

Washington, Wednesday, December 30, 1942

## The President

## EXECUTIVE ORDER 9290

Suspension of Eight-Hour Law as to Laborers and Mechanics Employed by the War Department on Public Works Wivihin the United States
WHEREAS the War Department is engaged in public-work activities within the United States (including the storage and movement of war materials and the embarkation of troops) which are essential to the prosecution of the war; and
WHEREAS there exists an acute shortage of laborers and mechanies; and
WHEREAS the efficient and speedy accomplishment of such activities requires that laborers and mechanics therefor be. employed in excess of eight hours a day; and

WHEREAS, by section 1 of the act of August 1, 1892, 27 Stat. 340, as amended by the act of March 3, 1913, 37 Stat. 726 (U.S.C., title 40, sec. 321 ), the services of all laborers and mechanics employed by the Government of the United States upon any public work of the United States is limited to eight hours in any one calendar day, except in case of extraordinary emergency; and
WHEREAS I find that by reason of the foregoing an extraordinary emergency exists:
NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1 of the said act of August 1, 1892, as amended by the said act of March 3, 1913, and as President of the United States, I hereby suspend for the duration of the emergencies proclaimed by me on September 8, 1939, and May 27, 1941, the abovementioned provisions of law prohibiting more than eight hours of labor in one day by laborers and mechanics employed by the Government of the United States as to all work performed by laborers and mechanics employed by the War Department on any public work within the United States which is essential to the prosecution of the war: Provided, that the wages of all laborers and mechanics so employed by the War Department shall be computed on a basic day rate of eight hours of work with overtime to be paid at time and one-half for all hours
of work in excess of eight hours in any one day.

Franklin D Roosevelt
The White House,
December 28, 1942.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14069; Filed, December 28, 1942; 4:19 p. m.]

## Regulations

## TITLE 26-INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I-Bureau of Internal Revenue
Subehapter A-Income and Excess Profits Taxes [T.D. 5204]
Part 19-Income Tax Under the Internal Revenue Code ownership certificates
Ownership certificates required in connection with interest on bonds of corporations and obligations of the United States and its instrumentalities-Regulations 103 amended.
Regulations 103 [Part 19, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, 1940 Sup. 1 are amended as follows:
Paragraph 1. Section 19.143-3, as amended by Treasury Decision 5174, approved October 28, 1942, is further amended by adding before the period at the end of the first sentence the following: "and (in the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942) that his victory tax net income does not exceed the specific exemption of $\$ 624^{\prime \prime}$.
Par. 2. Section 19.143-4, as amended by Treasury Decision 5103, approved December 13, 1941, is further amended as follows:

1. By striking out the last sentence of the first paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*     * However, in the case of interest coupons presented on or after January 1, 1943, such ownership certificates are required to be filed by such citizens, residents, fiduciaries and partnerships only with respect to interest coupons on bonds, mortgages or deeds of trust, or other similar obligations issued (Continued on next page)


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prior to January 1, 1934, and containing a tax-free covenant. In the case of interest on obligations of the United States or any agency, or instrumentality thereof, regardless of the date of issuance thereof, ownership certificates shall be filed by such citizens, residents, fiduciaries and partnerships only in the case of interest paid on or after January 1, 1942 and prior to January 1, 1943.
2. By striking out the second sentence of the third paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

*     * *The ownership certificate is required in such cases whether or not the obligation contains a tax-free covenant.

3. By amending the last sentence of the third paragraph to read as follows:

*     * . Ownership certificates (Form 1001) shall also be filed in the case of interest paid on or after January 1, 1942, on obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, regardless of the date of issuance of such obligations, if such obligations are owned by the persons described in the first sentence of this paragraph.

4. By inserting in the sixth paragraph immediately after the word "monthly" the following: "(quarterly, for the calendar year 1943 and subsequent calendar years)".

Par. 3. Section 19.143-7, as amended by Treasury Decision 5174, is further amended as follows:

1. By inserting immediately after the sixth sentence the following:

*     *         * However, for the calendar year 1943 and subsequent calendar years the withholding agent shall make a quarterly return on Form 1012 on or before the last day of the month following the termination of the quarter for which the return is made. The ownership certificates, Forms 1000 and 1001, must be forwarded to the Commissioner with the quarterly return. Forms 1001 should be listed on the quarterly return. While Forms 1000 need not be listed on the return, the number of such forms submitted and the total amount of interest paid and of the tax withheld on such of the forms as report interest from which the tax is to be withheld should be entered in the spaces provided.

2. By inserting in the fourth sentence of the second paragraph immediately after the word "monthly" the following:
"(quarterly, for the calendar year $19-8$ and subsequent calendar years)".

Par. 4. Section 19.143-9 is amended L adding after " 14 " the following: "(and for a taxable year beginning after $D_{f}$ cember 31,1942 , the victory tax impose by section 450 )".

Par. 5. Section 19.147-4, as amende by Treasury Decision 5103, is further amended by inserting at the end thereof the following:
(As to the requirements of filing ownership certificates for bond interest generally in the case of a nonresident alien, a nonresident partnership composed in whole or in part of nonresident aliens, a nonresident foreign corporation or where the owner is unknown, and with respect only to interest on obligations containing a tax-free covenant and issued prior to January 1, 1934, in the case of a citizen or resident of the United States, a resident partnership and nonresident partnership all of the members of which are citizens or residents of the United States, see \$19.143-4.)
(Secs. 62 and 147 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 32, 64))
[seal] Guy T. Helvering,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: December 28, 1942.
John L. Sullivan,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14068; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:37 p. m.]

TITLE 30-MINERAL RESOURCES
Chapter III-Bituminous Coal Division [Docket No. A-1595]
Part 321-Minimum Price Schedule, District No. 1

## ORDER GRANTING RELIEF, ETC.

Order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief in the matter of the petition of Carrolltown Coal Company, a corporation, for approval of its agreement with Frank B. Wood, an individual trading and doing business as F. B. Wood Coal Mining Company to purchase the entire production of the Foxburg No. 1 Mine, Mine Index No. 1685, and other coal; for a change in shipping point, and for permission to mix coals of Mine Index Nos. 582 and 1685.

An original petition having been duly fled with this Division by the abovenamed party, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, requesting the approval of an agreement attached thereto and requesting temporary and permanent relief to load and mix the coals produced by Mine Index No. 582 with the coals of Mine Index No. 1685; and

It appearing that Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 1, the district in which the code members involved herein are located, has intervened in the above-entitled matter and requested that a temporary order be entered approving the agreement above referred to and that the reference to the

Foxburg No. 1 Mine, in the original petition filed herein be corrected to read "Mine Index No. 1685 ," which is the correct designation thereof, which correction has been made in the supplement hereinafter referred to; and

It further appearing that the proposed agreement attached to the original petition does not comply with the Marketing Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Division; it appearing, however, that a reasonable showing of necessity has been made for granting temporary relief in the manner and to the extent hereinafter set forth; and

The following action being deemed necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of the Act;

It is therefore ordered, That, pending final disposition of the above-entitled matter, temporary relief be, and the same hereby is granted as foluws: Commencing forthwith \& 321.7 Alphabetical list of code members) is amended by adding thereto Supplement R, which supplement is hereinafter set forth and hereby made a part hereof, and commencing forthwith the Freight Origin Group numbers and shipping points appearing in the aforesaid Supplement R for the mines mentioned therein are effective in lieu of the Freight Origin Group numbers and shipping points heretofore established for these mines and the mixing of the coals of Mine Index No. 582 with the coals of Mine Index No. 1685 is hereby approved.

It is further ordered, That the relief requested in said petition shall be, and the same hereby is granted in the manner and to the extent indicated herein, and that, in all other respects, said request for relief shall be, and the same hereby is, denied.

It is further ordered, That nothing in this order shall be construed as approval of the contract attached to the original petition inasmuch as the said contract does not comply with the Marketing Rules and Regulations promulgated by the Division.
It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the original petitions in the above-entitled matters, and applications to stay, terminate, or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed with the Division within fortyfive (45) days from the date of this order, pursuant to Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure Before the Bituminous Coal Division in Proceedings Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

It is further ordered, That the relief herein granted shall become final sixty (60) days from the date of this order, unless otherwise ordered.

[^0]Temporary and Conditionally Final Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 1
NOTE: The material contained in this supplement is to be read in the light of the classifications, prices, instructions, exceptions and other provisions contained in Part 321, Minimum Price Schedule for District No, 1 and supplements thereto.

FOR ALL SHIPMENTS EXCEPT TRUCK
§321.7 Alphabetical list of code members-Supplement $\mathbf{R}$
[Alphabetical listing of code members having railway loading faclities, showing price classifications by size group numbers)

$\dagger$ Indicates no classification effective for these size groups.
Note: If cools of Mine Index Nos. 582 and 1685 are londed Into the same car at Spangler, Pa. the price that shall apply to such mixture shall be the price which is Histed for the coal in the mixture which has the highest price classi-
fication. fication.
[F. R. Doc, 42-14047; Filed, December 28, 1942; 12:03 p. m.]

## [Docket No. A-1746]

Part 321-Minimum Price Schedule, District No. 1
ORDER GRANTING RELIEF, ETC.
Order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 1 for the establishment of price classifications and mínimum prices for rail and truck shipments and for change in shipping point for the coals of a certain mine in District No, 1.

An original petition, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party, requesting the establishment, both temporary and permanent, of price classlfications and minimum prices for the coals of certain mines in District No. 1 and for a change in shipping point for the coals of the Rockhill No. 10 mine, Mine-Index No. 612 of the Rockhill Coal Company; and

It appearing that a reasonable showing of necessity has been made for the granting of temporary relief in the manner hereinafter set forth; and

No petitions of intervention having been filed with the Division in the aboveentitled matter; and

The following action being deemed necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of the Act;

It is ordered, That, pending final disposition of the above-entitled matter, temporary relief is granted as follows: Commencing forthwith, \& 321.7 सtकर्वbetical list of code members) is amended by adding thereto Supplement R, and 8321.24 (General prices) is amended by adding thereto Supplement $T$, which supplements are hereinafter set forth and hereby made a part hereof; and commencing forthwith the shipping point and Froight Origin Group number appearing in the aforesaid Supplement $R$ for the said Rockhill No. 10 mine are effective in place of the shipping point and Freight Origin Group number heretofore established for this mine.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the original petition in the above-entitled matter and applications to stay, terminate or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed with the Division within forty-five (45) days from the date of this order, pursuant to the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in Proceedings Instituted Pursuant to Section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

It is further ordered, That the relief herein granted shall become final sixty (60) days from the date of this order, unless it shall otherwise be ordered.
Dated: December 11, 1942.
[seal]
Dan H. Wheeler,
Director.

