

Body Measurements for the Sizing of Boys' Apparel

(Knit Underwear, Shirts, and Trousers)

A Recorded Voluntary Standard of the Trade

COMMODITY STANDARDS

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In cooperation with

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BODY MEASUREMENTS FOR THE SIZING OF
BOYS' APPAREL¹

(Knit Underwear, Shirts, and Trousers)

[Effective September 10, 1950]

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this standard is to establish standard size designations and body measurements for the sizing of boys' ready-to-wear clothing for the guidance of those engaged in producing, or preparing specifications for, ready-to-wear garments and patterns. Another purpose is to recommend methods of determining lengths of trousers—inseam, outseam and true rise measurements—that correspond with the body measurements.

2. SCOPE

2.1 This standard covers:

- (a) Classification and size range.
 - (1) Boys—in sizes from number 2 to number 20.²
- (b) Size designations.
- (c) Body measurements of boys for "regular" sizes from a stature of 34 inches and a weight of 29 pounds to a stature of 68 inches and a weight of 138 pounds.
- (d) Lengths of trousers—inseams, outseams, and true rise—related to body measurements.
- (e) Methods of measuring.
 - (1) General.
 - (2) Vertical measurements of body.
 - (3) Girth measurements of body.
 - (4) Width and length measurements of body.
 - (5) Trouser lengths—inseams, outseams, and true rise.
- (f) Relationship of stature measurements to the sizing system.
- (g) Recommended methods of identification.
- (h) Explanation of adjustments made in body measurements.

¹This system of sizing has been endorsed by firms representing a majority of production of boys' knit underwear, dress and sport shirts, and dress trousers and slacks; and by distributor and user interests. It has also received substantial endorsement by producers and distributors in other segments of the boys' apparel industry, but not sufficient to warrant promulgation for those segments.

²This single range of sizes includes those classifications commonly known to the trade as Juvenile, Little Boys, Junior Boys, Prep, Big Boys, etc., but not the Student classification, which will be covered by a separate commercial standard.

3. APPLICATION

3.1 The methods and measurements given herein are applicable to:

- (a) Coordination of body measurements of the boy, as defined, with ready-to-wear size designations.
- (b) Garment patterns and specifications, as a basis of gradations between sizes.
- (c) Inseam, outseam, and true rise measurements of finished trousers, as delivered by the manufacturer.

4. DEFINITIONS

4.1 Definitions of the more important body landmarks, shown in figure 1, are given in paragraph 4.2.

4.2 *Body landmarks.*

- (a) *Crown.*—Top of head (A, fig. 1).

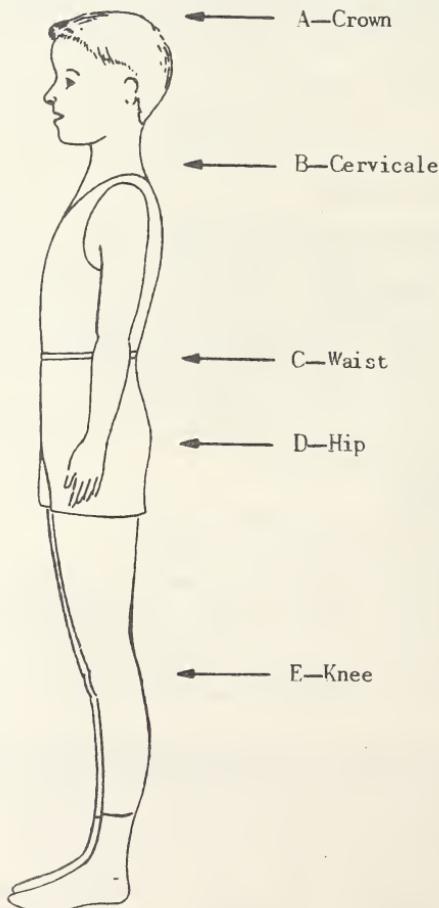


Figure 1. General location of principal body landmarks.

- (b) *Cervicale*.—The prominence on the seventh, or lowest, cervical vertebra at the back of the neck (B, fig. 1), which becomes more prominent when the head is bent forward. (Cervicale height measurements are taken, however, only when the head is in an erect position.)
- (c) *Waist*.—The lower edge of lower floating rib, located at the side of the body in a line directly below the center of the armpit (C, fig. 1).
- (d) *Hip*.—The outer bony prominence at the upper end of the thigh bone (the femur) (D, fig. 1).
- (e) *Knee*.—The inner bony prominence of the upper end of the tibia, the larger of the two bones of the leg extending from knee to ankle (E, fig. 1).

5. METHODS OF MEASURING—GENERAL

5.1 *Accuracy*.—All measurements are taken to the nearest $1/8$ inch.

5.2 *Trouser lengths*.³—In measuring trousers they should be laid out without tension on a smooth, flat surface so that creases and wrinkles will not affect the measurements.

6. METHODS OF MEASURING THE BODY⁴

6.1 *Vertical measurements*.

- (a) *Stature*.—Measured from crown to soles of feet.
- (b) *Cervicale height*.—Measured from cervicale [see par. 4.2 (b)] to soles of feet.
- (c) *Waist height*.—Measured from waist [see par. 4.2 (c)] to soles of feet. This waist height establishes the waist level around the body.
- (d) *Hip height*.—Measured from hip [see par. 4.2 (d)] to soles of feet.
- (e) *Knee height*.—Measured from knee [see par. 4.2 (e)] to soles of feet.

6.2 *Girth measurements*.

- (a) Chest, waist and hip girth measurements are usually taken over a shirt and trousers, or slacks, without a belt. It is assumed that customary undergarments are worn underneath.⁵
 - (1) *Chest (girth)*.—Measured horizontally close up under arms. The measurements should include the lower portion of the shoulder blades (fig. 2).

³Length measurements of trousers are included in this standard because they closely approximate the distance between the landmarks that apply to particular garments, and serve to insure a greater degree of uniformity in trade interpretation of these data.

⁴More complete information regarding the methods of measuring the body may be obtained from Miscellaneous Publication No. 366 of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. (See par. 11.2.)

⁵Girth measurements in this standard include an allowance for clothing (see par. 11.3).

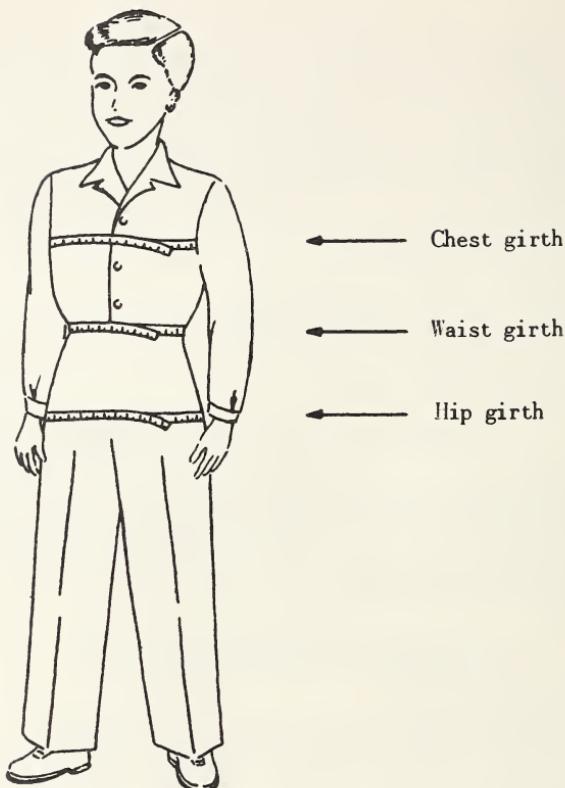


Figure 2. Girth measurements—chest, waist, and hip.

