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Washington, Tuesday, October 24, 1950

TITLE 3—THE PRESIDENT

PROCLAMATION 2909

THANKSGIVING DAY, 1950

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA
A PROCLAMATION

In keeping with the custom established by our forefathers and hallowed by faithful observance throughout the years, it is fitting that once again at this season we set aside a day for giving thanks to God for the many blessings which He has bestowed upon us.

We are deeply grateful for the bounties of our soil, for the unequalled production of our mines and factories, and for all the vast resources of our beloved country, which have enabled our citizens to build a great civilization. We are thankful for the enjoyment of our personal liberties and for the loyalty of our fellow Americans.

We offer fervent thanks that we are privileged to join with other countries in the work of the United Nations, which was founded to maintain peace in a troubled world and is now standing firm in upholding the principles of international justice.

Contemplating these blessings with humility, we have a deepened sense of our responsibility to serve unselfishly, and we pray to Almighty God for wisdom in our relations with our fellow men.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HARRY S. TRUMAN, President of the United States of America, in conformance with the joint resolution of Congress approved December 26, 1941, designating the fourth Thursday of November in each year as Thanksgiving Day, do hereby proclaim Thursday, November 23, 1950, as a day of national thanksgiving, and I call upon every citizen to offer thanks to God for His gracious guidance and help. Again I ask all my countrymen to appeal to the Most High, that the God of our Fathers who has blessed this land beyond all others will in His infinite mercy grant to all nations that peace which the world cannot give. I entreat them, in church, chapel and synagogue, in their homes and in the busy walks of life, every day and everywhere, to pray for peace.

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

DONE at the City of Washington this 19th day of October in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and [SEAL] fifty, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and seventy-fifth.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

By the President:

DEAN ACHESON,
Secretary of State.

[F. D. Doc. 50-9422; Filed, Oct. 20, 1950;
5:02 p. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

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

PART 29—TOBACCO INSPECTION

DESIGNATION OF TOBACCO AUCTION MARKETS OF MAYFIELD, MURRAY, AND PADUCAH, KY.

Upon referenda conducted, pursuant to prior notice (15 F. R. 5797), during the period September 28, 1950–September 30, 1950, both dates inclusive, among tobacco growers, who, during the 1949–50 marketing season, sold tobacco at auction on the market at Mayfield, Kentucky, on the market at Murray, Kentucky, and on the market at Paducah, Kentucky, respectively, it is found that more than two-thirds of the growers voting in each such referendum favor the designation of each such market under section 5 of the Tobacco Inspection Act (7 U. S. C. 511 et seq.) for the free and mandatory inspection and certification of tobacco sold on each such market. Therefore, pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture, and for the purposes of said act, the orders of designation of tobacco markets (7 CFR 29.601; 14 F. R. 4514; 14 F. R. 5364; 14 F. R. 6193; 15 F. R. 3979; 15 F. R. 4071; and 15 F. R. 4675) are amended by adding thereto at the end thereof the following paragraph (mm):

§ 29.601 *Designation of tobacco markets.*

(mm) *The tobacco markets at Mayfield, Murray and Paducah, Kentucky. Effective 30 days after October 24, 1950, no tobacco of any type shall be offered for sale at auction on the market at*

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Mayfield, Kentucky, on the market at Murray, Kentucky, and on the market at Paducah, Kentucky, until such tobacco shall have been inspected and certified by an authorized representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture according to standards established under The Tobacco Inspection Act (7 U. S. C. 511 et seq.): <i>Provided, however,</i> That such requirement of inspection and certification may be suspended at any time when it is found impracticable to provide inspection or when the quantity of tobacco available for inspection is not sufficient to justify the cost of such service.	
(Sec. 14, 49 Stat. 734; 7 U. S. C. 511m. Interprets or applies secs. 2, 5, 49 Stat. 731, 732; 7 U. S. C. 511a, 511d)	
Issued this 19th day of October 1950.	
[SEAL] K. T. HUTCHINSON, Acting Secretary of Agriculture.	
[F. R. Doc. 50-9370; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950; 8:52 a. m.]	

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

Subchapter I—Determination of Prices
[Sugar Determination 874.3]

PART 874—SUGARCANE; LOUISIANA 1950 CROP

NOTE: In Federal Register Document 50-7747, published at page 5949 of the issue for Saturday, September 2, 1950, the date "January 26, 1951," appearing in § 874.3 (d), has been corrected on the original document to read "January 25, 1951." The paragraph as corrected reads as follows:

§ 874.3 *Fair and reasonable prices for the 1950 crop of Louisiana sugarcane.*

(d) *Molasses payment.* Except for salvage sugarcane there shall be paid for each ton of actual sugarcane, minus trash, an amount equal to the product of $6\frac{1}{2}$ and one-half of the average price per gallon of blackstrap molasses in excess of 6 cents. The average price of blackstrap molasses shall be either the simple average of the daily prices for the week in which the sugarcane is delivered or the simple average of the weekly prices of blackstrap molasses for the period October 6, 1950 (or the Friday within the first week of actual trading) through January 25, 1951, as agreed upon between the processor-producer and the producer.

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

PART 957—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN CERTAIN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN IDAHO AND MALHEUR COUNTY, OREGON

EXEMPTION CERTIFICATES

The Administrative Committee, established under Order No. 57, as amended (15 F. R. 311), has adopted and recommends approval of amendments to the procedural rules and regulations heretofore adopted and approved under Order No. 57 (7 CFR 957.1 et seq.). It is hereby found that such amended rules and regulations will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act and they are, therefore, hereby approved as follows:

Sec.
957.100 General.
957.101 Definitions.
957.102 Exemption certificates.

AUTHORITY: §§ 957.100 to 957.102 issued under sec. 5, 49 Stat. 735, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup., 608c)

§ 957.100 *General.* Unless otherwise provided by specific direction of the committee, all reports, applications, submissions, requests, and communications in connection with the agreement and order, as amended, shall be addressed to the committee at its principal office.

§ 957.101 *Definitions.* Order means Order No. 57, as amended (§§ 957.1 to 957.18). Terms used in §§ 957.100

through 957.102 shall have the same meaning as set forth in the order and in the agreement regulating the handling of Irish potatoes produced in Malheur County, Oregon and in the counties of Adams, Valley, Lemhi, Clark and Fremont in the State of Idaho, and all counties in Idaho lying South of the aforesaid counties in Idaho.

§ 957.102 *Exemption certificates—(a) Application.* Producers and handlers applying for exemptions, pursuant to § 957.6 of the order, shall apply for such exemption on forms to be furnished by the committee. Each application shall state:

(1) The location of the applicant's farm or ranch, or, in the case of a handler, the cellar, warehouse, or storage facility where the stored potatoes are located;

(2) The number of acres of potatoes on said farm or ranch, and the location on the farm or ranch of the potato field or fields; or, in the case of a handler, the approximate hundredweight of ungraded potatoes in the cellar, warehouse, or storage facility, together with the location of such cellar, warehouse or facility;

(3) The estimated total production of potatoes, or, in the case of a handler, the approximate hundredweight of potatoes handled and to be handled, for the current season, stated in terms of varieties, hundredweights, grades and sizes;

(4) An estimate of the percentage of the applicant producer's potato crop, or, in the case of a handler, storage holding of ungraded potatoes, which cannot be shipped because of a regulation issued and in effect pursuant to § 957.4, stated in terms of varieties, hundredweights, grades, and sizes;

(5) A statement of the amount, if any, of potatoes which has been sold during the current marketing season from the applicant's farm or ranch, or, in the case of a handler, approximate hundredweight of potatoes sold from the cellar, warehouse, or storage facility, of the applicant during the current marketing season;

(6) Certification that the statement is true and correct;

(7) Signature and address of the applicant.

(b) *Federal-State Inspector's report.* (1) Each exemption application filed with the committee shall be accompanied by a report of a Federal-State inspector, which shall contain the following:

(i) A statement by the inspector that he personally visited the farm, ranch, cellar, warehouse, or storage facility described in the application, and that a representative sample of the potatoes therein contained was taken by him.

(ii) A statement of the percentage of the potatoes sampled by him which meet the grade, size, and quality requirements of regulation then in effect.

(iii) A statement of the defects or damage causing such potatoes to fail to meet such grade, size, and quality requirements.

(2) In the event that different regulations are in effect for different varieties of potatoes, the inspector's report shall show the above percentages for each

variety separately. The cost of the above inspection shall be borne by the applicant for exemption. The committee, the manager thereof, or any specifically authorized representative thereof, may make such investigations as is deemed necessary to determine whether the exemption requested should be granted.

(c) *Issuance of certificate.* (1) Whenever the committee finds and determines, from proof satisfactory to the committee, that the applicant is entitled to an exemption certificate, the committee shall issue or authorize the issuance of an exemption certificate, which shall permit the applicant to ship, or cause to be shipped, such quantity of potatoes which fail to meet the minimum grade, size, and quality requirements in effect at the time thereof as will enable him to ship, or cause to be shipped, as large a proportion of his potatoes, in the case of a producer, as the average proportion of production for all producers in the applicant's immediate production area, as determined by the committee, or, in the case of a handler, as large a proportion of his storage holdings of ungraded potatoes, acquired during or immediately following the digging season, as the average proportion of ungraded storage holdings shipped by all handlers in said applicant's immediate shipping area, as determined by the committee.

(2) The manager of the committee, or any employee authorized by him, may issue exemption certificates for and on behalf of the committee, if the proof submitted by the applicant is satisfactory to evidence entitlement thereto: *Provided*, That the committee shall have first determined (i) the "immediate production area", (ii) the "immediate shipping area", (iii) the grades, sizes, qualities, or combinations thereof, of potatoes grown in such areas which would be available for shipment in the absence of any regulation, and (iv) the "average proportions" or percentages referred to in § 957.6.

(3) If the committee, the manager, or employee authorized by the manager determines that the applicant is not entitled to an exemption certificate, the applicant shall be so advised in writing and given the reasons therefor.

(4) Each certificate of exemption issued as provided herein shall contain the producer's or handler's name and address; the location of his farm or ranch, or, in the case of a handler, the location of his cellar, warehouse, or storage facility with respect to which the exemption is granted; the particular grade, size, and quality regulations from which exemption is granted; the amount of potatoes which may be shipped by virtue of such exemption; and such other information as may be necessary to evidence the rights of the producer or handler to ship potatoes which do not meet the requirements of particular grade, size and quality regulations. Each certificate of exemption shall be transferable, in whole or in part, with the potatoes in accordance with the amount of potatoes transferred.

(d) *Reports and records.* For the purpose of enabling the committee to perform its functions, pursuant to the

provisions of the order, each handler shall report shipments under exemption certificates to the committee in such form and at such times and substantiated in such manner as shall be prescribed by the committee. All forms, reports, correspondence and documents used, pursuant to this part, shall be kept on file by the committee and records thereof shall be maintained by the manager of the committee. A record of all exemption certificates issued (if any) shall be furnished weekly by the manager to the Secretary of Agriculture.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 19th day of October 1950, to be effective on publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

[SEAL] K. T. HUTCHINSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9369; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:52 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

[1950 C. C. C. Grain Price Support Bulletin 1,
Supp. 1, Corn]

PART 601—GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

SUBPART—1950 PRICE SUPPORT PROGRAMS FOR GRAINS AND RELATED COMMODITIES

Correction

In Federal Register Document 50-8966, appearing at page 6878 of the issue for Friday, October 13, 1950, changes are made in the basic support rates under § 601.118 (a) as follows:

1. The following are the correct rates for the counties indicated:

ILLINOIS	
County	Rate per bushel
Cook	\$1.48
KANSAS	
Labette	\$1.45
MICHIGAN	
Van Buren	\$1.48

2. The following is added under New Jersey:

All other counties..... \$1.23

TITLE 15—COMMERCE AND FOREIGN TRADE

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

Subchapter B—Office of Industry and Commerce

PART 338—ALLOCATION ORDERS

SUBPART—RUBBER, SYNTHETIC RUBBER AND PRODUCTS THEREOF

CROSS REFERENCE: For superseding of §§ 338.71 to 338.85 (Allocation Order R-1) by NPA Order M-2, see Title 32A, Chapter I, Part 25, *infra*.

TITLE 24—HOUSING AND HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VIII—Office of Housing Expediter

[Controlled Housing Rent Reg., Amdt. 294]

[Controlled Rooms in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments, Rent Reg., Amdt., 291]

PART 825—RENT REGULATIONS UNDER THE HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947, AS AMENDED

CALIFORNIA AND MICHIGAN

Amendment 294 to the Controlled Housing Rent Regulation (§§ 825.1 to 825.12) and Amendment 291 to the Rent Regulation for Controlled Rooms, in Rooming Houses and Other Establishments (§§ 825.81 to 825.92). Said Rent Regulations are amended in the following respects:

1. Schedule A, Item 27a, is amended to read as follows:

(27a) [Revoked and decontrolled.]

This decontrols (1) the City of Fresno in Fresno County, California, a portion of The Fresno, California, Defense-Rental Area, based on a resolution submitted in accordance with section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, and (2) the remainder of said Defense-Rental Area, consisting of certain portions of said Fresno County, on the Housing Expediter's own initiative in accordance with section 204 (c) of said act.

2. Schedule A, Item 38, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

San Francisco County; San Mateo County, except the Cities of Menlo Park and San Bruno and the Town of Atherton; Marin County, except the City of Belvedere and the Judicial Townships of Bolinas, Nicasio, Point Reyes, San Antonio and Tomales; and Sonoma County, except (i) the Judicial Townships of Redwood and Sonoma (including the City of Sonoma), (ii) that portion of Anady Judicial Township lying west of the monte Rio-Valley Ford Highway and lying between Redwood Judicial Township on the north and the northern line of Marin County on the south and (iii) the City of Santa Rosa.

This decontrols the City of Santa Rosa in Sonoma County, California, a portion of the San Francisco Bay, California, Defense-Rental Area.

3. Schedule A, Item 41, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Kings County, except the Cities of Hanford and Lemoore; and Tulare County, except the Cities of Dinuba, Porterville, Visalia and Woodlake. This decontrols the City of Hanford in Kings County, California, a portion of the Tulare-Kings, California, Defense-Rental Area.

4. Schedule A, Item 152, is amended to describe the counties in the Defense-Rental Area as follows:

Calhoun County, except the City of Battle Creek and the Township of Battle Creek. In Kalamazoo County, the Townships of Charleston, Comstock, Kalamazoo, Portage and Rose, and the Cities of Augusta, Galesburg, Kalamazoo and Parchment.