## Temporary and Conditionally Final Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 1

## FOR ALL SHIPMENTS EXCEPT TRUCK

## § 321.7 Alphabetical list of code members-Supplement $\mathbf{R}$

Note: The material contained in these supplements is to be read in the light of the classifleations, prices instructions, exceptions and other provisions contained in Part 321, Minimum Price Schedule for District No. 1 and supplements thereto.
[Alphabetical listing of code members having rallway loading facilities, showing price classifications by size group numbers]

| Mine index No. | Code member | Mine name | Subdist. No. | Seam | Shipping point | Rallroad | Freight origin group No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3552 | McCombs Coal Company (J, Cloid Rinn) | Depp-......- | 6 | D...... | ${ }^{\text {Punxsutawney, }}$ | B\&O... | 112 | (t) | ( $\dagger$ ) | (*) | F | F |
| 612 | Rockhill Coal Com- | Rockhill \#10. | 39 | Fulton. | ${ }^{1}$ Alvan, Pa..... | EBT... | 42 | A | A | A | A | C |
| 3845 | Shaffer, P. E. (P. E. | Shaffer \$2... | 4 |  | Hawthorn, Pa.. | PRR.. | 75 | G | G. | G | H | H |
| 2741 | Summit Coal Mining Company (Roy H. Fricl). | Summit \$8.. | 12 |  | Glen Campbell, Pa, | PRR.. | 50 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | G | G | G |

Indicates no elassification effective for this size group.
-Indicates coal previously classifled for this size groun.
1 Denotes new shipping point. Shipping Point at Relchley, Pennsylvania on the H\&BTM Railroad, Freight Origin Group No, 43 shall no longer be applicable.

## FOR TRUCK SHIPMENTS

§ 321.24 General prices-Supplement T
[Prices in cents per net ton for shipment into all market areas]

| Code member index |  | Mine |  | County | Seam |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Double screened; top } \\ & \text { size } 2^{\prime \prime} \text { and under } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Run of } \operatorname{mine}_{\mathbf{R} / \mathbf{M}} \text { modiffed }$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| Brown, Paul | 3790 | Parker. | 7 | Clearfield... | D | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) | 240 | ( $\dagger$ ) | ( $\dagger$ ) |
| Darr, H. M | 3795 | Darr | 6 | Jefferson.... |  |  |  | 245 |  |  |
| Elder, Charles. | 3787 | Elder............... | 4 | Clarion..... | $\mathrm{E}$ | 260 | 235 | 235 | 220 | 210 |
| Harpster, Harry E..... | 3789 | Harpster ${ }^{1} 1$ | 8 | Centre |  |  |  | 230 |  |  |
| Kunkle \& Aikens (William Kunkle). | 3784 | Kunkle............ | 22 | Indiana..... |  |  |  | 235 |  |  |
| Luty, Alfred............. | 3793 | Lutz Coal Mine... | 9 | Olearfleld. | $\mathrm{C}^{\prime}$ |  |  | 245 |  |  |
| McCombs Coal Company (J. Cloid Firn). | 3552 | Depp-............. | 6 | Jefferson...- | D.... |  |  | (*) | 230 | 220 |
| Shaffer, P, E, (P, E, | 3845 | Shaffer \#2........... | 4 | Armstrong-- | .. | 260 | 235 | 235 | 220 | 210 |
| Summit Coal Mining Compsny (Roy H, Friel). | 2741 | Summit \#8......... | 12 | Indiana..... | E |  |  | (*) | 225 | 215 |

Indicates no classification effective for this size group.
'Indicates classifications and prices previously established for these size groups.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14048; Filed, December 28, 1942; 12:03 p. m.]
[Docket Nos. A-1751 and A-1755]
Part 322-Minimum Price Schedule, District No. 2
ORDER GRANTING RELIEF, ETC.
Order of consolidation and order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief in the matter of the petitions of District No. 2 for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of certain mines in District No. 2.

Original petitions having been duly filed with this Division by the abovenamed party, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, requesting the establishment, both temporary and permanent, of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of certain mines in District No. 2; and
It appearing that the above-entitled petitions raise similar and related issues and that a reasonable showing of necessity has been made for the granting of temporary relief in the manner hereinafter set forth; and

No petitions of intervention having been filed with the Division in the aboveentitled matter; and

The following action being deemed necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of the Act;
It is ordered, That the above-entitled petitions be, and the same hereby are, consolidated.
It is further ordered, That, pending final disposition of the above-entitled matter, temporary relief be, and the same hereby is, granted as follows: Commencing forthwith, \& 322.7 Alphabetical list of code members) is amended by adding thereto Supplement R-I, \& 322.9 (Special prices-(c) Realroad fuel) is amended by adding thereto Supplement $\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{II}$, and 8322.23 (General prices) is amended by adding thereto Supplement T, which supplements are hereinafter set forth and hereby made a part hereof.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the original petitions in the above-entitled matter, and applications to stay, terminate, or modify the temporary relief herein sranted may be filed with the Division within forty-five (45) days from the date of this order, pursuant to Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in Proceedings Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

It is further ordered, That the relief herein granted shall become final sixty (60) days from the date of this order, unless otherwise ordered.
Dated: December 15, 1942.
[seal]
Dan H. Wheeler, Director.

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, December 30, 1942
[Alphabetical listing of code members having railway loading facilities, showing price classification, by size group numbers]

|  | Code member | Mine name | Seam | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sub- } \\ & \text { dist. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Shipping point | Railroad | Freicht origin yroup | Size group numbers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| 3033 | Buekeye Coal Co., The... | London (S)... | Brookville. | 1 | London Mine Sdg., |  | 30 | G |  |  |  | 0 | F | G | G | G | (t) | ( $\dagger$ | (t) | (t) | (t) | (t) | (t) |
| 2537 | Wood\& Girdwood (A. H. Girdwood)- | Wood (D) | U. Freopo | 8 | Culmerville, Pa .... | B $k$ LI | 41 | E | E | D | D | D | D | D | D | D | ( $\dagger$ ) | A | B | B | E | E | E |

fIndicates no classifications effective for these size groups.
\$322.23 General prices-Supplement T-Continued

[F. R. Doc. 42-14045; Flled, December 28, 1942; 12:02 p. m.]

to stay，terminate or modify the tempo－ rary relief herein granted may be filed
with the Division within forty－five（45） days from the date of this order，pursu－ ant to the Rules and Regulations Gov－ erning Practice and Procedure before the Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II（d） Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II（d）
of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 ． It is further ordered，That the relief
herein granted shall become final sixty herein granted shall become final sixty
（60）days from the date of this order， unless it shall otherwise be ordered．

Hekler，
Director． Dated：December 12， 1942.
［seal］Dan H．W

Temporary and Conditionally Final Effective Minimum Prices for District No． 2

No petitions of intervention having
been filed with the Division in the above－
entitled matter；and
of 1937，having been duly flled with this Division by the above－named party． requesting the establishment，both tem－ porary and permanent，of price classifi－ cations and minimum prices for the coals of the Mammoth（D）Mine，Mine Index No． 2266 of the Mammoth Coal \＆Coke Company，located in District No．2；and It appearing that a reasonable showing of necessity has been made for the grant－ ing of temporary relief in the manner hereinafter set forth；and
It is further ordered，That pleadings in opposition to the original petition in the above－entitled matter and applications
［Docket No．A－1781］
Part 322－Minimum Price Schedule，
 conditionally providing for final relief Board No． 2 for establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for coals produced at the Mammoth（D）
Mine，Mine Index No． 2266 of the Mam－ moth Coal \＆Coke Company．

An original petition，pursuant to sec－
tion 4 II（d）of the Bituminous Coal Act
The following action being deemed necessary in order to effectuate the pur－

That，pending final dis－ above－entitled matter， ì
 pue＇I－य quawəđdns
 which supplements are forth and hereby made a s hereinafter

[^1]Nore：The material contained in these supplements is to be read in the light of the classifications，prices，instructions，exceptions and ond FOR ALL SHIPMENTS EXCEPT TRUCK
§ 322．7 Alphabetical list of code members－Supplement R－I
［Alphabetical listing of code members having railway loading facilities，showing price classifleation by sire group numbers］


[^2]
## is Ecuador <br> is 



Honduras Nicaragua Panama Paraguay Uruguay
Venezuela （b）Section 808.11 applies to exporta－ 801.2 of this subchapter other than $\S 801.2$ of this subchapter other than
liquid articles or materials licensed for export to be shipped in bulk by tanker， of every weight under any type of export
license to be shipped from the port of exit in the United States by any means
8808.1 Applicability．（a）The regu－
lations prescribed in 8808.2 to $\$ 808.10$ ， both inclusive，apply to exportations of all commodities set forth in $\$ 801.2$ of port license to be made by sea freight to any of the following destinations： Argentina
Bolivia Colombla Costa Rica

Dominican Republic
${ }^{17} 7$ FR．5267， 9806.

