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TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

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

PART 55—SAMPLING, GRADING, GRADE LABELING AND SUPERVISION OF PACKAGING OF EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS

INSTRUCTIONS GOVERNING PLANTS OPERATING AS OFFICIAL PLANTS PROCESSING AND PACKAGING EGG PRODUCTS

A notice of proposed revision of § 55.102 *Instructions governing plants operating as official plants processing and packaging egg products*, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on January 3, 1952 (17 F. R. 86), under the regulations governing the sampling, grading, grade labeling, and supervision of packaging of eggs and egg products (7 CFR Part 55; 16 F. R. 10193). This program is effective pursuant to the Department of Agriculture Appropriation Act of 1952 (Pub. Law 135, 82d Cong., approved Aug. 31, 1951).

The revised instructions set forth the requirements for plant approval; provide for the processing of egg products in a sanitary manner; prescribe two categories of raw material which may be used in the production of egg products; establish two different identification marks for use on the finished products; and require inedible raw material and egg products to be denatured.

After consideration of all relevant matters presented, including the proposals set forth in the aforesaid notice, the revised instructions hereinafter set forth are promulgated to become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

It is hereby found that it is impractical, unnecessary, and contrary to the public interest to postpone the effective date of these instructions until 30 days after publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER for the reasons that (1) their use by the industry is voluntary, and (2) it is desirable to have these instructions in effect for the current packing season which is now in progress so that applicants for the service may avail themselves of the provisions hereof as soon as practicable.

The provisions of § 55.102 *Instructions governing plants operating as official plants processing and packaging egg products*, are revised to read as follows:

§ 55.102 *Instructions governing plants operating as official plants processing and packaging egg products*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Egg products" means each of the following products prepared from shell eggs with or without the addition of any other edible substance or ingredient: Liquid eggs; frozen eggs; dried eggs; liquid, frozen, or dried egg whites; and liquid, frozen, or dried egg yolks.

(2) "Eggs of current production" means shell eggs which have moved through usual marketing channels since the time they were laid, and have not been held in refrigerated storage in excess of 60 days.

(3) "Regional supervisor" means any employee of the Department in charge of poultry grading service in a designated geographical area.

(4) "Regulations in this part" means the regulations governing the sampling, grading, grade labeling, and supervision of packaging of eggs and egg products (7 CFR Part 55).

(5) "Sanitize" means to subject to an acceptable germicidal agent.

(6) "Shell eggs" means shell eggs of domesticated chickens.

(7) All other terms which are used herein shall have the meaning applicable to such terms when used in the regulations in this part.

(b) *Plant surveys*—(1) *Initial survey.* When an application for continuous inspection in a plant has been filed, the regional supervisor or his assistant serving the area in which the plant is located will make a survey and inspection of the premises and plant to determine whether the facilities and methods of operation therein are suitable and adequate for service in accordance with (i) the regulations in this part, (ii) the instructions and requirements contained in this section, and (iii) such further instructions and requirements based upon the aforesaid instructions which may hereafter be issued with respect to minimum requirements for facilities, operating procedures, and sanitation in egg breaking and egg drying plants and which are in effect at the time of the aforesaid survey and inspection.

(2) *Drawings and specifications to be furnished.* Four copies of drawings properly drawn to scale shall be submitted

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(For use during 1952)

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to the regional supervisor. The drawings shall consist of floor plans of space to be included in the official plant, the locations of such features as the principal pieces of equipment, floor drains, hand washing facilities, hose connections for clean-up purposes, and the cardinal points of the compass.

(i) The official plant shall include the breaking room, equipment washing and sanitizing rooms, shell egg washing room, shell egg storage rooms, toilet and dressing rooms, store rooms for supplies used in the operation under this service, and all other rooms, compartments, or passageways where products or any ingredients to be used in the preparation of products under this service will be handled or kept and may include other rooms located in the buildings comprising the official plant.

(ii) If rooms shown on the drawings are not to be included as part of the official plant, this should be clearly indicated thereon.

(iii) Specifications covering the height of ceilings, types of principal pieces of equipment, character of walls, floors, and ceilings, lighting, ventilation including intake and exhaust facilities, water supply and drainage, and such other notations as may be required shall accompany the drawings. Upon approval of the drawings and specifications the application for service may be approved.

(3) *Final survey and plant approval.* Prior to the inauguration of continuous inspection service, a final survey of the plant and premises shall be made by the regional supervisor or his assistant to determine if the plant is constructed and facilities are installed in accordance with the approved drawings and the regulations in this part. The plant may be approved only when these requirements have been met.

(c) *Suspension of plant approval.* (1) Any plant approval pursuant to the regulations in this part may be suspended for (i) failure to maintain plant and equipment in a satisfactory state of repair; (ii) the use of operating procedures which are not in accordance with the regulations and instructions set forth herein; or (iii) alterations of buildings, facilities or equipment which cannot be approved in accordance with the aforesaid regulations and instructions.

(2) During such period of suspension, inspection service shall not be rendered. However, the other provisions of the contract for service shall remain in effect unless terminated in accordance with the terms thereof. If the plant facilities or methods of operation are not brought into compliance within a reasonable period of time to be specified by the Administrator, the contract shall be terminated. Upon termination of any contract providing for inspection service in an official plant pursuant to the regulations, the plant approval shall also become terminated, and all labels, seals, tags or packaging material bearing official identification shall, under the supervision of a person designated by the Administration, either be destroyed, or the official identification completely obliterated, or sealed in a manner acceptable to the Administration.

(d) *Raw materials.* (1) Egg products which are to bear the inspection mark shall be processed in an official plant from edible shell eggs of current production and may contain other edible ingredients. The following categories of edible shell eggs and egg products may be used to prepare egg products which are to bear the inspection mark: (i) Clean shell eggs; (ii) stained shell eggs; (iii) shell eggs with adhering dirt on the shells: *Provided,* That prior to processing, such eggs are properly cleaned or washed and dried in such a manner as will avoid contamination of the egg meat; (iv) shell eggs containing blood spots (localized clots of blood which can be readily removed), provided such spots are removed; and (v) other egg products which were processed in an official plant and which bear the inspection mark.

(2) Egg products may be produced in an official plant from edible shell eggs other than of current production and edible shell eggs which are (i) leakers; (ii) checks with adhering dirt; and (iii) shell eggs containing blood spots (localized clots of blood which can be readily removed), provided such spots are removed. None of such egg products shall, however, be identified with the inspection mark, but may bear an official identification of the design and wording set forth in paragraph (o) (2) of this section: *Provided,* That after freezing but prior to shipping such egg products are drilled and inspected organoleptically and found to be in satisfactory condition by a grader of frozen eggs.

(3) Edible turkey, guinea, duck, and goose eggs may be processed in the official plant if such eggs are processed separately and properly labeled. The resultant egg products may be officially identified.

(4) Eggs containing diffused blood in the albumen or on the yolk shall not be used and such eggs shall be denatured.

(5) Shell eggs or egg products which are not fit for human food shall be placed in a conspicuously marked container which contains a denaturant of such character as will prevent such products from being used as human food or in the case of shell eggs they shall be treated in such manner as will preclude their use as human food.

(e) *Premises and plant*—(1) *Building.* The building, or portion thereof, in which any eggs processing operation is conducted, shall be maintained in a sanitary condition, including, but not being limited to, the following requirements:

(i) There shall be abundant light (whether natural or artificial, or both) which is well distributed, and sufficient ventilation for each room and compartment to insure sanitary and suitable processing and operating conditions.

(ii) There shall be an efficient drainage and plumbing system for the plant and premises. All drains and gutters shall be properly installed with approved traps and vents, and shall be maintained in good repair and in proper working order.

(iii) The water supply (both hot and cold) shall be ample, clean, and potable, with adequate facilities for its distribution throughout the plant, or portion thereof utilized for egg processing and handling operations, and for protection against contamination and pollution.

(iv) The floors, walls, ceiling, partitions, posts, doors, and other parts of all structures shall be of such materials, constructions, and finish to permit their ready and thorough cleaning. The floors and curbing shall be watertight.

(v) Each room and each compartment in which any shell eggs or egg products are handled or processed shall be so designed and constructed as to insure processing and operating conditions of a clean and orderly character, free from objectionable orders and vapors, and maintained in a clean and sanitary condition.

(vi) Every practicable precaution shall be taken to exclude dogs, cats, and vermin (including, but not being limited to, rodents and insects) from the plant, or portion thereof utilized, as aforesaid, in which shell eggs or egg products are handled or stored. The use of poisons for any purpose in any room or compartment where any shell eggs or egg products are stored or handled is forbidden, except under such restrictions and precautions as the Chief, or Acting Chief, of the Poultry Inspection and Grading Division of the Administration may prescribe.

(2) *Facilities.* Each plant shall be equipped with adequate sanitary facilities and accommodations, including, but not being limited to, the following:

(i) There shall be a sufficient number of adequately lighted dressing rooms and toilet rooms, ample in size, conveniently located, and separated from the rooms and compartments in which shell eggs or egg products are handled, processed, or stored. The dressing rooms and toilet rooms shall be separately ventilated, and shall meet all requirements as to sanitary construction and equipment.

(ii) Lavatory accommodations (including, but not being limited to, hot and cold running water, soap, and towels) shall be placed at such locations in the plant as may be essential to assure cleanliness of each person handling any shell eggs or egg products.

(iii) Clean outer garments shall be worn by all persons who are in any room

or compartment where any breaking, drying, or packaging operation is conducted.

(iv) No product or material which creates an objectionable condition shall be processed, stored, or handled in any room, compartment, or place where any shell eggs or egg products are processed, stored, or handled.

(v) Suitable facilities for cleaning and sanitizing utensils and equipment shall be provided at convenient locations throughout the plant.

(3) *Equipment and utensils.* Equipment used for candling, breaking, straining, clarifying, packaging, holding, drying, storing, or otherwise processing any shell eggs or egg products shall be of such design, material, and construction as will (i) enable the examination, segregation, or other processing of such eggs or egg products in an efficient, clean, and satisfactory manner, and (ii) permit easy access to all parts to insure thorough cleaning and sanitizing. So far as is practicable, all such equipment shall be made of metal or other impervious material, if the metal or other material will not affect the product by chemical action or physical contact. Receptacles and packages used for shell eggs or egg products which are not fit for human food shall bear some conspicuous and distinctive identification.

(f) *Operations and operating procedures.* (1) All operations involving processing, storing, and handling of shell eggs and egg products shall be strictly in accord with clean and sanitary methods, and shall be conducted as rapidly as is practicable and, except as necessary in preparing egg products by the fermentation process, at temperatures that will tend to cause no material increase in bacterial growth, or no deterioration or break-down of the original quality of the egg meat.

(2) All shell eggs and egg products shall be subjected to constant and continuous inspection throughout each and every processing operation. Any shell egg or egg product which was not processed in accordance with the instructions contained in this section or is not fit for human food shall be removed and segregated prior to any further processing operation in connection with the production of egg products to be identified by official identification.

(3) All utensils and equipment which are contaminated during the course of processing any shell eggs or egg products shall be removed from use immediately and shall not be used again until cleaned and sanitized.

(4) Any substance or ingredient added in the processing of any egg products shall be clean and fit for human food.

(g) *Sorting shell eggs.* (1) Shell eggs shall be adequately sorted prior to delivery to the breaking room so as to comply with the requirements of paragraph (d) of this section applicable to raw material.

(2) Shell eggs shall be sorted in such manner as to avoid breakage or contamination. When shell eggs are candled, they shall be so handled as to avoid breakage and contamination.

(h) *Breaking shell eggs.* (1) Each shell egg must be broken in a satisfactory and sanitary manner and inspected for wholesomeness by smelling the shell or the egg meat, and by visual examination at the time of breaking. Egg meat fit for human food shall be placed in proper containers and subsequently examined by an inspector. Egg meat which is not fit for human food shall be placed in containers provided for the purpose bearing some conspicuous and distinctive identification; and such containers shall contain a denaturant suitable for decharacterizing the product to prevent its use for human food.

(2) Egg meat which is examined and passed by an inspector shall be processed in such manner as to insure the removal of meat spots, shell particles, and foreign materials.

(3) Each person who is to handle any exposed or unpacked egg products shall wash his hands immediately prior to handling any such products or any utensils which contain, or are to contain, such products and shall maintain clean hands while handling any exposed or unpacked egg products.

(4) Whenever any breaker breaks a shell egg which is not fit for human food he shall not use any utensil which is contaminated by such shell egg. Each such contaminated utensil shall be exchanged for a clean one, and the breaker shall wash his hands immediatley prior to receiving the clean utensil.

(5) In addition to the other requirements contained in this section, all utensils and equipment shall be clean and sanitary at the start of each day's processing operations and at the resumption of processing operations following any cessation of such operations for 30 minutes or longer.

(i) *Drying.* All pumps, liquid egg lines, drying equipment, and dried egg conveyors shall be operated and maintained in a sanitary manner. All dried egg powder shall be sifted, but not forced, through a screen so as to remove all foreign materials and all lumpy particles of dried eggs. No egg product which is to be identified with official identification shall have incorporated therein any screenings collected from any screening operation, any badly scorched powder, or any dusthouse powder.

(j) *Packages.* Packages or containers for egg products shall be clean when being filled with any egg products; and all reasonable precautions shall be taken to avoid soiling or contaminating the surface of any package or container liner which is, or will be, in direct contact with such egg products.

(k) *Final inspection of egg products.* All egg products shall, at the completion of the processing operation, be inspected by an inspector to ascertain the condition of the finished product.

(l) *Personnel; health.* (1) No person affected with any communicable disease (including, but not being limited to, tuberculosis) in a transmissible stage shall be permitted in any room or compartment where exposed or unpacked egg products are prepared, processed, or otherwise handled.

(2) Spitting or smoking is prohibited in each room and in each compartment where any exposed or unpacked egg products are prepared, processed, or otherwise handled.

(3) All necessary precautions shall be taken to prevent the contamination of egg products with any foreign substance (including, but not being limited to, perspiration, hair, cosmetics, and medicaments).

(m) *Facilities to be furnished by official plant.* (1) Facilities for the proper sampling, weighing, and examination of shell eggs and egg products shall be furnished by the official plant for use by inspectors and frozen egg graders.

(2) A locker or desk (equipped with a satisfactory locking device), in which labels with official identification, marking devices, samples, certificates, seals, and reports of inspectors will be kept, shall be furnished by the official plant for use by inspectors.

(n) *Authority and duties of inspectors.* (1) Each inspector is authorized:

(i) To make such observations and inspections as he deems necessary to enable him to certify that egg products have been prepared, processed, stored, and otherwise handled in conformity with the regulations in this part and the instructions contained in this section;

(ii) To supervise the marking of packages containing egg products which are eligible to be identified with official identification;

(iii) To retain in his custody, or under his supervision, labels with official identification, marking devices, samples, certificates, seals, and reports of inspectors;

(iv) To deface or remove, or cause to be defaced or removed under his personal supervision, any official identification from any package containing egg products whenever he determines that such products were not processed in accordance with the instructions contained in this section or are not fit for human food; and

(v) To issue a certificate covering all products processed in the official plant.

(2) Each inspector shall prepare such reports and records as may be prescribed by the Chief or Acting Chief of the Poultry Inspection and Grading Division, of the Administration, which shall contain, in addition to all other required data, a daily record of:

(i) The sanitary condition of the official plant and all processing operations therein in connection with the production of egg products;

(ii) All processing, holding, and storing temperatures;

(iii) The selection of all raw material used in the production of egg products;

(iv) The handling and condition of the finished egg products;

(v) The total quantity of egg products identified with the inspection mark;

(vi) The total quantity of egg products officially identified in accordance with paragraph (o) (2) of this section; and

(vii) The total quantity of egg products not fit for human food.

(o) *Official identification*—(1) *Inspection mark.* The inspection mark which is permitted to be used on egg products, other than those prepared in accordance with paragraph (d) (2) of this section, shall be contained within the outline of a shield of the wording and design set forth in Figure 1 of subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(2) *Other identification.* Egg products prepared in accordance with paragraph (d) (2) of this section may be identified with an official identification of the wording and design set forth in Figure 2 of this subparagraph.

FIGURE 1.

FIGURE 2.