This decontrols the City of Battle Creek in Calhoun County, Michigan, a portion

of the Kalamazoo-Battle Creek, Michigan, Defense-Rental Area.

All decontrols effected by this amendment, except Item 1 thereof, are based on resolutions submitted in accordance with section 204 (j) (3) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended.

(Sec. 204, 61 Stat. 197, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 1894)

Issued this 19th day of October 1950.

Effective October 20, 1950.

ED DUPREE,
Acting Housing Expediter.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9387; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE—APPENDIX

Chapter I—National Production Authority, Department of Commerce

[NPA Order M-3]

PART 21—COLUMBIUM BEARING STEEL

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense and is issued pursuant to the authority granted by section 101 of the Defense Production Act of 1950. In the formulation of this order, consultation with industry representatives has been rendered impracticable due to the necessity of immediate action to conserve a material in short supply.

Sec.

- 21.1 What this part does.
- 21.2 DO ratings required.
- 21.3 Exceptions.
- 21.4 Use of substitutes.
- 21.5 Application for adjustment or exception.
- 21.6 Communications.
- 21.7 Reports.
- 21.8 Violations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 21.1 to 21.8 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong.; sec. 101, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105.

§ 21.1 *What this part does.* This part applies to columbium bearing steels and to the producers, dealers and users thereof. In view of the fact that ferro-columbium and ferro-columbium-tantalum are in short supply, it is essential that the production, distribution and use thereof be limited to orders bearing DO ratings issued pursuant to Part 11 of this chapter (NPA Regulation 2). This part, in addition, prohibits the use of ferro-columbium bearing steels in any application or process where ferro-columbium-tantalum bearing steels may be used as a substitute for columbium bearing steels, and forbids the use of either if the use of any other substitute will meet the requirements of the use to be made of the material.

§ 21.2 *DO ratings required.* Except as may be otherwise ordered by NPA, no ferro-columbium bearing steels or ferro-columbium-tantalum steels shall be produced, sold, delivered or purchased except on a DO rated order issued pursuant to Part 11 of this chapter (NPA Regulation 2).

§ 21.3 *Use of substitute.* No ferro-columbium bearing steel shall be used or incorporated in any product or material if ferro-columbium-tantalum bearing steel will meet the requirements for the use to be made of the product or material. In no case shall any ferro-columbium or ferro-columbium-tantalum bearing steel be used or incorporated in any product or material if any substitute therefor will meet the requirements for the use to be made of the product or material.

§ 21.4 *Exception.* This part shall not prohibit the completion of the production and the delivery of materials or products containing columbium in any form previously ordered and accepted, which by reason of the condition or nature of the materials or products cannot, without excessive loss of yield, be used in connection with DO rated orders.

§ 21.5 *Application for adjustment or exception.* Any person affected by any provision of this part may file an application for an adjustment or exception upon the ground that such provision works an exceptional hardship upon him not suffered generally by others, or that its enforcement against him would not be in the interest of the national defense program. All such applications should be addressed to National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-3.

§ 21.6 *Communications.* All communications concerning this part shall be addressed to National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-3.

§ 21.7 *Reports.* Persons subject to this part shall make such records and submit such reports to NPA as it shall require, subject to the terms of the Federal Reports Act.

§ 21.8 *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provisions of this part or any other order or regulation of NPA or wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information in the course of operation under this part is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against such person to suspend his privileges of making or receiving further deliveries of materials or using facilities under priority or allocation control and to deprive him of further priorities assistance.

This order shall take effect on October 19, 1950.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
W. H. HARRISON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9437; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
11:57 a. m.]

[NPA Order M-2]

PART 25—RUBBER

This order is found necessary and appropriate to promote the national defense. It is issued pursuant to both the Defense Production Act of 1950 and

the Rubber Act of 1948, as amended, as a readoption and a continuation, with certain revisions and additions, of Allocation Order R-1 (15 CFR, 338.71-338.85) issued by the Office of Industry and Commerce, Department of Commerce, as amended on August 25, 1950 (15 F. R. 5794), which is hereby superseded. In the formulation of this order, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

EXPLANATORY PROVISIONS

- Sec.
25.1 Purpose and effect.
25.2 Definitions.

REQUIRED USE OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER

- 25.3 Synthetic rubber specifications.
25.4 Exceptions to required use of synthetic rubber.
25.5 Import restrictions.

RESTRICTIONS ON NEW RUBBER CONSUMPTION

- 25.6 Limit on total new rubber consumption.
25.7 Limit on natural rubber consumption.
25.8 Limit on natural rubber latex consumption.

ALLOCATION OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER

- 25.9 Limitation on acquisition of synthetic rubber.
25.10 Allocation procedure.
25.11 Basis of allocation.
25.12 Additional allocations for Government orders.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 25.13 Reports of rubber consumption and stocks.
25.14 Reports by tire, tube and camelback manufacturers.
25.15 Reports by latex importers.
25.16 Other records and reports.
25.17 Inventory limitation.
25.18 Applications for adjustment.
25.19 Communications.
25.20 Violations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 25.1 to 25.20 issued under sec. 704, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., and sec. 10, 62 Stat. 105, 50 U. S. C. App. Supp. 1929; Pub. Law 575, 81st Cong. Interpret or apply sec. 101, Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., and sec. 3, 62 Stat. 102, 50 U. S. C. App. Supp. 1922; E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; E. O. 9942, Apr. 1, 1948, 13 F. R. 1823.

EXPLANATORY PROVISIONS

§ 25.1 *Purpose and effect.* The purpose of this part is to conserve the supply of rubber for the needs of national defense. It continues in effect, with some changes in both form and substance, most of the provisions of former Allocation Order R-1 (15 CFR, 338.71-338.85). The restrictions imposed by Allocation Order R-1 fixing minimum percentages of synthetic rubber that must be used in certain listed rubber products remain the same in this part. The former provisions limiting total new rubber consumption have been substantially modified and new provisions limiting natural rubber consumption have been included. In addition, this order contains new provisions limiting consumption of natural rubber latex and establishing the procedure and basis for allocation of Government-produced synthetic rubber.

§ 25.2 *Definitions.* As used in this part:

(a) "Natural rubber" means all new RHC (rubber hydrocarbon) forms and types of tree, vine, or shrub rubber, including natural rubber latex, but excluding reclaimed natural rubber.

(b) "Synthetic rubber" means all new RHC products of chemical synthesis similar in general properties and applications to natural rubber and specifically capable of vulcanization, including synthetic rubber latex but excluding reclaimed synthetic rubber.

(c) "GR-S" means a general-purpose synthetic rubber of the butadiene-styrene type produced in the United States generally suitable for use in the manufacture of transportation items such as tires or camelback, as well as any other type of synthetic rubber equally or better suited for use in the manufacture of transportation items such as tires or camelback, as determined from time to time by the NPA, not including reclaimed general-purpose synthetic rubber.

(d) "Butyl" or "GR-I" means a special-purpose synthetic rubber produced in the United States, suitable for use in the manufacture of transportation items such as pneumatic inner tubes, not including reclaimed special-purpose rubber.

(e) "Consume" means, in the case of natural rubber or synthetic rubber, to compound, expend, formulate or in any manner make any substantial change in the form, shape or chemical composition except where any of these materials are used in the preparation of master-batches or compounds prepared for use in the manufacture of finished products.

(f) "Person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons and includes any agency of the United States or any other government.

(g) "New RHC" means total new rubber hydrocarbon. This is the total RHC content of natural rubber, synthetic rubber, uncured scrap rubber, uncured in-process materials, and the rubber hydrocarbon content of master-batches or compounds of new RHC.

(h) "Reclaimed rubber" means any rubber derived from the processing or treatment of vulcanized rubber or cured scrap rubber.

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

(j) "NPA" means the National Production Authority in the Department of Commerce.

REQUIRED USE OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER

§ 25.3 *Synthetic rubber specifications.* No person shall manufacture any product described in this section in any specified type or size unless it conforms with the synthetic rubber specifications and such other terms and conditions as are prescribed below in this section. The synthetic rubber used to satisfy such specifications shall be that produced by the Government or for its account or purchased from others by the Government for resale by the Government or for its account.

(a) *Tires.* All pneumatic tires, in any type and size listed below, shall contain GR-S in at least the percentages designated in the following table:

Pneumatic tire groups, size and type	Percent GR-S of total natural rubber plus GR-S	
	Minimum group average	Minimum individual tire
Group 1:		
All 7.50 and down truck and bus tires, not including low platform trailer and wire tires	35	1
All 7.50 and down farm implement, garden implement and industrial tires	35	5
All passenger, and motorcycle, front farm tractor and garden tractor tires	35	5
Group 2:		
All rear farm tractor and all other farm implement tires, not including rice and cane spade grip tires	75	55

NOTE: The group averages for Groups 1 and 2 may be reduced by not more than three (3) points, provided the aggregate GR-S consumption in these groups equals the total amount of GR-S which would have been consumed if calculated on the above minimum group averages for groups 1 and 2. The above group averages and permitted tolerances must be balanced out each calendar month.

(b) *Tire tubes*—(1) *Reestablishment of GR-I specifications.* No synthetic rubber specifications are presently prescribed for tire tubes, but if the consumption of butyl (GR-I) by the entire industry indicates that the total annual consumption will be less than 15,000 long tons, specifications requiring the consumption of butyl (GR-I) in certain types and sizes of tire tubes will be reinstated in this part to the extent necessary.

(2) *Markings on tire tubes.* Every tube containing butyl (GR-I) synthetic rubber shall be marked by the manufacturer with one or more circumferential light blue stripes, applied on the base section of the tube, any one of which stripes shall be $\frac{1}{16}$ " minimum width. No other tire tube shall be so marked.

§ 25.4 *Exceptions to required use of synthetic rubber*—(a) *Military orders.* The provisions of § 25.3 shall not apply to products manufactured for the Department of Defense.

(b) *Experimental purposes.* Notwithstanding the provisions of § 25.3, any person may use up to a total of 2,000 pounds of natural rubber during any calendar quarter for experimentation in the manufacture of those sizes and types of tires for which specifications are provided in § 25.3 (a).

§ 25.5 *Importation restrictions*—(a) *Certification required.* No product for which synthetic rubber specifications are established in § 25.3 may be entered for consumption in the United States or its territories or possessions unless the importer furnishes to the appropriate Collector of Customs a certificate reading substantially as follows:

The undersigned hereby certifies, subject to the criminal penalties for misrepresentation contained in Title 18, U. S. Code (Crimes), section 1001, that the products covered by the invoice to which this certifi-

cate is attached contain at least the same percentage of synthetic rubber (of any type and wherever produced) as required by NPA Order M-2 for similar products.

(Date) (Signature)

(b) *Exceptions.* No such certificate shall, however, be required for the importation (1) of any products by a diplomatic representative of a foreign government for his personal use or for the use of members of his staff or by a commercial representative of a foreign government for use in his official business and not for sale or (2) of any tires or camel-back for experimental and testing purposes and not for sale.

RESTRICTIONS ON NEW RUBBER CONSUMPTION

§ 25.6 *Limit on total new rubber consumption.* (a) No person shall consume during either November or December, 1950, a total amount of new rubber (including all synthetic both dry and latex and all natural except latex and rubber from guayule) in excess of 84 per cent of his base monthly new rubber consumption as computed under paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Each person's base monthly new rubber consumption shall be one-fourth of his maximum new rubber consumption as permitted for the four-month period ending December 31, 1950, under the terms of § 338.80 of the former Allocation Order R-1 or as adjusted for such four-month period by the Department of Commerce.

(c) Such quantities of new rubber as are used in making products for the Department of Defense are hereby exempted from the limitation of this section and shall be excluded in computing consumption of new rubber in November and December, 1950 for purposes of this section.

§ 25.7 *Limit on natural rubber consumption.* (a) No person shall consume natural rubber (exclusive of natural rubber latex and rubber from guayule) in November, 1950 in excess of 75 per cent, nor in December, 1950 in excess of 63 per cent, of his base monthly natural rubber consumption as computed under paragraph (b) of this section. Neither may any person consume natural rubber (exclusive of natural rubber latex and rubber from guayule) in either November or December, 1950, in excess of the difference between his total new rubber consumption as permitted for that month under § 25.6 and the total synthetic rubber acquired by him from all sources during that month.

(b) Each person's base monthly natural rubber consumption shall be one-twelfth of his actual consumption of natural rubber (exclusive of natural rubber latex and rubber from guayule) during the year ending June 30, 1950; *Provided, however,* That if his maximum total new rubber consumption as permitted for the four-month period ending December 31, 1950 under the terms of § 338.80 of former Allocation Order R-1 has been or is adjusted by the Department of Commerce, his base monthly natural rubber consumption as above established shall be adjusted by the same percentage as his permitted total new

rubber consumption was changed by such adjustment.

(c) Such quantities of natural rubber as are used in making products for the Department of Defense are hereby exempted from the limitation of this section and shall be excluded in computing consumption of natural rubber in November and December, 1950 for purposes of this section.

(d) The limitations prescribed in this section shall not apply during November or December, 1950, as the case may be, to any person whose consumption of natural rubber (exclusive of natural rubber latex and rubber from guayule) does not exceed 15,000 pounds during that month, but no such person may consume during that month more natural rubber (exclusive of natural rubber latex and rubber from guayule) than his base monthly natural rubber consumption as computed under paragraph (b) of this section.

§ 25.8 *Limit on natural rubber latex consumption.* (a) Beginning with the fourth quarter, 1950, no person shall consume during any calendar quarter a quantity of natural rubber latex in excess of one-fourth of his consumption during the year beginning July 1, 1949, and ending June 30, 1950.

(b) Any person who imports any natural rubber latex into the United States after October 1, 1950, shall offer at least 10 per cent of his imports to the General Services Administration at his regularly established price.

(c) In the event that imports of natural rubber latex are of such volume that an excess remains available for consumption (including any amounts not accepted by General Services Administration), after deducting from total imports (1) the base-period consumption allowed by paragraph (a) of this section, (2) the stockpile set-aside provided by paragraph (b) of this section, and (3) a reasonable reserve for adjustments under § 25.18, such excess will be allocated quarterly to consumers by the NPA on the basis of their pro rata consumption of natural rubber latex during the second calendar quarter of 1950. Any person desiring to share in the distribution of such excess and whose consumption of natural rubber latex during the second calendar quarter of 1950 is not already on file with NPA, should report such consumption by letter prior to November 1, 1950. Any allocations made under this section may be consumed in addition to the amounts permitted by § 25.9.