TITLE 32－NATIONAL DEFENSE
 Subchapter B－Export Control
［Amendment No．20］
Part 808－Procedure Relating to Ship－ MENT OF LICENSED EXPORTS TO THE OTHER mican Rebllaneous a
miscellaneous amendments
Part 808－Procedure to Secure
Part 808－Procedure to Secure ship－
ping Space to the Other American Re－ publics is hereby amended by changing the title thereof and amending the same

1．Part 808 －Procedure Relating to
shipment of Licensed Exports to the shipment of Licensed Exports to the
Other American Republics．
Fr
Price Schedule for District No． 2 §

Chile
Colombia
Ecuador Panama品
品
品
an Uruguay
Venezuela

3．Part 808－Procedure Relating to Shipment of Licensed Exports to the
Other American Republics is hereby fur－
of transportation other than sea vessel， is located in any of the following desti－

云 Peru
Urugu 3．Part
ther amended by adding the following new section:
§808.11 Shipment by other than sea, air or mail. The licensed export shipments described in paragraph (b) of §808.1 shall be moved through the port of exit from the United States only when:
(a) An application in the form prescribed by $\S 808.5$ shall be submitted to the Office of Exports as required by §§ 808.6 and 808.7 except that where the words "shipping space" or "freight space" are used in said sections they shall mean "authority to move through the port of exit" and an application shall be made for shipments of every weight.
(b) An approved application for authority to move through the port of exit is attached to the export declaration covering the commodities described in the application.
The provisions of $\$ 808.11$ of this amendment shall not apply to commodities actually at or in transit to the port of exit from the United States on the date this regulation is published in the Federal Register.
(Sec, 6, 54 Stat. 714, Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 31, 7 F.R. 9807)

Dated: December 15, 1942.
Paul Cornell, Chief of Office, Office of Exports.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14071; Filed, December 29, 1942; 10:50 a. m.]
[Amendment No. 91]
Part 809-Shipping Priority Ratings CERTAIN ARTICLES, ETC., UNDER GENERAL LICENSE
Paragraph (a) of 8809.6 Ratings assigned articles and materials under general license ${ }^{1}$ is hereby amended to accomplish a division of a commodity classification for the purpose of assigning a different shipping priority rating to one type of commodity included in the classification by the assignment of the following new shipping ratings to the following listed commodities:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Schedule } \\ & \text { "B"No. } \end{aligned}$ | Commodity | $\begin{gathered} \text { Shipping } \\ \text { rating } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5234...... | Beverage bottles, including soda, <br> beer, and alcoholic-beverage <br> bottles, but excepting milk bottles, Milk bottles $\qquad$ | D |

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 31, 7 FR. 9807)

[^3]Dated: December 17, 1942.
Paul Cornell, Chief of office, Offce of Exports.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14072; Filed, December 29, 1942; 10:50 a. m.]

## [Amendment No. 92]

## Part 802-General Licenses

PHOTOGRAPHIC FILM, NEWSPAPERS, ETC.
Paragraph (a) of $\$ 802.12$ Photographic film ${ }^{2}$ is hereby amended to read as follo
(a) General licenses are hereby issued permitting exportation to all destinations assigned general license numbers in $\$ 802.2(\mathrm{a})$, of all photographic film, except unexposed or raw photographic film, dry plates, unexposed photographic paper, exposed but undeveloped motion picture films, and still films or plates: Provided, That the requirements of the Office of Censorship have been satisfied.

## Part 806-Technical Data

Section 806.2 General licenses ${ }^{2}$ is hereby amended in the following particulars:

1. Paragraph (d) Newspapers is amended to read as follows:
(d) Newspapers. A general license is hereby issued permitting the exportation of newspapers, except when exported as a commodity such as overissue, baled, and old newspapers, to consignees in all destinations assigned general license numbers in $\$ 802.2$ (a) of this subchapter. A general license number designation is not required to be piaced on the wrappers of newspapers exported under this general license.
2. Subparagraph (2) of paragraph (e) Technical, scientific and professional publications is hereby amended to read as follows:
(2) A general license is hereby issued permitting exportation to all destinations assigned general license numbers in $\$ 802.2$ (a) of this subchapter of all publications which do not require an Office of Censorship license under the authority of the postal censorship regulations and as to which a specific determination has been made by the Office of Exports that such publications are not devoted to technical, professional or scientific matters. No such publication may be exported as a commodity, such as mixed books, over-issue magazines and No. 1 heavy books and magazines, under this general license.
(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 31, 7 F.R. 9807)
[^4]7 F.R. 7991.

Dated: December 17, 1942.
Paul Cornell, Chief of Office, Office of Exports.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14073; Filed, December 29, 1942; 10:50 a, m.]

## [Amendment No. 93] <br> Part 807 -Denial of Licensing Privileges ${ }^{1}$

## MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

1. Section 807.6 Written answer is hereby amended by changing the title thereof and amending the same to read as follows:
§807.6 Answer, etc. (a) The respondent may answer the charges made against him in writing by submitting the same, in duplicate, to the Office of Exports, Board of Economic Warfare, Washington, D. C., within the time limited by the notifieation to respondent.
(b) The respondent shall be permitted to answer the charges made against him orally if he indicates his desire to do so by letter, in duplicate, submitted to the Office of Exports, Board of Economic Warfare, Washington, D. C., within the period limited by the notification to respondent.
2. Section 807.7 Oral answer is hereby amended by changing the title thereof and amending the same to read as follows:
§807.7 Hearing. (a) At the time and place specified in the notification to respondent the evidence material to the inquiry shall be taken by a reporter before the Compliance Commissioner. The respondent may be represented by counsel. The respondent shall be informed that he is under no obligation to answer questions.

The evidence shall be transcribed by the reporter, filed with the Compliance Commissioner and the respondent shall be given an opportunity to examine the transcript.

The respondent may prepare and fle with the Compliance Commissioner a bill of exceptions to such transcript which shall thereafter accompany the transcript. Such bill of exceptions shall be fled within such time as the Compliance Commissioner shall fix at the conclusion of the hearing.
3. Section 807.8 Consolidation is hereby amended to read as follows:
$\$ 807.8$ Consolidation. The opportunity to answer charges may, at the discretion of the Compliance Commissiones, be consolidated with any similar oppoitunity afforded the respondent by any other government agency with respect to charges upon the same or a related subject matter.
4. Section 807.9 Reports and communications by Compliance Commissioner is hereby amended to read as follows:
§807.9 Reports and communications by Compliance Commissioner. The

[^5]Compliance Commissioner shall consider the record, including any bill of exceptions filed by the respondent, and shall prepare a written report which shall consist of his findings of fact, including a finding whether or not a violation has occurred, and his recommendations. If the Commissioner finds that a violation has been committed his recommendation for action shall be advisory only. The report, transcript, and bill of exceptions, if any, shall be transmitted to the Chief of Office, Office of Exports.
5. Section 807.10 Disposition is hereby amended to read as follows:
$\$ 807.10$ Disposition. The Chief of Office, Office of Exports, shall review the record, consider the recommendations of the Compliance Commissioner, and determine the disposition of the case. In any case where the Commissioner has found that a violation has been committed, the Chief of Office, Office of Exports, may issue an order denying the respondent's privilege to obtain export licenses for such periods of time and on such terms and conditions as he may prescribe and take any other appropriate action. In any case where the Commissioner has found that no violation has been committed, the Chief of Office, Office of Exports, shall enter an order dismissing the charges. In all cases the respondent shall be notified promptly of the action taken. An order denying the privilege to obtain export licenses shall contain a notification to the respondent of his right to appeal.
(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 31, 7 F.R. 9807)
Dated: December 19, 1942.

> Paul Cornell, Chief of Ofice, Office of Exports.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14074; Filed, December 29, 1942; 10:51 a. m.]

## [Amendment No. 94]

Part 804-Individual Licenses
Part 809-Shipping Priority Ratings APPEALS FROM REJECTIONS OF APPLICATIONS, ETC.
Section 804.9 Appeals from rejections of applications ${ }^{1}$ is hereby amended by changing the title thereof and amending the same to read as follows:
§804.9 Appeals from rejections of applications for export licenses, extensions thereof, and revocations. (a) Any person whose application for export license or application for extension of export license has been rejected and any person whose export license has been revoked may appeal from such rejection or revocation subject to the provisions of this section.
(b) Appeals shall be filed with the Office of Exports, Board of Economic Warfare, Washington, D. C.

[^6](c) An appeal shall be filed within 60 days from the date of the rejection of the application for export license or extension thereof or the date of revocation of an export license.
(d) The rejected application for export license, the rejected application for the extension of export license, or the revoked export license, as the case may be, shall be forwarded to the Office of Exports as a part of an appeal. Photostatic or certified copies of any papers may be furnished in lieu of the originals.
(e) The case number on appeal shall be the same as that originally assigned to the matter, if one has been assigned.
(f) An acknowledgment cayd in the form prescribed by the Office or Exports shall accompany the appeal.
(g) Only one appeal may be taken from a rejection or revocation.
(h) An "Appeal Letter" shall be submitted setting forth the reasons why the appellant believes his application or the revocation of his license should be reconsidered. This letter must contain, or have attached thereto, any additional information or documents not previously submitted which the appellant feels are pertinent to his appeal.
(i) In the case of rejection of part of an application or the revocation of a license in part, the appellant may appeal only as to the items rejected or revoked.

Paragraph (c) of $\$ 809.8$ Appeals for higher ratings ${ }^{2}$ is hereby amended to read as follows:
(c) Only one appeal for any particular shipment may be taken. This amendment shall become effective January $1,1943$.
(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 31, 7 F.R. 9807)

Dated: December 22, 1942.
paul Cornell, Chief of Office, Office of Exports.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14075; Filea, December 29, 1942; 10:51 a. m.]
[Amendment No. 95]

## Part 801-General Regulations PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 801.2 Prohibited exportations ${ }^{1}$ is hereby amended as follows:

In the column headed "Commodity" the commodity description reading

Rolled, cylinder, crown, and sheet glass
is hereby amended to read
Rolled, cylinder, crown, and sheet glass, obscured by coloring prior to solldiflication, not less than $1 / 4$ inch in thickness.
(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, Pub, Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Dele-

[^7]gation of Authority No, 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 31, 7 F.R. 9807)

Dated: December 23, 1942.
Paul Cornell,
Chief of Office,
Office of Exports.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14076; Filed, December 29, 1942; 10:51 a. m.]