(3) *Products not eligible for official identification.* Egg products which were prepared in nonofficial plants shall not be officially identified, but such products may be inspected organoleptically and covering certificates issued setting forth the results of the inspection.

(4) *Use of presently approved labels.* Containers or labels which bear an official identification which was approved prior to the effective date of these instructions under this section may be used until the supply now on hand is exhausted.

(Pub. Law 135, 82d Cong.)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of March 1952.

[SEAL] ROY W. LENNARTSON,
Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3692; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

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

[ACP-1950-P. R.-3]

PART 702—SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM; PUERTO RICO

SUBPART—1950

CONSERVATION PRACTICES AND RATES OF ASSISTANCE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7-17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the 1950 Special Agricultural Conservation Program; Puerto Rico, issued December 28, 1949 (14 F. R. 7870), as amended May 12, 1950 (15 F. R. 2923), and August 28, 1950 (15 F. R. 5929), is further amended, effective as of December 28, 1949, as follows:

Section 702.15 is amended by revising "Maximum assistance" to read as follows:

§ 702.15 *Practice 5: Applying to any land refuse from sugar mill grinding operations known as filter cake.* * * *

Maximum assistance. (a) If the filter cake is hauled to and spread on the land, $0.50 per ton.

(b) If the filter cake is first mixed with water and then is pumped onto the land, or is distributed over the land through an established irrigation system, 50 percent of the actual cost incurred in so applying the filter cake, as determined by the State office.

(Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164; 16 U. S. C. 590d. Interpret or apply secs. 7-17, 49 Stat. 1148, as amended; 16 U. S. C. 590g-590q)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of March 1952.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-3652; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

[1061 (P. R. 51)-1, Supp. 4]

PART 702—SPECIAL AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM; PUERTO RICO

SUBPART—1951

APPLYING TO FARM LAND REFUSE FROM SUGAR MILL GRINDING OPERATIONS KNOWN AS FILTER CAKE; MAXIMUM ASSISTANCE

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 7-17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, as amended, the 1951 Special Agricultural Conservation Program; Puerto Rico, issued November 1, 1950 (15 F. R. 7420), as amended December 19, 1950 (15 F. R. 9180), June 15, 1951 (16 F. R. 5864), and July 17, 1951 (16 F. R. 6998), is further amended, effective as of November 1, 1950, as follows:

Section 702.115 is amended by revising "*Maximum assistance*" to read as follows:

§ 702.115 *Practice 5: Applying to farm land refuse from sugar mill grinding operations known as filter cake.* * * *

Maximum assistance. (1) If the filter cake is hauled to and spread on sugarcane land—$0.50 per ton.

(2) If the filter cake is hauled to and spread on land other than sugarcane land—$1 per ton.

(3) If the filter cake is first mixed with water and then is pumped onto the land, or is distributed over the land through an established irrigation system—50 percent of the actual cost incurred in so applying the filter cake, as determined by the State office.

(Sec. 4, 49 Stat. 164; 16 U. S. C. 590d. Interprets or applies secs. 7-17, 49 Stat. 1148, as amended; 16 U. S. C. 590g-590q)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of March 1952.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-3702; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:49 a. m.]

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

PART 987—IRISH POTATOES GROWN IN MAINE

ORDER DISCHARGING TRUSTEES FOR LIQUIDATION ACTION

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress, as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.), hereinafter referred to as the "act," the provisions of the marketing agreement and order (7 CFR Part 987), regulating the handling of Irish potatoes grown in the State of Maine, hereinafter referred to as the "marketing agreement and order," were terminated by an order issued on June 29, 1951 (16 F. R. 6502), effective as of 11:59 p. m., e. s. t., June 30, 1951. Said order also provided for the liquidation of the assets under the aforesaid marketing agreement and order program.

The aforementioned termination and liquidation order directed that such liquidation action be handled by the State of Maine Potato Committee, the administrative agency for operations under such regulatory program, as constituted at the effective time of the said termination action, and in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in the marketing agreement and order, as supplemented by additional terms and conditions set forth in the aforementioned termination and liquidation order.

The members of the aforesaid State of Maine Potato Committee as constituted at the effective time of said termination action have, as trustees, liquidated and properly distributed, in accordance with the provisions of the said termination and liquidation order and the applicable provisions of the marketing agreement and order, all of the assets under the aforesaid regulatory program, and there is no further duty to be performed by the said trustees.

It is, therefore, hereby ordered, That the aforesaid trustees, serving as trustees pursuant to said termination and liquidation order, be, and hereby are discharged and released from any further

obligation to serve as trustees pursuant to said termination and liquidation order and marketing agreement and order.

(Sec. 5, 49 Stat. 753, as amended; 7 U. S. C. and Sup. 608c; 7 CFR 987.10)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of March to be effective immediately.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-3690; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

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

Subchapter B—Export and Diversion Programs

[Amdt. 1]

PART 517—FRUITS AND BERRIES, FRESH

SUBPART—GRAPEFRUIT EXPORT PROGRAM SMX 23a (FISCAL YEAR 1952)

1. Section 517.322, *"Rate of payment,"* is hereby amended to include the following:

Product	Unit	Maximum rate
Grapefruit sections or citrus salad.	Case of 24 No. 303 cans.	$0.95

2. Section 517.323 (b) is hereby revised to read as follows:

(b) *Minimum size of lot.* No payment will be made hereunder for the exportation of any lot of less than one hundred (100) units of the eligible products. A unit is one box of fresh fruit, one gallon or equivalent of concentrated juice, or one case of canned citrus products. A lot is that quantity of products loaded to any one export carrier at any one departure consigned to any one destination under any one export sale.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. s. t., April 2, 1952.

(Sec. 32, 49 Stat. 774, as amended, sec. 112, 62 Stat. 146, as amended; 7 U. S. C. 612c, 22 U. S. C. Sup. 1510)

Dated this 27th day of March 1952.

[SEAL] S. R. SMITH,
Authorized Representative of the Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3591; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice

PART 116—CIVIL AIR NAVIGATION

DOCUMENTS FOR ENTRY AND CLEARANCE OF AIRCRAFT

MARCH 26, 1952.

1. Section 116.7, Chapter I, Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, also designated as § 6.7 of Title 19, and § 71.507 of Title 42, is amended to read as follows:

§ 116.7 *Documents.* (a) The forms described in §§ 116.8 and 116.9 shall be the primary documents required for entry and clearance of aircraft and the listing of passengers and merchandise carried thereon and aliens employed on board thereof. The forms, except the embarkation/disembarkation card (immigration Form I-437), shall be 8½" wide and 14" long and shall be on white bond paper that will not discolor or become brittle within 20 years. If these forms are dittoed or if the entries on them are to be dittoed, the paper must be substance 40, 17" x 22", 1,000-sheet basis; if printed or typewritten, at least 25% rag, substance 26, 17" x 22", 1,000-sheet basis. These forms and the entries thereon must be dittoed, typewritten, or printed, in the English language, with ink or dye that will not fade or "feather" within 20 years. The embarkation/disembarkation card shall be on 4" x 6" white card stock that will not discolor or become brittle within 5 years. Entries on such card shall be typewritten or printed with ink that will not fade or "feather" within 5 years. The forms to be used for the entry and clearance of the aircraft, passengers, crew members, and merchandise carried thereon, except the forms of air cargo manifest, air passenger manifest, and embarkation/disembarkation card, shall be forms approved by the Commissioner of Customs, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, and the Surgeon General. The form of air cargo manifest shall be approved by the Commissioner of Customs. The forms of air passenger manifest and embarkation/disembarkation card shall be approved by the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization.

(b) The forms described in §§ 116.8 and 116.9, except the air passenger manifest and the embarkation/disembarkation card, may be obtained from collectors of customs upon prepayment by the owner or operator of the aircraft. A small quantity of each of such forms shall be set aside by collectors of customs for free distribution and official use. The forms of air passenger manifest and embarkation/disembarkation card may be obtained upon prepayment from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. A small quantity of such forms shall be set aside by immigration officers in charge for free distribution and official use. The forms of general declaration, air passenger manifest, and embarkation/disembarkation card may be printed or dittoed by private parties, provided the forms so printed or dittoed conform to the officially manufactured forms currently in use, with respect to size, wording, arrangement, style and size of type, and paper specifications.

2. The following amendments to § 116.8, *Documents for entry*, Chapter I, Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, also designated as § 6.8 of Title 19 and § 71.508 of Title 42, are hereby prescribed:

a. Paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) At the time any aircraft arriving from outside the United States lands in any area in which making of entry is required by § 116.4 or § 116.5, the aircraft commander shall deliver an aircraft commander's general declaration (customs Form 7507) in accordance with this section. Aircraft arriving in an area from another area shall deliver documents as specified by § 116.9 (e) and § 116.11.

b. Subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (b) and the introductory matter to those subparagraphs are amended to read as follows:

(b) An aircraft commander's general declaration (customs Form 7507) shall consist of the following:

(1) A list of aliens employed in any capacity on board the aircraft, showing, as to each such alien, surname, given name, and initial of middle name, nationality, serial number and country of issuance of license or passport. The list is not required if the aircraft is arriving on a trip which originated in Canada, or the French islands of St. Pierre or Miquelon, or if the information with respect to the crew is furnished in accordance with § 116.10.

(2) A list of arriving passengers, showing, as to each passenger, surname, given name, and initial of middle name. If the space provided on customs Form 7507 for the listing of passengers is insufficient for the listing of all the passengers on an arriving aircraft, the list shall be prepared on immigration Form I-466, (air passenger manifest). In addition, the carrier shall furnish an embarkation/disembarkation card (immigration Form I-437) relating to and signed by each passenger who is a United States citizen or national. Such card shall contain the following data: Surname, given name, and initial of middle name; address in the United States; nationality; place and date of birth; if a naturalized citizen, naturalization certificate number or date and place of naturalization; passport or travel document number, e. g., "U. S. pp. 16894"; airline and flight number; and date and port of arrival. The list and card are not required if the aircraft is arriving on a trip which originated in Canada, or the French islands of St. Pierre or Miquelon.

* * * * *

c. Subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c) and the introductory matter to that subparagraph are amended to read as follows:

(c) The aircraft commander's general declaration required by this section shall be prepared in quintuplicate, and the air passenger manifest and the air cargo manifest shall be prepared in triplicate. The embarkation/disembarkation card shall be prepared in single copy. These documents shall be disposed of as follows:

(1) One copy of the general declaration and one copy of each air passenger manifest, immediately upon the arrival at the international airport or the first place of landing in an area, shall be delivered by the aircraft commander to the immigration officer in charge at such airport or place, with an embarkation/disembarkation card relating to

each passenger who is a United States citizen or national.

* * * * *

3. The following amendments to § 116.9, *Documents for clearance*, Chapter I, Title 8 of the Code of Federal Regulations, also designated as § 6.9 of Title 19 and § 71.509 of Title 42, are hereby prescribed:

a. Subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) and the introductory matter to that subparagraph are amended to read as follows:

(b) The general declaration shall be on the same form as is required by § 116.8. Any air passenger manifest, any air cargo manifest, and any embarkation/disembarkation card delivered with the general declaration shall also be on the same forms and shall contain the same information as required by § 116.8, with the following exceptions:

(1) * * *

(2) Manifesting of passengers and the delivery of embarkation/disembarkation cards relating to passengers who are United States citizens and nationals are not required if such passengers are departing from the mainland or Alaska, destined directly to Canada, St. Pierre, Miquelon, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, or the Virgin Islands; or from Puerto Rico to the Virgin Islands. When an embarkation/disembarkation card is required the card shall show, in addition to the information required by § 116.8 (b) (2), the proposed length of stay abroad, countries to be visited, and date and port of departure.

* * * * *

b. Paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) When the aircraft is departing from the United States, the aircraft commander's general declaration required by this section shall be prepared in triplicate, and the air passenger manifest, the air cargo manifest, and the embarkation/disembarkation cards shall each be prepared in single copy. One copy of the general declaration and one copy of the air passenger manifest shall be filed promptly by the aircraft commander with the immigration officer in charge, with an embarkation/disembarkation card relating to each passenger who is a United States citizen or national. One copy of the general declaration and one copy of the air cargo manifest shall be delivered by the aircraft commander to the customs officer in charge to be retained by him as a record of outward clearance.

This order shall become effective on the date of its publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Compliance with the provisions of section 4 of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 238; 5 U. S. C. 1003) as to notice of proposed rule making and delayed effective date is unnecessary because the rule prescribed by the order relieves restrictions in connection with the preparation of air passenger manifests and is clearly advantageous to persons affected thereby.

(R. S. 161, 251, sec. 23, 39 Stat. 892, sec. 24, 43 Stat. 166, sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759, secs. 201, 367, 58 Stat. 683, 706; 5 U. S. C. 22, 8 U. S. C. 102, 222, 19 U. S. C. 66, 1624, 42 U. S. C. 202, 270. Reorg. Plan No. V, 5 F. R. 2223, 3 CFR 1940 Supp., 54 Stat. 1238, sec. 102, Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1946, 11 F. R. 7875, 3 CFR 1946 Supp., 60 Stat. 1097; 5 U. S. C. 133t, note, 133y-16 note)

J. HOWARD MCGRATH,
Attorney General.

FRANK DOW,
Commissioner of Customs.

JOHN S. GRAHAM,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

LEONARD A. SCHEELE,
Surgeon General, Public Health Service.

Approved:

JOHN L. THURSTON,
Acting Federal Security Administrator.

FEBRUARY 19, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3684; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket 4795]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO.

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly:* § 3.20 *Comparative data or merits;* § 3.30 *Composition of goods;* § 3.110 *Indorsements, approval and testimonials;* § 3.170 *Qualities or properties of product or service;* § 3.195 *Safety.* Subpart—*Claiming or using indorsements or testimonials falsely or misleadingly:* § 3.330 *Claiming or using indorsements or testimonials falsely or misleadingly.* I. In connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution in commerce, of respondent's "Camel" brand of cigarettes, representing, directly or by implication, (1) that the smoking of such cigarettes encourages the flow of digestive fluids or increases the alkalinity of the digestive tract, or that it aids digestion in any respect; (2) that the smoking of such cigarettes relieves fatigue, or that it creates, restores, renews, gives, or relieves bodily energy; (3) that the smoking of such cigarettes does not affect or impair the "wind" or physical condition of athletes; (4) that such cigarettes or the smoke therefrom will never harm or irritate the throat, nor leave an aftertaste; (5) that the smoke from such cigarettes is soothing, restful or comforting to the nerves, or that it protects one against nerve strain; (6) that Camel cigarettes differ in any of the foregoing respects from other leading brands of cigarettes on the market; or, (7) that Camel cigarettes or the smoke therefrom contains less nicotine than do the cigarettes or the smoke therefrom of any of the four other largest selling brands of cigarettes; and, II, in said connection, using in any advertising media testimonials of users or purported users of said cigarettes which contain any of the aforesaid representations; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45) [Modified cease and desist order, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Docket 4795, January 17, 1952]

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the amended complaint of the Commission, the respondent's answer thereto, testimony and other evidence in support of and in opposition to the allegations of said amended complaint, the report of the trial examiner upon the evidence and exceptions to such report, briefs in support of the amended complaint and in opposition thereto, and oral argument of counsel; and the Commission, having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that the respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act and issued its order to cease and desist on March 31, 1950; and

Respondent R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, having filed in the United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit their petition to review and set aside the order to cease and desist issued herein, and that Court having heard the matter on briefs and oral argument and fully considered the matter, and having, thereafter on December 7, 1951, entered its final decree modifying and affirming, as modified, the aforesaid order to cease and desist pursuant to its opinion announced on November 1, 1951:

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, adjudged and decreed, That the respondent R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, a corporation, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of its "Camel" brand of cigarettes, do forthwith cease and desist from representing, directly or by implication:

1. That the smoking of such cigarettes encourages the flow of digestive fluids or increases the alkalinity of the digestive tract, or that it aids digestion in any respect.

2. That the smoking of such cigarettes relieves fatigue, or that it creates, restores, renews, gives, or releases bodily energy.