- (2) *Waist (girth).*—Measured horizontally at waist height [see par. 6.1 (c)], with belt removed (fig. 2).
- (3) *Hip (girth).*—Measured horizontally at hip height [see par. 6.1 (d) and fig. 2].
- (b) When underwear is worn.
 - (1) *Vertical trunk (girth).*⁶—Measured from a point on the shoulder midway between the neck and the normal armhole line, through the crotch (G through F to G, fig. 3). The measurement should be taken without constriction at crotch.
 - (2) *Thigh (girth).*—Measured horizontally around the upper part of the leg, close up to the crotch (H through F to H, fig. 3).
 - (3) *Neck base (girth).*—Measured around the neck, touching the cervicale at the back and the upper borders of the collar bone at the front, and following the curve that would be made by a fine linked chain passing over these landmarks (B through J to B, figs. 4 and 5).

⁶The vertical trunk girth measurement includes an allowance for clothing (see par. 11.3).



Figure 3. Vertical trunk and thigh.

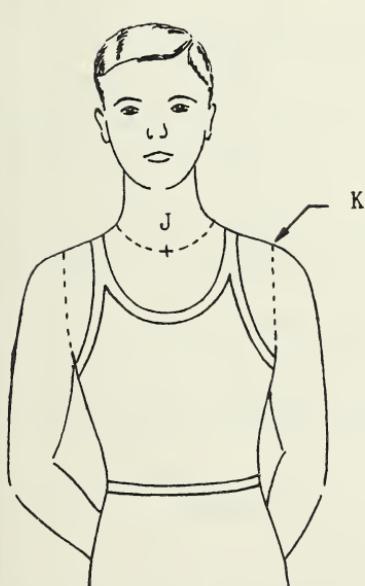


Figure 4. Armscye and neck girths.

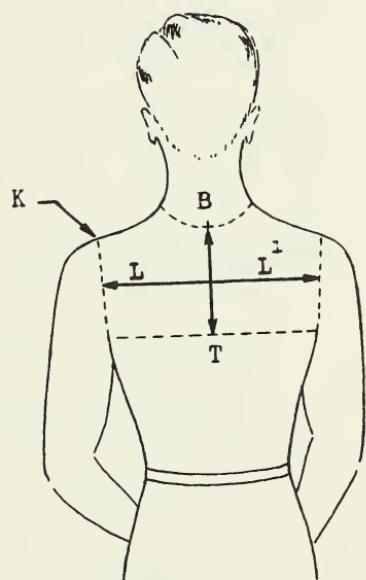


Figure 5. Armscye and neck girths, and cross-back width.

(4) Armscye (girth).—Measured from a point at the armhole edge of the shoulder, midway between the acromion and the highest prominence at the lateral end of the collar bone, and through the underarm midpoint (K around the arm to K, figs. 4 and 5).

6.3 Width and length measurements.

- (a) *Cross-back width.*—Measured across the back from armscye to armscye, halfway between the cervicale and the bottom of the armscye (L to L¹, fig. 5).
- (b) *Scye depth.*—Measured from cervicale to point at the "center back" where chest girth crosses the "center back" line. (B to T, fig. 5.)
- (c) *Total crotch length.*⁷—Measured from waist level at front, through the crotch to the waist level at the back (C through F (fig. 3) to C¹, fig. 6). For waist level, see par. 6.1 (c).

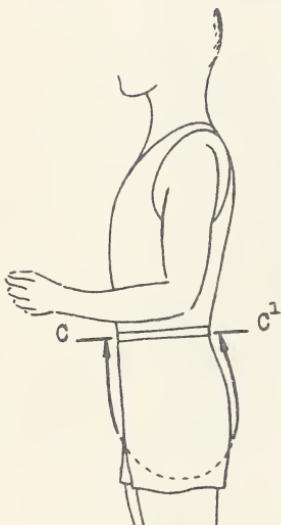


Figure 6. Total crotch length.

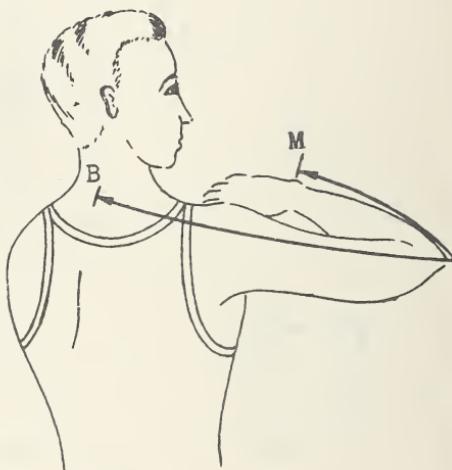


Figure 7. Cervicale to wrist length.

- (d) *Cervicale to wrist length.*—Measured from the cervicale [see par. 4.2 (b)] to the wristbone at the back of the hand. The arm should be bent at the elbow, and raised so that the measurement can be taken as straight as possible from cervicale to elbow (B around elbow to M, fig. 7).

7. METHODS OF MEASURING THE TROUSERS

7.1 Trouser lengths.

- (a) *Length of inseam.*—Measured from the crotch seams to the finished bottom of the garment, whether plain or cuffed (P to Q, fig. 8).
- (b) *Length of outseam.*—Measured from the top of the waistband to the finished bottom of the garment, whether plain or cuffed (R to S, fig. 8).

⁷The total crotch length measurement includes an allowance for clothing (see par. 11.3).

(c) *True rise*.—Represents the difference between the inseam and outseam measurements of trousers, or the *vertical crotch depth* of trousers (fig. 8).

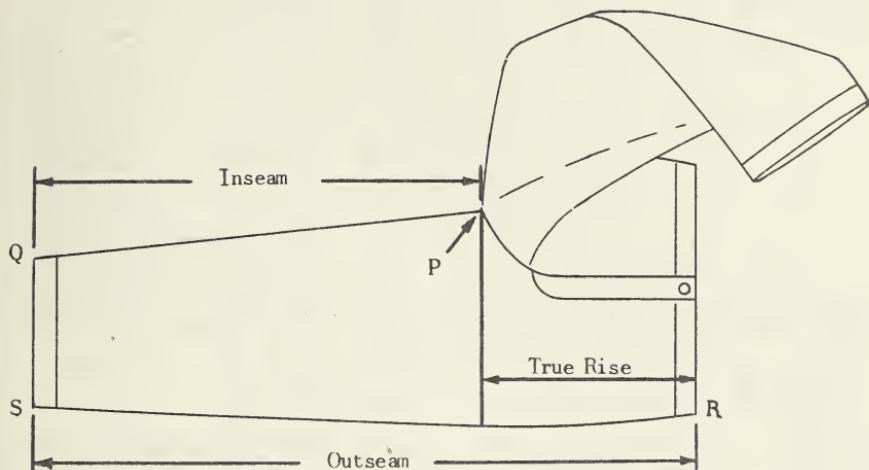


Figure 8. *True rise in relation to outseam and inseam of trousers.*

8. STATURE MEASUREMENTS AS SIZE INDICATORS

8.1 In view of the fact that a boy's stature is one of the predominant measurements of his growth, and also one of the best single indicators of other body measurements, the sizes in this standard are based primarily on even variations in stature measurements.