## [Amendment No. 96]

## Part 804 -Individual Licenses

 CERTIFICATES OF NECESSITYParagraph (b) of $\$ 804.8$ Certificates of necessity ${ }^{1}$ is hereby amended by revising the list of commodities therein to read as follows:

## Department of

 Commerce Schedule B Nos.$\begin{array}{rr}\text { Commodity } & \text { Sched } \\ \text { Acetic acid_-..................... } & 8300 \\ \text { Acetone }\end{array}$
Aceto 6300, 6301, 6303, 6304, 6305, 6308.5
Ammonium sulfate_........- 8505
Anhydrous ammonia_......-- 8390
Aniline oll_-.....-.-................ 8025.15
*Aniline salts_....................... 8025.19 *Astenicals:
*Arsenate of lead........-- 8202
*Arsenate of calcium.....- 8203
-Paris green_-...-.............. 8205.91, 8397.02
*White arsenic_-...-.----- 8398.98
Ascorbic acid, synthetic...
*Aspirin 8119.98 8119.98 8127.98, 8135.30, 8180.98

Babbitt metal 6620
Bauxite …-...................--

* Calcium hypochlorite
*Chloride of lime............-
Chlorine. 6290, 6295 8340

Citric acid 8340
8392

Copper and copper base al-
$\qquad$ 6401 thru 6435 , 6440 thru 6457
*Copper and copper base alloys
6439.07 , 6439.11, 6439.19, 6439.98, 6458 thru 6479.98

Copper sulphate_-.-.-.-...--- 8201 *Cotton:
*Combed cotton yarn: Mercerized.............. 3012
*Unmercerized
-Cotton 3013.2
(duck_------------ 3023, 3025, 3026, 3062
*Cotton belting 3140
Cotion pulp 3006
*Creosols, xylenols and
cresylic acid
8024.09

Dibutyl phthalate_---------- 8025.93
*Ferrochromium
-----------6220.5

[^8]FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, December 30, 1942

| Commodity | Department of Commerce Schedule B NOs. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Ferromanganese | 6213.03 |
| Ferrotungsten | 6220.96 |
| Formaldehyde .. | $\begin{gathered} 8320.01 \\ 8320.03 \\ 8320.05 \end{gathered}$ |
| Glycerine. | 8314 |
| *Graphite, flake content in manufactures $\qquad$ | $5480.55$ |
| *Hexamethylenetetramine | 8329.96 |
| Iron and steel: |  |
| Bars and rods: |  |
| Concrete reenforcement- | 6022 |
| Other | 6020, 6021, 6023 thru 6029 |
| Car wheels and axles. | $\begin{gathered} 6105.15 \\ 6105.25 \\ 6105.35 \end{gathered}$ |
| Castings | 6101 thru $6104.9$ |
| Forgings | 6106 thru |
| Ingots, blooms, billets, etc. | 6016.01 |
|  | thru 6016.09, 6017.01 thru 6017.09 |
| Nails and bolts (except raflroad) | $\begin{aligned} & 6092 \text { thru } \\ & 6099 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pig irom | 6007 |
| Plates | $\begin{gathered} 6030.98 \\ 6031.19 \\ 6031.5 \\ 6031.95 \\ 6031.98 \end{gathered}$ |
| Plat | $\begin{array}{r} 6030.15 \\ 6031.15 \end{array}$ |
| Ratway track material: |  |
| Rails. | $\begin{aligned} & 6051 \text { thru } \\ & 6053 \end{aligned}$ |
| Othe | 6054 thru |
|  | 6059 |
| Sheets and strip: |  |
| Black. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 6032.05, } \\ & 6032.98 \\ & 6035.1 \text { thru } \\ & 6038.98 \end{aligned}$ |
| Galvanized | 6033, 6034 |
| Structural fron and steel.- | CO44 thru 6050 |
| *Structural iron and steel. | 6043 |
| Ternepiate, including long ternes |  |
| Tin plate and taggers' tin- | 6041 |
| Tin-plate, circles, strips, cobbles, and scroll-shear butts. $\qquad$ | 6013 |
| Tubular products: |  |
| Cast iron pipe and fittings. | 6066 thru 6068.98 |
| Welded (steel) pipe...- | 6061, 6063, 6070 thru 6078 |
| Seamless (steel) pipe-.- | 6060, 6062, 6064 |
| Pipe fittings.-.........- | 6065, 6077.05, 6077.98 |
| Waste-waste tin plate.-.- | 6014 |
| Wire: |  |
|  | 6081,6082 |
| Barbed .-...................... | 6083 |
| Other wire and manufactures $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} 6085 \text { thru } \\ 6091.25 \end{gathered}$ |
| *Other wire and manufactures | $6091.98$ |
|  | 6507 thru 6515.98 |
| Leather: Calf upper leather. | 0304.1, 0304.2, 0305.1, 0305.2 |
| Mercury (metallic) .........- | 6835 |
| Methyl alcohol. | - 8310 |
| Mica, built-up | 5513 |
| Molybdenum content of ferromolybdenum $\qquad$ | $6220.85$ |
| No. 254 |  |

No. 254 - 2

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77 th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No, 31, 7 FR. 9807)

Dated: December 24, 1942.
Paul Cornell, Chief of Office Office of Exports.
[F. R. Doo. 42-14077; Filled, December 29, 1942; 10:52 a. m.]

## [Amendment No. 97] <br> Part 801-General Regulations <br> PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 801.2 Prohibited exportations ${ }^{1}$ is hereby amended as follows:
In the columns headed "Commodity", "Dept. of Comm. No." and "Gen. Lic. Group" which now read:

| Commodity | Department of ComNo. | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { General } \\ \text { license } \\ \text { group } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous: <br> Notions, cheap novelties \& specialties (specify by name) $\qquad$ | 2840 | 0 |

the same are hereby amended by deleting the "Gen. Lic. Group" designation and the "Dept. of Com. No." and changing the "Commodity" description to read as follows:

| Commodity | Depart- <br> ment of <br> Com- <br> merce <br> No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gen- } \\ & \text { eral } \\ & \text { license } \\ & \text { group } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Miscellaneous: <br> Notions, cheap novelties \& specialties (classify under other appropriate commodity numbers)..... |  |  |

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714, Pub. Laws 75 and 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No, 31, 7 F.R. 9807)

Dated: December 24, 1942.
Paul Cornell, Chief of Office, Office of Exports.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14078; Filed, December 29, 1942; 10:52 a. m.]

## Chapter IX-War Production Board

Subchapter B-Director General for Operations

## Part 1010-Suspension Orders

## [Suspension Order \$-191]

## NATIONAL WHOLESALE ELECTRIC CO.

National Wholesale Electric Company, Los Angeles, California, a partnership composed of B. R. Vancott and Beulah Vancott, is engaged in the business of distributing electrical supplies, and is a warehouse as defined in General Preference Order M-9-a. From February 9 to September 21,1942, the Company sold and delivered substantial quantities of copper wire and other wire or brass mill products to fill orders bearing no preference ratings. From May 9 to September 14, 1942, the Company sold and delivered substantial quantities of copper wire and other wire or brass mill products to fill orders bearing preference ratings lower than $A-1-\mathrm{k}$. During this time the Company was familiar with the restrictions contained in General Preference Order M-9-a as amended February 6, 1942, and May 7, 1942, and the foregoing deliveries constituted wilful violations of that order.
From January 19 to June 17, 1942, the Company applied preference ratings of A-10 under Preference Rating Order P-100 to purchase orders for various materials, certifying that such materials were for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies. These materials were not used or intended to be used by the Company for maintenance, repair, or operating supplies and the Company had not received rated orders from its customers to support its application of these ratings. Therefore, its use of the A-10 preference rating constituted wilful violations of Preference Rating Order P-100 and misrepresentations to the War Production Board.
These violations of General Preference Order M-9-a and Preference Rating Order P-100 have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce materials to uses unauthorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, It is hereby ordered, That:
\$1010.191 Suspension Order S-191. (a) Deliveries of material to B. R. Vancott, and Beulah Vancott individually or doing business as National Wholesale Electric Company or otherwise, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be assigned or applied to such deliveries to B. R. Vancott and Beulah Vancott, individually or doing business as National Wholesale Electric Company or otherwise, by means of preference rating certificates; preference rating orders, general preference
orders, or any other orders or regulations of the Director of Industry Operations or the Director General for Operations, except as specifically authorized by the Director General for Operations.
(b) No allocation shall be made to B. R. Vancott, and Beulah Vancott, individually or doing business as National Wholesale Electric Company or otherwise, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the Director of Industry Operations or the Director General for Operations, except as specifically authorized by the Director General for Operations.
(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve B. R. Vancott, and Beulah Vancott, individually or doing business as National Wholesale Electric Company or otherwise, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Director of Industry Operations or the Director General for Operations, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.
(d) This order shall take effect on January 2, 1943, and shall expire on April 2, 1943, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.
(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680 ; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561 ; E.O. 9024,7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a) , Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)
Issued this 28th day of December 1942. Ernest Kanzler,

## Director General for Operations.

[F.R. Doc. 42-14067; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:26 p. m. 1

Part 944-Regulations Applicable to the Operation of the Priorities SYSTEM
[Priorities Regulation 1 as Amended Dec. 29, 1942]

Part 944, Priorities Regulation No. 1, is hereby amended in the following respect:

Section 944.11 is amended to read as follows:
§ 944.11 Use of material obtained under allocation or preference rating. Any person who obtains a delivery of any material with priorities assistance or pursuant to an order of the Director General for Operations must use such material, or an equivalent amount thereof, for the purpose for which it was obtained. If it cannot be used for such purpose, either because of the revocation of an applicable preference rating or for any other reason, such person shall use or dispose of the material, or any item into which it has been incorporated, only as follows:
(1) To fill, in accordance with this regulation, rated contracts or purchase orders placed with him and bearing a rating of AA-5 or higher, or a rating at least as high as that upon which the material was obtained if it was obtained with a rating lower than AA-5, provided
such use is permissible under Priorities Regulation No. 13 and any other regulations or orders controlling the production or distribution of the particular material or item; or
(2) For his own needs, if he has been duly authorized to obtain material for such use by applying or extending a preference rating of AA-5 or higher, and such use is permissible under applicable regulations and orders; or
(3) By redelivering the material to the person who originally delivered it to him. If and to the extent that such person is not able to use or dispose of such materials or items as permitted above, he may file with the regional office of the War Production Board for the region in which the materials or items are located a report describing the same, so that they can be redistributed.
(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680 ; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 29th day of December 1942. Ernest Kanzler, Director General for Operations.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14081; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:28 a. m.]