ALLOCATION OF SYNTHETIC RUBBER

§ 25.9 *Limitation on acquisition of synthetic rubber.* No person shall acquire more Government-produced GR-S or butyl (GR-I) than is allocated to him by the NPA. No person shall sell or transfer any synthetic rubber acquired from the Government to any person other than the Office of Rubber Reserve, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

§ 25.10 *Allocation procedure.* Beginning with the fourth quarter, 1950, the NPA will allocate quarterly, to each consumer of GR-S or butyl, the amounts of Government-produced GR-S and butyl that he may purchase during a specified

calendar quarter. The NPA will notify the Office of Rubber Reserve, Reconstruction Finance Corporation, of such allocations and the Office of Rubber Reserve will not issue purchase permits to anyone for more GR-S or butyl than is allocated to him. Persons desiring to purchase GR-S or butyl will submit purchase requests to the Office of Rubber Reserve in accordance with its established procedure.

§ 25.11 Basis of allocation. GR-S and butyl will be separately allocated by the NPA for each calendar quarter on the following basis:

(a) **GR-S.** Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, each consumer of GR-S will be allocated his pro rata share of total available Government-produced GR-S, (after a reasonable amount has been reserved for defense and other Government orders, for such other programs as may be approved by the NPA, and for adjustments under § 25.18), based on the proportion which his total new rubber consumption (exclusive of butyl) during the year ending June 30, 1950 bears to the total new rubber consumption (exclusive of butyl) of the industry during that period, as determined by the NPA.

(b) **Butyl for tire tubes.** Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, each manufacturer of tire tubes will be allocated his pro rata share of total available Government-produced butyl (after a reasonable amount has been reserved for defense and other Government orders, for such other programs as may be approved by the NPA, and for adjustments under § 25.18), based on the proportion which his total new rubber consumption for tire tubes during the year ending June 30, 1950 bears to the total new rubber consumption of the industry for tire tubes during that period, as determined by the NPA.

(c) **Butyl for other uses.** Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (d) and (e) of this section, each consumer of butyl for purposes other than the manufacture of tire tubes will be allocated for each calendar quarter, his average quarterly consumption of butyl for such other purposes during the year ending June 30, 1950, as determined by the NPA.

(d) **Imports to be considered.** In making the allocations described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, the NPA will ascertain the quantities of imported GR-S and butyl acquired by each consumer, and will reduce by the amounts of such imported rubber the allocations which would otherwise be made.

(e) **Inventories to be considered.** In making the allocations described in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of this section, the NPA will ascertain and take into account each consumer's inventory of GR-S and butyl, and will adjust the allocations insofar as practicable so that inventories (including rubber in warehouse and in transit) will not be increased beyond a 20-working-day supply.

§ 25.12 Additional allocations for Government orders. When any Government agency places orders with specifications requiring larger amounts of synthetic rubber than the manufacturer has available under his current allocations without increasing the natural rubber content in his civilian products, an allocation will be made to take care of such additional requirements.

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 25.13 Reports of rubber consumption and stocks.—(a) **Monthly reports.** Every person who consumes or owns, at any time during any month, any type of rubber listed below in an amount equal to or in excess of the amounts specified below, shall file a monthly report on Form NPA-F3 (formerly IC-3410) with the NPA in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. This report form covers consumption, stocks, receipts, production and shipments. No such report need be filed as to any listed type of rubber if the amount of it consumed and the amount of it owned during the month were each less than the amount specified below for such type of rubber.

Types:	Amount (pounds)
Natural rubber.....	15,000
Natural rubber latex (dry latex solids).....	5,000
Reclaimed rubber.....	10,000
GR-S (all types including GR-S latex) ¹	15,000
Butyl (GR-I) all types ¹	10,000
Neoprene (all types, including neoprene latex) ¹	5,000
Butadiene-Acrylonitrile types ¹	5,000

¹ Includes all types whether obtained from Government or other source, including imports.

(b) **Annual reports.** Every person who, during any calendar year, consumes or owns any types of rubber listed in paragraph (a) of this section in excess of the amounts specified for such types, and who has not reported those types of rubber on Form NPA-F3 (formerly IC-3410) for all months of the calendar year, shall file an annual report covering consumption and stocks in accordance with the instructions accompanying the annual report form. This report shall be made on Form NPA-F4 (formerly IC-49-1) and shall be filed not later than January 31 following the year being reported.

§ 25.14 Reports by tire, tube and camelback manufacturers.—(a) **Monthly reports.** Each manufacturer of tires, tubes, and camelback shall file a report of his production, shipments and inventory for each calendar month on Form NPA-F5 (formerly IC-3438) with the NPA in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form.

(b) **Weekly reports of cured tires.** Each manufacturer of tires shall file a report of his production of cured tires for each week on Form NPA-F6 (formerly IC-4231) with the NPA in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form.

§ 25.15 Reports by latex importers. Every importer of natural rubber latex shall report by letter to the NPA by the 15th of each month in long tons of dry latex solids (a) his imports for the current month (actual receipts plus material due to arrive), (b) his scheduled imports for the next succeeding month, and (c) his estimate of his imports for the second and third succeeding months. (The report for October, 1950, shall be filed not later than October 31, 1950.)

§ 25.16 Other records and reports. All persons subject to this part shall keep such records and file such other reports as may be required subject to approval by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

§ 25.17 Inventory limitation. All of the materials subject to this part are also subject to Part 10 of this chapter (NPA Regulation 1) which prohibits the accumulation of materials in excess of a practicable minimum working inventory.

§ 25.18 Applications for adjustment. Any person against whom any provision of this part works an unreasonable hardship not suffered generally by others in the same trade or industry, or against whom the enforcement of any provision would not be in the interest of the national defense, may file an application in writing for adjustment (in duplicate) specifying in particular the grounds upon which it is claimed that the provisions work such unreasonable hardship or their enforcement would not be in the interest of the national defense.

§ 25.19 Communications. All applications, reports and other communications relating to this part should be addressed to the National Production Authority, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: Order M-2.

§ 25.20 Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this part, or furnishes false information or conceals any material fact in the course of operation under it, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment or both. In addition, administrative action may be taken against any such person to compel necessary adjustment of his inventories or consumption or to suspend his privilege of making or receiving further deliveries of, or from processing or using, materials subject to this part.

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

This order shall take effect on November 1, 1950, except that §§ 25.8 to 25.12 inclusive, and § 25.15 shall take effect as of October 1, 1950.

Dated October 20, 1950.

NATIONAL PRODUCTION
AUTHORITY,
W. H. HARRISON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9436; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950; 11:57 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR, Parts 725, 726]

BURLEY, FLUE-CURED, FIRE-CURED, DARK AIR-CURED, AND VIRGINIA SUN-CURED TOBACCO

NOTICE OF DETERMINATIONS TO BE MADE
WITH RESPECT TO MARKETING QUOTAS FOR
THE 1951-52 MARKETING YEAR, AND AP-
PORTIONMENT OF SUCH QUOTAS AMONG
THE SEVERAL STATES

Pursuant to the Agricultural Adjust-
ment Act of 1938, as amended, the Sec-
retary of Agriculture is required to pro-
claim national marketing quotas for
Burley, flue-cured, fire-cured, dark air-
cured, and Virginia sun-cured tobacco
for the 1951-52 marketing year, specify
the amounts of the national marketing
quotas, and apportion the Burley, flue-
cured, fire-cured, and dark air-cured to-
bacco national marketing quotas among
the several States. No apportionment
of the Virginia sun-cured tobacco na-
tional marketing quota is required since
such tobacco is grown only in the State
of Virginia.

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of
1938, as amended (7 U. S. C. 1312 (a)),
provides that the Secretary shall pro-
claim a national marketing quota for
each marketing year for each kind of
tobacco for which a national marketing
quota was proclaimed for the imme-
diately preceding marketing year. Na-
tional marketing quotas were proclaimed
for the 1950-51 marketing year as
follows:

Kind of tobacco:	Federal Register
Burley.....	14 F. R. 6713
Flue-cured.....	14 F. R. 3737
Fire-cured.....	14 F. R. 7245
Dark air-cured.....	14 F. R. 7245
Virginia sun-cured.....	14 F. R. 7243

The act (7 U. S. C. 1312 (a)) provides
that the Secretary shall 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 such marketing year a
supply of tobacco equal to the reserve
supply level. The act provides further
that the amount of the 1951-52 national
marketing quota may, not later than
March 1, 1951, be increased by not more
than 20 per centum if the Secretary
determines that such increase is neces-
sary in order to meet market demands or
to avoid undue restriction of marketings
in adjusting the total supply to the re-
serve supply level. The act (7 U. S. C.
1301 (b)) defines the "total supply" of
tobacco for the 1950-51 marketing year

as the carry-over at the beginning of the
marketing year (July 1, 1950, in the case
of flue-cured tobacco, and October 1,
1950, in the case of other kinds of to-
bacco) plus the estimated 1950 produc-
tion in the United States. "Reserve
supply level" is defined as the normal
supply plus 5 per centum thereof. The
"normal supply" is defined as a normal
year's domestic consumption and ex-
ports, plus 175 per centum of a normal
year's domestic consumption, and 65 per
centum of a normal year's exports. A
"normal year's domestic consumption"
for the 1950-51 marketing year is de-
fined as the yearly average quantity pro-
duced in the United States, and con-
sumed in the United States during the
ten marketing years, 1940-41 through
1949-50, adjusted for current trends in
such consumption. A "normal year's
exports" for the 1950-51 marketing year
is defined as the average quantity pro-
duced in the United States which was
exported from the United States during
the ten marketing years, 1940-41 through
1949-50, adjusted for current trends in
such exports.

The act (7 U. S. C. 1313 (a)) requires
the Secretary to apportion the national
marketing quota, less the amount to be
allotted under subsection (c) of section
1313 (small farms and "new" farms),
among the several States on the basis of
the total production in each State dur-
ing the five calendar years immediately
preceding the calendar year in which
the quota is proclaimed, with such ad-
justments as are determined to be neces-
sary 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 (7 U. S. C. 1313 (g)) authorizes
the Secretary to convert State market-
ing quotas into State acreage allotments
on the basis of average yield per acre for
the State during the five years last pre-
ceding the year in which the national
marketing quota is proclaimed, adjusted
for abnormal conditions of production.

Tobacco growers favored marketing
quotas for the 1951-52 marketing year in
referenda held pursuant to subsection
(b) of section 1312 as follows:

Kind of tobacco:	Federal Register
Burley.....	15 F. R. 51
Flue-cured.....	14 F. R. 5253
Fire-cured.....	14 F. R. 55
Dark air-cured.....	14 F. R. 55
Virginia sun-cured.....	15 F. R. 309

In making the determinations of the
amounts of the national marketing quo-
tas, the apportionment of the quotas
among the several States, and the con-
version of State marketing quotas into
State acreage allotments, consideration
will be given to any data, views, and

recommendations pertaining thereto
which are submitted in writing to the
Director, Tobacco Branch, Production
and Marketing Administration, United
States Department of Agriculture, Wash-
ington 25, D. C. All submissions must
be postmarked not later than 15 days
from the date of publication of this
notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER in order
to be considered.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 18th
day of October 1950.

[SEAL]

RALPH S. TRIGG,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9371; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:52 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[14 CFR, Parts 1, 15]

AIRWORTHINESS REGULATIONS

NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING

Correction

In Federal Register Document 50-8429,
published at page 6494 of the issue for
Wednesday, September 27, 1950, the fol-
lowing changes should be made:

1. In § 1.72 (page 6498) the seventh
line should read "limited airworthiness
certificate which," so that the section as
corrected reads as follows:

§ 1.72 *Airworthiness certificate for
limited category aircraft; requirements
for reissuance.* An applicant for an air-
worthiness certificate for an aircraft in
the limited category shall show that the
aircraft has been previously issued a lim-
ited airworthiness certificate which had
been surrendered or has expired, and
that the aircraft complies fully with the
requirements of Part 9 of this chapter of
the Civil Air Regulations.

2. In § 15.20 (b) (5) (i) (b) the words
"in any vertical" are added at the end
of the second line so that the subdivi-
sion as corrected reads as follows:

§ 15.20 *Position light systems.* * * *
(b) *Dual circuit systems.* * * *
(5) *Light distribution and intensi-
ties.* * * *
(i) *Forward and rear position lights.*

(b) *Intensities above and below hori-
zontal.* The intensity in any direction
in any vertical plane shall not be less
than the appropriate value given in fig-
ure 15-3, where I is the minimum in-
tensity prescribed in figure 15-2 for the
direction in the horizontal plane deter-
mined by the intersection of the hori-
zontal plane and the vertical plane for
which the distribution is prescribed.
(Vertical planes are planes perpendicular
to the horizontal plane.)

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

Bureau of Customs

[T. D. 52576]

VACUUM CLEANERS

CLASSIFICATION

OCTOBER 18, 1950.

The following abstract of a customs decision is published for the information of collectors of customs and others concerned.

(1) *Vacuum cleaners.* Electric vacuum cleaners of the household type are classifiable as household utensils at the appropriate rate under paragraph 339, Tariff Act of 1930, as modified, following the principle of T. D. 49556, rather than at the rate of 35 percent ad valorem under paragraph 353. In view of the President's Proclamation No. 2895 of June 17, 1950 (T. D. 52505), terminating the proclamation published in T. D. 47785, the binding of the classification of such electric vacuum cleaners under paragraph 353 of the tariff act pursuant to the Swedish trade agreement will not be in effect after June 30, 1950. T. D. 47218 (2) revoked. In any case in which the foregoing instruction will require the assessment of duty at a rate higher than the equivalent of 35 percent ad valorem, it shall be applied only to such electric vacuum cleaners of the household type which are entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption after the expiration of 30 days after the publication of this abstract in the weekly Treasury Decisions. Bureau letter to collector of customs, New York, New York, June 23, 1950 (431.31).