3. That the smoking of such cigarettes does not affect or impair the "wind" or physical condition of athletes.

4. That such cigarettes or the smoke therefrom will never harm or irritate the throat, nor leave an aftertaste.

5. That the smoke from such cigarettes is soothing, restful or comforting to the nerves, or that it protects one against nerve strain.

6. That Camel cigarettes differ in any of the foregoing respects from other leading brands of cigarettes on the market.

7. That Camel cigarettes or the smoke therefrom contains less nicotine than do the cigarettes or the smoke therefrom of any of the four other largest selling brands of cigarettes.

And it is hereby further ordered, adjudged and decreed, That said respondent, R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, a corporation, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, of its "Camel" brand of cigarettes, do forthwith cease and desist from using in any advertising media testimonials of users or purported users of said cigarettes

which contain any of the representations prohibited in the foregoing paragraph of this decree.

And it is hereby further ordered, adjudged and decreed, That within ninety (90) days after the entry of this decree the petitioner shall file with the Federal Trade Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which it has complied with this decree.

Issued: January 17, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3669; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

[Docket 5515]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

FOLEY & CO. AND A. M. SALOMON

Subpart—*Advertising falsely or misleadingly:* § 3.30 *Composition of goods;* § 3.170 *Qualities or properties of product or service;* § 3.205 *Scientific or other relevant facts;* § 3.265 *Tests and investigations.* In connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of the preparation designated Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, or any other preparation of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or any other name, disseminating, etc., any advertisements by means of the United States mails, or in commerce, or by any means to induce, etc., directly or indirectly, the purchase in commerce, etc., of said preparation, which advertisements represent, directly or by implication, (a) that said preparation is a remedy or an effective treatment for coughs due to colds; (b) that the use of said preparation will shorten the total period during which coughing due to a cold will persist; (c) that the use of said preparation will have any value in the treatment of coughs due to a cold in excess of lessening the occurrence and severity of coughing spells for a period of not over one-half hour from the time of taking; (d) that said preparation, taken as directed, supplies a therapeutic dose of terpin hydrate or that its terpin content would have any beneficial effect in the treatment of a cough due to a cold; or, (e) that the therapeutic value of said preparation has been proven clinically by tests made in a hospital; prohibited.

(Sec. 6, 38 Stat. 722; 15 U. S. C. 46. Interpret or apply sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended; 15 U. S. C. 45). [Cease and desist order, Foley & Company et al., Docket 5515, January 16, 1952]

In the Matter of Foley & Company, a Corporation, and A. M. Salomon, an Individual

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, the answer of the respondents, testimony and other evidence introduced before a hearing examiner of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, the recommended decision of a substitute hearing examiner duly designated by the Commission (the hearing examiner originally designated herein being unavailable), briefs and oral argument of counsel; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts[1] and its conclusion[1] that the respondents have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That the respondents, Foley & Company, a corporation, and its officers, and A. M. Salomon, an individual, and their respective representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, or distribution of the preparation designated Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, or any other preparation of substantially similar properties, whether sold under such name or any other name, do forthwith cease and desist from:

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

(a) That said preparation is a remedy or an effective treatment for coughs due to colds.

(b) That the use of said preparation will shorten the total period during which coughing due to a cold will persist.

(c) That the use of said preparation will have any value in the treatment of coughs due to a cold in excess of lessening the occurrence and severity of coughing spells for a period of not over one-half hour from the time of taking.

(d) That said preparation, taken as directed, supplies a therapeutic dose of terpin hydrate or that its terpin content would have any beneficial effect in the treatment of a cough due to a cold.

(e) That the therapeutic value of said preparation has been proven clinically by tests made in a hospital.

2. Disseminating, or causing to be disseminated, any advertisement, by any means, for the purpose of inducing, or which is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of said preparation in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisement contains any of the representations prohibited in paragraph 1 hereof.

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

Issued: January 16, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] D. C. DANIEL, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3668; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

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[1] Filed as part of the original document.

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs, Department of the Treasury

PART 6—AIR COMMERCE REGULATIONS

DOCUMENTS FOR ENTRY AND CLEARANCE OF AIRCRAFT

CROSS REFERENCE: For amendments to §§ 6.7, 6.8 and 6.9, see Title 8, Chapter I, Part 116, *supra*.

TITLE 32A—NATIONAL DEFENSE, APPENDIX

Chapter III—Office of Price Stabilization, Economic Stabilization Agency

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Amdt. 18]

CPR 7—RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR CONSUMER GOODS

ALTERNATIVE PRICING METHODS TO AVOID HAVING DIFFERENT CEILING PRICES FOR THE SAME ARTICLE

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 18 to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 (16 F. R. 1897) is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Since CPR 7 is a margin regulation fluctuations in the prices at the manufacturing and wholesale levels of distribution have resulted in different ceiling prices on the same article at the retail level of distribution.

This amendment to CPR 7 sets out two methods by which a retailer may avoid offering units of the same article for sale at the same time at different ceiling prices. The first-in, first-out (Fifo) method has been available to retailers through interpretation but had not previously been set out in the regulation. As an alternative to this method a weighted averaging technique is provided, by which a single ceiling price for all units of an article in stock is computed by taking a weighted average of the ceiling prices based on the invoices covering the units in stock.

This amendment will not affect the general level of ceiling prices, since it is demonstrable that, for any given lot of merchandise, the total sales value with ceiling prices determined by the methods of this amendment will be no greater than the total sales value with ceiling prices determined without the use of either method.

In the formulation of this amendment there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, to the extent practicable, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended by adding to it a new section 38b to read as follows:

SEC. 38b. *Alternative pricing methods to avoid having different ceiling prices for units of the same article offered for*

sale at the same time. When you have in stock units of the same article [13a] for which you would otherwise have different ceiling prices by the application of Rules 1 to 8, you may determine a single ceiling price for all units of the article offered for sale at any one time by using either of the following methods:

(a) *First-in, first-out (Fifo).* To use the "Fifo" method you proceed as follows:

(1) Determine how many units of the article you have in stock.

(2) Determine, in the following manner, how many units are covered by each of the invoices for that article: If the number of units on hand is less than or equal to the number of units covered by the last (most recent) invoice, all the units on hand are deemed covered by the last invoice; if the number of units on hand is more than the number of units covered by the last invoice, a number of units equivalent to the number of units in the last invoice is deemed covered by the last invoice; the remaining units to the extent that they do not exceed the number in the next-to-the-last invoice are deemed covered by the next-to-the-last invoice; if there are any remaining units, they are deemed covered in the same way by previous invoices, proceeding in order from the more recent to the less recent invoices.

(3) When you have determined how many units of the article in your inventory are covered by the respective invoices you mark all of the units in your inventory at or below the ceiling price based on the earliest invoice until you have sold a quantity equal to the number of units covered by that invoice.

(4) You then mark the balance of the units in your inventory at or below the ceiling price based on your next invoice until you have sold a quantity equal to the number of units on that invoice. You follow the same procedure with each successive invoice in chronological order.

(b) *Averaging of ceiling prices.* This method permits you to sell all units of the same article in stock at the same time at a ceiling price which is the same for all articles in stock.

(1) *First use of averaging.* You find this ceiling price as follows:

(i) Determine how many units of the article you have in stock.

(ii) Determine, in the following manner, how many units are covered by each of the invoices for that article: If the number of units on hand is less than or equal to the number of units covered by the last (most recent) invoice, all the units on hand are deemed covered by the last invoice; if the number of units on hand is more than the number of units covered by the last invoice, a number of units equivalent to the number of units in the last invoice is deemed covered by the last invoice; the remaining units to the extent that they do not exceed the number in the next-to-the-last invoice are deemed covered by the next-to-the-last invoice; if there are any remaining units, they are deemed covered in the same way by previous invoices, proceeding in order from the more recent to the less recent invoices.

(iii) Multiply the number of units covered by each invoice by the ceiling price based on that invoice.

(iv) Add the amounts found in step (iii) and divide the sum by the total number of units in stock. The resulting amount is your new ceiling price.

(2) *Continued use of averaging.* Whenever you receive additional units of the article, you determine a new ceiling price as follows:

(i) Multiply the number of units already in stock by their ceiling price as previously determined.

(ii) Multiply the number of units on the new invoice by the ceiling price based on that invoice.

(iii) Add the results of (i) and (ii) and divide the sum by the total of the units in (i) and (ii). The resulting amount is your new ceiling price.

Example. You have in stock 50 units of an article with a ceiling price of \$5.00 each and you receive 75 additional units of the same article with a ceiling price of \$4.75 each. You multiply \$5.00 by 50 (total \$250.00) and \$4.75 by 75 (total \$356.25). You add the dollar-and-cents amount (\$250.00+\$356.25=\$606.25). You also add the number of units (50+75=125). You divide the dollar-and-cents sum (\$606.25) by the number of units (125) to find your new ceiling price (\$4.85).

Now assume that you have sold 35 of your 125 units when you receive an additional 60 units of the same article with a ceiling price of \$4.95 each. You multiply \$4.85 by 90, the number of units in stock (total \$436.50) and \$4.95 by 60 (total \$297.00). You divide the dollar-and-cents sum (\$436.50+\$297.00=\$733.00) by the unit sum (90+60=150) to find your new ceiling price (\$4.89).

(3) *Changing methods.* After establishing your ceiling prices by this method, you may continue to use it each time you receive additional units of the article or you may segregate the additional units, treat the number of units for which ceiling prices have already been determined under this paragraph as if they were covered by one invoice on the basis of which the ceiling price would be the last average ceiling price, and use either the "Fifo" method or the other methods of pricing provided in this regulation.

(c) *When two articles are the same article under this section.* Two articles are the same article (for the purposes of this section) if they meet all six of the following tests:

(1) They serve the same purpose.

(2) They are made of the same basic materials of equivalent quality and construction.

(3) They consume substantially the same quantities of these basic materials for the same size.

(4) They have the same grade, quality, and type of construction.

(5) They are interchangeable in trade and consumer acceptance.

(6) Retailers of the same class, handling both articles at the same time, in actual practice would customarily have sold both at the same price under the same conditions.

(d) *Record-keeping.* Whenever you use the method of paragraph (a) or (b) of this section, you must record the method used, a reference to the invoices covering the units of the article in stock when you begin to use it, and the number of units covered by each invoice together with the ceiling price based on that invoice. When you receive additional units, you must record the number of each new invoice, the number of units of the article covered by the new invoice, and the ceiling price based on that new invoice. If you use the method of paragraph (b) of this section, you must also keep a record of your computations showing clearly how you figured your ceiling prices.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date. This Amendment 18 shall become effective on April 5, 1952.

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

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 31, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3762; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

[13a] "Same article," as used in this section, is defined in paragraph (c).

No. 64——2

[Ceiling Price Regulation 22, Amdt. 43]

CPR 22—MANUFACTURERS' GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

INFORMATION REQUIRED IN REPORT UNDER SECTION 32

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended (Pub. Law 774, 81st Cong., Pub. Law 96, 82d Cong.), Executive Order 10161 (15 F. R. 6105), and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2 (16 F. R. 738), this Amendment 43 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

Amendment 40 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22 effected, among other things, a change in the reporting requirements of section 32 to include certain additional information. It also made mandatory the use of OPS Public Form No. 128 in connection with the establishment of a ceiling price under section 32 for a commodity not sold between July 1, 1949 and June 24, 1950.

This amendment makes OPS Public Form No. 128 inapplicable to certain rubber products and chemicals, textile yarns, threads, twines, cordage, nets, laces and fabrics, refrigeration and air conditioning equipment, heating equipment, plumbing fixtures, fittings and valves, automatic temperature controls, and valves except tire valves. As in the case of food products, to which this form is presently inapplicable, it has been found that Form 128 is not appropriate or convenient for the reporting of section 32 ceiling prices for these products. The burden imposed upon manufacturers of these products by Form No. 128 is disproportionate to the benefits to be achieved by requiring use of the form.

Accordingly, this amendment exempts manufacturers of these products from the requirement that their reports on

ceiling prices under section 32 be made on Form 128.

Another change made by this amendment is occasioned by the fact that there has been some misinterpretation and dissatisfaction voiced by the manufacturers in other industries regarding the reporting requirements of section 32 (g) as amended by Amendment 40 to CPR 22, issued January 14, 1952.

In its existing form, section 32 (g) requires that, where a new commodity being priced is the first commodity in its category for which an OPS Public Form No. 128 is submitted, the manufacturer must also submit the base period prices and "detailed specifications" of all the commodities in that category which he dealt in during the base period. Many manufacturers make a very great number of items in one category and do not have base period catalogs and price lists containing the required information on hand. Such manufacturers would find it a heavy burden to prepare and file the required specifications, and this is the basis for the dissatisfaction.

This amendment is designed to afford relief from that burden. It does away with the absolute requirement that manufacturers submit specifications for all base period articles in the category. Instead, it requires the submission of base period catalogs, price lists, and photographs, containing such information for the category, where they are available. Where they are not available or where they do not contain commodity descriptions adequate to describe each commodity in the category in such a way as to differentiate it from every other similar commodity in the category, manufacturers are required to submit whatever base period catalogs and price lists are available, and furnish with each application commodity descriptions for five base period commodities in the category. It will not be necessary to furnish a commodity description for any commodity more than once.

The misinterpretation concerns the words "detailed specifications". These words have been interpreted by some manufacturers as meaning the specifications of component parts making up the completed commodity, working drawings of such parts and of construction or assembly details, and blueprints of all the commodities in the category. The words "detailed specifications" in Amendment 40 were intended merely to refer to commodity descriptions adequate to describe each commodity in the category and to differentiate it from other similar commodities. This amendment makes this intention clear.

As a further aid to manufacturers revised instructions to OPS Public Form No. 128 have been issued, clarifying and simplifying the steps for filling out that form.

In the formulation of this amendment, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations.

AMENDATORY PROVISIONS

1. Subparagraph (1) of paragraph (g) of section 32 is amended to read as follows:

(1) *General requirements.* For all commodities except those listed in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph (g), your report shall be made upon OPS Public Form No. 128 filled out in compliance with the instructions for that form.

If the new commodity being priced is the first commodity in its category for which an OPS Public Form No. 128 is submitted, you must also file whatever base period catalogs, price lists and illustrations (photographs or drawings) are available covering base period commodities in that category. No further information other than the above catalogs, price lists and illustrations need be submitted with your OPS Public Form No. 128 if this material shows the base period price of each commodity in the category and contains a description of the characteristics of the commodity which affect its value, such as over-all dimensions, weight, type or style, construction, basic materials, finish, capacity or utility features. This description need be given only in such detail as is commonly employed in your industry, as long as it is adequate to distinguish the commodity from all others in the category.

If you are unable to submit base period price lists and catalogs containing this information, you should, nevertheless, submit whatever base period catalogs, price lists and illustrations are available on your first filing of Form No. 128 in that category. In addition, with each filing of an OPS Public Form No. 128, you must submit as to each of five base period commodities in the category involved the base period price and a description of the characteristics which affect its value. The description required is explained earlier in this subparagraph (1). The five base period commodities for which you must give this information are the three base period commodities having the next lower, and the two base period commodities having the next higher, current unit direct cost than that of the commodity being priced. If this combination of items is not available, you must in any event give this information as to the five base period commodities which come closest to meeting this requirement. If you dealt in fewer than five commodities in the category during the base period, you must submit the required information for all the commodities in the category. Once this information has been given for a base period commodity, it need not be repeated in any subsequent filing under this section, but in any such later filing, the commodities for which the required information has been previously submitted must be clearly identified.

2. Subparagraph (2) of paragraph (g) of section 32 is amended to read as follows:

(2) *For certain products.* Your report for the commodities listed at the end of this subparagraph (2) should state the name and address of your company; a description of the commodity being priced; the comparison commodity and an explanation why you have selected the comparison commodity as such; a description of the category in which the commodity being priced and the comparison commodity fall; your ceiling price to the largest buying class of purchaser of your comparison commodity, or if you are not now manufacturing it what this ceiling price would be; a detailed breakdown of the current unit direct cost of the comparison commodity, or what it would be; the gross margin, and the percentage markup over current unit direct cost for the comparison commodity; a detailed breakdown of the current unit direct cost of the commodity being priced; the ceiling price of the commodity being priced; delivery, discount, guaranty and servicing terms and conditions and differentials in effect for sales to all classes of purchasers with respect to the comparison commodity.