## Part 962-Iron and Steel

[General Preference Order M-21 as Amended Dec. 29, 1942]
Whereas the national defense requirements have created a shortage of steel, as hereinafter defined, for defense, for private account, and for export and it is necessary, in the public interest and to promote the defense of the United States, to conserve the supply and direct the distribution thereof;

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, That:
§962.1 General Preference Order M-21-(a) Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision thereof may be inconsistent herewith, in which case the provisions of this order shall govern.
(b) Deflnitions. For the purposes of this order:
(1) "Steel" means all carbon and alloy steel castings, ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, forgings, and all other semifinished and finished rolled or drawn carbon and alloy steels.
(2) "Iron products" means iron castings, gray and malleable (including all items of ferrous foundry manufacture not classified as steel), wrought iron products, and cast iron pipe.
(3) "Producer" means any person who produces steel or iron products.
(c) Purchasers' statements. (1) The filing of form PD-73 is not required with orders for steel for delivery on or after June 1, 1942, or with orders for iron products. On orders for steel for delivery on
or before May 31, 1942, form PD-73 shall be filed as heretofore.
(2) Except as permitted by this paragraph (c), on and after June 1, 1942, no producer shall accept an order for steel or fron products from or deliver steel or iron products to any person unless such person has endorsed on his purchase order a statement in the following form, signed by an official duly authorized for such purpose, specifying the name of the appropriate group classification as described in Schedule A hereto, and no purchase order shall include material for more than a single group classification:
The undersigned certifies to the producer and to the War Production Board that the material ordered herein is to fill orders in group classification.

## Name of Purchaser

## Authorized Offictal

Title
(3) Except for orders in group classifications, lend-lease, other export, and warehouse, on orders placed on or before May 31, 1942, with deliveries to be made after that date, a purchaser's statement in the above form must be flled with the producer on or before May 31, 1942, together with a description of the purchase orders to which each such statement applies.
(4) On export sales (except lend-lease sales and sales to purchasers in the Dominion of Canada) the purchaser's statement may be furnished by the accredited agent of the purchaser or by the export division of the producer.
(5) On shipments by a producer direct to the customer of a warehouse the purchaser's statement shall be furnished to the producer by the customer and not by the warehouse.
(d) Producers' reports. Each producer shall file with the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Reference: M-21, reports at such times and on such forms as may from time to time be prescribed.
(e) Restriction on deliveries. No person shall deliver steel or iron products except:
(1) Any person may make delivery on orders bearing a preference rating of A-10 or higher.
(2) Warehouses and dealers may make delivery to the extent permitted by the provisions of Supplementary Order $\mathrm{M}-21-\mathrm{b}$, as from time to time amended.
(3) Any person may make delivery as permitted by the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 13, as from time to time amended.
(4) Any person may make delivery of fireplace dampers or of fireplace grates, not exceeding 30 pounds per grate, on unrated orders.
(5) Any person may make a delivery specifically authorized or directed by the Director General for Operations.
(f) Specific directions. The Director General for Operations may from time to time issue specific directions to any person or persons as to the type, description, amount, source, or destination of steel or iron products to be produced, delivered, or acquired by such person or persons.
(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024,7 F.R. 329 ; E.O. 9040,7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)
Issued this 29th day of December 1942.

## Ernest Kanzler,

## Director General for Operations.

## SCHEDULE A-GROUP CLASSIFICATIONS

Army. Orders for steel and fron products to be delivered, or physically incorporated into material to be delivered, to the War Department (including the Panama Canal), including construction and maintenance of plants owned by the War Department.
Navy. Orders for steel and fron products to be delivered, or physically incorporated into material to be delivered, to the Navy Department (including the Marine Corps and Coast Guard), including construction and maintenance of plants owned by the Navy Department.
Maritime. Orders for steel and iron products to be delivered, or physically incorporated into material to be delivered, to the Maritime Commission, or to commercial shipyards (CSY) for ship repair under the supervision of the Coordinator for Ship Repair and Conversion, including construction and maintenance of plants owned by the Maritime Commission.
Defense Projects. Orders for steel and iron products for construction and maintenance of defense plants or projects under preference ratings, including, but not limited to, ratings assigned by preference rating orders in the $\mathrm{P}-19$ series, and not included in other classifications.
Lend-Lease. Orders for steel and iron products for export on lend-lease contracts placed by any U. S. government agency, identified by the symbol "DA" on the order form.
Other Export. Orders for steel and iron products for export (except to U. S. possessions and off-shore bases), not included in the Lend-Lease classification.
Railroad. Orders for steel and iron products to be delivered, or physically incorporated into material to be delivered, to U. S. railroads.

Warehouse. Orders for steel and iron products for warehouses for resale (except CSY orders).

All Other. Other orders for steel and iron products which cannot be identified under any of the preceding classifications.

## Interpretation 1

The terms "steel" and "iron products" as defined in General Preference Order M-21, as amended ( $\$ 962.1$ ), do not include salvaged or used materials. (Issued September 2, 1942.)
[F. R. Doc. 42-14082; Filed, December 29, 1942;
11:28 a. m.]