[SEAL]

D. B. STRUBINGER,
Assistant Commissioner
of Customs.

[P. R. Doc. 50-9340; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Department of the Navy

NATURAL-GAS GASOLINE ROYALTIES ACCRUING FROM FEDERAL LANDS IN CALIFORNIA

CROSS REFERENCE: For a joint notice issued by the Department of the Interior and the Department of the Navy regarding the computation of natural-gas gasoline values for royalty purposes on oil and gas leases, Federal lands in California, see Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary, *infra*.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

NATURAL-GAS GASOLINE ROYALTIES ACCRUING FROM FEDERAL LANDS IN CALIFORNIA

Notice is hereby given that effective the first of the month following date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER, for the purpose of com-

puting royalty accruing from lands of the United States in California the price for natural-gas gasoline in the field where produced shall be the highest price per gallon posted and paid for natural-gas gasoline of like Reid Vapor Pressure in the field, or if there are no postings in the field where produced, the highest price posted in the nearest field where a comparable grade of natural-gas gasoline is produced and sold: *Provided*, That in case a greater price is received for natural-gas gasoline, or a greater value hereafter is determined by the Secretary of the Interior (as to lands of the United States outside of naval petroleum reserves) or by the Secretary of the Navy (as to lands within naval petroleum reserves) pursuant to the terms of the lease or the operating regulations (30 CFR Part 221), such greater price or value shall be used in computing royalties.

The minimum price formula for computing natural-gas gasoline royalties accruing from lands of the United States in California, as approved by the Acting Secretary of the Interior June 24, 1931, and by the Acting Secretary of the Navy July 17, 1931, is rescinded effective the first of the month following date of publication of this document in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

WILLIAM E. WARNE,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

OCTOBER 18, 1950.

JOHN T. KOEHLER,
Acting Secretary of the Navy.

OCTOBER 12, 1950.

[P. R. Doc. 50-9346; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Commodity Credit Corporation

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY OF CONTRACTING OFFICERS

Pursuant to authority vested in me by the bylaws of Commodity Credit Corporation, the chairman, or in his absence the acting chairman, of each PMA county committee is hereby appointed a contracting officer of Commodity Credit Corporation, with authority to execute, in the name of the Corporation, contracts, agreements, or other documents relating to the sale of commodities owned by Commodity Credit Corporation and store elsewhere than in public warehouses.

The authority hereby conferred shall be exercised only in connection with sales of the kinds of commodities listed in and at the prices specified in Production and Marketing Administration Instruction No. 732 (Grain)-1, Revised, dated October 17, 1950, and monthly supplements thereto, maintained on file and available for public inspection in each PMA county committee office.

This delegation of authority supersedes Federal Register Document 50-5302, the delegation of authority issued

on June 15, 1950, and published in 15 F. R. 3970.

Issued this 18th day of October 1950.

[SEAL] RALPH S. TRIGG,
President,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

Attest:

LIONEL C. HOLM,
Secretary,
Commodity Credit Corporation.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9342; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:47 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Wage and Hour Division

[Administrative Order 403]

SPECIAL INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 9 FOR PUERTO RICO

APPOINTMENT TO INVESTIGATE CONDITIONS AND RECOMMEND MINIMUM WAGE RATES

1. Pursuant to authority under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 1060, as amended; 29 U. S. C. 201) I, Wm. R. McComb, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, do hereby appoint and convene a special industry committee for Puerto Rico composed of the following representatives:

For the public:

Manuel Rodriguez Ramos, Chairman, Rio Piedras, P. R.

Reverend P. J. Rivera, Humacao, P. R.
Laurence A. Knapp, Washington, D. C.

For the employers:

Andres Lugo-Vina, San Juan, P. R.
Jorge Bermudez, San Juan, P. R.
Wilfred Bradshaw, Indianapolis, Ind.

For the employees:

Nicolas Noguerras-Rivera, San Juan, P. R.
Miguel A. Collazo, San Juan, P. R.
Stanley H. Ruttenberg, Washington, D. C.
Walter J. Mason, Washington, D. C.

Stanley H. Ruttenberg and Walter J. Mason shall serve as members of the committee in such order as the Administrator shall direct, but they shall not serve concurrently.

2. The special industry committee herein created, in accordance with the provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, as amended, and regulations promulgated thereunder (29 CFR Part 511), shall meet beginning on November 21, 1950, at 10 a. m. in Room 412, New York Department Store Building, Stop 16½, Ponce de Leon Avenue, Santurce, San Juan, Puerto Rico, and shall proceed to investigate conditions in the industries in Puerto Rico hereinafter enumerated and recommend to the Administrator minimum wage rates for all employees in said industries in Puerto Rico, who within the meaning of said act are "engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce" excepting employees exempted by virtue of the provisions of section 13 (a) and employees coming under the provisions of section 14. Minimum wage rates recommended by the committee shall be the highest rates (not in excess of 75 cents per hour) which it

determines will not substantially curtail employment in such industries and will not give any industry in Puerto Rico a competitive advantage over any industry in the United States outside of Puerto Rico. Said special industry committee shall first proceed to investigate conditions in and to recommend to the Administrator minimum wage rates for employees in the Leaf Tobacco Industry, and shall thereafter, in such order as the committee may elect, investigate conditions respecting, and recommend minimum wage rates for, the employees in the alcoholic beverage and industrial alcohol industry; wholesaling, warehousing and other distribution industries; banking, insurance and finance industries; and cigar and cigarette industry.

3. For the purpose of this order these industries are defined as follows:

The alcoholic beverage and industrial alcohol industry in Puerto Rico. The manufacture, including, but not by way of limitation, the distilling, rectifying, blending, or bottling, of rum, gin, whiskey, brandy, cordials, liqueurs, wines, ale, beer, and other alcoholic beverages, and industrial alcohol, such as ethyl alcohol, butyl alcohol, and acetone, anti-freeze, and any related by-product resulting from the manufacture of any of the foregoing products.

This definition supersedes the definitions contained in any and all wage orders heretofore issued for other industries in Puerto Rico to the extent that such definitions include activities covered by the definition of this industry.

The wholesaling, warehousing and other distribution industries in Puerto Rico. The wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution of commodities including, but without limitation, the wholesaling, warehousing, and other distribution activities of jobbers, importers and exporters, manufacturers' sales branches and offices engaged in distributing products manufactured outside of Puerto Rico, industrial distributors, mail order and retail selling establishments, brokers and agents, and public warehouses: *Provided, however,* That the definition shall not include the activities of employees who are engaged in wholesaling, warehousing, or other distribution of products manufactured by their employer in Puerto Rico, or any activities covered by a wage order which has been issued for any other industry in Puerto Rico.

The banking, insurance and finance industries in Puerto Rico. The business, whether or not for profit, carried on by any banking, insurance or other financial institution or enterprise.

The cigar and cigarette industry in Puerto Rico. The manufacture of cigarettes, cigars, cheroots and little cigars, including the stemming of cigar wrappers or binders by a cigar manufacturer.

The leaf tobacco industry in Puerto Rico. The processing of leaf tobacco including, but not by way of limitation, the grading, fermenting, stemming, packing, storing, drying and handling of tobacco prior to use in the manufacture of cigars or other finished tobacco products.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of October 1950.

WM. R. McCOMB,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9358; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:50 a. m.]

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1933, as amended (52 Stat. 1068, as amended; 29 U. S. C. and Supp. 214), and Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (29 CFR Part 522), special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the act have been issued to the firms listed below. The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 522. The effective and expiration dates, occupations, wage rates, number or proportion of learners, and learning period for certificates issued under the general learner regulations (§§ 522.1 to 522.14) are as indicated below; conditions provided in certificates issued under special industry regulations are as established in those regulations.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportwear and Other Odd Outerwear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.160 to 522.165; as amended, January 25, 1950 (15 F. R. 399)).

American Sportswear Co., Inc., 524 Landis Avenue, Vineland, N. J., effective 10-2-50 to 10-1-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover, if total factory employment is less than 100, this certificate authorizes as many as 10 learners (raincoats).

Angelica Uniform Co., Mountain View, Mo., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 15 learners for expansion purposes (washable service apparel).

Angelica Uniform Co., Mountain View, Mo., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time for normal labor turnover (washable service apparel).

Angelica Uniform Co., Brunswick, Mo., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time for normal labor turnover (washable service apparel).

Archbald Sewing Co., 140 Cherry Street, Archbald, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (dresses).

Banks & Pusey, 508 Chestnut Street, Delmar, Del., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover, if total employment is less than 100, this certificate authorizes 10 learners (pants).

Barbizon Corp., 495 River Street, Paterson, N. J., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; not to exceed 10 percent of the productive factory workers (ladies' woven underwear).

Barnesville Manufacturing Co., Inc., 315-319 South Gardner Street, Barnesville, Ohio, effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; not to exceed 10 percent of the productive factory workers (ladies' pajamas).

Bates Nitewear Co., Inc., 1120 East Bessemer Avenue, Greensboro, N. C., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; not to exceed 10 percent of the productive factory workers (pajamas).

Baumel Dress Co., Corner Willow and Grant Streets, Olyphant, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; not to exceed 10 percent of the productive factory workers (dresses).

Bayly Manufacturing Co., 1319 Southeast Union Avenue, Portland, Oreg., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; not to exceed 10 percent of the productive factory workers (overalls).

Belgrade Dress Co., 1107 Bridge Street, New Cumberland, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; not to exceed 10 percent of the productive factory workers (dresses).

Benjamin & Johns, Inc., 42 Warren Street, Newark 2, N. J., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers (corsets and allied garments).

Big Jack Manufacturing Co., Inc., Fourth Street, Bristol, Tenn., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of productive factory workers (pants, overalls, etc.).

Biltwell Manufacturing Co., Inc., 57 Palm Street, Nashua, N. H., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of productive factory workers (overalls, dungarees).

Blair Shirt Corp., 325 West Plank Road, Altoona, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers (shirts).

Blue Bell, Inc., Arab, Ala., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (dungarees).

Blue Bell, Inc., Oneonta, Ala., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers (overalls).

Blue Gem Manufacturing Plant, Asheboro, N. C., effective 10-5-50 to 4-4-51; 15 learners for expansion purposes (dungarees).

Blue Gem Manufacturing Plant, Asheboro, N. C., effective 10-5-50 to 10-4-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (dungarees).

Boyd Garment Co., Whitehall, Ill., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (dresses).

Cameron Dress Co., Inc., 147 North Cameron Street, Harrisburg, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover, or up to but not in excess of 10 at any one time (dresses) (supplemental certificate).

Carlisle Manufacturing Co., 164 East Third Street South, Salt Lake City 1, Utah, effective 10-5-50 to 10-4-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (single pants).

Carolina Maid Products, Inc., Granite Quarry, N. C., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers employed in the plant (dresses and house slippers).

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Fleetwood, Pa., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers (sport shirts).

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Corinth, N. Y., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (shirts).

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., 433 River Street, Troy, N. Y., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (shirts).

Cluett, Peabody & Co., Inc., Lewistown, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of productive factory workers (sport shirts).

Dick's Dress Co., 25 Forest Street, Rutland, Vt., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover, or up to but not in excess of 10 at any one time (dresses) (supplemental certificate).

Dianne Sportswear, Inc., 949 Maple Street, Allentown, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (polo shirts).

W. M. Finck & Co., Zanesville, Ohio, effective 10-2-50 to 10-1-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (pants, work shirts, etc.).

W. H. Fisher Co., 808-808 Fulton Street, Ottawa, Ill., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10

percent normal labor turnover, if total factory employment is less than 100, this certificate authorizes as many as 10 learners (corsets and allied garments).

Fitzwell Sportswear, Inc., Belvidere, N. J., effective 10-2-50 to 10-1-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers or up to but not in excess of 10 in any one day (shirts and outer garments).

Fitzwell Sportswear, Inc., Belvidere, N. J., effective 10-2-50 to 4-1-51; 30 learners for expansion purposes (shirts and outer garments).

Flemington Manufacturing Division, Inc., Route No. 12, Flemington, N. J., effective 10-5-50 to 4-4-51; 10 learners for expansion purposes (dresses).

Flemington Manufacturing Division, Inc., Route No. 12, Flemington, N. J., effective 10-5-50 to 10-4-51; 10 percent of the productive factory force or up to but not in excess of 10 in any one day (dresses).

Florida Fashions Manufacturing Co., Inc., 304 East First Street, Sanford, Fla., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover, or up to but not in excess of 10 at any one time (dresses) (supplemental certificate).

Frackville Manufacturing Co., Ninth and Scull Streets, Lebanon, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover, or up to but not in excess of 10 at any one time (pajamas, night shirts).

France Neckwear Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, N. C., effective 9-19-50 to 4-30-51; 26 learners for expansion purposes (men's neckwear).

France Neckwear Manufacturing Co., Wilmington, N. C., effective 9-19-50 to 4-30-51; 5 percent of productive factory workers for normal labor turnover (men's neckwear).

Frances Dress Co., Inc., 33 South Main Street, Carbondale, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover, or up to but not in excess of 10 at any one time (women's apparel) (supplemental certificate).

Herman Geist, 15 Kneeland Street, Boston, Mass., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers or up to but in excess of 10 learners in any one day for normal labor turnover (blouses).

Golden Girl Frocks, Inc., 443 West High Street, Elizabethtown, Pa., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (dresses).

The Gotham Pad Co., Inc., 38-38 Woodworth Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y., effective 10-5-50 to 11-15-50; 7 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (shoulder pads).

Great Lakes Garment Manufacturing Co., Onaway, Mich., effective 10-2-50 to 3-31-51; 20 learners for expansion purposes (trousers). (Supplemental certificate.)

Herzog & Kramer, Inc., 137 Franklin Street, Jersey City, N. J., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (robes).

Ralph Hodes & Son, 114 East Fourth Street, Plainfield, N. J., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (dresses).

Honesdale Manufacturing Co., East Fourteenth Street, Honesdale, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 10 learners for expansion purposes (dresses).

Honesdale Manufacturing Co., East Fourteenth Street, Honesdale, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers or up to, but not in excess of 10 at any one time (dresses).

Honey Bee Blouse, Branchdale, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover, or up to but not in excess of 10 at any one time (blouses).

Ideal Fashions, Inc., 202 East Main Street, Pen Argyl, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers (blouses).

Jay Bee Lingerie, Inc., 608 Union Street, Allentown, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover, if factory employment is less than 100, this certificate authorizes as many as 10 learners (ladies' slips).

Jetmore Togs, Inc., 112-118 West Santa Fe Street, Olathe, Kans., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (infants' and children's outerwear).

The Juvenile Manufacturing Co., Inc., 327 North Flores Street, San Antonio, Tex., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (children's clothing).

The Kahan Co., 3933 Main Street, Parsons, Kans., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners any one time (pants, shirts, etc.).