The commodities covered by this subparagraph (2) are:

Certain rubber products and chemicals, as defined in subparagraph (3) below
Food products
Heating equipment
Plumbing fixtures, fittings, valves and equipment
Refrigeration equipment
Textile yarns, threads, twines, cordage, nets, laces and fabrics
Valves, except tire valves

3. Paragraph (g) of section 32 is further amended by adding the following subparagraph:

(3) *Definitions*—(i) *Certain rubber products.* The term "certain rubber products" as used in subparagraph (g) (2) of this section includes all the commodities coming within the categories covered by Supplementary Regulations 8, 10 and 11 to CPR 22; plastic dipped fabric gloves; and the following categories of commodities, excepting toys and sporting goods, made substantially of rubber by rubber manufacturers: Cements and liquid compounds; dipped goods; apparel not normally sewed as part of the assembly operation; sheet, slab and cut stock; industrial pressure sensitive tape; and commodities made to the buyer's specifications.

(ii) *Chemicals.* The term "chemicals" as used in subparagraph (g) (2) of this section means a substance obtained by a chemical process or used for producing a chemical effect including, but not limited to, basic materials such as acids, alkalies, salts and organic chemicals; products to be used in further manufacture such as plastics materials, adhesives, dry colors, dyes and pigments; and products to be used as materials or supplies in other industries such as fertilizers, pesticides, and explosives. Not included are paints, varnishes, lacquers, animal and vegetable oils, and finished products to be used for ultimate consumption such as drugs, cosmetics, soaps, and chemical specialties comprising mechanical mixtures.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

Effective date: This amendment will become effective on April 5, 1952.

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements of this amendment have been

approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 31, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3760; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 22, Supplementary Regulation 23]

CPR 22—MANUFACTURERS' GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

SR 23—FIBER INSULATING BOARD

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Supplementary Regulation 23 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This supplementary regulation provides that manufacturers of fiber insulating board compute their ceiling prices by applying a uniform industry factor to their General Ceiling Price Regulation (GCPR) ceiling prices.

Fiber insulating board is manufactured in the United States by 14 manufacturers. While the product is branded, it is customarily purchased by builders, building contractors or on the advice of architects, and purchases are made on the basis of predetermined specifications. Both in the pre-Korea base period and in the GCPR base period, manufacturers' prices for board of the same specification were uniform. When CPR 22 was issued in April 1951, the fiber insulating board manufacturers requested that they be provided with an industry-wide ceiling price action rather than individual ceilings based on individual company cost changes.

OPS undertook a study of this problem in the summer of 1951. The data furnished by OPS Public Forms 8, submitted by individual manufacturers pursuant to CPR 22, were used to compute an industry-wide adjustment factor to be applied to the manufacturers' GCPR ceilings. This industry factor will result in ceilings which, while 2.34 percent higher than GCPR ceilings, are lower than the ceilings under CPR 22 applicable to producers representing a very large percentage of total sales.

At the time the discussions with this industry began in 1951, the agency's industry earning standard was still in the process of development, and the early discussions with the manufacturers were on the basis of an industry-wide factor under CPR 22. In general, at this time, if ceiling price levels are represented to be no longer generally fair and equitable, OPS stands ready to give necessary price relief if a study of the industry indicates that such relief is required under the industry earning standard, or under a product standard applied on an industry-wide basis.

In formulating this supplementary regulation the Director has consulted with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and has given consideration to their recommendations. This consultation included a meeting and discussions with the Industry Advisory Committee.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. Applicability.
2. Ceiling prices.
3. Relation to CPR 22.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 3 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2101-2110; E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *Applicability*—(a) *Persons covered.* If you are a manufacturer of fiber insulating board, this supplementary regulation applies to you and establishes your ceiling prices for your sales of fiber insulating board as defined in paragraph (b) of this section.

All the provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 22 (CPR 22) shall be applicable to you in your sales of the commodities covered by this supplementary regulation except as those provisions are modified and supplemented by the provisions set forth in this supplementary regulation. You may elect not to use this supplementary regulation only as provided in section 3. To this extent section 1 of CPR 22 is superseded.

(b) *Commodities covered.* This supplementary regulation covers "fiber insulating board", more fully described for the purposes of this supplementary regulation, as follows: A rigid insulating material manufactured in various thicknesses principally from wood, cane or other vegetable fiber and having a density of not greater than 20 pounds per cubic foot. Without limiting the foregoing, the term includes building board (plain or factory finished), lath (for plaster base), roof insulation boards (plain, asphalt coated or impregnated), interior finish boards (including insulating tile board, panel board, panel tile and plank), sheathing (coated or impregnated), thin board (⅜" or less), moldings, and other insulating board products having the characteristics above defined.

SEC. 2. *Ceiling prices*—(a) *Fiber insulating board.* Your ceiling price for the sale of any item of fiber insulating board is your ceiling price in effect under the General Ceiling Price Regulation (GCPR) increased by 2.34 percent (i. e., 102.34 percent of your GCPR prices). You may round your ceiling prices determined under this regulation so that they will be expressed in the nearest dollar or fraction of a dollar you normally employ. For example, if you normally quote to the nearest dollar and your ceiling price for commodity A is $69.59, you may round that ceiling price to $70.00. However, if your ceiling price for commodity B is $99.27 you must round its ceiling price to $99.00. Or if you normally quote to the nearest half dollar and your ceiling price for commodity A is $73.40 you may round that ceiling price to $73.50. However, if your ceiling price for commodity B is $62.70 you must round its ceiling price to $62.50. If you elect to so round you must similarly round the ceiling prices for all your commodities normally priced by you upon the same basis, to reflect decreases as well as increases. In no event may the increase be greater than 1 percent of your ceiling price prior to rounding.

(b) *Terms and conditions of sale.* Your ceiling price for the sale of any item of fiber insulating board as established under this supplementary regulation must be consistent in every respect with your GCPR price; that is, it must carry all customary delivery terms, cash, trade and volume discounts, allowances, premiums and extras, deductions, guarantees, warranties, servicing terms and other terms and conditions of sale.

SEC. 3. *Relation to CPR 22—Industry-wide adjustment.* Your ceiling prices as established by this regulation are in lieu of your right to compute and establish your ceiling prices for the sales of fiber insulating board under the price-determining provisions of CPR 22. To the extent that CPR 22 authorizes you to determine or redetermine, and establish, a ceiling price for fiber insulating board based upon your labor and materials adjustment factors, the provisions of CPR 22 and Supplementary Regulation 2 (SR 2) thereof are hereby superseded. However, you may elect to use Supplementary Regulation 17 (SR 17) or Supplementary Regulation 18 (SR 18) to CPR 22; but if you do elect to use SR 17 or SR 18 to CPR 22, you are required to use the provisions of CPR 22 and you may use the provisions of SR 2 thereof to the extent provided by SR 17 or SR 18. You may not, in the event you use SR 17 or SR 18, use the provisions of this supplementary regulation. Establishment of ceiling prices by you for fiber insulating board under this supplementary regulation does not alter the provisions of CPR 22 in regard to any other commodities you manufacture covered by that regulation.

Effective date. This supplementary regulation shall become effective April 5, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 31, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3759; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 11:22 a. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 22, Supplementary Regulation 24]

CPR 22—MANUFACTURERS' GENERAL CEILING PRICE REGULATION

SR 24—CEILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN DIOCTYL PHTHALATE-TYPE PLASTICIZERS

Pursuant to the Defense Production Act of 1950, as amended, Executive Order 10161, and Economic Stabilization Agency General Order No. 2, this Supplementary Regulation 24 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22 is hereby issued.

STATEMENT OF CONSIDERATIONS

This supplementary regulation establishes uniform dollar and cents ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of the following dioctyl phthalate-type plasticizers in lieu of their present individual

ceiling prices determined in accordance with Ceiling Price Regulation 22:

dicapryl phthalate [di(methyl-n-hexyl carbinyl) phthalate]
di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate
diisooctyl phthalate
di-n-octyl phthalate
n-octyl-n-decyl-phthalate

The ceiling price is $.43 per pound for all of these plasticizers, with the exception of n-octyl-n-decyl phthalate. The later plasticizer sold at a premium of 1 cent per pound during the period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, and this differential is continued by providing it with a ceiling price of $.44 per pound.

The ceiling prices as established are for tank car lots of the plasticizers with minimum transportation allowed east of the eastern borders of Idaho, Utah and Arizona. For other volumes and for delivery west of the eastern borders of Idaho, Utah and Arizona, each seller must apply the same differentials which he had in effect for such sales during the period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951. Sellers who did not sell in such volumes or in these western areas during the period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, will have ceiling prices for such sales established under the appropriate sections of Ceiling Price Regulation 22.

Dioctyl phthalate-type plasticizers are produced by the reaction of phthalic anhydride and an alcohol with sulfuric acid as a catalyst. The resulting product is an ester plasticizer used in the production of plastics. By the use of dioctyl phthalate-type plasticizers, vinyl resins are changed from a rigid substance to a highly flexible type plastic body.

Plastics containing dioctyl phthalate-type plasticizers have many uses. They have military uses such as insulation for submarine cables and shipboard cable, for vinyl-coated nylon ponchos, for electrical tubing and for magazine clip covers for the M-1 carbine. Some civilian uses of plastic products are as table mats, shower curtains, hospital sheeting, belting, pocket-books and garden hose.

During the year 1950, total production of the dioctyl phthalate-type plasticizers specified in this regulation approximated 55,000,000 pounds with a dollar sales volume of $24,500,000.

Prices for the named plasticizers were uniform among sellers during the periods preceding the Ceiling Price Regulation 22 base periods. During the Ceiling Price Regulation 22 base periods, however, because of the entry of new sellers into the market, prices varied. Prices thereafter leveled out, however, and during the General Ceiling Price Regulation period they were uniform. Because of the disparity of Ceiling Price Regulation 22 base period prices, however, the ceiling prices required by Ceiling Price Regulation 22 again changed the pattern from that of uniform prices to that of disparate prices. After CPR 22 was issued, manufacturers requested that they be provided with an industry-wide ceiling price action rather than individual ceilings based on individual company pre-Korea prices and individual company cost changes.

OPS undertook a study of this problem in the fall of 1951. The data furnished by OPS Public Forms 8, submitted by individual manufacturers pursuant to CPR 22, were analyzed, and used to arrive at a uniform industry ceiling of $.43 per pound. This ceiling, while higher than the ceilings previously in effect under the GCPR, is lower than the ceilings under CPR 22 applicable to producers representing a large percentage of total sales.

At the time the discussions with this industry began in 1951, the agency's industry earning standard was still in the process of development, and the early discussions with the manufacturers were on the basis of an industry-wide factor under CPR 22. In general, at this time, if ceiling price levels are represented to be no longer generally fair and equitable, OPS stands ready to give necessary price relief if a study of the industry indicates that such relief is required under the industry earning standard, or under a product standard applied on an industry-wide basis.

This supplementary regulation establishes ceiling prices for the dioctyl phthalate-type plasticizers which are now commonly being manufactured. There are a number of other dioctyl phthalate-type plasticizers, the production of which would be possible, but which are not currently being produced. In the event production of new kinds of dioctyl phthalate-type plasticizers is commenced, their ceiling prices would be determined in accordance with the provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 22. If the plasticizers named in this regulation are used as comparison commodities in computing ceilings for new commodities under section 32 of CPR 22, the ceiling prices as established by this regulation will be used in the calculations.

In the formulation of this regulation, there has been consultation with industry representatives, including trade association representatives, and consideration has been given to their recommendations. This consultation included a meeting with the Plasticizers (Ester-Type) Industry Advisory Committee as well as separate conferences with individual manufacturers of dioctyl phthalate-type plasticizers.

REGULATORY PROVISIONS

Sec.
1. What this regulation does.
2. Ceiling prices.
3. Relationship to Ceiling Price Regulation 22.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 3 issued under sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 2154. Interpret or apply Title IV, 64 Stat. 803, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup., 2101-2110, E. O. 10161, Sept. 9, 1950, 15 F. R. 6105; 3 CFR, 1950 Supp.

SECTION 1. *What this supplementary regulations does.* This supplementary regulation establishes dollar and cents ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of certain dioctyl phthalate-type plasticizers specified in section 2 in lieu of the ceiling prices otherwise established by Ceiling Price Regulation 22.

SEC. 2. *Ceiling prices.*—(a) *Tank car lots delivered east of Idaho, Utah and Arizona.* The ceiling prices for sales by manufacturers of the following types of dioctyl phthalate-type plasticizers in tank car lots with minimum transportation allowed east of the eastern borders of Idaho, Utah and Arizona are as follows:

Plasticizer	*Ceiling price (per pound)*
dicapryl phthalate [di(methyl-n-hexyl carbinyl) phthalate]	$0.43
di-2-ethylhexyl phthalate	.43
diisooctyl phthalate	.43
di-n-octyl phthalate	.43
n-octyl-n-decyl phthalate	.44

(b) *Other sales.* For sales in less than tank car lots, or for sales for delivery west of the eastern border of Idaho, Utah and Arizona, you determine your ceiling prices by applying the differentials which you had in effect for such sales during the period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive. If you did not make such sales during the period December 19, 1950, to January 25, 1951, inclusive, you determine your ceiling prices in accordance with the provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 22.

SEC. 3. *Relationship to Ceiling Price Regulation 22.* The provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 22 remain applicable to all dioctyl phthalate-type plasticizers not named in this regulation, and to those named except to the extent modified by this supplementary regulation. The ceiling prices established by the supplementary regulation shall be deemed to be ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 22 within the meaning of section 32 of Ceiling Price Regulation 22.

Effective date. This Supplementary Regulation 24 to Ceiling Price Regulation 22 is effective April 1, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 31, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3761; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 4:00 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 25, Revision 1, Interpretation 1]

CPR 25—REV. 1—CEILING PRICES OF BEEF ITEMS SOLD AT RETAIL

INT. 1—SIZE OF CUTS WHICH MAY BE SOLD AS BONELESS CHUCK (APPENDIX 5 (J) (6)

A retailer has asked whether boneless chuck sold for stew meat may be cut into pieces smaller than 2 pounds.

Boneless chuck must conform to the definition in Appendix 5 (j) (6) of CPR 25, Revision 1. This definition contains no limitation upon the size of cuts which may be sold as boneless chuck. However, as a practical matter, the pieces should be sufficiently large to permit grade and cut identification. Three and one-half (3½) inch cubes are large enough for this purpose and will conform to the definition of boneless chuck in Appendix 5 (j) (6) of CPR 25, Revision 1.

(Sec. 704, 64 Stat. 816, as amended; 50 U. S. C. App. Sup. 2154)

JOSEPH H. FREEHILL,
Chief Counsel,
Office of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 31, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3758; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 11:22 a. m.]

TITLE 36—PARKS, FORESTS, AND MEMORIALS

Chapter I—National Park Service, Department of the Interior

PART 20—SPECIAL REGULATIONS

SHENANDOAH NATIONAL PARK

1. Subparagraph (3) entitled *Season,* of paragraph (a) entitled *Fishing,* of § 20.15, entitled *Shenandoah National Park,* is amended to read as follows:

(3) *Season.* The fishing season shall be from 12:00 noon, e. s. t., on May 1 to sunset on July 10. Fishing is prohibited within the Park during the hours from sunset to sunrise.

2. Subparagraph (4), entitled *Size limit,* of paragraph (a) entitled *Fishing,* of § 20.15, entitled *Shenandoah National Park,* is amended to read as follows:

(4) *Size limit.* Fish under 7 inches in length shall not be retained unless seriously injured in catching. All undersized fish not seriously injured in catching shall be immediately and carefully returned to the water. Fishermen shall wet their hands before unhooking undersized fish that are to be returned to the water. All undersized fish which are seriously injured in catching shall be retained and shall constitute a part of the catch.

3. Subparagraph (5), entitled *Limit of catch,* of paragraph (a) entitled *Fishing,* of § 20.15, entitled *Shenandoah National Park,* is amended to read as follows:

(5) *Limit of catch.* The limit of catch per day by each person fishing shall not exceed 8 fish, including undersized fish retained because of serious injury in catching.