## Part 997-Production and Delivery of Machine Tools

[General Preference Order E-1-b as Amended Dec. 29, 1942]
8.997.2 General Preference Order $E-1-b$-(a) Definitions. (1) "Machine tools" include the products listed in schedule hereto attached and marked Exhibit $A^{2}$ and divided into two groups designated Group I and Group II for the purpose of this order as hereinafter specified. The term "tool" means a machine tool. Each machine tool includes not oniy the basic machine but also all fixtures, equipment and tooling covered by the original purchase order which are required to be delivered with the tool to make it usable in production for the purposes intended, but does not include any replacements, or spare parts or equipment, or extra tooling, ordered by the purchaser.
(2) "Producer" means any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other form of enterprise engaged in producing any products listed in Exhibit A.
(3) "Service purchasers" means those whose preference rating certificates, or whose endorsed purchase orders, show that the preference rating applied to such delivery was assigned thereto by an original Preference Rating Certificate PD-3, PD-3A, or PD-4, or by Preference Rating Order $\mathrm{P}-19-\mathrm{h}$, calling for delivery to a supply arm or bureau of the Army or Navy, or to the United States Maritime Commission, or to one of their prime contractors, or to a subcontractor of such a prime contractor.
(4) "Foreign purchasers" means those whose purchase orders show that the tool is to be delivered to or for the account of a foreign country (other than Canada), or a subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof: Provided, That such purchase orders have been placed by the Ordnance Department (Army) or by the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department, with or without a preference rating certificate; or, in the case of purchase orders placed prior to May 1, 1942 by a purchasing or procurement agent of a foreign country, where such purchase orders have been scheduled pursuant to a preference rating certificate, a Special Allocation Order No. 1, or General Preference Order No. E-3.
(5) "Other purchasers" means all purchasers other than service purchasers and foreign purchasers, to whose purchase orders a preference rating has been assigned, including Canadian.
(6) "Class" when used herein means one of the foregoing three classes of purchasers: namely, service purchasers, foreign purchasers, or other purchasers.
(7) "Size" as used herein may include all of those dimensions or variations of a particular type of tool which can be used interchangeably for production purposes.
(b) Revocation of previous order. General Preference Order No. E-1-a Revised, including the Numerical Master Preference List; Revision No. 1, is revoked as of May 1, 1944 as to machine tools, and shall thereafter be of no further force or effect with respect to machine
${ }^{2}$ Not filed as part of the original document.
tools except as present schedules and urgency standings are continued by paragraph (c) of this order. Makers of gages and chucks will continue to schedule their production according to General Preference Order No. E-1-a, Revised, until further order of the Director General for Operations.
(c) Production and delivery of machine tools during November 1942 and until further notice, Notwithstanding any other provisions of this order, each pfoducer shall schedule 75 percent of his production and delivery of each size of each type of machine tool during the balance of the calendar month of November 1942 and each month thereafter as follows, until further notice:
(1) Each producer forthwith shall divide into two types all purchase orders placed by each of the seven groups of Service purchasers (Bureau of Ships, Bureau of Ordnance, Ordnance Department, Air Services, Miscellaneous Bureaus and Branches, Maritime Commission, and Signal Corps) which specify as the required delivery date the month being scheduled or a previous month, such types being designated as Type 1 orders and Type 2 orders. The "required delivery date" is the date specified on the endorsement accompanying the purchase order, as changed by any subsequent instruction given on Form WPB-27, Form WPB-1588, or otherwise, by the War Production Board, or by any postponement thereof by the purchaser.
Type 1 orders shall include the following:
(i) Any purchase order for delivery to any Service Purchaser in the "Air Services" group (called "Air Forces" in Exhibits A and B to General Preference Order E-1-b). "Air Services" includes the Army Air Forces, the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics, their respective prime contractors and subcontractors, and the U. S. Corps of Engineers with respect to purchases made for the account of the Army Air Forces; and in addition thereto,
(ii) Any purchase order for delivery to any prime contractor listed on the preferred customers list (Exhibit C attached to this order) or any subcontractor of such a prime contractor. No purchase order from a prime contractor on the preferred customers list, or from his subcontractors, shall be classed as a Type 1 order, however, unless the endorsement required by paragraph (h) of this order to be placed by such purchaser on his purchase order, or the preference rating certificate itself if transferred to the producer, shows that the machine tool ordered is for use on the prime contract specified opposite the prime contractor's name on such Preferred Customers List.
Type 2 orders shall include all other purchase orders placed by Service purchasers which do not fall in Type 1 orders.
(2) The producer shall total all Type 1 orders from Service purchasers for the size and type of tool being scheduled, which specify as the required delivery date the month being scheduled or a previous month. Where 75 percent of the production of the size and type of tool being scheduled for delivery in any month is greater than the total Type 1
orders received from all Service purchaser groups specifying that month or a previous month as the required delivery date, all such Type 1 orders shall be scheduled for delivery in that month regardless of the effect on any Type 2 orders. The residue of such 75 percent shall be scheduled for delivery against Type 2 orders from the remaining Service purchaser groups in accordance with the percentage quotas established by Exhibit A to this order, the "Air Services" quota becoming an unabsorbed quota distributable in accordance with paragraph (e) (5) of this order.
(3) Where 75 percent of the production of the size and type of tool being scheduled for delivery in any month is less than the total Type 1 orders received from all Service purchaser groups specifying that month or a previous month as the required delivery date, no Type 2 orders shall be scheduled for delivery in that month. Where the Type 1 orders in such case are from more than one Service purchaser group, the distribution of such 75 percent of production between the Type 1 orders from such groups shall be determined as follows: The percentage which 75 percent of the production for that month constitutes of the total Type 1 orders from all such Service purchaser groups shall be determined. Such percentage shall then be applied to the number of such Type 1 orders from each Service purchaser group involved, and the resultant number of Type 1 orders shall accordingly be scheduled for delivery to such group. The particular Type 1 orders to be scheduled for each such Service purchaser group and the sequence of their delivery shall be determined by the Numerical Master Preference List, as amended by Revision No. 4 and corrections and additions thereto, the operation of which is set forth in paragraph (i) of this order.
(4) 25 percent of each producer's production for each month of each size of each type of tool shall continue to be scheduled for delivery to foreign purchasers and other purchasers in accordance with the other provisions of this order.
(5) Immediately upon scheduling machines for delivery in accordance with paragraphs (c) (2), (c) (3), and (c) (4) of this order, each producer shall notify all purchasers of the new scheduled delivery dates which fall within the period ending February 28, 1943.
(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph (c), the War Production Board from time to time may issue specific scheduling instructions to any producer.
(7) The four months rule established by paragraphs (d) (4) and (e) (5) of this order, and the thirty and sixty day "frozen" periods established by paragraph (1) of this order, shall not be applied to Type 1 orders. All Type 1 orders on hand on November 5, 1942 or received in the future shall immediately be scheduled for delivery on their required delivery dates or as soon thereafter as possible without retarding production. All Type 2 orders remain subject to the terms of this General Preference Order E-1-b except as the
delivery dates on such orders may be extended by the rescheduling of Type 1 orders in accordance with this paragraph (c).
(8) All other provisions of this General Preference Order E-1-b not modified by this paragraph (c) shall remain in full force and effect.
(d) Allocation of production to service purchasers and to foreign and other purchasers. (1) Except as provided in subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this paragraph, each producer shall schedule his production for each calendar month so as to deliver 75 per cent of his production of each size of each type of tool which he produces in that month to service purchasers.
(2) Except as provided in subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this paragraph, each producer shall schedule his production for each month so as to deliver 25 per cent of his production of each size of each type of tool in the aggregate to foreign purchasers and other purchasers.
(3) A producer may schedule for delivery to service purchasers more than 75 per cent of his production of any size of a type of tool in a given month, to the extent that he has failed to receive purchase orders for foreign purchasers and rated purchase orders from other purchasers for tools of such size and type prior to the first day of the fourth month preceding the month of delivery.
(4) A producer may likewise schedule for delivery to foreign purchasers and other purchasers more than 25 per cent of such production of any size of a type of tool in a given month, to the extent that he has failed to receive rated purchase orders from service purchasers for tools of such size and type, prior to the first day of the fourth month preceding the month of delivery.
(5) In preparing his schedules as aforesaid, a producer shall fix the dates of his deliveries of tools to service purchasers, to foreign purchasers and to other purchasers within a given month so that each class will receive its percentage of tools equitably in point of time within the month.
(e) Distribution of 75 per cent of production among Service purchasers. (1) Service purchasers are hereby subdivided into seven groups consisting of the following, and their respective prime contractors and subcontractors: Bureau of Ships (Navy), Bureau of Ordnance (Navy), Ordnance Department (Army), Air Services, Miscellaneous Branches and Bureaus, the Maritime Commission, and the Signal Corps. The fourth group, designated "Air Services," includes the Army Air Forces and the Navy Bureau of Aeronautics and their respective prime contractors and subcontractors. The fifth group, designated "Miscellaneous Branches and Bureaus," includes the Quartermaster Corps, the Corps of Eng1neers, the Army Medical Department, the Chemical Warfare Service, the Bureau of Yards and Docks, the Marine Corps, and the Transportation Service of the Services of Supply, together with any other corps, department, bureau or service of the Army and Navy not heretofore specifically designated as a separate
group, and their respective prime contractors and subcontractors.
(2) Exhibit A specifies a percentage of each type of tool which is to be delivered each month to each different group of service purchasers. The aggregate of such percentages is 75 per cent.
(3) The stated percentage for each group where applied to a producer's production of each size of a given type of tool in a specified month, establishes the "quota" for that group of that size and type during that month.
(4) During each calendar month, each producer shall deliver to each group of service purchasers the number of tools of each size of a given type which equals the quota of the group for that size and type.
(5) If a producer does not have on hand on the first day of the fourth month preceding the month of delivery, rated purchase orders from the Bureau of Ships (Navy) group equal to that group's quota of a size of a given type of tool for that month, the producer shall schedule purchase orders received from the Bureau of Ordnance (Navy) group for the balance of the Bureau of Ships (Navy) group quota of that size and type for delivery during that month. Similarly, if the producer does not have orders on hand from the Bureau of Ordnance (Navy) group equal to its quota, he shall schedule purchase orders received from the Bureau of Ships (Navy) group for the balance of the Bureau of Ordnance (Navy) group's quota.
If a producer does not have on hand on the first day of the fourth month preceding the month of delivery, rated purchase orders from the Bureau of Ships group plus the Bureau of Ordnance group equal to their combined quotas of a size of a given type of tool for that month, or if he does not have on hand on such date rated purchase orders from any other single group of service purchasers equal to that group's quota of a size of a given type of tool for that month, the producer shall schedule purchase orders received from members of other groups of service purchasers for that size and type for delivery during that month. Where members of two or more other groups hava placed purchase orders aggregating more than such unordered balance of the combined quotas of the Bureau of Ships and Bureau of Ordnance, or of any other single group's quota, the producer must first schedule the purchase orders of those purchasers who are members of the group having the greatest ratio of:
(i) Unfilled purchase orders, specifying required delivery dates in said month of delivery and in preceding months, but not scheduled for delivery in said months to;
(ii) The number of tools to which said group is entitled under its quota,
until that ratio has been reduced to or below the ratio of another group or groups, after which the producer shall schedule the purchase orders of members of the group or groups which then have the greatest ratio, and shall continue to schedule in this manner until the unordered balance has been entirely distributed. Where several groups have the
same ratio, and there are not sufficient undistributed tools to schedule one for each group, preference shall be given to the groups having the lower percentage quotas.
(6) Likewise, if a producer does not have on hand on the first day of the fourth month preceding the month of delivery, rated purchase orders from foreign and other purchasers equal to 25 percent of his production of a size of a given type of tool for that month, the producer shall schedule purchase orders received from service purchasers for that type and size for delivery during that month, in the manner provided in paragraph (e) (5) hereof.
(7) A purchase order which has been scheduled as provided in subparagraphs (5) and (6) hereof shall represent an addition to the quota of the group of which the service purchaser in question is a member, and such purchase order shall not thereafter be affected by the receipt of a purchase order from a member of any other group, irrespective of the urgency standing of the latter.
(8) In preparing his schedules of deliveries for a given month for service purchasers, a producer shall fix the dates of his deliveries to the different groups so that each group will receive its percentage of tools equitably in point of time within the month.
(f) Distribution of 25 per cent of machine tools among foreign and other purchasers. Foreign purchasers and other purchasers shall be treated as one group, and each producer shall schedule his orders for each size of each type for deliyery each month, within their aggregate 25 per cent of production for that month, in accordance with the sequence of deliveries determined as hereinafter specified in paragraph (i): Provided, however, That if the purchase orders from foreign purchasers and other purchasers with any producer with required delivery dates in any one month, aggregate more than 25 per cent of his production for any size of a given type during such month, such producer shall immediately file with the War Production Board a report stating the size and type of tool, showing all such purchase orders and designating for each order the required delivery date, the name of the purchaser, or the foreign country in the case of foreign purchasers, the purpose for which the tool is to be used in the case of other purchasers and the required delivery dates. The Director General for Operations, or such other official as may be specifically authorized by him, will thereupon examine such report and issue directions as to which purchase orders shall be eliminated in order to bring the aggregate within the 25 per cent allocation, or such other directions as he may deem necessary.
(g) Treatment of fractions. Where the number of tools which results from the use of a percentage to be applied under this order contains a fraction of more than one-half, the fraction shall be counted as a whole tool. A fraction under one-half shall be disregarded, except that where the computation results in a fraction only (less than one whole tool) for any one month, and such frac-
tion is less than one-half it shall be counted in computing the next month's quota. Where each of the computations of two or more different quotas for the same month shows a fraction of onehalf, and there is only one remaining tool to which such fractions can apply, such tool shall be allotted to the group having the highest percentage quota, and the other fractions of one-half shall be disregarded for that month, but shall be counted in computing the other quota or quotas for the next month.
(h) Necessity for preference ratings. (1) Except in the case of purchase orders of foreign purchasers, no purchase order for any machine tool shall be given priority standing in production schedules, and no machine tool shall be sold or delivered, unless a preference rating of A-10 or higher has been assigned thereto by a Preference Rating Certificate PD-1A, by a Preference Rating Certificate PD-3A, by a Preference Rating Certificate in the PD-408 series, or by a Preference Rating Order No. P-19-h.
In placing the endorsement required by Priorities Regulation No. 3 on the purchase order there must also be included therein or set forth in a separate endorsement on the purchase order:
(1) The urgency standing of the purchaser, if any;
(ii) The required delivery date of the tool;
(iii) A statement as to whether the purchaser is a "Service purchaser," a "foreign purchaser," or an "other purchaser," and
(iv) In the case of Service purchasers, the Supply Arm or Bureau of the Army or Navy, or the Maritime Commission, which placed the prime contract, the number of the prime contract, and the name of the prime contractor;
(v) In the case of foreign purchasers, the foreign country for which the tool is purchased; and
(vi) In the case of other purchasers, a statement as to the product or production program for which the tool is to be used.
In addition to making the endorsement upon his purchase order as required, any person placing such an order after December 25,1942 shall furnish to the producer a photostatic copy (or another copy accompanied by his sworn statement that it is a true copy) of the Preference Rating Certificate PD-1A. PD-3A. PD-408, or Preference Rating Order $\mathrm{P}-19-\mathrm{h}$. Reproduction of any of the foregoing preference rating certificates or orders for the foregoing purposes is hereby permitted.
(i) Operation of Numerical Master Preference List, and preference ratings. (1) All purchase orders of foreign purchasers are hereby assigned a rating of A-1-a for the purposes of this General Preference Order E-1-b. The Numerical Master Preference List. (Exhibit B) ${ }^{1}$ attached to this order, herein called "the list" shall determine the sequence of deliveries as betwee.. service purchasers as hereinafter set forth, but shall have no effect upon foreign purchasers or other purchasers.