Kamp Togs, Inc., Clarksville, Mo., effective 10-4-50 to 4-3-51; 30 learners for expansion purposes (infants and children's wear).

Kamp Togs, Inc., Clarksville, Mo., effective 10-4-50 to 4-3-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (infants and children's wear).

Kaplan & Lipman, 78 Front Street, Port Jervis, N. Y., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (children's slips, panties, etc.).

Kay Junior Manufacturing Co., 346 Ocean Avenue, Jersey City 5, N. J., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (blouses).

The Krestle Manufacturing Co., 208 South Pulaski Street, Baltimore 23, Md., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (pajamas and sportshirts).

L'Algon Apparel, Inc., Fifteenth and Mount Vernon Streets, Philadelphia 30, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover, or up to but not in excess of 10 at any one time (dresses).

Lowenthal & Hess, Inc., 19 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Md., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; three learners (ladies' hats).

Luzerne Apparel Co., Inc., 135 Main Street, Luzerne, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (dresses).

M & M Sportswear, 20 Maple Street, South River, N. J., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (dresses).

Manell Sportswear Co., Inc., Box 111, Paola, Kans., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 40 learners for expansion purposes (sportswear and cotton dresses).

Maria Sportswear Co., 509 East Main Street, Pen Argyl, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (ladies' wearing apparel).

Master Clothes, Inc., 1133 Arch Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 7 percent of productive factory force at any one time (suits and coats).

Meltzer Sportswear, 12 Forest Street, Medford 55, Mass., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (dresses and sportswear).

H. B. Mennig, Inc., 85 Ellicott Street, Buffalo 3, N. Y., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (dresses).

The Miller Garment Manufacturing Co., 318 East Michigan Avenue, Kalamazoo, Mich., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (children's wear).

J. Miller & Sons, Baltimore 1, Md., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 5 percent of the productive factory workers (neckties).

Minikin Manufacturing Co., Inc., 612 West Redwood Street, Baltimore, Md., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory force, not including office and sales personnel (children's overalls).

A. Morganstern & Co., 900 William Street, Fredericksburg, Va., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the total productive factory workers (men's trousers).

Nannette Manufacturing Co., Inc., Sixth and Hunter Streets, Gloucester, N. J., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory force, not including office and sales personnel (dresses).

National Pad & Binding Co., Philadelphia 30, Pa., effective 10-7-50 to 10-6-51; 7 percent of the productive factory workers (canvas fronts).

Newburgh Cotton Dresses Inc., 9 Chambers Street, Newburgh, N. Y., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (dresses).

August F. Nielsen Co., Inc., 926 Seneca Street, Bethlehem, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory force, not including office and sales personnel (infant's wear and children's night wear).

Nightingale Manufacturing Co., Inc., 1010 Chestnut Street, Allentown, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory force, not including office and sales personnel (ladies' underwear and nightwear).

M. Nirenberg Sons, Inc., 750 Second Avenue, Troy, N. Y., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; not to exceed 10 percent of the productive factory workers (shirts).

The Nite Kraft Corp., corner Race and Third Streets, Sunbury, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory force, not including office and sales personnel (men's and boy's sleeping wear).

Nite Kraft Corp., 451 South Jefferson Street, Orange, N. J., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory force, not including office and sales personnel (ladies' underwear, etc.).

Wm. H. Noggle & Sons, Inc., 27-37 East Ferdinand Street, Manheim, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; not to exceed 10 percent of the productive factory workers (infant's and children's outerwear).

Wm. H. Noggle & Sons, Inc., Lititz, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; not to exceed 10 percent of the productive factory workers (infants' and children's wear).

Normandy Dress Co., 700 South Madison Avenue, Bay City, Mich., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (dresses).

The NuBone Co., Inc., 531 East Twenty-fifth Street, Erie, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory force, not including office and sales personnel (corsets and allied garments).

Albert Oestreicher, New Grove and Gilligan Streets, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers (infants' and children's wear).

Oshkosh B'Gosh, Inc., 33 Otter Street, Oshkosh, Wis., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 10 percent of the total productive factory workers (overalls, coveralls, etc.).

Oxford Sporting Goods Co., 87 Ferry Street, Jersey City, N. J., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (jackets).

Over the Top, Inc., Goodyear Blvd., Piquette, Miss., effective 10-3-50 to 4-2-51; 35 learners for expansion purposes (ladies' skirts and dungarees).

Palm Beach Co., Somers, Ky., effective 10-6-50 to 11-30-50; 7 percent of the productive factory workers (coats).

Palm Beach Co., Danville, Ky., effective 10-6-50 to 11-30-50; 7 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (coats).

Palm Beach Co., 522 Baxter Avenue NW, Knoxville, Tenn., effective 10-6-50 to 10-31-50; 7 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (pants).

Paulsboro Dress Co., Inc., Delaware and Gill Streets, Paulsboro, N. J., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (dresses).

Peerless Mills, 516 Iron Street, Lehigh, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers (dresses).

Peninsula Manufacturing Co., Snow Hill, Md., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (pants).

Perfect Jacket Manufacturing Co., 429 North Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia 23, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (work clothing and industrial uniforms).

Pittston Dress Co., Inc., 106-108 Delaware Avenue, West Pittston, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (dresses).

Plains Blouse Co., 10 Sarah Street, Plains, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (blouses).

Pleasantville Manufacturing Co., Ireland Avenue, Pleasantville, N. J., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers (underwear, nightwear, etc.).

Port City Hosiery Mills, Inc., 715 Greenfield Street, Wilmington, N. C., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers (ladies' woven underwear).

Powell Corset Co., Chicago, Ill., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (corsets, etc.).

The Raleigh Manufacturers, Inc., 414 Light Street, Baltimore, Md., effective 10-6-50 to 11-30-50; 7 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (men's clothing).

The Rauh Co., Ninth and Sycamore Streets, Cincinnati 2, Ohio, effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 10 percent of the total productive factory workers (shirts).

Ray-Lee Co., 242 Court Avenue, Memphis, Tenn., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers (dresses).

Regent Manufacturing Co., Inc., East Seventh and Locust Streets, Bloomsburg, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers (dresses).

Rice-Stix Factory No. 25, Farmington, Mo., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (dress shirts, etc.).

Rice-Stix Factory No. 16, Water Valley, Miss., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (work shirts).

Rice-Stix Factory No. 17, Houston, Miss., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 10 percent of the total productive factory workers (woven underwear).

Robindale Cottons Co., 29 Troy Street, Fall River, Mass., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (dresses).

Roman Manufacturing Co., 14 Ulster Avenue, Walden, Orange Co., N. Y., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 2 learners (dresses).

Rosenau Bros., Inc., Fulton Street, Ephrata, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (dresses).

Rosenau Brothers, Inc., Main Street, Red Hill, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (children's dresses).

S & S Sportswear, Inc., 809 First Avenue, Asbury Park, N. J., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (sportswear).

I. Schneerson & Sons, Inc., Siler City, N. C., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (slips).

I. Schneerson & Sons, Inc., Siler City, N. C., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (ladies woven underwear).

I. Schneerson & Sons, Inc., Siler City, N. C., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 13 learners

for expansion purposes (ladies' woven underwear).

Sefronia Fashions, Inc., 78 Broadway, Kingston, N. Y., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (dresses).

Shane Uniform Co., Inc., 2015 West Maryland Street, Evansville 7, Ind., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory force, not including office and sales personnel (uniforms).

Shane Manufacturing Co., Inc., 2015 West Maryland Street, Evansville 7, Ind., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 10 learners for expansion purposes (cotton work clothing).

Shelby Manufacturing Co., 660 East Jackson Street, Shelbyville, Ind., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 36 learners for expansion purposes (dresses).

Shelby Manufacturing Co., 660 East Jackson Street, Shelbyville, Ind., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers (dresses).

Boris Smoler & Sons, 507 Jefferson Street, La Porte, Ind., effective 10-5-50 to 4-5-51; 10 learners for expansion purposes (dresses) (supplemental certificate).

Boris Smoler & Sons, Crawford and Prospect Street, Elkhart, Ind., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 30 learners for expansion purposes (dresses) (supplemental certificate).

Souderton Dress Co., Front and Chestnut Streets, Souderton, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners in any one time (dresses) (supplemental certificate).

Sport Products, Inc., Athletic Goods Division, Cincinnati, Ohio, effective 10-5-50 to 4-4-51; 10 percent of the total productive factory workers, not including office and sales personnel (athletic clothing).

Standard Romper Co., Inc., 558 Roosevelt Avenue, Central Falls, R. I., effective 10-2-50 to 10-1-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (infants' and children's outerwear).

Style Smart Co., Inc., 181 Ellison Street, Paterson, N. J., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (dresses).

Louis Sunderland Co., Twenty-Sixth and Reed Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 7 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (wool outercoats).

I. Taitel & Son, Bremen, Ind., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (work pants).

I. Taitel & Son, Drew, Miss., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (jackets).

I. Taitel & Son, Drew, Miss., effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51; 75 learners for expansion purposes (jackets).

Terry-Ann Sportswear Co., Cherry Street, Slatington, Pa., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (sportswear).

Valley Fashions, Inc., 464 Union Street, Luzerne, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (dresses).

Victory Dress Co., 9 Suffolk Street, Holyoke, Mass., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners at any one time (women's apparel).

Victory Dress Co., 420 Dwight Street, Holyoke, Mass., effective 10-5-50 to 10-4-51; 10 percent of the productive factory workers, or up to but not in excess of 10 learners in any one day for normal labor turnover (women's apparel).

Weber Pad & Binding Co., 145 North 7th Street, Philadelphia 6, Pa., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; three learners (canvas coat fronts).

Wolverine Sportswear Co., 801 North Rowe Street, Ludington, Mich., effective 10-4-50

to 10-3-51; 10 percent normal labor turnover (jackets).

Woodbury Manufacturing Co., Inc., 665 Carey Avenue, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers (shirts and jackets).

Woodbury Manufacturing Co., Inc., 665 Carey Avenue, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; 20 learners for expansion purposes (shirts and jackets).

Hosiery Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.40 to 522.51; as revised January 25, 1950 (15 F. R. 283)).

Dapper Hosiery Mills, Inc., Clinton, S. C., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; three learners. Easton F. F. Hosiery Mills, Inc., Easton, Md., effective 10-6-50 to 15-5-51; three learners.

Ford Hosiery Mills, Inc., Hickory, N. C., effective 10-7-50 to 6-6-51; 10 learners for expansion purposes.

Knit-Sox Knitting Mills, Inc., Hickory, N. C., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 5 percent of the productive factory workers (not including office or sales personnel).

Pilot Hosiery Mills, Inc., Pilot Mountain, N. C., effective 10-2-50 to 6-1-51; 16 learners (supplemental certificate—for expansion purposes).

Walbridge Knitting Mills, Inc., Marvell, Ark., effective 10-11-50 to 6-10-51; 15 learners (supplemental certificate).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.82 to 522.93; as amended January 25, 1950 (15 F. R. 398)).

Project Mutual Telephone & Electric Co., Rupert Exchange, Rupert, Idaho, effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51.

Cigar Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.201 to 522.211; as amended January 25, 1950 (15 F. R. 400)).

Walt & Bond, Inc., 526-530 Ash Street, Scranton 9, Pa., 32 learners for expansion purposes; effective 10-6-50 to 4-5-51, cigar machine operating, 320 hours, 60 cents.

Glove Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.220 to 522.222; as amended January 25, 1950 (15 F. R. 400)).

20th Century Glove Co., Atlanta, Tex., effective 10-6-50 to 10-24-50; 10 percent of total number of workers employed in authorized learner occupations (work gloves).

Wells Lamont Corp., Edina, Mo., effective 10-4-50 to 10-24-50; 10 learners (work gloves) (supplemental certificate).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations (29 CFR 522.68 to 522.79; as amended January 25, 1950 (15 F. R. 398)).

Bernard Altmann Texas Corp., 2805 South Flores Street, San Antonio, Tex., effective 10-9-50 to 4-8-51; 25 learners for expansion purposes.

Highmount Knitting Co., Inc., 245 North Street, West Hazleton, Pa., effective 10-9-50 to 10-8-51; five learners.

Lincoln Underwear Mills, Inc., Pottstown, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 5 percent of the productive factory workers.

Logan Knitting Mills, Inc., 1004 North Main Street, Logan, Utah, effective 10-4-50 to 4-3-51; 10 learners for expansion purposes.

Logan Knitting Mills, Inc., 1094 North Main Street, Logan, Utah, effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; five learners for normal labor turnover.

Midvale Knitting Mills, Inc., Midvale, N. J., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 10 percent of the total productive factory workers.

Nazareth Mills, Inc., Lehigh, Pa., effective 10-9-50 to 4-8-51; four learners for expansion purposes.

Nazareth Mills, Inc., Lehigh, Pa., effective 10-9-50 to 4-8-51; 5 percent of the pro-

ductive factory workers for normal labor turnover.

Wm. H. Noggle & Sons, Inc., Hazel and Mill Streets, Manheim, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; two learners.

Puritan Knitting Mills, Inc., Altoona, Pa., effective 10-4-50 to 4-3-51; 25 learners for expansion purposes.

Puritan Knitting Mills, Inc., Altoona, Pa., effective 10-4-50 to 10-3-51; 5 percent of the productive factory workers for normal labor turnover.

Rathgob Knitting Mills, Inc., Highland, N. Y., effective 10-7-50 to 10-6-51; five learners.

Royal Manufacturing Co., Inc., Crawfordville, Ga., effective 10-7-50 to 10-6-51; 5 percent of the productive factory workers.

Saluda Corp., Saluda, S. C., effective 10-2-50 to 2-15-51; 5 percent of the total number of productive factory workers.

Southern Silk Mills, Spring City, Tenn., effective 10-7-50 to 4-6-51; 10 percent of the total productive factory workers for normal labor turnover.

Southern Silk Mills, Spring City, Tenn., effective 10-7-50 to 4-6-51; 12 learners for expansion purposes.

Stedman Manufacturing Co., Asheboro, N. C., effective 10-2-50 to 11-15-50; 5 percent of the total number of productive factory workers.

Stone Manufacturing Co., Eau Claire, Columbia, S. C., effective 10-9-50 to 11-15-50; 5 percent of the productive factory workers.

Superior Co., Inc., Piqua, Ohio, effective 10-2-50 to 1-15-51; five learners.