(Sec. 3, 39 Stat. 535, as amended, sec. 209, 48 Stat. 205; 16 U. S. C. 3, 40 U. S. C. 409)

Issued this 25th day of March 1952.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3638; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

TITLE 39—POSTAL SERVICE

Chapter I—Post Office Department

PART 8—POSTAGE STAMPS AND OTHER STAMPED PAPER AND SECURITIES

PART 34—CLASSIFICATION AND RATES OF POSTAGE

RATE OF POSTAGE ON POSTAL CARDS

a. In § 8.16 *Postal cards* make the following changes:

1. Amend paragraph (a) by striking out the bracketed language after the last clause therein.

2. Amend the Note following paragraph (a) by striking out the proviso in the text.

3. Amend paragraph (b) by striking out the bracketed language after the last clause therein.

4. Amend paragraph (c) (1) by striking out the second sentence.

(R. S. 3916; sec. 32, 20 Stat. 362; sec. 1 (a), 65 Stat. 672; 66 Stat. 24; 39 U. S. C. 280)

b. In § 34.11 *Rate of postage on postal cards* amend paragraph (a) by striking out the proviso therein.

(Sec. 9, 20 Stat. 358, as further amended by sec. 1 (a), 65 Stat. 672, and by 66 Stat. 24; 39 U. S. C. 280)

[SEAL] J. M. DONALDSON,
Postmaster General.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3643; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

PART 35—PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO THE SEVERAL CLASSES OF MAIL MATTER

PART 97—STAR, STEAMSHIP, AND STEAMBOAT ROUTES, AND VEHICLE SERVICE IN CITIES

PART 127—INTERNATIONAL POSTAL SERVICE: POSTAGE RATES, SERVICE AVAILABLE, AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR MAILING

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

a. In § 35.19 *Perishable articles* make the following changes:

1. Amend paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) *When acceptable.* Butter, lard, and perishable articles, such as fish, fresh meats, dressed fowls, fruits, berries, or vegetables; tomato, cabbage, pepper plants, and the like, which decay quickly, are acceptable for mailing to any office which in the ordinary transit time of mail they can reach without spoiling. These articles must be enclosed in crates, boxes, baskets, or other suitable containers, so constructed as properly to protect the contents and prevent the escape of anything therefrom. Such parcels must be labeled "Perishable" on the wrapper directly above the name of the addressee. Frozen foods are acceptable if refrigerated in accordance with paragraph (f) of this section. Parcels containing butter shall also be marked "Butter." Berries, fruits, and vegetables shall not be accepted for mailing unless they are in good dry shipping condition. It is advisable that perishable matter be sent special handling or special delivery to expedite delivery. The use of air mail, with the perishable matter properly insulated if necessary, may be advisable in some instances.

2. Add the following new paragraphs:

(d) *Cut flowers.* Cut flowers must be enclosed in strong containers securely fastened.

(e) *Candy, bakery goods, fruit, and the like.* Matter such as candy, cake, bread, oranges, dried fruit, smoked ham, cured bacon, cheese, pasteurized dates, and certain deciduous plants such as bulbs, shrubs, and trees, is not considered perishable and must not be marked "perishable." An endorsement, such as "Please Refrigerate when Received" for information of addressee, is permissible on some of these mailings. Citrus fruit is not classed as perishable and is to be packed in strong containers which will withstand weight of other sacked mail. The use of mesh bags or multiwall sacks as shipping containers is not permissible. Strong, ventilated corrugated fiberboard cartons tightly and securely closed are recommended.

(f) *Ice as refrigerant.* If ice is used as a refrigerant it must be packed so as to prevent leakage. Dry ice (carbon dioxide solid) is acceptable as a refrigerant if securely wrapped in heavy paper. However, dry ice changes from a solid to a gaseous state and must not be packed in an airtight glass or metal container. A tightly sealed fiberboard box is a satisfactory container so far as the dry ice is concerned.

(R. S. 161, 396; sec. 24, 20 Stat. 361; secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 62 Stat. 781; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 18 U. S. C. 1716, 39 U. S. C. 250)

b. In § 97.29 *New contracts* amend paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) *With present contractors or subcontractors.* The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and in the interest of the postal service, (1) notwithstanding the provisions of section 429 of this title, by mutual agreement with the holder of any star-route or screen vehicle service contract, renew such contract at the rate prevailing at the end of the contract term for additional terms of four years with such bond as may be required by the Postmaster General, or (2) in any case in which a contractor has sublet the route or contract in accordance with law and does not indicate in writing to the Postmaster General at least ninety days before the end of the contract term that he desires to renew the contract, the Postmaster General may enter into a contract upon the same terms with such bond as may be required by the Postmaster General, without advertising the route or contract for bids, with a subcontractor then operating the route or contract who has performed the services required under the contract to the satisfaction of the Postmaster General for a period of at least one year. Any such contract may be terminated at the end of any four-year term at the option of the Postmaster General or the contractor or terminated at any time by operation of any existing law.

The Postmaster General may, in his discretion and under such regulations as he may prescribe, with the consent of the contractor, and without regard to the provisions of sections 438 and 441 of this title, readjust the compensation of a star-route or screen vehicle service contractor for increased or decreased costs occasioned by changed conditions occurring during the contract term which could not reasonably have been anticipated at the time of making his original proposal or executing his bond for a renewed contract as provided in this section.

(R. S. 3951; sec. 251, 17 Stat. 314; sec. 12, 18 Stat. 235; 19 Stat. 129; sec. 2, 22 Stat. 216; sec. 8, 39 Stat. 161; 46 Stat. 588; sec. 1, 54 Stat. 227; 62 Stat. 477; 64 Stat. 260; 66 Stat. 10; 39 U. S. C. 434)

c. In § 127.105 *Indemnity for Postal Union registered articles* amend paragraph (b) (2) by inserting the words "and Switzerland" between the words "Northern Ireland" and the parenthetical phrase "(regardless of where it occurs)."

(R. S. 161, 396, 398; secs. 304, 309, 42 Stat. 24, 25; 48 Stat. 943; 5 U. S. C. 22, 369, 372)

[SEAL] J. M. DONALDSON, *Postmaster General.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-3642; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

TITLE 42—PUBLIC HEALTH

Chapter I—Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency

PART 71—FOREIGN QUARANTINE

DOCUMENTS FOR ENTRY AND CLEARANCE OF AIRCRAFT

CROSS REFERENCE: For amendments to §§ 71.507, 71.508 and 71.509, see Title 8, Chapter 1, Part 116, *supra*.

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter B—Carriers by Motor Vehicle

[Ex Parte No. MC-39]

PART 167—BROKERS OF PROPERTY

PRACTICES OF PROPERTY BROKERS

Upon further consideration of the record in the above-entitled proceeding; and good cause appearing therefor:

It is ordered, That the effective date of the order of December 27, 1951, in this proceeding, as subsequently modified, be, and it is hereby, further postponed from March 14, 1952, to May 1, 1952.

(49 Stat. 546, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 304. Interpret or apply 49 Stat. 544, as amended, 554, as amended; 49 U. S. C. 303, 311)

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of March A. D. 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 52-3660; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter II—Alaska Game Commission

PART 161—GUIDES

PART 162—POISONS

PART 163—TRAPPING AND HUNTING LICENSES

PART 164—FUR MANAGEMENT AREAS

PART 165—SPECIAL PERMIT HUNTS

Basis and purpose. Wildlife surveys during the past year have shown that mountain sheep require additional protection at the southern tip of their range south of Lake Clark and in the southern portion of the Chugach Mountains permit area, south of and including Eagle River. In the remainder of the Chugach Mountains permit area, and in the Talkeetna permit area, surveys have shown a substantial number of legal rams which could be taken by hunters. At the present time there is no way of knowing the extent of hunting pressure in any given area, nor the success of hunters, without the use of permits. For this reason hunters in the Talkeetna and Chugach areas will be required to have permits, but the number of permits will not be limited. This will then give a measurement of normal hunting pressure in these accessible areas, together with a report on the number of rams taken during the season. The resultant data will form a basis for deciding future regulations.

Field surveys and investigations have shown that surplus male elk on Afognak Island can be removed without damage to the herd and that a permit hunt on these animals, such as was held in 1950, can again be allowed. A total number of 35 animals will be taken by special permit under this section.

Surveys and investigations have shown that a limited number of surplus bison bulls (25) can be removed without harm to the herd. The experiences of 1950-51 showed that the 25 bulls can be removed in a period of 10 days. The limitation on the number of applications will be accomplished by a nondiscriminatory public drawing open only to those applicants who did not receive a permit during the 1951 bison hunt.

That portion of the Palmer area west of Knik Arm and the Matanuska River supports a winter moose population far in excess of the carrying capacity of the area. Studies have shown that wintering populations greater than five moose per square mile are excessive. Some parts of this area support more than fifty moose per square mile. The total moose population in this area is in excess of 1,000 animals. All the wintering locations near the Palmer area are at or above maximum carrying capacity and the moose have no other place to winter. This winter concentration is located in the Matanuska Valley where much farming is done and moose enter the farms and cause considerable damage in the hayfields and haystacks. Attempts have been made to drive the moose from farms with noisemakers, flares, and smokepots without success. Roads completely cover this portion of the Palmer area and a general open season will make too many moose accessible to hunters and allow an excessive kill. Therefore, it is the opinion of the Commission that a permit moose hunt is the logical way to reduce the moose population in these concentrated areas.

Due to abuse of the regulations by registered guides, it is the opinion of the Commission that their responsibilities should be more clearly defined.

PART 161—GUIDES

Sec.
161.1 Employment of guides by nonresidents and aliens.
161.2 Qualifications for guide license and issuance thereof.

AUTHORITY: §§ 161.1 and 161.2 issued under sec. 10, 43 Stat. 744, as amended; 48 U. S. C. 199, subdivision M.

§ 161.1 *Employment of guides by nonresidents and aliens.* (a) Nonresidents of the Territory or aliens taking big game animals for any purpose, or going afield to photograph large brown or grizzly bears, except nonresident Federal officials engaged in wildlife investigations in Alaska exempted by special permit of the Commission, are required to employ and be accompanied by a guide registered and licensed by the Commission: *Provided*, That one such guide may conduct a party of nonresident or alien hunters if he provides a resident, licensed hunter over 21 years of age to accompany each hunter not personally accompanied in the field by the registered guide; but no such guide, or resident assistant under the supervision of a registered and licensed guide, shall accompany in the field more than one nonresident or alien, except husband and wife and minor child, all of whom are in possession of the required hunting license: *Provided further*, That the registered guide in charge of each party shall be held responsible by the Alaska Game Commission for observance of all conservation regulations by all members of his party including the provisions of section 5093 C. L. A. 1933 (Wanton Destruction of Game), which fully applies to all meat acquired on trophy hunts.

(b) No guide or resident assistant under the supervision of a registered and licensed guide may take any big game animal while guiding, except in cases of actual emergency when a bear is attacking or is about to escape after being wounded, it shall be the duty of the guide to take such action as he deems necessary.

(c) All hunting shall be conducted from a single camp with the registered guide in charge of the party at all times remaining in the field to supervise personally the activities of his hunters and assistants.

§ 161.2 *Qualifications for guide license and issuance thereof.* (a) Only resident citizens who are 21 years of age or more and have resided in the Territory for the 5 years immediately preceding application for registration and a guide license, and who are in sound physical condition and have had practical field experience in the handling of firearms, hunting, judging trophies, first aid, field preparation of trophies, and photography, and who are familiar with the terrain and transportation problems involved in the district for which application for such license is made, and who have further successfully passed oral and written examination prepared by the Commission will be registered and licensed to act as guides for nonresidents and aliens taking big game animals for any purpose, or going afield to photograph large brown or grizzly bears.

(b) The Alaska Game Commission will establish guide districts and maintain a register of such persons as are duly qualified and licensed to act as guides in such districts.

(c) Applications for such registration and guide license shall be made to an enforcement agent employed in the guide district in which the applicant resides, on a form issued by the Commission and shall state applicant's citizenship and

resident status, age, physical characteristics, permanent address, and district or districts in which he desires to operate, together with full information relative to his qualifications to act as guide, and shall be subscribed and sworn to by the applicant before an officer authorized to administer oaths.

(d) Upon receipt of such application by the enforcement agent, he shall conduct such written and oral examinations and make such investigations as the Commission shall require to determine the qualifications of the applicant to act as a guide.

(e) The enforcement agent who conducts such examination shall promptly file his report thereof with the executive officer of the Commission, together with his recommendation thereon, which report and recommendation shall be attached to the application and considered and determined at a regular or special meeting of the Commission.

(f) The executive officer of the Commission may, after investigation and satisfying himself of an applicant's qualifications, issue a guide license to him upon payment of the required fee, authorizing him to act as a guide under the terms of the license, subject to approval of the Commission at its next meeting.

(g) A registered guide license must bear the signature of the executive officer of the Commission. Each license shall expire on June 30 next succeeding its issuance and shall be revocable at the discretion of the Commission, and shall not be transferable.

(h) Each licensed guide shall submit to the Commission, immediately upon completion of a hunting or photographing trip, a separate report on each hunter containing the name and address of the nonresident or alien hunter for whom he or any of his resident assistants acted as guide, period covered by his or his assistant's services, number and species of animals taken, wounded and not secured, numbers and locations of each species of big game animal observed on the trip, and such other information as the Commission may require.

PART 162—POISONS

§ 162.1 *Designation and use of poison.* (a) Pursuant to section 8 of the Alaska Game Law, the following substances are by the Commission designated poisons: Strychnine, arsenic, phosphorus, antimony, barium, the cyanides, corrosive sublimate, thallium, sodium floracetate, or any derivative or derivatives, compound or compounds thereof, which, by said section 8, are forbidden:

(1) To be used at any time to kill any game or fur animal or bird, except by Fish and Wildlife Service employees under direction of the Commission,

(2) To be put out where any game or fur animal or bird may come in contact with it,

(3) To be sold or given to any hunter or trapper, or

(4) To be possessed by any hunter or trapper.

(b) Any person selling or otherwise disposing of any of the aforesaid poisons is required by said section 8 of the Alaska Game Law to keep a record in a special book showing the name and address of each person purchasing or otherwise procuring said poison, and the kind and amount thereof, such record to be, at all times, open to inspection by any enforcement agent or other officer authorized to enforce the Alaska Game Law and information thereof to be transmitted monthly to the Alaska Game Commission.

(Sec. 8, 43 Stat. 743, as amended; 48 U. S. C. 197)

PART 163—TRAPPING AND HUNTING LICENSES

§ 163.1 *Resident trapping, hunting, and fishing licenses.* No resident of the Territory over 16 years of age, except a native-born Indian or Eskimo, shall take game animals, fur animals, birds, or game fishes in the Territory without first having obtained a resident hunting license for game animals or birds, a trapping license for fur animals, or a fishing license for game fishes, but a person who is the holder of such trapping license shall be entitled to the privilege of hunting game animals or birds or taking game fishes, and a person who is the holder of a resident hunting license shall be entitled to the privilege of taking game fishes during the respective open seasons.

(Sec. 10, 43 Stat. 744, as amended; 48 U. S. C. 199, subdivision M)

PART 164—FUR MANAGEMENT AREAS

Sec.
164.1 Koyukuk Fur Management Area.
164.2 Arctic Slope Fur Management Area.
164.3 Upper Tanana River Fur Management Area.

AUTHORITY: §§ 164.1 to 164.3 issued under sec. 10, 43 Stat. 744, as amended; 48 U. S. C. 199, subdivision M.

§ 164.1 *Koyukuk Fur Management Area.* (a) There is hereby set aside an area that hereafter, and for the purpose of this section, shall be known as the Koyukuk Fur Management Area, more particularly described as follows: The entire drainage of the Koyukuk River, beginning at the mouth of the Dalby Slough and extending upstream to and including the entire drainage of the Alatna River; thence crossing the Koyukuk River 10 statute airline miles up river from Alatna; thence crossing the Kanuti River 24 statute airline miles up river from the confluence of the Koyukuk and Kanuti Rivers; thence along the drainage of the Koyukuk River to the place of beginning.