8.2 Weights corresponding to the given statures and chest or hip girths are high-lighted in the tables for the convenience of the user. They have been adjusted for the weight of indoor clothing assumed to be worn by the child when the body measurements are taken.

9. SIZE RANGES AND CORRESPONDING MEASUREMENTS

9.1 The size designations and corresponding body measurements are given in table 1.

9.2 The inseam, outseam, and true rise measurements of boys' trousers are given in table 2.

TABLE 1.—Boys' body measurements, in sizes from 2 to 20

Measurements identical with children's classification based on composite boys' and girls' measurements.

These measurements are *body not garment* measurements. The size-to-size gradations in proportions that are relevant to body measurements are considered in detail in the following section.

Since even gradations in vertical body measurements between sizes serve to make this standard more useful in grading garment patterns or specifications, minor extrapolations in garments, etc., may be considered actual garment measurements.

Since even gradations in vertical body measurements between sizes serve to make this standard more useful in grading garment patterns or specifications, minor adjustments (1/8 inch) have been made in a few instances to achieve this purpose.

TABLE 2.—Boys' trouser measurements,^a in sizes from 2 to 20

Measurement	Size (number) ^b				
	2	3	4	5	6
True rise, including waistband.....	In. 7 1/2	In. 7 3/4	In. 8	In. 8 1/4	In. 8 1/2
Inseam.....	12 1/2	13 3/4	15 1/2	17 1/4	19
Outseam, including waistband.....	20	21 1/2	23 1/2	25 1/2	27 1/2
Waistband width, (assumed).....	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4	1 1/4
Bottom of trousers, clearance above soles of feet at heel (assumed)....	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Measurement	Size (number)—Continued				
	7	8	9	10	11
True rise, including waistband.....	In. 8 3/4	In. 9	In. 9 1/4	In. 9 1/2	In. 9 3/4
Inseam.....	20 1/4	21 1/2	22 3/4	24	25 1/4
Outseam, including waistband.....	29	30 1/2	32	33 1/2	35
Waistband width, (assumed).....	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Bottom of trousers, clearance above soles of feet at heel (assumed)....	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Measurement	Size (number)—Continued				
	12	13	14	15	16
True rise, including waistband.....	In. 10 1/2	In. 10 3/4	In. 11	In. 11 1/4	In. 11 1/2
Inseam.....	28	28 1/2	29	29 1/2	30
Outseam, including waistband.....	38 1/2	39 1/4	40	40 3/4	41 1/2
Waistband width, (assumed).....	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Bottom of trousers, clearance above soles of feet at heel (assumed)....	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2
Measurement	Size (number)—Continued				
	17	18	19	20	
True rise, including waistband.....	In. 11 1/4	In. 11 1/2	In. 11 3/4	In. 12	
Inseam.....	30	30 1/2	30	31	
Outseam, including waistband.....	40	41 1/2	42 1/4	43	
Waistband width, (assumed).....					
Bottom of trousers, clearance above soles of feet at heel (assumed)....					

^aThe lengths of trousers given herein indicate the calculated length of trousers when their distances above the soles of the feet are those shown in the table. Length measurements of trousers are included because they closely approximate the distance between the body landmarks that apply to trousers, and serve to insure a greater degree of uniformity in trade interpretation of these data.

^bBased on measurements of the children's scale, which are composites of boys' and girls' measurements.

10. IDENTIFICATION

10.1 In order to assure consumers that published scales of body measurements for the sizing of boys' apparel conform to this standard, it is recommended that catalogs and sales literature carry the following statement:

Sizes of Boys' apparel are designated and proportioned in accordance with CS155-50, as developed by the trade under the procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

10.2 In order to assure the purchaser that she is receiving garments which conform to this system of body measurement sizing, it is recommended that such garments be identified by a sticker, tag, hanger, or other label attached to the garment carrying the following statement:

SIZE _____, CS155-50

HEIGHT _____, WEIGHT _____, *

* Use appropriate critical measurement, such as chest, waist, vertical trunk girth, etc.

11. EXPLANATORY

11.1 The following explanatory paragraphs have been prepared for those who are interested in ascertaining how the body measurements in this standard were derived.

11.2 *Source.* The body measurements are based on Miscellaneous Publication No. 366, Body Measurements of American Boys and Girls for Garment and Pattern Construction, issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

11.2.1 The basic body measurements were selected from the sizing statistics in the above-mentioned publication. These statistics indicate that there are more "thin" than "stout" boys in the taller groups and more "stout" than "thin" boys in the shorter groups. The measurements for the taller boys, therefore, are close to the "C" columns of table 23, which represent the most common measurements of boys of given statures, while the measurements for the shorter boys are closer to the "D" columns of table 24, which represent the measurements of the group of stout boys next to the "C" or average group.

11.3 *Adjustments for clothing allowances.*—Since the girth body measurements represent the boy dressed as he would be measured for size (see fig. 2 and definitions in par. 6.2), appropriate allowances for clothing have been added to the basic body measurements. As there is no way to predetermine just what clothing will be worn when the measurements are taken, or the types of garments worn, or the weights of the fabrics used in those garments, the following clothing allowances were arbitrarily selected:

- (a) Weights—14 oz. from size 2 to size 6; 18 oz. from size 7 to size 9, and 24 oz. over size 9.
- (b) Chest—3/4 inch for all sizes.
- (c) Waist—1 inch for all sizes.

- (d) Hip—3/4 inch for all sizes.
- (e) Vertical trunk girth—2 inches for all sizes.
- (f) Total crotch length—1 1/4 inches for all sizes.

Manufacturers of knit underwear, bathing suits, etc., may obtain the "nude" or "skin" measurements of the boys by deducting these clothing allowances from the body measurements given in table 1.

11.4 *Adjustments to achieve more uniform gradations between sizes.*—Unadjusted body measurements frequently do not result in even gradations between sizes. Therefore, it has been necessary to make minor adjustments in these scales to insure more even gradations between sizes. However, except for a slight "thickening" at the waist, due to the greater variation of the waist girth in relation to the other body measurements, and the clothing allowances indicated in paragraph 11.3, the girth scales above size 6 reflect the general chest, waist, and hip proportions of boys of the given statures and weights.

12. EFFECTIVE DATE

12.1 Having been passed through the regular procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this commercial standard was issued by the United States Department of Commerce, effective from September 10, 1950.