[^9](2) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (c) of this order, as amended, the sequence of deliveries of machine tools among each group of service purchasers within its respective percentage quota shall be determined without regard to preference ratings as follows:
(i) Deliveries to service purchasers who are either on the list or are subcontractors of persons on the list shall be preferred to and shall take precedence over deliveries to service purchasers who are not on the list.
(ii) As between deliveries which have conflicting required delivery dates to be made to two or more service purchasers, both on the list, deliveries shall be made according to their respective urgency standings specified on such list. The highest urgency standing in each group is No. 1.
(iii) As between deliveries which have conflicting required delivery dates to be made to two or more service purchasers, neither of whom is on the list, the sequence of deliveries shall be determined by the respective dates on which the producer receives the photostatic or certified copy of the preference rating certificate.
The delivery for which such photostatic or certifled copy was first received takes precedence except that orders received prior to December 25, 1942 shall not be rescheduled according to such rule but shall be delivered in the sequence theretofore scheduled.
(iv) A delivery to a subcontractor who is not specifically named on the list shall take the urgency standing of his prime contractor; the urgency standing of the prime contractor must be endorsed in writing on the subcontractor's preference rating certifficate by an officer designated for such purpose by the supply arm or bureau concerned.
(3) The sequence of deliveries of machine tools among forelgn and other purchasers within the portion of production allocated to such purchasers shall be determined as follows:
(i) As between deliveries which have conflicting required delivery dates and which bear different preference ratings, delivery shall be made according to the preference ratings of the respective purchasers.
(ii) As between deliveries which have conflicting required delivery dates and which bear the same preference rating, the sequence of deliveries shall be determined by the respective dates on which the producer received the photostatic or certified copy of the preference rating certificate. The delivery for which the preference rating certificate was first received, takes precedence except that orders received prior to December 25, 1942
shall not be rescheduled according to such rule but shall be delivered in the sequence theretofore scheduled.
(j) Additions to list. Additions to, withdrawals from, and other changes may be made in the Numerical Master Preference List from time to time by the Director General for Operations or such other official as may be specifically authorized by him. Where it is desired to assign an urgency standing between existing urgency standings, the new urgency standing will consist of a number including a decimal. Such an urgency standing will take a position in the sequence of deliveries as indicated by the following example: Urgency Standing 792.1 will be scheduled after 792 and before 793 .
(k) Revision of scheduled deliveries. (1) On or before June 1, 1942, with respect to machine tools designated as Group I on Exhibit A and on or before July 1, 1942, with respect to machine tools designated as Group II on Exhibit A, each producer shall revise his schedule of deliveries for each type of tool to conform to the percentage allocations and quotas of the various classes and groups of purchasers and in accordance with the sequences determined by urgency standings and preference ratings, to the extent that he can do so without seriously delaying his production line, and without postponing the date of completion of any particular tool which was 50 per cent or more completed on May 1, 1942, beyond the earliest date when such tool can be 100 per cent completed.
(2) After the date specified in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, the producer shall make deliveries of tools in accordance with his revised schedules.
(1) Postponement of new purchase orders. Unless the Director General for Operations specifically orders otherwise, and notwithstanding any other provisions of this order, no higher preference rating or urgency standing shall operate to postpone or in any way affect any delivery under a purchase order already scheduled where such delivery, in the case of tools designated as Group I on Exhibit A is to be made within 30 days of receipt of such higher preference rating or urgency standing, or in the case of tools designated as Group II on Exhibit A, is to be made within 60 days of receipt of such higher preference rating or urgency standing.
(m) Specific modifications of schedules. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this order, the Director General for Operations, or such other official as may be specifically authorized by him, may allocate to another purchaser, or otherwise divert, any machine tool scheduled for production and delivery pursuant to this order. Except as expressly provided in this order, no one other than the Director General for Operations or his duly authorized representative, may give directions respecting sequences of deliveries. No interpretations, instructions, or directions respecting any of the provisions of this order shall be issued without the approval of the Director General for Operations or such other official as may be specifically authorized by him; and no producer shall
accept or give effect to any interpretation, instruction, or direction, which is not issued in accordance with the foregoing provisions.
(n) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.
(o) Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1. This order, and all transactions affected thereby, are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1, as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this order shall govern.
(p) Reports and other communications. All reports which may be required to be filed, and all other communications concerning this order, should be addressed to: War Production Board, Washington, D. C. Ref.: E-1-b.
(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680 ; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)
Issued this 29th day of December 1942. Ernest Kanzler,
Director General for Operations.

## Interpretation 1

The term "purchase order," as used in General Preference Order E-1-b, means a firm order for a machine tool which is accompanied either by specifications or by other description of the tool in sufficient detail to enable the producer to piace the tool in his production schedules. (Issued May 15, 1942)

## Interpretation 4

An urgency standing should not be used in connection with a Preference Rating Certificate PD-1A. General Preference Order E-1-b defines as service purchasers those whose preference rating certificates or whose endorsed purchase orders show that the preference rating was assigned by an original Preference Rating Certificate PD-3, PD-3A, or PD-4, or by Preference Rating Order P-19-h. Hence, the holder of a PD-1A Certificate cannot be a service purchaser as he is excluded from the definition.

Urgency standings govern the sequence of deliveries of machine tools as between service purchasers of the same group within their respective percentage quotas. If a person seeking to procure a machine tool is not a service purchaser he cannot be a member of one of the service purchasers groups, and the urgency standing therefore has no effect upon the delivery of the tool to him. The tool must come out of the 25 percent quota assigned to foreign and other purchasers, and the sequence of its delivery will be determined solely by its required delivery date and its preference rating, in the absence of a specific direction of the Director General for Operations. (Issued August 10, 1942)
[F. R. Doc. 42-14083; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:28 a. m. 1