(b) The seasons and limits on fur animals as prescribed in the annual regulations of the Secretary of the Interior under the Alaska Game Law shall be effective on the Koyukuk Fur Management Area. In that part of the area located within Fur District 6 the seasons and limits as prescribed by the Secretary, and then in effect for that district, shall be applicable. In the remainder of the aforesaid area those seasons and limits as established for Fur District 7 shall prevail.

(c) No fur animals may be taken except by the methods, means, and numbers provided in the general regulations of the Secretary of the Interior:

(1) No person shall take any fur animal within the Koyukuk Fur Management Area without first having resided within the boundaries of this area continuously for not less than one year; and

(2) Except as to native Indians, Eskimos, and residents under 16 years of age, be in possession of a current resident license to take fur animals in the Territory of Alaska at large.

§ 164.2 *Arctic Slope Fur Management Area.* (a) There is hereby set aside an area that hereafter, and for the purpose of this section, shall be known as the Arctic Slope Fur Management Area, more particularly described as follows: Beginning at the Village of Sinaru and running due south to the divide between the Colville and Noatak Rivers; thence easterly along the divide separating the waters flowing into the Arctic Ocean from the waters flowing into the Noatak and Yukon River drainages to the International Boundary; thence north along the International Boundary to the Arctic Ocean; thence westerly along the shores of the Arctic Ocean to the Village of Sinaru, or place of beginning.

(b) The seasons and limits on fur animals as prescribed in the annual regulations of the Secretary of the Interior under the Alaska Game Law shall be effective on the Arctic Slope Fur Management Area. The seasons and limits as prescribed by the Secretary, and then in effect for Fur District 8, shall be applicable.

(c) No fur animals may be taken except by the methods, means, and numbers provided in the general regulations of the Secretary of the Interior:

(1) No person shall take any fur animal, except polar bear, within the Arctic Slope Fur Management Area without first having resided within the boundaries of this area continuously for not less than one year; and

(2) Except as to native Indians, Eskimos, and residents under 16 years of age, be in possession of a current resident license to take fur animals in the Territory of Alaska at large.

§ 164.3 *Upper Tanana River Fur Management Area.* (a) There is hereby set aside an area that hereafter, and for the purpose of this section, shall be known as the Upper Tanana River Fur Management Area, more particularly described as follows: To include the entire headwater drainage of the Tanana River from the Alaska-Canadian border to its confluence with the Robertson River below Tanana Crossing.

(b) The seasons and limits on fur animals as prescribed in the annual regulations of the Secretary of the Interior under the Alaska Game Law shall be effective on the Upper Tanana River Fur Management Area. The seasons and limits as prescribed by the Secretary, and then in effect for Fur District 6, shall be applicable.

(c) No fur animals may be taken except by the methods, means, and numbers provided in the general regulations of the Secretary of the Interior:

(1) No person shall take any fur animal within the Upper Tanana River Fur Management Area without first having resided within the boundaries of this area

continuously for not less than one year; and

(2) Except as to native Indians, Eskimos, and residents under 16 years of age, be in possession of a current resident license to take fur animals in the Territory of Alaska at large.

PART 165—SPECIAL PERMIT HUNTS

Sec.
165.1 Mountain sheep.
165.2 Bison.
165.3 Elk.
165.4 Moose.

AUTHORITY: §§ 165.1 to 165.4 issued under sec. 10, 43 Stat. 744, as amended; 48 U. S. C. 199, subdivision M.

§165.1 *Mountain sheep.* (a) In the Talkeetna area bounded by the Susitna River on the west and north, Tyone Creek and the Little Nelchina River to the Glenn Highway on the east, the Glenn Highway and the waters of Knik Arm to the mouth of the Susitna River on the south; and in the Chugach Mountains area bounded by Turnagain and Knik Arms on the west, the Glenn Highway to the Little Nelchina River on the north; thence south along Nelchina Glacier and following the summit of the Chugach Mountains to the head of Turnagain Arm, sheep hunting will be limited to holders of a special permit in addition to the 1953 fiscal year hunting license. Each hunter will be limited to one mature ram with three-fourths curl of horn or larger and will be required to furnish data on the hunt to the Commission. No permits for hunting will be issued for that portion of the Chugach Mountains area including all drainages into Knik and Turnagain Arms between and including Eagle River and Twenty-Mile River.

(b) Permits will be issued upon application, using blanks furnished by the Fish and Wildlife Service, to the Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska. Blanks may be obtained from the Fish and Wildlife Service, Anchorage, Alaska. Applications must be in the hands of the Fish and Wildlife Service prior to August 20.

§ 165.2 *Bison.* (a) Bison hunting in the Big Delta area south of the Tanana River and including the Mount Hayes-Blair Lakes closed area will be limited to holders of a special permit in addition to the 1953 fiscal year hunting license. The Commission will issue not to exceed 25 such permits.

(b) Applications must be submitted on a form supplied by the Commission to the Alaska Game Commission at Fairbanks, Alaska, prior to August 10. Applicants must provide suitable equipment for taking care of the animals and must demonstrate their ability to handle firearms. Applicants who received permits during the 1950–1951 bison hunt will not be eligible. Should the number of applications exceed 25, a committee composed of the Governor of the Territory or his representative, and one disinterested citizen shall prescribe on August 25 a non-discriminatory method of issuing the limited number of permits to eligible applicants. Eligible applicants, after due notice, and upon submission of a money order, certified check, or bank draft for $25, payable to the Treasurer of the United States, will be issued said special permit by the Executive Officer of the Commission.

(c) Permittees must register with agents of the Commission at the junction of the Richardson and Alaska Highways, prior to and following the hunt, and must hunt only those animals as are designated by the agents.

(d) Employees of the Alaska Game Commission and the Fish and Wildlife Service are not eligible for the above permits.

§ 165.3 *Elk.* (a) Elk hunting on Afognak Island and Tonki Cape will be limited to holders of a special permit in addition to the 1953 fiscal year hunting license. The Commission will issue not to exceed 35 such permits, 25 for Afognak Island and 10 for Tonki Cape.

(b) Applications must be submitted on a form supplied by the Commission to the Alaska Game Commission at Kodiak, Alaska, prior to August 10. Applicants must provide suitable equipment for taking care of the animals and must demonstrate their ability to handle firearms. Should the number of applications exceed 35, a committee composed of the Governor of the Territory or his representative, and one disinterested citizen shall prescribe on August 25 a non-discriminatory method of issuing the limited number of permits to eligible applicants. Eligible applicants, after due notice, and upon submission of a money order, certified check, or bank draft for $15, payable to the Treasurer of the United States, will be issued said special permit by the Executive Officer of the Commission.

(c) Permittees must register with agents of the Commission at Afognak Village prior to and following the hunt.

(d) Employees of the Alaska Game Commission and the Fish and Wildlife Service and persons who obtained permits in 1950 are not eligible for the above permits.

§ 165.4 *Moose.* (a) In that portion of the Palmer area west of Knik Arm and the Matanuska River, moose hunting for 75 bull moose will be allowed by permit only from December 11 through December 17.

(b) Applications must be submitted on a form supplied by the Commission to the Alaska Game Commission at Anchorage, Alaska, prior to November 1, 1952. No fee will be charged for a permit. A public drawing will be held at the Alaska Game Commission office, Anchorage, Alaska, at 12:00 noon, November 15, 1952, and successful candidates will be notified immediately thereafter.

(c) A checking station will be located at Palmer, Alaska, and all hunters will be required to check at this station both before and after hunting.

(d) This section will in no way conflict with the provisions of § 46.104 of chapter I of this title, which states the limit for moose is one male per year. In other words, successful hunters during the general open season will not be eligible to participate in the special permit hunt.

(e) Employees of the Alaska Game Commission and the Fish and Wildlife Service and persons who obtained permits in 1951 are not eligible for the above permits.

The above enumerated regulations were adopted at a meeting of the Alaska Game Commission held for that purpose, at which all of the members were present, in the city of Juneau, Alaska, on the 19th day of February 1952.

In testimony whereof, we have set our hands and have caused the official seal of the said Commission to be affixed in the city of Juneau, Alaska, this 26th day of February 1952.

[SEAL] EARL N. OHMER,
Commissioner,
First Judicial Division and Chairman.
HARRY O. BROWN,
Commissioner,
Second Judicial Division.
ANDREW A. SIMONS,
Commissioner,
Third Judicial Division.
FORBES L. BAKER,
Commissioner,
Fourth Judicial Division.
CLARENCE J. RHODE,
Executive Officer.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3685; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:50 a. m.]

PROPOSED RULE MAKING

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Production and Marketing Administration

[7 CFR Part 964]

[Docket No. AO-236]

HANDLING OF WATERMELONS GROWN IN DESIGNATED PRODUCTION AREA OF FLORIDA, GEORGIA, AND SOUTH CAROLINA

DECISION WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED MARKETING AGREEMENT AND ORDER

Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (48 Stat. 31; 7 U. S. C. 601 et seq.) and the applicable rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR Part 900), a public hearing upon a proposed marketing agreement and proposed marketing order regulating the handling of watermelons grown in that part of the State of Florida lying east of the Apalachicola River; the counties of Troup, Merriwether, Pike, Lamar, Butts, Jasper, Putnam, Greene, Oglethorpe, Wilkes, Lincoln, and all counties lying south and southeast thereof in the State of Georgia; and the counties of McCormick, Edgefield, Saluda, Lexington, Richland, Sumter, Clarendon, Williamsburg, Georgetown, and all counties lying south thereof in the State of South Carolina,

was held at Tifton, Georgia, on December 6-7, 1951; Gainesville, Florida, on December 10, 1951; Leesburg, Florida, on December 11, 1951; and Allendale, South Carolina, on December 13, 1951, pursuant to notice thereof which was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (16 F. R. 11605).

Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at the aforesaid hearing and the record thereof the Assistant Administrator, Production and Marketing Administration, on February 21, 1952, filed with the Hearing Clerk, U. S. Department of Agriculture his recommended decision in this proceeding. The notice of the filing of such recommended decision, affording opportunity to file written exceptions thereto, was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER (17 F. R. 1731). No exceptions to the recommended decision were filed.

The material issues and the findings and conclusions of the recommended decisions set forth in the FEDERAL REGISTER (F. R. Doc. 52-2248; 17 F. R. 1731) are hereby approved, adopted and incorporated herein as the material issues and the findings and conclusions of this decision as if set forth in full herein.

In view of the aforesaid findings and conclusions that a marketing agreement should not be entered into and that an order should not be issued at this time for regulating the handling of watermelons grown in the designated production area of Florida, Georgia and South Carolina, this decision shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, and there shall be no further action in these proceedings.

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

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 27th day of March 1952.

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

[F. R. Doc. 52-3691; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Office of the Secretary

OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS IN SUBMERGED COASTAL LANDS OF GULF OF MEXICO

This is an eighth supplement to Part II of the notice issued by the Secretary of the Interior on December 11, 1950, concerning "Oil and Gas Operations in the Submerged Coastal Lands of the Gulf of Mexico" (15 F. R. 8835), as previously supplemented by the notices issued by the Secretary of the Interior on February 2, 1951 (16 F. R. 1203), March 5, 1951 (16 F. R. 2195), April 23, 1951 (16 F. R. 3623), June 25, 1951 (16 F. R. 6404), August 22, 1951 (16 F. R. 8720), October 24, 1951 (16 F. R. 10998), and December 26, 1951 (17 F. R. 43).

Persons conducting oil and gas operations in accordance with Part II of the notice dated December 11, 1950, as previously supplemented, are hereby authorized to continue such operations to and including June 30, 1952. This supplementary authorization is subject to the conditions prescribed in Part II.

This does not authorize the drilling of, or production from, any oil or gas well the drilling of which had not been commenced on or before December 11, 1950.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Secretary of the Interior.

MARCH 25, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3639; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

Bureau of Land Management

ALASKA

AIR NAVIGATION SITE WITHDRAWAL NO. 105; REVOCATION

MARCH 24, 1952.

By virtue of the authority contained in section 4 of the Act of May 24, 1928 (45 Stat. 729; 49 U. S. C. 214) and pursuant to section 2.22 (a) (2), of Delegation Order No. 427 of August 16, 1950 (15 F. R. 5641), it is ordered as follows:

Air Navigation Site Withdrawal No. 105, dated April 20, 1936, as amended and enlarged February 19, 1941, affecting the following described lands, is hereby revoked, effective at 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this order:

FAIRBANKS MERIDIAN

T. 9 S., R. 10 E.,
Sec. 8, NE¼NE¼,
Sec. 9, NW¼NW¼,
Sec. 17, W½W½NE¼, W½NW¼SE¼,
Lots 4, 11, 12, 13 and 14.

The area described contains 258.29 acres.

No application for these lands may be allowed under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609; 43 U. S. C. 682a), unless the land has already been classified as valuable or suitable for such type of application or shall be so classified upon consideration of an application.

At the hour and date specified above the said lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) *Ninety-one day period for preference-right filings.* For a period of 91 days, commencing at the hour and on the day specified above, the public lands affected by this notice shall be subject only to (1) application under the homestead or the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U. S. C. 682a), as amended, home or headquarter site under the act of May 26, 1934 (48 Stat. 809, 48 U. S. C. 461), by qualified veterans of World War II and other qualified persons entitled to preference under the act of Sept. 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U. S. C. 279-284), as amended, subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) applications under any applicable public land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications under subdivision (1) of this paragraph shall be subject to applications and claims of the classes described in subdivision (2) of this paragraph. All applications filed under the paragraph either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 35th day after the date of this notice shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at that time. All applications filed under this paragraph after 10:00 a. m. on the said 35th day shall be considered in the order of filing.

(b) *Date for non-preference-right filings.* Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, any lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, selection, or other appropriation by the public generally as may be authorized by the public-land laws. All such applications filed either at or before 10:00 a. m. on the 126th day after the date of this notice, shall be treated as though filed simultaneously at the hour specified on such 126th day. All applications filed thereafter shall be considered in the order of filing.

A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claims. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statement in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the Land Office at Fairbanks, Alaska, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in § 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations to the extent such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead and homesite laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 64, 65, and 166 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, shall be governed by the regulations contained in Part 257 of that title.

Inquiries concerning these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, Land Office.

LOWELL M. PUCKETT,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3637; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

NEW MEXICO

CLASSIFICATION ORDER

MARCH 24, 1952.

1. Pursuant to the authority delegated to me by the Director, Bureau of Land Management, by Order No. 427, dated August 16, 1950, 15 F. R. 5639, I hereby classify under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609), as amended July 14, 1945 (59 Stat. 467, 43 U. S. C. Sec. 682a), as hereinafter indicated, the following described lands in the New Mexico land district, embracing approximately 40 acres.

NEW MEXICO SMALL TRACT CLASSIFICATION ORDER No. 32

For lease and sale for home sites or business sites:

T. 29 N., R. 12 W., N. M. P. M.,
Sec. 26, S½NW¼NW¼.
Sec. 27, SE¼NE¼NE¼, SW¼NW¼NE¼.

2. These lands are located in San Juan County, New Mexico, approximately 10 miles east of Farmington, New Mexico, and about 5 miles west of the village of Bloomfield, and are situated next to the right-of-way of New Mexico State Highway No. 17, an oiled road. A natural gas line and a public power line are located along the highway and services therefrom are immediately available. Topography is slight slope to rolling. Soil over most of the lands is sandy loam, the balance of the lands being gravelly. Some leveling will be necessary to adapt the lands for homesites.

3. The town of Farmington, with a 1950 population of 3,600, is a railroad point where schools, churches, businesses, and recreational facilities are available. A church and school are located at Bloomfield.

4. As to applications regularly filed prior to 10:30 a. m. on October 25, 1951, and which are for the type of site for which the land is classified, this order shall become effective upon the date it is signed.

5. As to the lands not covered by applications referred to in paragraph 4, this order shall not become effective to permit leasing under the Small Tract Act of June 1, 1938, as amended, until 10:00 a. m. on May 23, 1952. At that time such lands shall, subject to valid existing rights and the terms of existing withdrawals, become subject to application as follows:

(a) Ninety-one day preference period for qualified veterans of World War II, from 10:00 a. m. on May 23, 1952, to close of business on August 22, 1952.

(b) Advance period for veterans' simultaneous filings from 10:30 a. m. on October 25, 1951, to 10:00 a. m. on May 23, 1952.