Edwin W. Ely,
Chief, Commodity Standards Division.

13. HISTORY OF PROJECT

13.1 This project was initiated in 1944 by the Mail Order Association of America, which requested the cooperation of the National Bureau of Standards in the development and establishment of a standard for the sizing of boys' ready-to-wear apparel, covering size classifications, size designations, and corresponding body measurements.⁸

13.2 From the data provided, and after several conferences with representatives of interested groups, a proposed commercial standard was drafted, and submitted to leading manufacturers and distributors of boys' clothing, to Government agencies, colleges, trade schools, and user organizations for advance comment. Some adjustments were made in the draft in the light of the constructive suggestions received, following which the standard was circulated to the entire trade for written acceptance on May 15, 1947.

13.3 Since that time acceptances representing adequate support have been received from the boys' knit underwear, shirt, and trouser industries. The standard became effective for the boys' knit underwear industry on September 28, 1949, for the boys' shirt industry on February 15, 1950, and for the boys' trouser industry on September 10, 1950. This is the first time the standard has been issued in printed form, the previous editions having been available only in mimeographed form.

⁸A similar standard on body measurements for the sizing of girls' apparel, CS153-48, has been issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

13.4 Through the establishment of a sizing system based on body measurements of the boy rather than his age, it is felt that some understandable significance is given to the sizes of apparel. Through this standard, and others of the series, consumers should be able to order the correct size without the necessity of try-ons. Distributors and manufacturers now have, for the first time, a commercial standard which will serve as an acceptable reference regarding the sizing of boys' ready-to-wear apparel. Variations between different sizing systems should gradually be eliminated, and competition can be focused on the factors of quality, style, and fit, which remain unhampered and unrestricted by this standard.

Project Manager: MANSFIELD LONIE, Commodity Standards Division, Office of Industry and Commerce.

Technical Adviser: W. D. APPEL, Organic and Fibrous Materials Division, National Bureau of Standards.

14. STANDING COMMITTEE

14.1 The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Industry and Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce, which acts as secretary for the committee.

JOSEPH D. ISAACSON, Chairman
IRVING BARASH, Spiegel, Inc., Chicago, Ill. (representing Mail Order Association of America).
MRS. ERNEST H. DANIEL, Broad Branch & Grant Roads, NW., Washington, D. C. (representing General Federation of Women's Clubs).
BENJAMIN GIBBS, Gibbs Underwear Co., Indiana and A Street, Philadelphia 34, Pa. (representing the Underwear Institute).
SHERMAN P. HAIGHT, E-Z Mills, Bennington, Vt. (representing the Underwear Institute).
JOSEPH D. ISAACSON, L. Isaacson & Sons, 8 West Thirtieth Street, New York, N. Y. (representing Boys' Apparel & Accessories Manufacturers' Association).
HAROLD E. JONES, Institute of Child Welfare, University of California, 2739 Bancroft Way, Berkeley 4, Calif.
OSCAR KARREL, Lord & Taylor, 424 Fifth Avenue, New York 18, N. Y. (representing Boys' Apparel Buyers' Association).
J. LABARTE, JR., Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh 13, Pa.
M. J. LOVELL, National Association of Pajama & Sportswear Manufacturers, 276 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
B. HERBERT LUSTBERG, Lustberg, Nast & Co., Inc., 212 Fifth Avenue, New York 10, N. Y. (representing Boys' Outerwear & Sportswear Association).
ROBERT NEILDS, Ware Knitters, Ware, Mass. (representing the National Knitted Outerwear Association).
DR. PAUL NYSTROM, Limited Price Variety Stores Association, Inc., 25 W. 43d Street, New York, N. Y.
L. ROHR, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill. (representing Mail Order Association of America).
LOUIS ROTHSCHILD, National Association of Retail Clothiers & Furnishers, 1106 Munsey Building, Washington 4, D. C.
LEON SINGER, Boys' Apparel & Accessories Manufacturers' Association, Inc., 347 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
EDWIN R. STANLEY, Mutual Buying Syndicate, Inc., 11 West 42d Street, New York, N. Y. (representing Boys' Apparel Buyers' Association).
DR. DALE STEWART, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D. C.
DAVID P. TRACHTENBERG, Lit Bros., Philadelphia, Pa. (representing National Retail Dry Goods Association).

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this commercial standard.

Date.....

Commodity Standards Division,
Office of Industry and Commerce,
U. S. Department of Commerce,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We believe that the Commercial Standard 155-50 constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the

production¹ distribution¹ purchase¹ testing¹

of boys' ready-to-wear clothing. We reserve the right to depart from it as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those articles which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer.....
(In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer.....

Organization.....
(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address.....

City, zone, and State.....

¹Underscore which one. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interests, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General Support" should be added after the signature.

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

1. *Enforcement.*—Commercial standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices and the like.

2. *The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of commercial standards is to establish for specific commodities nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the commercial standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.

3. *The Department's responsibility.*—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of commercial standards on a Nation-wide basis is fourfold: first, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.

4. *Announcement and promulgation.*—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or of the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

ACCEPTORS

The organizations listed below have individually accepted this standard for use as far as practicable in the production, distribution, testing, or purchase of apparel for boys. In accepting the standard they reserved the right to depart therefrom as they individually deem advisable. It is expected that articles which actually comply with the requirements of this standard in all respects will be regularly identified or labeled as conforming thereto, and that purchasers will require such specific evidence of conformity.

ASSOCIATIONS
(General Support)

American Retail Federation, Washington, D. C.
Boys' Apparel Buyers' Association, The, New York, N. Y.
Boys' Apparel & Accessories Manufacturers' Association, New York, N. Y.
Consumers Union of the U. S., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Independent Wholesale Dry Goods Association, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Mail Order Association of America, Washington, D. C.
National Council of Women of the U. S., Inc., New York, N. Y.

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Abramson's, Flushing, N. Y.
Acorn Clothing Co., Boston, Mass.
Active Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.
Adler Pants Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Alan-Gilmore, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Albatross Coat Co., Inc., Long Island City, N. Y.
Albert, Eli E., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Albert, Nathan, & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Aldens, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Alvin Rainwear Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Amoskeag Pajama Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.
Appel, S., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Arkwright Merchandising Corp., New York, N. Y.
Ashland Knitting Mills, Ashland, Pa.
Atlas Underwear Co., The, Piqua, Ohio.
Auerbach Bath Robe Corp., New York, N. Y.
B & B Stores, Inc., Logansport, Ind.
Bangor Clothing Manufacturing Co., Inc., Bangor, Maine.
Bean, C. W., & Son, Pacolet, S. C.