T & T Manufacturing Co., 728 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-5-51; 5 percent of the productive factory force engaged.

Van Raalte Co., Dunkirk, N. Y., effective 10-7-50 to 10-6-51; 5 percent of the total productive factory workers for normal labor turnover.

Voguewear, Inc., Womelsdorf, Pa., effective 10-7-50 to 10-6-51; five learners.

Womelsdorf Manufacturing Co., Third and Mulberry Streets, Womelsdorf, Pa., effective 10-5-50 to 3-31-51; five learners.

Regulations Applicable to the Employment of Learners (29 CFR 522.1 to 522.14):

Cornish Wire Co., Inc., Wired Assemblies Division, Rutland, Vt., effective 10-4-50 to 4-3-51; 10 learners; electrical assemblers, 160 hours, 65 cents (electrical wiring harnesses).

Sigmund Eisner Co., 2-40 Bridge Avenue, Red Bank, N. J., effective 10-7-50 to 4-6-51; 25 learners; machine operators on parachutes, 480 hours, 60 cents per hour for the first 240 hours and not less than 65 cents for the remaining 240 hours (parachutes).

Grant County Manufacturing Co., Williamstown Division, Williamstown, Ky., effective 10-5-50 to 4-4-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers, not including office or sales personnel; hand sewers, 480 hours, 60 cents per hour for the first 320 hours and 65 cents per hour for the remaining 160 hours (baseballs).

Grant County Manufacturing Co., Corinth Division, Corinth, Ky., effective 10-5-50 to 4-4-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers, not including office or sales personnel; machine stitchers, 480 hours; pressers, 480 hours; hand sewers, 480 hours; finishing operations involving hand sewing, 480 hours, 60 cents per hour for the first 320 hours and not less than 65 cents per hour for the remaining 160 hours (baseball uniforms).

Pacific Embroidery Co., 2472 Frankford Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 1-15-51; two learners; machine operating (except cutting), 480 hours; pressing, 480 hours; hand sewing, 480 hours, 60 cents (embroideries).

Sport Products Inc., Golf and Tennis Division, Cincinnati, Ohio, effective 10-5-50 to

4-4-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers, not including office or sales personnel; ball makers, racket stringers, and finishers, 180 hours, 60 cents. (golf clubs, golf balls).

Sport Products, Inc., Perkase, Pa., effective 10-5-50 to 4-4-51; five learners; hand sewers, 480 hours, 60 cents per hour for the first 320 hours and 65 cents per hour for the remaining 160 hours (baseballs, softballs).

Unitog Co., Warrensburg, Mo., effective 10-2-50 to 4-1-51; 17 learners, 12 embroidery machine operators and 5 sewing machine operators; embroidery machine operators, 160 hours; sewing machine operators, 120 hours, 60 cents (embroidery and alteration work).

Vogue Dolls, Inc., 33 Ship Avenue, Medford, Mass., effective 10-2-50 to 4-1-51; three learners; doll wiggers, 240 hours, 65 cents (dressed dolls and fitted cases).

Wadsworth Electric Manufacturing Co., Inc., Covington, Ky., effective 10-4-50 to 4-3-51; 10 percent of the total number of productive factory workers, not including office or sales personnel; assemblers only, 480 hours, 67½ cents (switch cabinets).

Westinghouse Electric Corp., Richmond, Ky., effective 10-16-50 to 4-15-51; 150 learners; lamp bulb makers, 480 hours, 60 cents for the first 120 hours and 69 cents for the next 160 hours and not less than 73 cents for the remaining 200 hours (miniature incandescent lamp bulbs).

Westinghouse Electric Corp., Richmond, Ky., effective 10-16-50 to 10-15-51; 10 percent of the productive factory force, not including office and sales personnel; lamp bulb makers, 480 hours, 60 cents for the first 120 hours and 69 cents for the next 160 hours and not less than 73 cents for the remaining 200 hours (miniature incandescent lamp bulbs).

Westinghouse Electric Corp., Little Rock, Ark., effective 10-16-50 to 10-15-51; 10 percent of the productive factory force, not including office and sales personnel; lamp bulb makers, 480 hours, 60 cents for the first 80 hours and 65 cents for the next 200 hours and not less than 70 cents for the remaining 200 hours (lamp bulbs).

Westinghouse Electric Corp., Little Rock, Ark., effective 10-16-50 to 4-15-51; 150 learners; lamp bulb makers, 480 hours, 60 cents for the first 80 hours and 65 cents for the next 200 hours and not less than 70 cents for the remaining 200 hours (lamp bulbs).

The following special learner certificates were issued in the shoe industry. These certificates authorize the employment of learners in any occupations except custodial, maintenance, supervisory, and office and clerical occupations. The learning period is 480 hours at not less than 65 cents an hour for the first 240 hours and not less than 70 cents an hour for the next 240 hours, except as otherwise indicated in parentheses.

Dixie Shoe Co., 385 Northeast Fifty-ninth Street, Miami, Fla., effective 10-2-50 to 10-15-50; 25 learners for expansion.

Newton Shoe Co., 697 Hazle Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., effective 10-6-50 to 10-15-50; eight learners (280 hours, not less than 65 cents per hour for the first 240 hours and not less than 70 cents per hour for the next 40 hours).

The following special learner certificates were issued in Puerto Rico to the companies hereinafter named. The effective and expiring dates, the number of learners, the learner occupations, the length of the learning period and the learner wage rates are indicated in parentheses respectively.

Puerto Rico Mills, Inc., Puerta De Tierra, P. R. (9-28-50; 9-27-51; 45; legging, footing, looping and seaming, first 320 hours at 20

cents per hour, second 320 hours at 25 cents per hour, third 320 hours at 30 cents per hour; topping, mending, and winding, first 160 hours at 20 cents per hour, second 160 hours at 25 cents per hour, third 160 hours at 30 cents per hour; final inspection, foot inspection, and leg inspection, first 80 hours at 20 cents per hour, second 80 hours at 25 cents per hour, third 80 hours at 30 cents per hour (hosiery).

Senorita Hosiery Mills, Inc., Gurabo, P. R. (10-2-50; 6-30-51; 39; knitters, loopers and seamers, first 320 hours at 20 cents, second 320 hours at 25 cents, third 320 hours at 30 cents; examiners, first 80 hours at 20 cents, second 80 hours at 25 cents, third 80 hours at 30 cents; toppers, first 160 hours at 20 cents, second 160 hours at 25 cents, third 160 hours at 30 cents) (hosiery).

The following special learner certificates were issued to the school-operated industries listed below:

Maplewood Academy, 700 North Main St., Hutchinson, Minn., effective 9-16-50 to 6-1-51; bindery, bindery worker, sewing, pressing, mending and related skilled and semiskilled operations, 20 learners, 200 hours at 50 cents, 200 hours at 55 cents, 200 hours at 65 cents; craft shop (woodwork), sawing, sanding, assembly, milling and related skilled and semiskilled operations, 15 learners, 250 hours at 50 cents, 250 hours at 55 cents, 250 hours at 65 cents (revised).

Each certificate has been issued upon the employer's representation that employment of learners at subminimum rates is necessary in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment, and that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available except that employers of student-workers employed in school-operated industries were not required to certify to the non-availability of experienced workers. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER pursuant to the provisions of Part 522.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of October 1950.

ISABEL FERGUSON,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9357; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950; 8:49 a. m.]

Wage and Hour and Public Contracts Divisions

EMPLOYMENT OF HANDICAPPED CLIENTS BY SHELTERED WORKSHOPS

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL CERTIFICATES

Notice is hereby give that special certificates authorizing the employment of handicapped clients at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rates applicable under section 6 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, as amended, and section 1 (b) of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act, as amended, have been issued to the sheltered workshops hereinafter mentioned, under section 14 of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938,

as amended (sec. 14, 52 Stat. 1068; 29 U. S. C. 214; as amended 63 Stat. 910) and Part 525 of the regulations issued thereunder, as amended, (29 CFR Part 525), and under sections 4 and 6 of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (secs. 4, 6, 49 Stat. 2038; 41 U. S. C. 38, 40) and Article 1102 of the regulations issued pursuant thereto (41 CFR 201.1102).

The names and addresses of the sheltered workshops to which certificates were issued, wage rates, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates are as follows:

The Volunteers of America, 328 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rates paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 40 cents per hour, whichever is higher; certificate is effective November 1, 1950, and expires October 31, 1951.

Goodwill Industries of Wilmington, 214-216 Walnut Street, Wilmington, Del.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rates paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 25 cents per hour, whichever is higher; certificate is effective November 1, 1950, and expires October 31, 1951.

Kansas City Association for the Blind, 1844 Broadway, Kansas City, Mo.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rates paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards or not less than 40 cents per hour, whichever is higher, and a rate of not less than 15 cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate is effective October 1, 1950, and expires August 31, 1951.

Northwest Missouri Association for the Blind, 307 South Fourth Street, St. Joseph, Mo.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 30 cents per hour, whichever is higher; and a rate of not less than 10 cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate is effective October 1, 1950, and expires August 31, 1951.

Veterans' Home, Napa County, Calif.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 25 cents an hour, whichever is higher; certificate is effective October 1, 1950 and expires May 20, 1951.

Volunteers of America, 2323 Kern Street, Fresno, Calif.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 57 cents an hour, whichever is higher; and a rate of not less than 42 cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate

is effective October 1, 1950, and expires April 1, 1951.

The Gospel Army, Inc., 8916 South Main Street, Los Angeles 3, Calif.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 50 cents an hour, whichever is higher; certificate is effective October 4, 1950, and expires April 4, 1951.

Industrial Workshop for the Blind, 840 Santee Street, Los Angeles 15, Calif.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 65 cents an hour, whichever is higher, and a rate of not less than 25 cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate is effective October 11, 1950 and expires October 10, 1951.

Crippled Children's Society of Los Angeles County, 325 West Adams Boulevard, Los Angeles 7, Calif.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 30 cents an hour, whichever is higher, and a rate of not less than 15 cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate is effective October 15, 1950, and expires October 14, 1951.

Maryland League for Crippled Children, Inc., 827 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.; at a wage rate of not less than the piece rate paid non-handicapped employees engaged in the same occupation in regular commercial industry maintaining approved labor standards, or not less than 30 cents an hour, whichever is higher, and a rate of not less than 15 cents for each new client during his initial 4-week evaluation period in the workshop; certificate is effective November 1, 1950, and expires October 31, 1951.

The employment of handicapped clients in the above-mentioned sheltered workshops under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and is subject to the provisions of Part 525 of the regulations, as amended. These certificates have been issued on the applicants' representations that they are sheltered workshops as defined in the regulations and that special services are provided their handicapped clients. A sheltered workshop is defined as, "A charitable organization or institution conducted not for profit, but for the purpose of carrying out a recognized program of rehabilitation for individuals whose earning capacity is impaired by age or physical or mental deficiency or injury, and to provide such individuals with remunerative employment or other occupational rehabilitating activity of an educational or therapeutic nature."

These certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided by the regulations, as amended. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof within fifteen days after publica-

tion of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of October 1950.

JACOB I. BELLOW,
Assistant Chief of Field Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9356; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:49 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 4505]

EASTERN AIR LINES, INC.; MIAMI-SAN JUAN
COACH FARE INVESTIGATION

NOTICE OF FURTHER POSTPONEMENT OF
HEARING

In the matter of the investigation to determine the lawfulness of air coach fares between Miami, Florida, and San Juan, Puerto Rico provided in the tariffs of Eastern Air Lines, Inc., known as Local Tariff Passenger C. A. B. No. 43.

Notice is hereby given that the hearing in the above-entitled proceeding now assigned to be heard on October 25, 1950 is postponed to November 8, 1950, Room E-214, Temporary Building No. 5, Sixteenth and Constitution Avenue, Washington, D. C., at 10:00 a. m., e. s. t.

Dated at Washington, D. C., October 20, 1950.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] M. C. MULLIGAN,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9392; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
9:21 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-1345]

EL PASO NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF AMENDED APPLICATION

OCTOBER 18, 1950.

Take notice that El Paso Natural Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation, address 1010 Bassett Tower, El Paso, Texas, filed on September 14, 1950, a First Amended Application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of certain transmission pipeline facilities, the sale and transfer of certain natural gas pipeline facilities, and the acquisition and operation of certain other natural gas pipeline facilities, all as more fully described herein-after.

Applicant proposes to increase the capacity of its facilities to serve natural gas in the Phoenix area in Arizona by 67,000 Mcf per day, making a total capacity of approximately 143,000 Mcf per day, and seeks authority to:

(A) Construct and operate approximately 31 miles of combination 16-inch and 10-inch pipeline in order to increase its delivery capacity into the Phoenix, Arizona, area at an estimated cost of \$744,404.

(B) Construct and operate a total of 11.64 miles of 4½-inch diameter pipelines in order to augment its sales capacity in the Phoenix, Arizona, area at a cost of \$116,000.

(C) Construct and operate six new city gate metering and regulating stations in the Phoenix, Arizona, area at an estimated cost of \$59,000.

(D) Construct approximately 5.42 miles of 12 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter pipelines to Central Arizona Light and Power Company (Central Arizona) for operation at a cost of \$119,000.

(E) Transfer to Central Arizona, for operation, approximately 25 miles of various diameter pipelines and five city gate stations having an estimated total depreciated book cost as of November 30, 1950, of \$189,059.

(F) Acquire from Central Arizona, for operation, approximately 12 miles of 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch diameter pipelines having an estimated total depreciated book cost as of November 30, 1950, of \$235,213.

Applicant proposes to meet the increased demands for the winter of 1950 and 1951 out of excess main line capacity over and above its contractual sales requirements, and thereafter by means of additional facilities to be applied for during the year 1951. Applicant proposes to finance the cost of the present project out of current working funds.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 9th day of November 1950. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9348; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1458]

INDEPENDENT NATURAL GAS CO. AND NORTH-
ERN NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

OCTOBER 18, 1950.

On October 17, 1950, Northern Natural Gas Company, one of the joint applicants in the above-entitled matter, requested that the hearing now set for October 20, 1950, therein be postponed for the purpose of permitting additional time for Northern to negotiate an agreement to purchase the facilities involved in the said joint application. The Commission orders: The hearing now set to commence on October 20, 1950, on the joint application of Independent Natural Gas Company and Northern Natural Gas Company in Docket No. G-1458, be and the same hereby is postponed to commence at 10:00 a. m., on January 26, 1951, in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

Date of issuance: October 18, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9337; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1506]

NEW YORK STATE NATURAL GAS CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

OCTOBER 18, 1950.