6. Any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to applications under the Small Tract Act by the public generally, commencing at 10:00 a. m. on August 25, 1952.

(a) Advance period for simultaneous non-preference filings from 10:30 a. m. on October 25, 1951 to 10:00 a. m. on August 25, 1952.

7. Applications filed within the periods mentioned in 5 (b) and 6 (a) above will be treated as simultaneously filed.

8. A veteran shall accompany his application with a complete photostatic, or other copy (both sides), of his certificate of honorable discharge, or of an official document of his branch of the service, which shows clearly his honorable discharge as defined in § 181.36 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or constitutes evidence of other facts upon which the claim for preference is based, and which shows clearly the period of service. Other persons claiming credit for service of veterans must furnish like proof in support of their claim. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated statements in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

9. The lands shall be leased in tracts of approximately 5 acres, each being approximately 660 feet long north and south and 330 feet wide east and west.

10. Preference right leases referred to in 4 will be issued for the land described in the application provided the tract conforms or is made to conform to the area and dimensions specified above.

11. Leases will be for a period of three years. On tracts which are taken for homesites there shall be an annual rental of $5.00 per tract payable for the entire lease period in advance of the issuance of the lease. On tracts which are taken for business sites there shall be a minimum rental of $20.00 per annum payable for the entire lease period in advance of the issuance of the lease. Rentals on business sites will be graduated upward in accordance with the schedule of rentals for business sites in effect as of the date this order is signed.

(a) Leases for business sites shall contain a provision requiring an annual report from each lessee who has taken a tract for such purposes as to whether or not he has conducted a business thereon and if so, an accounting of the gross income derived therefrom. Such lease will also contain a clause reserving to the duly appointed, qualified and acting representative of the Department of the Interior the right to enter upon and inspect the premises and to examine the books and accounts pertaining to any business conducted thereon at any time during regular business hours.

12. Leases issued hereunder will contain an option to purchase clause at the appraised value as hereinafter indicated. Applications for purchase may be filed during the term of the lease but not more than 30 days prior to the expiration of one year from the date of issuance of the lease, provided that improvements, appropriate to the purpose for which the lease is issued, permanently attached to the land, and adequate sanitary facilities shall have been constructed upon the land prior to the filing of the application for purchase. Such construction and facilities must meet with the approval of the Regional Administrator. The land in the E½SE¼NW¼NW¼ Sec. 26 has been appraised at $500.00 for the tract. The remaining lands covered by this order have been appraised at $250.00 for each 5-acre tract.

(a) Leases issued under the terms of this order shall not be subject to assignment unless and until improvements as mentioned above in this paragraph shall have been completed.

(b) Leases for lands upon which the improvements above mentioned shall not have been constructed at or before the expiration thereof shall not be renewed.

13. Lessees and/or their successors in interest shall comply with all Federal, State, county, and municipal laws and ordinances, especially those governing health and sanitation, and failure or refusal to do so may be cause for cancellation of the lease in the discretion of the authorized official of the Bureau of Land Management.

14. All tracts will be subject to rights-of-way not exceeding 33 feet in width along or near the south edge thereof, and not exceeding 16½ feet in width along the east and west edges thereof. Such rights-of-way may be utilized by the Federal Government, or the State, county, or municipality in which the tract is situated, or by any agency thereof. The rights-of-way may, in the discretion of the authorized officer of the Bureau of Land Management, be definitely located prior to issuance of patent. If not so located, they may be subject to location after patent has been issued. Accordingly, all structures with the exception of fences and like movable installations shall be set back from the exterior boundaries of the tract a distance not less than the width of rights-of-way herein specified.

15. All leases and patents shall contain a reservation to the United States of all fissionable material sources, and all minerals, together with the right to prospect for, mine and remove the same under applicable laws and regulations.

16. Survey of individual tracts shall be at the expense of the applicant.

17. All inquiries regarding these lands shall be addressed to the Manager, U. S. Land and Survey Office, Post Office Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

E. R. SMITH,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3670; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:47 a. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD

[Docket No. 5053 et al.]

ALL AMERICAN AIRWAYS, INC.; CERTIFICATE RENEWAL CASE

NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the application of All American Airways, Inc., for renewal of its certificate of public convenience and necessity.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, notice is hereby given that a hearing in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on April 7, 1952, at 10:00 a. m.,

e. s. t., in conference room (B) of the Departmental Auditorium, Constitution Avenue between Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets NW., Washington, D. C., before Examiner James S. Keith.

Without limiting the scope of the issues presented in said proceeding, particular attention will be directed to the following matters and questions:

1. Do the public convenience and necessity require:

(a) Renewal of the temporary certificate of public convenience and necessity for route No. 97 issued to All American Airways, Inc., with certain additions and modifications (including the terms and conditions of such renewal as well as the possible suspension and elimination of stations);

(b) Amendment of the temporary certificate for route No. 97 so as to establish a route segment between the terminal point Buffalo, N. Y., via Bradford and Williamsport, Pa., and (a) beyond Williamsport, Pa., via the intermediate point Reading, Pa., to the terminal point Philadelphia, Pa., and (b) beyond the intermediate point Williamsport, Pa., via Harrisburg, Lancaster, Pa., and Baltimore, Md., to the terminal point Washington, D. C.

(c) Amendment of the temporary certificate for route No. 97 so as to establish a route segment between the terminal point Huntington, W. Va., via the intermediate points Parkersburg and Clarksburg, W. Va., and (a) beyond the intermediate point Clarksburg, W. Va., via the intermediate point Morgantown, W. Va., to a terminal point Hagerstown, Md., and (b) beyond the intermediate point Clarksburg, W. Va., via the intermediate point Elkins, W. Va., to a terminal point Washington, D. C.;

(d) Amendment of the temporary certificate for route No. 97 so as to establish a route segment between Williamsport, Pa., and Cleveland, Ohio, via the intermediate points Bradford, Pa., Jamestown, N. Y., and Erie, Pa.;

(e) Amendment of the temporary certificate for route No. 97 so as to establish a route segment between Scranton-Wilkes-Barre and Philadelphia, Pa., via Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, Pa.;

(f) The temporary suspension of service of American Airlines, Inc. on routes Nos. 4 and 25 at Parkersburg, Clarksburg, and Elkins and on route No. 7 at Erie;

(g) The temporary suspension of service of Capital Airlines, Inc., on route No. 34 at Williamsport and Reading and on routes Nos. 34 and 55 at Harrisburg;

(h) The temporary suspension of service of Trans World Airlines at Lancaster and Wilmington or the amendment of TWA's certificate so as to eliminate therefrom the intermediate point Lancaster;

(i) Amendment of the certificate of Colonial Airlines, Inc., for route No. 71 so as to extend that route from Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton to the terminal point Philadelphia;

(j) Amendment of the temporary certificate of Robinson Airlines Corporation for route No. 94 so as to provide for a route (a) between Elmira-Corning, N. Y., and Cleveland, Ohio, via Olean, N. Y., Bradford, Pa., Jamestown, N. Y., Erie, Pa., and Ashtabula, Ohio, and (b) between Binghamton, N. Y., and Atlantic City, N. J., via Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, Allentown - Bethlehem - Easton, Pa., and Philadelphia, Pa.?

2. Is All American fit, willing and able to provide the service over route No. 97 found to be required by the public convenience and necessity?

3. Are Colonial and Robinson fit, willing, and able to provide the service proposed over routes Nos. 71 and 94 respectively?

Notice is further given that any person other than the parties and interveners of record desiring to be heard in this proceeding may file with the Board on or before April 7, 1952, a statement setting forth the issues of fact and of law raised by this proceeding which he desires to controvert, and such person may appear and participate in the hearing in accordance with § 302.6 (a) of the procedural regulations under Title I of the Civil Aeronautics Act, as amended.

Dated at Washington, D. C., March 27, 1952.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRANCIS W. BROWN,
Chief Examiner.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3683; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:48 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION

[Docket No. G-585]

ALABAMA-TENNESSEE NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER DENYING APPLICATION FOR REHEARING AND STAY, GRANTING MOTION FOR ORAL ARGUMENT AND FIXING DATE THEREFOR, AND FURTHER EXTENDING PERIOD OF EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERIM TARIFF

MARCH 25, 1952.

On February 25, 1952, the Commission issued an order in the above-docketed proceedings granting the motion of Commission staff counsel to omit the intermediate decision procedure herein, pursuant to the provisions of § 1.30 (c) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

On March 14, 1952, Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company (Alabama-Tennessee) filed an application for rehearing and stay of said order issued February 25, 1952, and a separate motion requesting opportunity for oral argument before the Commission.

The hearings in this proceeding have been held before a Presiding Examiner. Alabama-Tennessee filed its main and reply briefs on March 3 and 24, 1952, respectively, and Commission staff counsel filed his brief on March 14, 1952.

The Commission finds:

(1) The assignments of error and grounds for rehearing set out in the aforementioned application do not raise any questions of fact or of law not fully considered by the Commission prior to the issuance of its order issued February 25, 1952, herein, and do not warrant further hearing, modification or revocation of said order.

(2) Good cause exists for granting the request for opportunity to present oral argument.

(3) Pending determination of the issues involved in this proceeding, it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest that the period of effectiveness of Alabama-Tennessee's presently effective interim FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, First Revised Sheet No. 4, which period of effectiveness was extended by orders of the Commission issued herein December 28, 1951, and February 1, 1952, for one month from December 31, 1951, to and including January 31, 1952, and for a period ending not later than March 31, 1952, respectively, be further extended for a period ending not later than April 30, 1952.

The Commission orders:

(A) The said application for rehearing and stay filed March 14, 1952, by Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company be and the same is hereby denied.

(B) Oral argument in the above-entitled docket be had before the Commission on April 9, 1952, at 10:00 a. m. in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

(C) Pending determination of the issues involved in this proceeding, the period of effectiveness of Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company's presently effective interim FPC Gas Tariff, Original Volume No. 1, First Revised Sheet No. 4, which by the terms of the Commission's order of June 16, 1950, expired on December 31, 1951, and by the terms of the Commission's orders, issued December 28, 1951, and February 1, 1952, was extended for one month to and including January 31, 1952, and for a period ending not later than March 31, 1952, respectively, be and the same is hereby further extended for a period ending not later than April 30, 1952.

(D) Nothing herein shall be construed as limiting the right of the Commission with respect to the extension, cancellation, or other action concerning any tariff of Alabama-Tennessee Natural Gas Company now on file with the Commission on an interim basis, nor as limiting the right of the Commission to permit any new tariff to become effective on an interim or other basis.

(E) Each party to this proceeding shall notify the Secretary of the Commission on or before April 4, 1952, with respect to the time it deems necessary for argument.

Date of issuance: March 26, 1952.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3640; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:45 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-996, G-1429, G-1908, G-1909, G-1526, G-1816, G-1817, G-1818]

NORTHWEST NATURAL GAS CO. ET AL.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

MARCH 25, 1952.

In the matters of Northwest Natural Gas Company, Docket No. G-996; Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corporation, Docket Nos. G-1429, G-1908, and G-1909; Westcoast Transmission Company, Inc.,

Docket No. G-1526; Glacier Gas Company, Docket Nos. G-1816, G-1817, and G-1818.

On January 24, 1952, the Commission consolidated for hearing commencing on April 8, 1952, the proceedings on applications filed in the above-named Docket Nos. G-996, G-1429, G-1526, G-1816, G-1817, and G-1818.

On March 5, 1952, Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corporation filed an amendment to its application in Docket No. G-1429 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act; an application in Docket No. G-1908, pursuant to section 3 of the Natural Gas Act for authorization to import and export natural gas from and to the Dominion of Canada; and an application in Docket No. G-1909, pursuant to Executive Order No. 8202, dated July 13, 1939, for a Presidential Permit authorizing the construction, operation, maintenance and connections at the international boundary of facilities for the importation and exportation of natural gas from and to the Dominion of Canada.

The authorization requested by Pacific Northwest Pipeline Corporation in Docket Nos. G-1908 and G-1909 relate to the authorization requested in Docket No. G-1429. Although Executive Order No. 8202 does not require the Commission to hold a hearing or provide opportunity therefor, it appears that, in the circumstances of these cases, it would be in the public interest for a hearing to be held with respect to the application in Docket No. G-1909, as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission finds: Good cause exists for consolidating the proceedings on the above applications in Docket Nos. G-1908 and G-1909 for purpose of hearing with Docket Nos. G-996, G-1429, G-1526, G-1816, G-1817 and G-1818.

The Commission orders:

(A) The aforesaid proceedings on applications filed in Docket Nos. G-996, G-1429, G-1526, G-1816, G-1817, G-1818, G-1908, and G-1909 be and the same hereby are consolidated for hearing.

(B) Pursuant to authority contained in and subject to the jurisdiction conferred upon the Federal Power Commission by sections 3, 7 and 15 of the Natural Gas Act, and Executive Order No. 8202, dated July 13, 1939, and the Commission's rules of practice and procedure, a public hearing be held commencing on April 8, 1952, at 10:00 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, Hurley Wright Building, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., concerning the matters involved and the issues presented by said applications.

(C) Interested State commissions may participate as provided by §§ 1.8 and 1.37 (f) (18 CFR 1.8 and 1.37 (f)) of the Commission's rules of practice and procedure.

Date of issuance: March 26, 1952.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3641; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

SECRETARY OF INTERIOR

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY WITH RESPECT TO DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN STRUCTURES

1. Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (Pub. Laws 152 and 754, 81st Cong.), I hereby authorize the Secretary of the Interior to dispose of sixty-two sets of quarters, or such lesser number as may be reported excess prior to January 1, 1954, located on a tract of land leased to the Government in the City of Billings, Montana. Such disposal shall be effected in accord with said act and the regulations of this Administration issued thereunder.

2. Prior to any disposal of such property, the Secretary of the Interior shall take such steps as may be appropriate to determine whether any Federal agency has need therefor, and, if so, shall transfer the property to such agency at the fair value or upon such other basis as may be authorized by law.

3. The authority delegated herein may be redelegated by the Secretary of the Interior to any officer or employee of the Department of the Interior.

This delegation of authority shall be effective as of the date hereof.

JESS LARSON, *Administrator*.

MARCH 25, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3646; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

[File No. 1-1756]

SIGNAL PETROLEUM CO. OF CALIFORNIA, LTD.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO STRIKE FROM LISTING AND REGISTRATION, AND OF OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

MARCH 26, 1952.

The Los Angeles Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, has made application to strike from listing and registration the Common Stock, $1 Par Value, of Signal Petroleum Company of California, Ltd.

The application alleges that the reasons for striking this security from listing and registration on this exchange are as follows:

(1) The above issuer has failed to comply with its agreement with the applicant exchange to submit annual statements of its financial condition to its shareholders.

(2) The financial condition of the above issuer, as of December 31, 1950, as disclosed by its annual report to the Securities and Exchange Commission, was such as to prompt the Stock List Committee of applicant exchange to request the president of the above issuer to appear before this Committee to show cause why the above stock should not be suspended from dealings on applicant exchange in the public interest and for the protection of investors.

(3) As a result of the appearance of the president of the issuer before the Stock List Committee of the applicant exchange, the Committee recommended that this security be suspended from dealings for a period of 90 days, at the end of which time the Committee would be inclined to recommend that, unless there were substantial improvement in the financial condition and operation of the above issuer, the above exchange should file application to strike the above security from listing and registration thereon.

(4) At the expiration of the 90-day period hereinabove mentioned, the president of the above issuer advised the Stock List Committee of applicant exchange that the favorable developments he had hoped for had failed to materialize.

(5) Thereupon the Governing Board of applicant exchange approved the recommendation of its Stock List Committee that an application be filed to strike the above security from listing and registration on applicant exchange.

Upon receipt of a request, prior to April 15, 1952, from any interested person for a hearing in regard to terms to be imposed upon the delisting of this security, the Commission will determine whether to set the matter down for hearing. Such request should state briefly the nature of the interest of the person requesting the hearing and the position he proposes to take at the hearing with respect to imposition of terms or conditions. In addition, any interested person may submit his views or any additional facts bearing on this application by means of a letter addressed to the Secretary of the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington, D. C. If no one requests a hearing on this matter, this application will be determined by order of the Commission on the basis of the facts stated in the application, and other information contained in the official file of the Commission pertaining to this matter.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3644; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

ECONOMIC STABILIZATION AGENCY

Office of Price Stabilization

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 29, Amdt. 1]

JANTZEN KNITTING MILLS, INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 29, under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established ceiling prices at retail for men's, women's and children's swimming wear, sun clothes, sandals, tee shirts and sweaters manufactured by Jantzen Knitting Mills, Inc., and having the brand name "Jantzen."