Becker, H., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Bee-Em Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Berk-Ray Corp., Troy, N. Y.
Bernstein, Cohen & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Bernstein & Sons, New York, N. Y.
Better Fabrics Testing Bureau, New York, N. Y.
Billy Boy Co., New York, N. Y.
Blue Ridge Manufacturers, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Boeman Sportswear, Inc., Johnstown, N. Y.
Bond Stores, Inc., Rochester, N. Y.
Boston White Uniform Co., Boston, Mass.
Brill Uniforms, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.
Burkey Underwear Co., Inc., Hamburg, Pa.
Bush & Bull, Bethlehem, Pa.
Butler Bros., Chicago, Ill.
Butler University, Indianapolis, Ind.
Carter & Churchill Co., Lebanon, N. H.
Carter, William, Co., The, Needham Heights, Mass.
Cedar Crest College, Allentown, Pa.
(General support.)
Central Co-operative Wholesale, Superior, Wis.
Chic Patterns, New York, N. Y.
Clair & Hirschman, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Classic Underwear Co., New York, N. Y.
Cohen, Percy, Inc., New York, N. Y.
College Clothing Co., New York, N. Y.
Collegeville Flag & Manufacturing Co., Collegeville, Pa.
Comus Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Congress Sportswear Co., Boston, Mass.
Connecticut, University of, Storrs, Conn.
Coppin, John B., Co., Inc., Covington, Ky.
Cornell University, College of Home Economics, Ithaca, N. Y.
Cresco Manufacturing Co., Ashland, Ohio.
Crown Manufacturing Co., Inc., San Francisco, Calif.
D & C Stores, Inc., Stockbridge, Mich.
Day's Tailored Clothing, Inc., Tacoma, Wash.

Delaware, University of, Newark, Del.
 Dennis, S., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Denton Sleeping Garment Mills, Inc.,
 Centreville, Mich.
 Don Juan Manufacturing Co., New York,
 N. Y.
 Dubuque, University of, Dubuque, Iowa.
 Durable Sportwear Co., Inc., Lynbrook,
 N. Y.
 E-Cut Knitting Mills, Royersford, Pa.
 E-Z Mills, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Eagle Bros., New York, N. Y.
 Eaton's of California, Pasadena, Calif.
 Economy Blouse Co., New York, N. Y.
 Elder Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 Elmira Knitting Mills, Elmira, N. Y.
 Endel Pants Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Esskay Manufacturing Co., San Antonio,
 Tex.
 Essley Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
 Ess-Tee Knitting Mills, Inc., Lowell,
 Mass.
 Evans, John P., Pomona, Calif.
 Excel Manufacturing Co., New Orleans,
 La.
 Faith Mills, Inc., Averill Park, N. Y.
 Fall River Manufacturing Co., Inc.,
 Fall River, Mass.
 Fandel Co., St. Cloud, Minn.
 Fashion Institute of Technology, New
 York, N. Y. (General support.)
 Fessler, H. H., Knitting Co., Orwigs-
 burg, Pa.
 Fierst & Axelbaum, New York, N. Y.
 Finkelstein, Jacob, & Sons, Woonsocket,
 R. I.
 Fishman, M. H., Co., Inc., New York,
 N. Y.
 Fligel, Ben, Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Florida State University, Tallahassee,
 Fla. (General support.)
 Fort Schuyler Knitting Co., Utica,
 N. Y.
 Foster Bros. Manufacturing Co., Inc.,
 Luverne, Ala.
 Foxcroft Manufacturing Co., New York,
 N. Y.
 Franklin Bros., San Antonio, Tex.
 Franton Knitwear Co., New York, N. Y.
 Freedman Bros., New York, N. Y.
 Freeman, David, & Son, Inc., Chicago,
 Ill.
 Freezer, Morris, & Co., Inc., New York,
 N. Y.
 Freund, Peter, Knitting Mills, Inc.,
 N. Bergen, N. J.
 Gardiner-Warring Co., Florence, Ala.
 Garfinckel, Julius, & Co., Washington,
 D. C.
 Geissler Knitting Mill, Hazleton, Pa.
 Gerber, John, Co., The, Memphis, Tenn.
 Gibbs Underwear Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Gilbert, Ray, Clothes, Inc., St. Louis,
 Mo.
 Globe Knitting Works, Grand Rapids,
 Mich.
 Globe Underwear Co., Inc., New York,
 N. Y.

Goldblatt's of New York, Inc., New
 York, N. Y.
 Good Housekeeping Institute, New York,
 N. Y. (General support.)
 Goodall Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
 Goulder Co., Inc., The, New York,
 N. Y.
 Grant, Gail G., Inc., Painesville,
 Ohio.
 Grant, W. T., Co., New York, N. Y.
 Green, H. L., Co., Inc., New York,
 N. Y.
 Greenberg, Charles, & Sons, New York,
 N. Y. (General support.)
 Greene, Harry H., & Co., Inc., New
 York, N. Y.
 Greenfield, M. E., Corp., New York,
 N. Y.
 Greenstone-Stern Co., Inc., New York,
 N. Y.
 Griffin Knitting Mills, Inc., Griffin,
 Ga.
 Grin chuck, J., Co., Braidwood, Ill.
 Grosner of Thirteen Twenty-five F St.,
 Washington, D. C.
 Haggard Co., Dallas, Tex.
 Halle Bros. Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.
 Halpern & Christenfeld, Inc., New
 York, N. Y.
 Hamburg Knitting Mills & Bleach Works,
 Inc., Hamburg, Pa.
 Hanes, P. H., Knitting Co., Winston-
 Salem, N. C.
 Hansley Mills, Inc., Paris, Ky.
 Harmony Manufacturing Co., New York,
 N. Y.
 Harris Co., The, San Bernardino,
 Calif.
 Harris, H., Co., The, St. Paul, Minn.
 Hatch Textile Research, New York,
 N. Y.
 Hathaway, C. F., Co., Waterville,
 Maine.
 Hecht Co., The, Washington, D. C.
 Heine, C. H., Knitting Mill, Girard-
 ville, Pa.
 Henderson & Ervin, Charlottesville,
 Va.
 Herman-Vile Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 His Nibs Shirt Corp., Souderton, Pa.
 Holtsberg & Bro., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Hortex Manufacturing Co., Inc., El
 Paso, Tex.
 Hospital Bureau of Standards & Sup-
 plies, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Howland Dry Goods Co., Bridgeport,
 Conn.
 Isaacson, L., & Sons, New York, N. Y.
 Jablow, I., & Co., Inc., New York,
 N. Y., and Philadelphia, Pa.
 Jahraus, Braun Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
 Jett Mercantile Co., Pratt, Kans.
 Jibs, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Jovol Manufacturing Co., New York,
 N. Y.
 Juvenile Manufacturing Co., Inc., The,
 San Antonio, Tex.
 Kalamazoo Pant Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.

Katz-Jacobson & Paris, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Kaufmann Department Stores, Inc., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Kayne Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.

Kent Co., New York, N. Y.

Kent State University, Kent, Ohio.

Knighthood Shirt Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Kresge, S. S., Co., Detroit, Mich.

Kuczynski, J., Chicago, Ill.

Kugelman's, Woodsville, N. H.

Kurtz, David, Co., New York, N. Y.

Lansburgh & Bro., Washington, D. C.

Laurel Underwear Co., Pottstown, Pa.

Lazarus, F. & R., Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Lee-Wald Garment Co., Kansas City, Mo.