Take notice that New York State Natural Gas Corporation (Applicant), a New York corporation, address, New York City, filed on October 9, 1950, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of certain natural-gas facilities, and the delivery and sale of natural gas to Crystal City Gas Company, a New York corporation, in the Town of Horseheads, Chemung County, New York.

Applicant proposes to reconstruct and enlarge its present regulating and measuring station located at its existing Gardner Connection at which point it proposes to deliver volumes of natural gas to Crystal City Gas Company estimated at 652,000 Mcf in 1951, 683,000 Mcf in 1952, 718,000 Mcf in 1953, 754,000 Mcf in 1954 and 765,000 Mcf in 1955. These volumes of natural gas are proposed to be resold by Crystal City Gas Company to New York State Electric and Gas Corporation for distribution in the City of Elmira, New York, which now has natural gas service.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 9th day of November 1950. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9336; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1512]

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

OCTOBER 19, 1950.

Take notice that Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Applicant), a Delaware corporation, address Houston, Texas, filed on October 17, 1950, an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, authorizing the construction and operation of a metering station at a point on Applicant's existing Trenton, New Jersey lateral pipeline, and the sale and delivery, by means of said metering station, of natural gas on an interruptible basis to Hydrocarbons Research, Inc. in quantities not exceeding a maximum of 250,000 cubic feet per day. Applicant states that said sales and deliveries will be made pursuant to a contract dated September 20, 1950 which provides that initial deliveries will be made on or before December 1, 1950, and is conditioned upon the procuring of requisite governmental authorizations on or before November 1, 1950. The term of said

contract is 15 months from the date of initial delivery of natural gas.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 or 1.10) on or before the 9th day of November 1950. The application is on file with the Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9347; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:47 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1518]

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

OCTOBER 20, 1950.

Take notice that on September 29, 1950, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation (Transcontinental) filed a petition to amend orders heretofore issued in Docket Nos. G-1143 and G-1277 issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity and that by order entered October 29, 1950, the Commission ordered that said petition be considered as an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for authority to construct and operate the facilities therein described. Said application requests authority to construct and operate:

(a) Compressor horsepower different from that heretofore authorized by the Commission as set out in the following table:

Station	Presently authorized (hp.)	Estimated cost at \$200 (per hp.)	Horsepower capacity sought	Estimated cost ¹
No. 2.....	5,760	\$1,152,000	4,800	\$960,000
No. 5.....	9,600	1,920,000	8,150	1,629,500
No. 7.....	12,000	2,400,000	14,830	2,966,500
No. 10.....	12,000	2,400,000	15,330	3,066,000
No. 14.....	11,200	2,240,000	12,000	2,400,000
No. 17.....	11,200	2,240,000	12,000	2,400,000
	61,760	12,352,000	67,110	11,506,500

¹ Stations 2, 14, and 17 are to be equipped with reciprocating engines at estimated cost of \$200 per horsepower; stations 5, 7, 10 are to be equipped with centrifugal engines at estimated cost of \$150 per horsepower.

(b) 8 $\frac{3}{10}$ miles of 30-inch pipeline and 8 $\frac{3}{10}$ miles of 10 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch pipeline extending from a point at or near Doctors Creek in Bergen County, New Jersey, to the Paterson Gas Works of the Public Service Electric and Gas Company located at or near Paterson, New Jersey, in lieu of the sales lateral extending from Transcontinental's main line in Bergen County, New Jersey, to Paterson, New Jersey, heretofore authorized.

Transcontinental estimates that the total cost of said sales lateral will be \$1,785,988.00.

Protests or petitions to intervene may be filed with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.10) on or before 10:00 a. m. (e. s. t.) on the 31st day of October 1950. The application is on file with the

Federal Power Commission for public inspection.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[P. R. Doc. 50-9423; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
9:28 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-1518]

TRANSCONTINENTAL GAS PIPE LINE CORP.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

OCTOBER 20, 1950.

On September 29, 1950, Transcontinental Gas Pipe Line Corporation filed a petition to amend orders heretofore issued in Docket Nos. G-1143 and G-1277 issuing certificates of public convenience and necessity. By order issued this date the Commission denied said petition and ordered that said petition should be considered as an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity for authority to construct and operate the facilities therein described, which facilities are to be used in the transportation and sale in interstate commerce for resale of natural gas, all subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission.

The Commission finds: Good cause exists for setting the application herein for hearing upon five days' notice.

The Commission orders:

(A) 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 public hearing be held on October 31, 1950, at 10:00 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 above-docketed application.

(B) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) under the said rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: October 23, 1950.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[P. R. Doc. 50-9424; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
9:28 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

LOCATION OF FIELD OFFICES

OCTOBER 18, 1950.

The following list of district or field offices of the Interstate Commerce Commission is hereby substituted for the list which appeared in 11 F. R. 10305, as amended in 12 F. R. 5012; 13 F. R. 1190; and 14 F. R. 2820:

BUREAU OF ACCOUNTS AND COST FINDING

Chicago 7, Ill., 801 New Post Office Building.
New York 7, N. Y., 901 Federal Office Building, 90 Church Street.
St. Louis 1, Mo., 924 New Federal Building, 1114 Market Street.

BUREAU OF INQUIRY

Atlanta, Ga., 809 Standard Building.
Chicago 4, Ill., 802 U. S. Courthouse.
Fort Worth, Tex., 627 T. & P. Building.
Minneapolis 1, Minn., 121 Federal Office Building.
New York 7, N. Y., 901 Federal Office Building, 90 Church Street.
St. Louis 1, Mo., 1006 U. S. Court and Customhouse, 1114 Market Street.
Los Angeles, Calif., 1519 Federal Building.

BUREAU OF LOCOMOTIVE INSPECTION

Albany, N. Y., 317 New Post Office Building.
Albuquerque, N. Mex., 311 Federal Building.
Atlanta, Ga., 103 Post Office Building.
Boston, Mass., 1301 Post Office Building.
Buffalo, N. Y., 514 Post Office Building.
Charlotte, N. C., 236 Post Office Building.
Chicago, Ill., 850 U. S. Customhouse.
Columbus, Ohio, 500-L New Post Office Building.
Denver, Colo., 542-D New Customhouse.
 Fargo, N. Dak., Room 15, Edwards Block, 22-24 Broadway.
Great Falls, Mont., 111½ East Central Avenue.

BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRIERS

District No.	Territory included	District office	Office of supervisor
1	Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Massachusetts.	Boston 14, Mass., Room 1220 North Station Office Bldg., 150 Causeway St.	Portland 3, Maine, 411 Clapp Memorial Bldg. Boston 14, Mass., Room 1220 North Station Office Bldg., 150 Causeway St. Springfield 3, Mass., 420 Federal Bldg. Lebanon, N. H., 6 Campbell St. Providence 3, R. I., 1017 Industrial Trust Bldg. Hartford 1, Conn., 223 Federal Bldg. Newark 2, N. J., Industrial Office Bldg., 1050 Broad St., Room 311. Trenton 6, N. J., 410 Post Office Bldg. Albany 1, N. Y., 417 Federal Bldg. Binghamton 60, N. Y., 711 Press Bldg. Buffalo 2, N. Y., 605 Genesee Bldg. New York 14, N. Y., 641 Washington St. Syracuse 2, N. Y., 1103 Chimes Bldg. Baltimore 2, Md., 204 Appraisers Store Bldg. Salisbury, Md., 206-B Post Office Bldg. Harrisburg, Pa., Room 506 Dauphin Bldg. Philadelphia 7, Pa., 319 City Centre Bldg., 121 North Broad St. Scranton 1, Pa., 340 U. S. Post Office Bldg. Cincinnati 2, Ohio, 413 Federal Bldg. Cleveland 14, Ohio, 319 Federal Bldg. Columbus 15, Ohio, 311 Old Post Office Bldg. Toledo 4, Ohio, 17 Old Post Office Bldg. Pittsburgh 19, Pa., 1025 New Federal Bldg. Charleston 1, W. Va., Room 101 U. S. Courthouse. Wheeling, W. Va., 525 Hawley Bldg. Charlotte 2, N. C., 240 Post Office Bldg. Raleigh, N. C., 315 Post Office Bldg. Columbia 1, S. C., 311 Methodist Center, 1420 Lady St. Richmond 19, Va., 608 Parcel Post Bldg. Roanoke, Va., 115 Carlton Terrace Apts., 920-924 South Jefferson St. Birmingham, Ala., 208 Social Security Bldg., 2225 3d Ave. North. Jacksonville 1, Fla., 238 Post Office Bldg., P. O. Box 4040. Tallahassee, Fla., 205 Tallahassee Administration Bldg. Atlanta 3, Ga., 809 Standard Bldg. Lexington, Ky., 409 Post Office Bldg. Louisville 2, Ky., 425 Post Office Bldg. Memphis 3, Tenn., 207 Post Office Bldg. Nashville 3, Tenn., 630 Third National Bank Bldg. Chicago 7, Ill., 852 U. S. Customhouse Bldg., 610 South Canal St. Springfield, Ill., 602 First National Bank Bldg. Fort Wayne 2, Ind., 361 Federal Bldg. Indianapolis 4, Ind., 257 Federal Bldg. Detroit 26, Mich., 456 Federal Bldg. Lansing 8, Mich., 1608 Olds Tower Bldg. Minneapolis 1, Minn., 107 Federal Office Bldg. Fargo, N. Dak., 15 Edwards Bldg., 204 Broadway. Pierre, S. Dak., 201 Post Office Bldg. Madison 3, Wis., 425 Union Trust Bldg. Milwaukee 2, Wis., 1106 First Wisconsin National Bank Bldg., 735 North Water St. Davenport, Iowa, 520 Davenport Bank Bldg. Des Moines 9, Iowa, 223 Federal Office Bldg. Sioux City, Iowa, 319 Post Office Bldg. Topeka, Kans., 209 Federal Bldg. Wichita 2, Kans., 407 Schweitzer Bldg. Kansas City 6, Mo., 912 Baltimore Ave. St. Louis 2, Mo., Room 1006 U. S. Courthouse and Customs Bldg. Lincoln 8, Nebr., 318 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse. Omaha 2, Nebr., 505 Woodman of the World Bldg. Little Rock, Ark., 315 East 2d St. New Orleans, La., 634 Federal Bldg. Oklahoma City 2, Okla., 256 Oklahoma National Bldg. Tulsa 3, Okla., 605 Ritz Bldg.
2	New York New Jersey, Connecticut.	New York 14, N. Y., 641 Washington St.	
3	Eastern Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia.	Philadelphia 7, Pa., 319 City Centre Bldg., 121 North Broad St.	
4	Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia.	Columbus 15, Ohio, 311 Old Post Office Bldg.	
5	Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina.	Charlotte 2, N. C., 240 Post Office Bldg.	
6	Georgia, Florida, Alabama.	Atlanta 3, Ga., 809 Standard Bldg.	
7	Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi.	Nashville 3, Tenn., 630 Third National Bank Bldg.	
8	Indiana, Illinois, Michigan.	Chicago 7, Ill., 852 U. S. Customhouse Bldg., 610 South Canal St.	
9	Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota.	Minneapolis 1, Minn., 107 Federal Office Bldg.	
10	Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas.	Kansas City 6, Mo., 912 Baltimore Ave.	
11	Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana.	Little Rock, Ark., 315 East 2d St.	

BUREAU OF MOTOR CARRIERS—Continued

District No.	Territory included	District office	Office of supervisor
12	Texas.....	Fort Worth 2, Tex., 627 Texas and Pacific Bldg.	Amarillo, Tex., Room 12, Post Office Bldg. Dallas 2, Tex., 432 Terminal Annex Bldg. (P. O. Box 6095). Fort Worth 2, Tex., 627 Texas and Pacific Bldg. Houston 14, Tex., 614 Federal Office Bldg. San Antonio 6, Tex., 583 U. S. Post Office Bldg. (P. O. Box 36).
13	Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico.	Denver 2, Colo., 620 Central Savings Bank Bldg.	Denver 2, Colo., 620 Central Savings Bank Bldg. Albuquerque, N. Mex., 401 Sunshine Bldg.
14	Montana, Idaho, Utah.	Salt Lake City 1, Utah, 420 Continental Bank Bldg.	Boise, Idaho, 619 Idaho Bldg. Billings, Mont., 413 Electric Bldg. Salt Lake City 1, Utah, 420 Continental Bank Bldg.
15	Oregon, Washington...	Portland 5, Oreg., 323 Pittock Block.	Portland 5, Oreg., 323 Pittock Block. Seattle 4, Wash., 352 Federal Office Bldg. Spokane 8, Wash., 206 Post Office Bldg.
16	Arizona, California, Nevada.	San Francisco 2, Calif., 166 Federal Office Bldg., Fulton and Leavenworth Sts.	Phoenix, Ariz., 401 Security Bldg. Los Angeles 12, Calif., 1519 U. S. Post Office and Court-house. San Francisco 2, Calif., 166 Federal Office Bldg., Fulton and Leavenworth Sts.

BUREAU OF SAFETY

Albany, N. Y.
Atlanta, Ga.
Baltimore, Md.
Birmingham, Ala.
Boston, Mass.
Buffalo, N. Y.
Butte, Mont.
Charlotte, N. C.
Chicago, Ill.
Cincinnati, Ohio.
Cleveland, Ohio.
Columbus, Ohio.
Dallas, Tex.
Davenport, Iowa.
Denver, Colo.
Des Moines, Iowa.
Detroit, Mich.
Duluth, Minn.
Fort Worth, Tex.
Houston, Tex.
Jacksonville, Fla.
Kansas City, Mo.
Knoxville, Tenn.
Los Angeles, Calif.
Memphis, Tenn.

Minneapolis, Minn.
Nashville, Tenn.
New Orleans, La.
New York, N. Y.
Norfolk, Va.
Oklahoma City, Okla.
Omaha, Nebr.
Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Portland, Oreg.
Raleigh, N. C.
Richmond, Va.
Salt Lake City, Utah.
San Antonio, Tex.
St. Louis, Mo.
St. Paul, Minn.
San Francisco, Calif.
Seattle, Wash.
Scranton, Pa.
Shreveport, La.
Spokane, Wash.
Syracuse, N. Y.
Tampa, Fla.
Toledo, Ohio.