Jantzen Knitting Mills, Inc., in addition to the articles manufactured by it, also sells at wholesale, articles which it does not manufacture under its brand

name of "Jantzen." Therefore, this amendment corrects the special order to include both methods of distribution.

In addition, this amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated February 28, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 29, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, insert after the date "March 28, 1951" the following, "and supplemented and amended by the distributor's application dated February 28, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order, the following:

The prices listed in the distributor's supplemental application dated February 28, 1952, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 27, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1 delete the word "manufactured" and substitute therefor the word "distributed."

4. In paragraph 2 delete the word "manufacturer" and substitute the word "distributor."

5. In paragraph 3 delete the word "manufacturer's" and substitute the word "distributor's" wherever it appears.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3622; Filed, Mar. 26, 1952; 4:26 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 81, Amdt. 4]

UNION UNDERWEAR CO., INC.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 81, issued on June 25, 1951, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established ceiling prices at retail for men's and boys' underwear, manufactured by Union Underwear Company, Inc., 350 Fifth Avenue, New York 1, New York, having the brand name "Fruit of the Loom." Amendment 3 required applicant to pre-ticket its current production with a label, tag or ticket stating the retail ceiling price or the model, style or lot number of each article. The commencement date for this pre-ticketing requirement was inadvertently listed as March 21, 1952 instead of April 15, 1952.

This amendment changes the date from March 21, 1952 to April 15, 1952 and also changes the certification date from April 1, 1952 to April 25, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 81, under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 3 (b) delete the date "March 21, 1952" and insert the date "April 15, 1952."

2. In paragraph 3 (f) delete the date "April 1, 1952" and insert the date "April 25, 1952."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3623; Filed, Mar. 26, 1952; 4:27 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 104, Amdt. 1]

ENGER-KRESS

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 104 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for billfolds, purses, pocket secretaries, dial-a-key and key cases manufactured by Enger-Kress Company and having the brand name "Enger-Kress."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated July 12, 1951.

This amendment also adds a new brand name "Capitol" to the special order.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 104 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated April 11, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated July 12, 1951."

2. Insert the following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated July 12, 1951, shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 22, 1952.

3. In paragraph 1, following the brand name "Enger-Kress" insert the words "and 'Capitol'."

4. In paragraph 1 after the words "key cases" add the words "cigarette cases, eyeglass cases and letter cases."

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3624; Filed, Mar. 26, 1952; 4:27 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 278, Amdt. 1]

SETH THOMAS CLOCKS DIVISION OF GENERAL TIME CORP.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

Statement of considerations. This amendment to Special Order 278 issued under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 to Seth Thomas Clocks Division of General Time Corporation, establishes ceiling prices at wholesale of clocks and watches having the brand names "Seth Thomas Clocks" and "Seth Thomas Watches."

Special Order 278 established ceiling prices at retail for these same items, but did not establish ceiling prices at wholesale. Such wholesale ceiling prices were requested by Seth Thomas Clocks Division of General Time Corporation in its application dated April 18, 1951, and upon examination it appears that these prices may be established under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7. Therefore, this amendment establishes ceiling prices at wholesale for the same articles having the brand names "Seth Thomas Clocks" and "Seth Thomas Watches."

This amendment establishes new retail and wholesale ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail and wholesale ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated January 28, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. 1. Delete paragraph 1 of the special order and substitute therefor the following:

1. *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices for sales at retail and sales at wholesale of clocks and watches sold through wholesalers and retailers and having the brand names "Seth Thomas Clocks" and "Seth Thomas Watches" shall be the proposed retail ceiling prices listed by Seth Thomas Clocks Division of General Time Corporation, hereinafter referred to as the "applicant," in its applications dated April 18, 1951, and January 28, 1952, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the effective date of this special order, no seller at retail may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than April 22, 1952, no seller at wholesale may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

2. Delete subparagraph 3 (a) (4) and substitute therefor the following:

(4) the applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice list-

ing the style or lot number, name, or other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment and its corresponding retail ceiling price and corresponding wholesale ceiling price. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1) Item (style or lot number or other description)	(Column 2) Wholesaler's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1	(Column 3) Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
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Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3625; Filed, Mar. 26, 1952; 4:27 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 462, Amdt. 1]

HIRSCH-WEIS CANVAS PRODUCTS CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 462 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for sleeping bags, pack equipment manufactured by Hirsch-Weis Canvas Products Co. and having the brand name "White Stag."

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated March 13, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 462 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated April 10, 1951," insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its application dated March 13, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated January 16, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 22, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3628; Filed, Mar. 26, 1952; 4:27 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 704, Amdt. 2]

A. C. GILBERT COMPANY

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL

Statement of considerations. Special Order 704 under section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7, established retail ceiling prices for children's toys and trains manufactured by The A. C. Gilbert Company and having the brand names "Erector", "American Flyer" and "Gilbert Toys".

This amendment establishes new retail ceiling prices for certain of the applicant's branded articles. It appears that the ceiling prices requested are in line with those already granted and are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7. The retail ceiling prices are established by incorporating into the special order the amended application dated February 27, 1952.

Amendatory provisions. Special Order 704 under section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph 1, after the words "in its application dated August 13, 1951", insert the words "as supplemented and amended by its applications dated October 11, 1951 and February 27, 1952."

2. Insert following paragraph 1 now appearing in the special order the following:

The prices listed in the manufacturer's supplemental application dated February 27, 1952 shall become effective on receipt of a copy of the notice for such articles, but in no event later than April 9, 1952.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective March 26, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3629; Filed, Mar. 26, 1952; 4:28 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 7, Section 43, Special Order 850]

TOASTMASTER PRODUCTS DIVISION, MCGRAW ELECTRIC CO.

CEILING PRICES AT RETAIL AND WHOLESALE

Statement of considerations. In accordance with section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, the applicant named in the accompanying special order, Toastmaster Products Division, McGraw Electric Co., Elgin, Illinois, has applied to the Office of Price Stabilization for maximum resale prices for retail and wholesale sales of certain of its articles. Applicant has submitted the information required under this section and has produced evidence which in the judgment of the Director indicates that the applicant has complied with other stated requirements.

The Director has determined on the basis of information available to him that the retail ceiling prices requested and which are established by this special order are no higher than the level of ceiling prices under Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

The special order contains provisions requiring each article to be marked by the applicant with the retail ceiling price established by the accompanying special order. The applicant and intermediate distributors are required to send purchasers of the articles a copy of this special order, a notice listing retail ceiling prices for each cost line and, in specified cases, of subsequent amendments of this special order.

The special order also requires applicant to file with the Distribution Branch regular reports setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which applicant has delivered during the reporting period. This requirement conforms with the provisions of section 43, Ceiling Price Regulation 7.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations and pursuant to section 43 of Ceiling Price Regulation 7, this special order is hereby issued.

1. *Ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices for sales at retail and wholesale of portable mixers, waffle bakers, corn poppers, and combination grills sold through retailers and wholesalers and having the brand name(s) "Manning Bowman" shall be the proposed retail and wholesale ceiling prices listed by Toastmaster Products Division, McGraw Electric Co., Elgin, Illinois hereinafter referred to as the "applicant" in its application dated October 30, 1951, and filed with the Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., and supplemented and amended in their application dated February 23, 1952.

A list of such ceiling prices will be filed by the Office of Price Stabilization with the Federal Register as an appendix to this special order as soon as practicable. On and after the date of receipt of a copy of this special order, with notice of prices annexed, but in no event later than May 26, 1952, no seller at retail or wholesale may offer or sell any article covered by this special order at a price higher than the ceiling price established by this special order. Sales may be made, of course, at less than the ceiling prices.

2. *Marking and tagging.* On and after May 26, 1952, Toastmaster Products Division, McGraw Electric Co., must mark each article for which a ceiling price has been established in paragraph 1 of this special order with the retail ceiling price under this special order or attach to the article a label, tag, or ticket stating the retail ceiling price. This mark or statement must be in the following form:

OPS—Sec. 43—CPR 7
Price $--------

On and after June 25, 1952 no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is marked or tagged in the form stated above. Prior to June 25, 1952, unless the article is marked or tagged in this form, the retailer shall comply with the marking, tagging and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

Upon issuance of any amendment to this special order which either adds an article to those already listed in the application or changes the retail ceiling price of a listed article, the applicant named in this special order must comply as to each such article with the preticketing requirements of this paragraph within 60 days after the effective date of the amendment. After 90 days from the effective date, no retailer may offer or sell the article unless it is ticketed in accordance with the requirements of this paragraph. Prior to the expiration of the 90 day period, unless the article is so ticketed, the retailer must comply with the marking, tagging, and posting provisions of the regulation which would apply in the absence of this special order.

3. *Notification to resellers*—(a) *Notices to be given by applicant.* (1) After receipt of this special order, a copy of this special order and the notice described below shall be sent by the applicant to each purchaser for resale on or before the date of the first delivery of any article covered in paragraph 1 of this special order.

(2) Within fifteen days after the effective date of this special order, the applicant shall send a copy of this special order and the notice described below to each purchaser for resale to whom within two months immediately prior to the receipt of this special order the applicant had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) The applicant must notify each purchaser for resale of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described below.

(4) The applicant shall annex to this special order or amendment a notice listing the style or lot number, name, or other description of each item covered by this special order or amendment and its corresponding retail ceiling price and corresponding wholesale ceiling price. The notice shall be in substantially the following form:

(Column 1)	(Column 2)	(Column 3)
Item (style or lot number or other description)	Retailer's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1	Wholesaler's ceiling price for articles listed in column 1
------------------	$--------------	$--------------

(5) Within 15 days after the effective date of this special order or any amendment thereto, two copies of the ceiling price notice above described must be filed by the applicant with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C.

(6) The applicant must supply each purchaser for resale other than a retailer with sufficient copies of this special order, amendment and notices to permit such purchasers for resale to comply with the notification requirements of this special order.

(b) *Notices to be given by purchasers for resale (other than retailers).* (1) A copy of this special order, together with the annexed notice of ceiling prices described in subparagraph 3 (a) (4) of this section, shall be sent by each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) to each of his purchasers on or before the date of the first delivery after receipt of a copy of this special order.

(2) Within 15 days of receipt of this special order and the annexed notice, each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) shall send a copy of the order and notice to each of his purchasers to whom, within two months prior to receipt of this special order, his records indicate he had delivered any article covered by paragraph 1 of this special order.

(3) Each purchaser for resale (other than retailers) must notify each purchaser of any amendment to this special order in the same manner, annexing to the amendment an appropriate notice as described above.

4. *Reports.* Within 45 days of the expiration of the first six-month period following the effective date of this special order and within 45 days of the expiration of each successive six-month period, the applicant shall file with the Distribution Branch, Consumer Soft Goods Division, Office of Price Stabilization, Washington 25, D. C., a report setting forth the number of units of each article covered by this special order which he has delivered in that six-month period.

5. *Other regulations affected.* The provisions of this special order establish the ceiling price for sales at retail of the articles covered by it, regardless of whether the retailer is otherwise subject to Ceiling Price Regulation 7 or any other regulation.

6. *Revocation.* This special order or any provisions thereof may be revoked, suspended, or amended by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

7. *Applicability.* The provisions of this special order are applicable in the United States and the District of Columbia.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective March 27, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3630; Filed, Mar. 26, 1952; 4:28 p. m.]

[Ceiling Price Regulation 32, Supplementary Regulation 2, Section 3, Special Order 11]

KIOWA PEAK FIELD, STONEWALL COUNTY, TEXAS

CRUDE PETROLEUM CEILING PRICES ADJUSTED ON AN IN-LINE BASIS

Statement of considerations. This special order adjusts the ceiling price for the sale of crude petroleum produced from the Kiowa Peak Field, Stonewall County, Texas.

The Stanolind Oil Purchasing Company of Tulsa, Oklahoma, desires to eliminate the differentials it has heretofore imposed upon the crude petroleum produced from the Kiowa Peak Field, Stonewall County, Texas. During the base period there was a lack of low cost pipeline transportation and as a result the crude petroleum produced from the Kiowa Peak Field, Stonewall County, Texas, was sold at a lower price than is being and has been paid for crude petroleum of comparable quality produced in this same general area. It appears that this condition has now been eliminated and these differentials should no longer be imposed.

From information available to this Office, it appears that the requested adjusted price will be in line with the ceiling price of comparable crude petroleum produced in this same area. This price is $2.65 per barrel for 40° API gravity and above with a 2¢ differential less for each degree of gravity below 40 degrees.

Special provisions. For the reasons set forth in the Statement of Considerations and pursuant to the provisions of section 3 of Supplementary Regulation 2 to Ceiling Price Regulation 32, *It is ordered:*

1. That the ceiling price at the lease receiving tank for crude petroleum produced from the Kiowa Peak Field, Stonewall County, Texas shall be: $2.65 per barrel for 40° API gravity and above with a 2¢ differential less for each degree of gravity below 40 degrees.

2. All provisions of Ceiling Price Regulation 32, except as inconsistent with the provisions of this order, shall remain in full force and effect as to the commodities covered by this order.

3. This order may be amended, modified or revoked by the Director of Price Stabilization at any time.

Effective date. This special order shall become effective on March 27, 1952.

ELLIS ARNALL,
Director of Price Stabilization.

MARCH 26, 1952.

[F. R. Doc. 52-3620; Filed, Mar. 26, 1952; 4:26 p. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION

[4th Sec. Application 26914]

LIQUEFIED CHLORINE GAS FROM POINTS IN OHIO AND MICHIGAN TO CHARLOTTE AND CHEMWAY, N. C.

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 27, 1952.

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 carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 4300, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Liquefied chlorine gas, in tank-car loads.

From: Barberton, Fairport Harbor, Painesville, and Perry, Ohio, and Wyandotte, Mich.

To: Charlotte and Chemway, N. C.

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. 52-3661; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26917]

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS IN THE SOUTHWEST

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 27, 1952.

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: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to his tariffs I. C. C. Nos. 3585 and 3724.

Commodities involved: Petroleum, petroleum products, and related articles, carloads.

From: Points in southwestern territory and Kansas.

To: Points in southwestern territory.

Grounds for relief: Competition with rail carriers, circuitous routes, and to maintain grouping.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir's tariff I. C. C. No. 3585, Supp. 494; F. C. Kratzmeir's tariff I. C. C. No. 3585, Supp. 495; F. C. Kratzmeir's tariff I. C. C. No. 3724, Supp. 147.

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. 52-3664; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26916]

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS FROM SHERIDAN, TEX., TO CERTAIN POINTS

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 27, 1952.

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: F. C. Kratzmeir, Agent, for carriers parties to schedules listed below.

Commodities involved: Petroleum and petroleum products, and related articles, carloads.

From: Sheridan, Tex.

To: Points in southwestern, southern, official, Illinois, and western trunk-line territories.

Grounds for relief: Rail competition, circuity, grouping, and to apply over short tariff routes rates constructed on the basis of the short line distance formula.

Schedules filed containing proposed rates: F. C. Kratzmeir's tariffs I. C. C. No. 3585; Supp. 495, No. 3802; Supp. 108, No. 3825; Supp. 129, No. 3651; Supp. 281, No. 3724; Supp. 147, No. 3494; Supp. 242.

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. 52-3663; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]

[4th Sec. Application 26915]

MAGAZINES AND PERIODICALS FROM DAYTON AND SPRINGFIELD, OHIO TO POINTS IN SOUTHERN TERRITORY

APPLICATION FOR RELIEF

MARCH 27, 1952.

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 carriers parties to his tariff I. C. C. No. 4300, pursuant to fourth-section order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Magazines or periodicals, magazine parts or sections, and newspaper supplements, carloads.

From Dayton and Springfield, Ohio.

To: Specified points in southern territory.

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. 52-3662; Filed, Mar. 31, 1952; 8:46 a. m.]