Lehman-Baer Co., New York, N. Y.

Leslie Togs, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Levy Bros. Department Stores, San Mateo, Calif., and Burlingame, Calif.

Levy, M., Co., Shreveport, La.

Lifalco Manufacturing Co., Inc., Little Falls, N. Y.

Lilienthal, Richard S., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Lincoln Textiles, Inc., Merrill, Wis.

Little Brothers, Philadelphia, Pa.

Little Champ of Hollywood, Los Angeles, Calif.

Little Gent, Philadelphia, Pa.

Little Ladies, Los Angeles, Calif.

Lord & Taylor, New York, N. Y.

Lubell Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Mabley & Carew Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Mac-Wag Manufacturing Co., Gladewater, Tex.

Mallard Sportswear Co., Chicago, Ill.

Marlboro Shirt Co., Baltimore, Md.

Matusow Manufacturing Co., The, Philadelphia, Pa.

Maxon Shirt Corp., Greenville, S. C.

Mayfair Sportswear Co., New York, N. Y.

McCain Manufacturing Co., Inc., Birmingham, Ala.

McKem, New York, N. Y.

Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Metro Pants Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Meyer, A. I., Corp., Boston, Mass.

Miami Knitting Mills, New York, N. Y.

Michigan State Purchasing Division, Lansing, Mich.

Middletown Knitting Mills, Inc., Middletown, N. Y.

Milka Mills, New York, N. Y.

Miller, Henry L., & Son, Inc., Port Carbon, Pa.

Milwaukee-Downer College, Milwaukee, Wis.

Milwaukee Sportswear, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.

Mines, A. S., & Pestcoe, New York, N. Y.

Minneapolis Knitting Works, Minneapolis, Minn.

Montana State University, Missoula, Mont.

Montgomery Ward, Chicago, Ill.

Moore, Harry C., Dry Goods Co., Nevada, Mo.

Morgan Clan Knitting Mills, New York, N. Y.

Moyer, Walter W., Co., Ephrata, Pa.

Moyer Manufacturing Co., The, Youngstown, Ohio.

Munsingwear, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.

Murphy, G. C., Co., McKeesport, Pa.

Myers Bros., Springfield, Ill.

National Bellas Hess, Inc., North Kansas City, Mo.

Nazareth Mills, Inc., Nazareth, Pa.

Nina, Inc., Spring Green, Wis.

Nonpareil Manufacturing Co., New York, N. Y.

OK Trouser Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Oakwood Creations, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Oberman & Co., Jefferson City, Mo.

Olewitz, Murray, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Oneita Knitting Mills, Utica, N. Y.

O'Shaughnessy, Dewes & Klein, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Oxford Pants Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Palm Beach Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Panzier Associates, New York, N. Y.

Parsons & Baker Co., The, Phoenixville, Pa.

Paul Manufacturing Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Peasinger Bros., Omaha, Nebr.

Pennsylvania, Commonwealth of, Harrisburg, Pa.

Phillips, Ed E., Corp., Los Angeles, Calif.

Phoenix Overgaiter Co., New York, N. Y.

Plymouth Sportswear Co., Inc., Fall River, Mass.

Princess Togs, New York, N. Y.

Purdue University, W. Lafayette, Ind. (General support.)

Purdue University, Home Economics Extension Service, Lafayette, Ind.

Puritan Knitting Mills, Inc., The, Altoona, Pa.

Quality Coat Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Quality Knitting Co., Inc., Stowe, Pa.

RGS Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y.

Ram Manufacturing Corp., New York, N. Y.

Raylass Department Stores, Inc., New York, N. Y.

Reed's, Jacob, Sons, Philadelphia, Pa.

Regent Co., Inc., Manheim, Pa.

Reidler Knitting Mills, Inc., Hazleton, Pa.

Reliance Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.

Rich's, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.

Rob Roy Co., New York, N. Y.
 Robin Hood Sportswear of California,
 Redlands, Calif.
 Robinson Manufacturing Co., Dayton,
 Tenn.
 Rose, Morton M., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Rose's 5-10-25¢ Stores, Inc., Hender-
 son, N. C.
 Rosenblatt, Louis, & Co., Inc., New
 York, N. Y.
 Royal Novelty Co., The, New York,
 N. Y.
 Roytex Boys Robes, Inc., New York,
 N. Y.
 Rudd Manufacturing Co., Inc., New
 York, N. Y.
 Russell Manufacturing Co., Inc., The,
 Alexander City, Ala.
 Saginaw Sportswear, Inc., New York,
 N. Y.
 Sale Knitting Co., Inc., Martinsville,
 Va.
 Samfeld Manufacturing Co., Inc.,
 Chicago, Ill.
 Sandess Manufacturing Co., Philadel-
 phia, Pa.
 Sanitary Knitting Co., Grand Rapids,
 Mich.
 Savada Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Schear, Leo, Co., Evansville, Ind.
 Schiff Bros., New York, N. Y.
 Schudson, Chas., Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.
 Schuessler Knitting Mills, Chicago, Ill.
 Schwartz, B., & Co., Inc., Philadel-
 phia, Pa.
 Schwartz, Wm., & Co., Inc., Philadel-
 phia, Pa.
 Sea Island Shirts, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Sears, Roebuck & Co., New York, N. Y.,
 and Chicago, Ill.
 Seminole Manufacturing Co., Columbus,
 Miss.
 Shannon Mills, Inc., New Albany, Ind.
 Shrine Pajamas Co., New York, N. Y.
 Siegel, B., & Co., New York, N. Y.
 Signal Knitting Mills, Chattanooga,
 Tenn.
 Simmons College, Boston, Mass.
 Simon, Jules L., & Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Simon-Roland Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Singer Sewing Machine Co., New York,
 N. Y.
 Smith, Timothy, Co., Boston, Mass.
 Smithfield Manufacturing Co., New York,
 N. Y.
 Sobel & Goldman, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Soesbe, Potter Leather Co., Tullahoma,
 Tenn.
 Sorbeau Juvenile Manufacturing Co.,
 Dubuque, Iowa.
 South Dakota State College, Extension
 Service, Brookings, S. Dak.
 Southeastern Clothing Corp., New York,
 N. Y.
 Spartan Novelty Corp., New York, N. Y.
 Spiegel, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
 Spiewak, I., & Sons, Jersey City, N. J.
 Splendid Shirt Co., New York, N. Y.
 Spring City Knitting Co., Spring City,
 Pa.
 Standard Knitting Mills, Inc., Knox-
 ville, Tenn.
 Star Sportswear Manufacturing Co.,
 Lynn, Mass.
 Stephen F. Austin State Teachers Col-
 lege, Home Economics Department,
 Nacogdoches, Tex.
 Stern Apparel Corp., Cleveland, Ohio.
 Stone Uniform Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Stratford Knitting Mills, Inc., Lin-
 field, Pa.
 Strong-Built Clothing Co., New York,
 N. Y.
 Strouse-Baer Co., The, Baltimore, Md.
 Sunshine Clothing Manufacturing Co.,
 San Antonio, Tex.
 Supreme Pants Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Swanknit, Inc., Cohoes, N. Y.
 Symons, Samuel, & Son, New York, N. Y.
 Taisch Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.
 Tamon Sportswear Co., Los Angeles,
 Calif.
 Tartikoff, J., & Sons, New York, N. Y.
 Taylored Slacks of Hollywood, Los
 Angeles, Calif.
 Tennessee Overall Co., Inc., Tullahoma,
 Tenn.
 Tompkins Dry Goods Co., Middletown,
 N. Y.
 Trifine Trousers Co., New York, N. Y.
 "Undies," Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Union Manufacturing Co., Los Angeles,
 Calif.
 United Garment Manufacturing Co., Min-
 neapolis, Minn.
 United States Rubber Co., Mishawaka,
 Ind.
 United States Testing Co., Inc.,
 Hoboken, N. J.
 Unterberg, I., & Co., Inc., New York,
 N. Y.
 Utica Knitting Co., Utica, N. Y.
 Valley Knitting Co., Inc., New York,
 N. Y.
 Vermont, University of, Department of
 Home Economics, Burlington, Vt.
 (General support.)
 Voguewear, Inc., Womelsdorf, Pa.
 Waite's, Inc., Pontiac, Mich.
 Walkie Talkie Town, Milwaukee, Wis.
 Warren Nitewear Corp., New York, N. Y.
 Washington Manufacturing Co., The,
 New York, N. Y.
 Washington Mills Co., Winston-Salem,
 N. C.
 Wear Well Garment Co., Inc., Minneapo-
 lis, Minn.
 Weinstock-Lubin & Co., Sacramento,
 Calif.
 Weiss & Mahoney, Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Wellingtontex Manufacturing Co., Inc.,
 New York, N. Y.
 West Knitting Corp., Wadesboro,
 N. C.