BUREAU OF SERVICE

Albuquerque, N. Mex., 311 Federal Building.
Atlanta 3, Ga., 509 Forsyth Building.
Boston 9, Mass., 1701 Federal Building.
Buffalo 3, N. Y., 326 Post Office Building.
Chicago 4, Ill., 802 U. S. Courthouse.
Dallas 2, Tex., 430 U. S. Terminal Annex, P. O. Box 5392.
Denver 2, Colo., 552 New Customhouse.
Detroit 26, Mich., 3 U. S. Customhouse Annex, 130 West Larned Street.
Girard, Ohio, 129 East Broadway.
Jacksonville 1, Fla., 221 Federal Office Building.
Kansas City 6, Mo., 838 U. S. Courthouse.
Los Angeles 12, Calif., 823 Federal Building.
Louisville 2, Ky., 528 Post Office Building.
Minneapolis 1, Minn., 121 Federal Office Building.
New Orleans 12, La., 634 Federal Office Building.
New York 14, N. Y., 924 Federal Building, 641 Washington Street.
Omaha 2, Nebr., 415-B U. S. Post Office.
Philadelphia 6, Pa., 806 U. S. Customhouse.
Portland 5, Oreg., 233 U. S. Courthouse.
St. Louis 1, Mo., 938 New Federal Building.
Salt Lake City 1, Utah, 420 Continental Bank Building.
San Francisco 2, Calif., 101 Federal Office Building.
Spokane 8, Wash., 324 Post Office Building.
Toledo 11, Ohio, 5427 Three hundred and third Street.

No. 206—3

BUREAU OF VALUATION

ACCOUNTING SECTION

Chicago, Ill., 852 U. S. Courthouse.
Houston, Tex., 1017 Federal Office Building.
New York, N. Y., 922 Federal Building, 641 Washington Street.
Omaha, Nebr., 415-B Post Office Building.
Philadelphia, Pa., 819 City Centre Building, 121 North Broad Street.
St. Louis, Mo., 1000 New Federal Building.
San Francisco, Calif., 107 Federal Office Building.

LAND SECTION

Atlanta, Ga., M-111 New Post Office Building.
Chicago, Ill., 851 U. S. Courthouse.
Kansas City, Mo., 838 U. S. Courthouse.
Los Angeles, Calif., 823 Post Office Building (Federal Building).
St. Paul, Minn., 321 Federal Courts Building.

BUREAU OF WATER CARRIERS AND FREIGHT FORWARDERS

San Francisco 2, Calif., Room 107, Federal Office Building.
Chicago 7, Ill., 852 U. S. Customhouse Building, 610 South Canal Street.
New Orleans, La., 634 Federal Building, 600 South Street.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 50-9365; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[Sec. 5a Application 26]

RAILROAD INTERTERRITORIAL AGREEMENT

APPLICATION FOR APPROVAL OF AGREEMENT

OCTOBER 19, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for approval of an agreement under the provisions of section 5a of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed October 18, 1950, by: John J. Fitzpatrick, Attorney-in-Fact, one Park Ave., New York 16, N. Y. W. H. Dana, Attorney-in-Fact, Room 428, Union Station Building, Chicago 6, Ill. Joseph G. Kerr, Attorney-in-Fact, Room 1205, 101 Marietta Street Bldg., Atlanta 3, Ga.

Agreement involved: An agreement between and among common carriers by railroad, members of organizations in Western, Eastern, Southern, Illinois, and Southern Ports Foreign Freight Committee territories, relating to rates, fares, classifications, divisions, allowances and

charges, and rules and regulations pertaining thereto, applicable interterritorially between points in any two or more of said territories, and procedures for the joint initiation, consideration, and establishment thereof.

The complete application may be inspected at the office of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 20 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 50-9366; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:51 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25497]

RUBBER TIRES FROM CENTRAL TERRITORY
TO THE SOUTH

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

OCTOBER 19, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: L. C. Schuldt, Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 4055, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Rubber tires and related articles, carloads.

From: Points in central territory.

To: Points in the south.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intend to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL]

W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.[F. R. Doc. 50-9350; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25498]

PULPWOOD FROM GEORGETOWN, S. C., TO
SPRINGFIELD AND WEST SPRINGFIELD,
MASS.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

OCTOBER 19, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1201.
Commodities involved: Pulpboard, carloads.

From: Georgetown, S. C.
To: Springfield and West Springfield, Mass.

Grounds for relief: Competition with water-rail carriers.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1201, Supplement 5.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intended to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9351; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25499]

IRON AND STEEL ARTICLES FROM ALABAMA
CITY, ALA., TO TENNESSEE

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

OCTOBER 19, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 920.
Commodities involved: Iron and steel articles, tin or terne plate, carloads.

From: Alabama City, Ala.
To: Dyersburg, Belle and Jackson, Tenn.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 920, Supplement 153.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intended to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9352; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25500]

PULPBOARD FROM PORT ST. JOE, FLA., TO
KANSAS CITY, MO., AND LAWRENCE,
KANS.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

OCTOBER 19, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1018.
Commodities involved: Pulpboard, carloads.

From: Port St. Joe, Fla.
To: Kansas City, Mo., and Lawrence, Kans.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers and circuitous routes.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1201, Supplement 4.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intended to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9353; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 25496]

SUPERPHOSPHATE FROM THE SOUTH TO
ATLAS, MO.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

OCTOBER 19, 1950.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: R. E. Boyle, Jr., Agent, for and on behalf of carriers parties to Agent C. A. Spaninger's tariff I. C. C. No. 1180.

Commodities involved: Superphosphate, carloads.

From: Points in the south.
To: Atlas, Mo.

Grounds for relief: Circuitous routes.

Any interested person desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice. As provided by the general rules of practice of the Commission, Rule 73, persons other than applicants should fairly disclose their interest, and the position they intended to take at the hearing with respect to the application. Otherwise the Commission, in its discretion, may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing. If because of an emergency a grant of temporary relief is found to be necessary before the expiration of the 15-day period, a hearing, upon a request filed within that period, may be held subsequently.

By the Commission, Division 2.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9349; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:48 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE
COMMISSION

[File No. 70-2455]

NEW ENGLAND GAS AND ELECTRIC ASSN.
AND NEW BEDFORD GAS AND EDISON
LIGHT CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER U-50 GRANTING APPLI-
CATION-DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFEC-
TIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the city of Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of October A. D. 1950.

New England Gas and Electric Association ("Negea"), a registered holding company, and its subsidiary, New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company ("New Bedford"), having filed a joint application-declaration, with amendments thereto, pursuant to the provisions of sections 6 (b), 9, 10 and 12 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, with respect to the following proposed transactions:

New Bedford proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, \$3,750,000 principal amount of 25-year percent notes, series B, due 1975. The interest

rate and the price to the company for the notes will be determined by competitive bidding, except that the invitation for bids will specify that the price to the company shall not be less than 100 percent nor more than 102.75 percent of the principal amount. The proceeds of the sale of the notes will be used to repay a like principal amount of bank notes due December 31, 1952 and any balance of proceeds will be used to partially reimburse New Bedford's Plant Replacement Fund Assets account for expenditures made therefrom to finance additions to its plant and property.

New Bedford also proposes to issue and sell 17,717½ additional shares of its \$25 par value common stock, at a price of \$57.50 per share, to its stockholders pursuant to their preemptive rights. Negea as the holder of approximately 97 percent of the outstanding common stock proposes to purchase its pro rata portion of the additional stock and all shares which are unsubscribed for by other stockholders. The proceeds of the sale of the additional shares of common stock are to be used to partially reimburse New Bedford's Plant Replacement Fund Assets account for expenditures made therefrom to finance additions to its plant and property.

The proposed issuance and sale of notes has been approved by the Department of Public Utilities of Massachusetts, which body has not yet acted on a pending application for approval of the issuance and sale of 17,717½ shares of common stock.

The Commission having, by order dated October 5, 1950, granted said application and permitted said declaration to become effective in respect to the issuance and sale of notes proposed in said joint application-declaration, except that the issuance and sale of said notes was not to be consummated until the results of competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 were made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order issued, for which purpose jurisdiction was reserved; and

Jurisdiction also having been reserved in said order of October 5, 1950 in respect of the proposed issuance, sale and acquisition of common stock and over-all fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions; and

New Bedford having filed a further amendment to the joint application-declaration in which it is stated that, in accordance with the permission granted by the said Order of the Commission dated October 5, 1950, it offered such notes for sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 and received the following bids:

	Annual interest rate (percent)	Price to company (percent of principal)	Annual cost to company (percent)
The First Boston Corp.....	2½	101.359	2.79005
Union Securities Corp.....	2½	101.28	2.80344
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc....	2½	101.27	2.80399

¹ Exclusive of accrued interest from Oct. 1, 1950.

Said amendment further stating that New Bedford has accepted the bid of the

First Boston Corporation for the notes as set forth above, and that the notes will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 101.875 percent of their principal amount plus accrued interest, resulting in an underwriters spread of 0.516 percent of the principal amount; and

Said amendment also setting forth the fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with all the proposed transactions estimated at \$35,200, including the following legal fees: \$3,500 to William H. Hill, as Counsel for New Bedford and \$3,925 to Choate, Hall and Stewart, as Counsel for underwriters, of which \$3,500 will be paid by the underwriters and \$425 will be paid by New Bedford; and

The Commission having examined said amendment and having considered the record herein and finding no reason for imposing terms and conditions with respect to said matters:

It is ordered, That the application-declaration, as amended, be granted and permitted to become effective forthwith, with respect to the issuance and sale of notes and with respect to all fees and expenses to be incurred in connection with all the proposed transactions, and that the jurisdiction heretofore reserved with respect to said matters, be, and the same hereby is, released, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered, That the jurisdiction heretofore reserved with respect to the issuance, sale and acquisition of common stock, be, and the same hereby is, continued.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9339; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

[File No. 70-2497]

LOUISIANA POWER & LIGHT 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 18th day of October A. D. 1950.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("Act") by Louisiana Power & Light Company ("Louisiana"), a utility subsidiary of Middle South Utilities, Inc., a registered holding company. Declarant has designated sections 6 (a) and 7 of the act and Rule U-50 thereunder as applicable to the transactions proposed in the declaration.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than October 31, 1950 at 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request, the nature of his interest, and the issues of fact and 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 as follows: Secre-

tary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 425 Second Street NW., Washington 25, D. C. At any time after 5:30 p. m., e. s. t., on October 31, 1950 said declaration, as filed or as amended, may be granted and 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 Rule U-20 (a) and Rule U-100 thereof.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration which is on file in the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized as follows:

Louisiana proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50, \$10,000,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds, ---- percent series due 1980 ("Bonds"). The Bonds will be issued under and be secured by the company's presently existing Mortgage and Deed of Trust dated as of April 1, 1944, to The Chase National Bank of the city of New York and Carl E. Buckley, Trustees, as supplemented by an Indenture dated as of March 1, 1948 and as further supplemented by an Indenture to be dated as of November 1, 1950.

The interest rate of the Bonds and the price to be paid the company for the Bonds will be fixed by proposals received in response to a public invitation for bids. The proceeds from the sale of the Bonds will be used by the company for construction of new facilities and for other corporate purposes. The declaration states that the cost of the company's 1950 construction program will be approximately \$11,400,000 and that the completion of construction started during 1950, together with other necessary construction, will require expenditures during 1951 estimated to aggregate \$10,200,000.

Louisiana requests that any order permitting the declaration to become effective be entered as soon as may be practicable, with such reservations in any such order as the Commission may deem appropriate in order to retain jurisdiction over the terms and conditions of the Bonds following the results of the bidding, and to retain jurisdiction over all legal fees to be incurred in connection with the proposed transaction.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 50-9339; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:46 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Office of Alien Property

AUTHORITY: 40 Stat. 411, 55 Stat. 839, Pub. Laws 222, 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. 9783, Oct. 14, 1946, 11 F. R. 11981.

[Vesting Order 15162]

ANNA MUELLER

In re: Estate of Anna Mueller, deceased. File No. D-17-693; E. T. sec. No. 16215.

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 Bruno Reckziegel and Herta Kittel, 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 Anna Mueller, 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 Federal Trust Company and William C. Frey, as executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Essex County, Probate Division, Newark, New Jersey; 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 5, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[P. R. Doc. 50-9359; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15188]

AUGUST JESSULAT

In re: Estate of August Jessulat, deceased. File No. 017-26455.

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 Frau Meta Behr, nee Worzig, Karl Rodoy (Rodoy) and Frau Helene Broth, nee Rodoy (Rodoy), whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of August Jessulat, deceased, and of Johanna Jessulat, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof in and to the sum of \$1,376.42 received in settlement of a participation certificate issued to August Jessulat, as a creditor of the Bay County Savings Bank, Bay City, Michigan, which was paid to the Michigan State Board of Escheats on May 15, 1946, by the National Bank of Bay City, Michigan, and any and all additions thereto subject to the payment of any lawful fees and disbursements of the Michigan State Board of Escheats 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 nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

and it is hereby determined:

4. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the domiciliary personal representatives, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of August Jessulat, deceased, and of Johanna Jessulat, deceased, 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 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[P. R. Doc. 50-9360; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:50 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 15196]

FREDERICK WIETZER

In re: Trust under will of Frederick Wietzer, deceased. File No. D-28-12651; E. T. sec. 16828.

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 Willi Lienekamm, Luise Wietzer, Fritz Wietzer, Elizabeth Wietzer, Mathilde Diesing, Wilhelm Wietzer, and Karl Wietzer, whose last known address is Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That the descendants, names unknown, of Emma Lienekamm, deceased, of Luise Wietzer, of August Wietzer, deceased, of Mathilde Diesing, of Wilhelm Wietzer and of Karl Wietzer, deceased, who there is reasonable cause to believe are residents of Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That all right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons identified in subparagraphs 1 and 2 hereof, in and to the Trust under the Will of Frederick Wietzer, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

4. That such property is in the process of administration by the First National Bank, Grand Island, Nebraska, as Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court, Hall County, Nebraska;

and it is hereby determined:

5. That to the extent that the persons named in subparagraph 1 hereof and the descendants, names unknown, of Emma Lienekamm, deceased, of Luise Wietzer, of August Wietzer, deceased, of Mathilde Diesing, of Wilhelm Wietzer, and of Karl Wietzer, deceased, 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 11, 1950.

For the Attorney General.

[SEAL] HAROLD I. BAYNTON,
Assistant Attorney General,
Director, Office of Alien Property.

[P. R. Doc. 50-9361; Filed, Oct. 23, 1950;
8:50 a. m.]