West Virginia University, Morgantown, W. Va.
 Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio. (General support.)
 Wieboldt Stores, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
 Wilderman's Boys Shop, Tampa, Fla.
 Wilgo Manufacturing Co., Inc., Woonsocket, R. I.
 Williams Bros. Manufacturing Co., Rome, N. Y.
 Wilson Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
 Winner, Inc. (The Winner House), Berne, Ind.

Wood, J. M., Manufacturing Co., Inc., Waco, Tex.
 Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.
 Woolworth, F. W., Co., New York, N. Y.
 Wyoming, University of, Laramie, Wyo.
 Youngwear, Inc., New York, N. Y.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Interior, Department of the, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C.

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS No.	CS No.
0-40. Commercial standards and their value to business.	31-38. Wood shingles.
1-42. Clinical thermometers.	32-31. Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coating.
2-30. Mopsticks.	33-43. Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon).
3-40. Stoddard solvent.	34-31. Bag, case, and strap leather.
4-29. Staple porcelain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures.	35-49. Hardwood plywood.
5-46. Pipe nipples; brass, copper, steel and wrought-iron.	36-33. Fourdrinier wire cloth.
6-31. Wrought-iron pipe nipples. Superseded by CS5-46.	37-31. Steel bone plates and screws.
7-29. Standard weight malleable iron or steel screwed unions.	38-32. Hospital rubber sheeting.
8-41. Gage blanks.	39-37. (Withdrawn.)
9-33. Builders' template hardware.	40-32. Surgeons' rubber gloves.
10-29. Brass pipe nipples. Superseded by CS5-46.	41-32. Surgeons' latex gloves.
11-41. Moisture regains of cotton yarns.	42-49. Structural fiber insulating board.
12-48. Fuel oils.	43-32. Grading of sulphonated oils.
13-44. Dress patterns.	44-32. Apple wraps.
14-43. Boys' button-on waists, shirts, junior and sport shirts (made from woven fabrics).	45-48. Douglas fir plywood.
15-46. Men's pajama sizes (made from woven fabrics)	46-49. Hosiery lengths and sizes.
16-29. Wall paper.	47-34. Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watchcases.
17-47. Diamond core drill fittings.	48-40. Domestic burners for Pennsylvania anthracite (underfeed type).
18-29. Hickory golf shafts.	49-34. Chip board, laminated chip board, and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.
19-32. Foundry patterns of wood.	50-34. Binders board for bookbinding and other purposes.
20-49. Vitreous china plumbing fixtures.	51-35. Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.
21-39. Interchangeable ground-glass joints, stopcocks, and stoppers.	52-35. Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain velvet, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 50-percent mohair plain frieze).
22-40. Builders' hardware (nontemplate).	53-35. Colors and finishes for cast stone.
23-30. Feldspar.	54-35. Mattresses for hospitals.
24-43. Screw threads and tap-drill sizes.	55-35. Mattresses for institutions.
25-30. Special screw threads. Superseded by CS24-43.	56-49. Oak flooring.
26-30. Aromatic red cedar closet lining.	57-40. Book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library bindings.
27-36. Mirrors.	58-36. Woven elastic fabrics for use in overalls (over-all elastic webbing).
28-46. Cotton fabric tents, tarpaulins and covers.	
29-31. Staple seats for water-closet bowls.	
30-31. (Withdrawn.)	

CS No.	CS No.
59-44. Textiles—testing and reporting.	90-49. Power cranes and shovels.
60-48. Hardwood dimension lumber.	91-41. Factory-fitted Douglas fir entrance doors.
61-37. Wood-slat venetian blinds.	92-41. Cedar, cypress and redwood tank stock lumber.
62-38. Colors for kitchen accessories.	93-50. Portable electric drills (exclusive of high frequency).
63-38. Colors for bathroom accessories.	94-41. Calking lead.
64-37. Walnut veneers.	95-41. Lead pipe.
65-43. Methods of analysis and of reporting fiber composition of textile products.	96-41. Lead traps and bends.
66-38. Marking of articles made wholly or in part of platinum.	97-42. Electric supplementary driving and passing lamps for vehicles (after market).
67-38. Marking articles made of karat gold.	98-42. Artists' oil paints.
68-38. Liquid hypochlorite disinfectant, deodorant, and germicide.	99-42. Gas floor furnaces—gravity circulating type.
69-38. Pine oil disinfectant.	100-47. Porcelain-enameled steel utensils.
70-41. Phenolic disinfectant (emulsifying type) (published with CS71-41).	101-43. Flue-connected oil-burning space heaters equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
71-41. Phenolic disinfectant (soluble type) (published with CS70-41).	102- (Reserved for "Diesel and fuel-oil engines.")
72-38. Household insecticide (liquid spray type).	103-48. Rayon jacquard velour (with or without other decorative yarn).
73-48. Old growth Douglas fir, Sitka spruce, and Western hemlock standard stock doors.	104-49. Warm-air furnaces equipped with vaporizing-type oil burners.
74-39. Solid hardwood wall paneling.	105-48. Mineral wool insulation for low temperatures.
75-42. Automatic mechanical draft oil burners designed for domestic installation.	106-44. Boys' pajama sizes (woven fabrics).
76-39. Hardwood interior trim and molding.	107-45. (Withdrawn.)
77-48. Enamelled cast-iron plumbing fixtures.	108-43. Treading automobile and truck tires.
78-40. Ground-and-polished lenses for sun glasses (published with CS79-40).	109-44. Solid-fuel-burning forced-air furnaces.
79-40. Blown, drawn, and dropped lenses for sun glasses (published with CS78-40).	110-43. Tire repairs—vulcanized (passenger, truck, and bus tires).
80-41. Electric direction signal systems other than semaphore type for commercial and other vehicles subject to special motor vehicle laws (after market).	111-43. Earthenware (vitreous-glazed) plumbing fixtures.
81-41. Adverse-weather lamps for vehicles (after market).	112-43. Homogeneous fiber wallboard.
82-41. Inner-controlled spotlamps for vehicles (after market).	113-44. Oil-burning floor furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
83-41. Clearance, marker, and identification lamps for vehicles (after market).	114-43. Hospital sheeting for mattress protection.
84-41. Electric tail lamps for vehicles (after market).	115-44. Porcelain-enameled tanks for domestic use.
85-41. Electric license-plate lamps for vehicles (after market).	116-44. Bituminized-fibre drain and sewer pipe.
86-41. Electric stop lamps for vehicles (after market).	117-49. Mineral wool insulation for heated industrial equipment.
87-41. Red electric warning lanterns.	118-44. Marking of jewelry and novelties of silver.
88-41. Liquid burning flares.	(E) 119-45 ¹ . Dial indicators (for linear measurements).
89-40. Hardwood stair treads and risers.	120-48. Standard stock ponderosa pine doors.
	121-45. Women's slip sizes (woven fabrics).

¹ Where "(E)" precedes the CS number, it indicates an emergency commercial standard, drafted under war conditions with a view toward early revision.

CS No.	CS No.
122-49. Western softwood plywood.	148-48. Men's circular flat and rib knit rayon underwear.
123-49. Grading of diamond powder.	149-48. Utility type house dress sizes.
(E) 124-45 ¹ . Master disks.	150-48. Hot-rolled rail steel bars (produced from Tee-section rails).
125-47. Prefabricated homes.	151-48. Body measurements for the siz- ing of apparel for infants, babies, toddlers, and chil- dren (for the knit underwear industry).
126-45. Tank mounted air compressors.	152-48. Copper naphthenate wood- preservative.
127-45. Self-contained mechanically refrigerated drinking water coolers.	153-48. Body measurements for the siz- ing of apparel for girls (for the knit underwear industry).
128-49. Men's sport shirt sizes—woven fabrics (other than those marked with regular neckband sizes).	154- (Reserved for "wire rope".)
129-47. Materials for safety wearing apparel.	155-50. Body measurements for the sizing of boys' apparel (knit under- wear, shirts, trousers).
130-46. Color materials for art educa- tion in schools.	156-49. Colors for polystyrene plas- tics.
131-46. Industrial mineral wool prod- ucts, all types—testing and reporting.	157-49. Ponderosa pine and sugar pine plywood.
132-46. Hardware cloth.	158-49. Model forms for girls' apparel.
133-46. Woven wire netting.	159-49. Sun glass lenses made of ground and polished plate glass, thereafter thermally curved.
134-46. Cast aluminum cooking utensils (metal composition).	160-49. Wood-fiber blanket insulation (for building construction).
135-46. Men's shirt sizes (exclusive of work shirts).	161-49. "Standard grade" hot-dipped galvanized ware.
136-46. Blankets for hospitals (wool, and wool and cotton).	162-49. Tufted bedspreads.
137-46. Size measurements for men's and boys' shorts (woven fabrics).	163-49. Standard stock ponderosa pine windows, sash, and screens.
138-49. Insect wire screening.	164- (Reserved for "concrete mixers".)
139-47. Work gloves.	165-50. Zinc naphthenate wood-preserva- tive (spray, brush, dip ap- plication).
140-47. Testing and rating convectors.	166-50. Size measurements for men's work trousers.
141-47. Sine bars, blocks, plates, and fixtures.	167-50. Automotive and general service copper tube.
142-47. Automotive lifts.	168-50. Polystyrene plastic wall tiles, and adhesives for their ap- plication.
143-47. Standard strength and extra strength perforated clay pipe.	
144-47. Formed metal porcelain enameled sanitary ware.	
145-47. Testing and rating hand-fired hot water supply boilers.	
146-47. Gowns for hospital patients.	
147-47. Colors for molded urea plas- tics.	

NOTICE.—Those interested in commercial standards with a view toward accepting them as a basis of everyday practice may secure copies of the above standards, while the supply lasts, by addressing the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Industry and Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

¹ Where "(E)" precedes the CS number, it indicates an emergency commercial standard, drafted under war conditions with a view toward early revision.

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

FIELD SERVICE

Albuquerque, N. Mex.	203 W. Gold Ave.	Memphis 3, Tenn.	229 Federal Bldg.
Atlanta 3, Ga.	50 Whitehall St. SW.	Miami 32, Fla.	36 NE. First St.
Baltimore 2, Md.	103 S. Gay St.	Milwaukee 2, Wis.	517 E. Wisconsin Ave.
Boston 9, Mass.	1800 Customhouse	Minneapolis 1, Minn.	401 Second Ave. South
Buffalo 3, N. Y.	117 Ellicott St.	Mobile 10, Ala.	109-13 St. Joseph St.
Butte, Mont.	14 W. Granite St.	New Orleans 12, La.	333 St. Charles Ave.
Charleston 3, S. C.	18 Broad St.	New York 4, N. Y.	42 Broadway
Cheyenne, Wyo.	206 Federal Office Bldg.	Oklahoma City 2, Okla.	102 NW. Third St.
Chicago 4, Ill.	332 S. Michigan Ave.	Omaha 2, Nebr.	1319 Farnam St.
Cincinnati 2, Ohio	105 W. Fourth St.	Philadelphia 6, Pa.	437 Chestnut St.
Cleveland 14, Ohio	925 Euclid Ave.	Phoenix, Ariz.	234 N. Central Ave.
Dallas 2, Tex.	1114 Commerce St.	Pittsburgh 19, Pa.	700 Grant St.
Denver 2, Colo.	828 Seventeenth St.	Portland 4, Oreg.	520 SW. Morrison St.
Detroit 26, Mich.	230 W. Fort St.	Providence 3, R. I.	24 Weybossett St.
El Paso, Tex.	206 U. S. Courthouse Bldg.	Reno, Nev.	118 W. Second St.
Hartford 1, Conn.	135 High St.	Richmond 19, Va.	801 E. Broad St.
Houston 14, Tex.	602 Federal Office Bldg.	St. Louis 1, Mo.	1114 Market St.
Jacksonville 1, Fla.	311 W. Monroe St.	Salt Lake City 1, Utah	350 S. Main St.
Kansas City 6, Mo.	911 Walnut St.	San Francisco 11, Calif.	555 Battery St.
Los Angeles 12, Calif.	312 North Spring St.	Savannah, Ga.	125-29 Bull St.
Louisville 2, Ky.	631 Federal Bldg.	Seattle 4, Wash.	909 First Ave.

For local telephone listing, consult section devoted to U. S. Government