Part 3118-Consumers' Goods InvenTORIES
[Consumers' Goods Inventory Limitation Order L-219]
The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of consumers' goods for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order, limiting consumers' goods receipts and providing for inventory reports, is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.
§ 3118.1 Consumers' Goods Inventory Limitation Order L-219-(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this order:
(1) "Consumers' goods" means goods suitable in form and type for sale to individual ultimate consumers for personal or household use, including but not limited to goods on List B, attached to Order L-219. Consumers' goods do not include producers' goods such as farm implements, goods used in rendering personal services such as shoe repairing, or goods sold for consumption on the vendor's premises such as fountain and restaurant fare. Consumers' goods shall not include any food or beverage for human or animal consumption, or any fuel oil, gasoline, motor oil, grease, or allied petroleum products.
(2) "Mercantile inventory" means the stock of consumers' goods held for sale by a person engaged in marketing such goods, including goods he has purchased for resale, goods he has manufactured for sale, stock consigned to him for sale, and stocks held by him on memorandum for sale.
(i) Mercantile inventories shall not include factory inventories. A "factory inventory" is an inventory of consumers' goods which are stored by the manufacturer of such goods at, or in the immediate vicinity of the place where their manufacture was completed, and which are not being offered for sale to individual ultimate consumers.
(ii) Stocks on consignment or on memorandum for sale are to be included in the inventory of the person actually holding them for sale, and in such case are to be excluded from the inventory of the owner. Stocks on consignment or on memorandum to a person not holding them for sale are to be included in the inventory of the owner.
(iii) Goods in transit may be included in or excluded from inventory: Provided, That-in all computations, records, reports, and other matters pursuant to this order, they are consistently treated by the merchant in accordance with his prior accounting or income tax return practice. Goods shall cease to be considered in transit not later than the day after they are delivered to a merchant on his premises, to his warehouse, or to a commercial warehouse for his account.
(iv) Goods are held for sale and are considered as part of "inventory" even though they are not currently offered for
sale, but are stored in a warehouse or elsewhere, with a view to sale at some future time, e. g., seasonal goods during the off season and goods held for speculative purposes. Goods held on the "layaway" plan pending payment of the purchase price may be included in or excluded from inventory: Provided, That in all computations, records, reports and other matters pursuant to this order, they are consistently treated by the merchant in accordance with his prior accounting or income tax practice.
(3) "Merchant" means any person engaged in retailing, wholesaling, jobbing or otherwise marketing consumers' goods, either of his own or another's manufacture, who maintains a mercantile inventory.
(4) "Controlled merchant" means any merchant, not in any of the exempt categories established by paragraph (b), who:
(i) On or after November 30, 1942, had a mercantile inventory of consumers goods having a cost value of $\$ 50,000$ or more at the end of any quarter of any of his federal income tax years, and also
(ii) During the twelve months preceding the end of the same quarter of his federal income tax year had net sales of consumers' goods of $\$ 200,000$ or more.
Any merchant who is or becomes a "controlled merchant" within the foregoing definition shall cease to be a "controlled merchant" if at the end of each of any four consecutive quarters thereafter either his mercantile inventory has a cost value of less than $\$ 50,000$ or he has fafled during the preceding twelve months to make net sales of consumers' goods of $\$ 200,000$ or more.
(5) "Net sales" means the amount of a merchant's gross sales of goods in dollars, including sales of goods shipped direct from a vendor to the merchant's customer, less all returns, allowances, rebates, discounts and other proper deductions. In the case of a merchant who is also engaged in manufacturing, his net sales shall not include any sales made, as a manufacturer, out of his factory inventory.
(6) "Cost value" or "cost" of goods received, sold, or in inventory means the value in dollars of such goods computed by any single method of valuation which meets the requirements of generally accepted accounting practice or which is consistently used by the merchant for valuation of inventory for balance sheet and profit and loss statement purposes. Goods held for sale on consignment and on memorandum are to be valued at not less than the amount which the person holding them for sale would be obligated to remit to the owner if all of them were sold. Incoming transportation costs and workroom charges shall also be included in the value of goods on consignment or on memorandum if they are included in the cost value of comparable purchased goods in the inventory of the person holding them for sale. Retail merchants who consistently employ what
is known as the "retail method" of pricing inventories may reduce their inventories to cost by the method prescribed for federal income tax purposes.
(7) "Inventory year" of a merchant means the recurrent twelve calendar month period beginning either December 1, January 1, or February 1, of each year, whichever corresponds with the beginning date of a quarter of his federal income tax year. An inventory year is designated by the number of the calendar year in which most of its months fall. For example, whichever of the inventory years commencing December 1, 1942 January 1, 1943, and February 1, 1943, is selected by a merchant, is his 1943 inventory year within the meaning of this order. Each inventory year shall consist of four "quarterly periods" of three calendar months each, except that any merchant who keeps his books of account on the basis of an annual fiscal period divided into thirteen periods of four weeks each or divided into four thirteen-week quarters may adopt an inventory year of four thirteen-week "quarterly periods," each divided into one five-week and two four-week "months." Any merchant who keeps his accounts on the basis of either of these types of fiscal year may use a date other than December 1, January 1, or February 1, as the first day of his inventory year: Provided, That the date selected is as near as possible to the beginning date of a quarter of his federal income tax years.
(8) "Base period" means a period of three inventory years, commencing with the beginning date of the merchant's 1939 inventory year. Ordinarily, this date will be December 1, 1938, January 1, 1939, or February 1, 1939. Any controlled merchant who lacks records for part or all of the base period so computed shall use as his special base period all the complete consecutive quarterly periods between December 1, 1938, and February 1, 1942, for which he has records. If the number of such duarterly periods is less than four, additional periods shall be taken from his 1942 inventory year suifficient to complete a single year. His treatment of inventory and sales data for such special base period shall conform as strictly as possible to the treatment of inventory and sales data for the base period prescribed in Appendix A attached to Order L-219. If a going business has changed owners since the commencement of the period which, but for such change, would have been its base period, and if the current owner possesses or can obtain the necessary data concerning his predecessor's operations, he shall compute the normal inventory of such business as if he had been its owner throughout. A controlled merchant who is unable to establish a base period, including 1942, of-at least four consecutive quarterly periods, shall apply to the Director General for Operations for instructions, stating his monthly sales and inventories.
(9) "Normal inventory" means a mercantile inventory at the beginning of a
quarterly period with a cost value no larger in relation to a merchant's projected sales during that quarterly period than he would carry at the beginning of that quarterly period when following his normal base period merchandising practices. In no event shall the normal inventory figure used by a merchant in determining his inventory limit exceed a figure correctly computed from his past inventory and sales experience by the method described and illustrated in Appendix A attached to Order L-219, and employed on Forms PD-689 and PD690.
(10) "Allowable receipts" during a quarterly period means the cost value of the consumers' goods which a merchant will need during any quarterly period to complete his anticipated sales during that quarterly period and to begin the next succeeding quarterly period with his normal inventory, less the cost value of the mercantile inventory which he has at the beginning of the quarterly period. Except for merchants who elect under paragraph (1) to use the "retail method," the allowable receipts calculated by a merchant shall not exceed the larger of the following:
(i) A figure correctly computed from the merchant's previous experience with respect to sales and cost of goods sold by the method described and illustrated in Appendices A and C attached to Order L-219, and employed on Form PD-690, or
(ii) A figure equal to one-third of the cost of goods sold during the preceding quarterly period
(11) "Cost of goods sold" means the cost value of goods removed from mercantile inventory by sale, spoilage, shrinkage reserve, consignment to another person or other proper deduction in accordance with generally accepted accounting practice consistently used by the merchant, plus the cost value of goods shipped direct from a vendor to the merchant's customers
(12) "Receipts of consumers' goods" means the cost value of consumers' goods acquired by a merchant by purchase, consignment, memorandum, or otherwise, in such a way and to such an extent that they became part of the merchant's mercantile inventory, plus the cost value of consumers' goods shipped direct from a vendor to the merchant's customers. Goods manufactured by a merchant are to be included in his receipts when they are transferred to his mercantile inventory.
(13) "Frozen goods" means those consumers' goods in the mercantile inventory of a controlled merchant which he is selling at a substantially less rapid rate than normal, due to governmental regulations which specifically restrict the sale of those consumer's' goods, such as typewriters and automobile tires, to pre-
ferred classes of persons based upon special need.
(b) Exemption of certain types of business. The provisions of paragraph (d) añd paragraph (e) of this order shall not apply to any merchant in any of the following exempt categories,
(1) Any merchant more than fifty per cent of whose aggregate net sales of all kinds of goods during his most recently completed inventory year were sales of goods listed on List A.
(2) Any merchant engaged in retailing, wholesaling, jobbing or otherwise marketing consumers' goods entirely outside the limits of the United States.
(3) Any governmental corporation or agency, including any United States Army or Marine Corps Post Exchange and any United States Navy Ship's Service Department.
(c) Calculation of inventory limit. (1) As used in paragraph (d) and paragraph (e), the "inventory limit" of a controlled merchant at the beginning of any quarterly period of his inventory year shall mean his normal inventory as of the beginning of that quarterly period plus the percentage of such normal inventory to which he is entitled as tolerance, computed by the method described and illustrated in Appendix B attached to Order L-219, and employed on Form PD-690. The percentage of tolerance with respect to mercantile inventories in the Eastern and Central Time Zones shall be $10 \%$ at the beginning of the second quarterly period of the 1943 inventory year, and $5 \%$ at the beginning of each quarterly period thereafter. The percentage of tolerance with respect to mercantile inventories in the Mountain and Pacific Time Zones shall be $15 \%$ at the beginning of the second quarterly period of the 1943 inventory year, and $10 \%$ at the beginning of each quarterly period thereafter.
(2) The Director General for Operations may issue specific instructions increasing or decreasing the percentage of tolerance of particular controlled merchants.
(d) Restrictions on receipts of consumers' goods. (1) No controlled merchant whose mercantile inventory is greater than his inventory limit at the beginning of any quarterly period, other than the first quarterly period of the 1943 inventory year, shall have receipts of consumers' goods during the quarterly period in excess of his allowable receipts for such quarterly period.
(2) No controlled merchant whose mercantile inventory is greater than his inventory limit at the beginning of any quarterly period, other than the first quarterly period of the 1943 inventory year, shall receive more than one-third of his allowable receipts for such quarterly period during the first month, or
more than two-thirds during the first two months, of such quarterly period.
(3) The Director General for Operations may issue specific instructions increasing or decreasing the allowable receipts of particular controlled merchants.
(e) Special reports. Any controlled merchant having a mercantile inventory which is greater than his inventory limit at the beginning of any quarterly period, except the first quarterly period of his 1943 inventory year, shall fill out in duplicate, and mail to the War Production Board one copy of each of the following reports, retaining the other copy of each in his possession.
(1) Form PD-690, on or before the twenty-fifth day of the first month of such quarterly period, together with Form PD-689. (Form PD-689 is to be submitted once only, at the time of the first filing of Form PD-690.)
(2) Form PD-713, on or before the twenty-fifth day of the second month of such quarterly period.
(3) Form PD-713, on or before the twenty-fifth day of the third month of such quarterly period.
(4) Form PD-690, on or before the twenty-fifth day of the first month of the following quarterly period.
(f) Corporate combinations and similar enterprises-(1) Consolidated inventories and reports. Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs ( g ) and ( h ), every person affected by this order shall, when computing the quantity of his sales, his mercantile inventories, his receipts, and other matters pursuant to this order, include the sales, mercantile inventories, receipts and other matters of all stores, branches, divisions and sections of his enterprise and of any other enterprise under common ownership or control with his enterprise. Moreover, the reports relating to such sales, inventories and other matters shall be consolidated and shall include the sales, inventories and other matters of all branches, divisions, or sections of all enterprises under common ownership or control without regard to corporate or other distinctions between such enterprises. Concessions and leased departments shall be treated as enterprises separate from the business of the merchant whose premises they occupy, unless under common ownership or control with such business.
(2) Intra-company and inter-company sales. In all computations and reports pursuant to this order, transactions within the enterprise of a single person or between stores, branches, divisions or sections of enterprises subject to common ownership or control shall not be counted as sales or as receipts of goods, even though designated on the books of such enterprise or enterprises as sales or receipts, with the following single exception: If one or more of the establish-
ments under common ownership or control engages in manufacturing, then transfer of consumers' goods from factory inventory to mercantile inventory shall constituté a receipt of such goods.
(g) Separate accounting for company stores. (1) If any person, as an incident of his principal business, carries on a business enterprise consisting of one or more company stores, commissaries, industrial stores, or other similar type of business enterprise marketing consumer goods chiefly to the employees of such person and their families, then that person shall determine whether such incidental enterprise is a controlled merchant as defined in paragraph (a) (4) of this order and not exempt under paragraph (b) when separately considered.
(2) If such incidental enterprise is, in itself, a controlled merchant, then, even though the principal business of that person may consist of sales of goods on List A, such person shall keep the records, report the inventories, and restrict the receipts of goods of such incidental enterprise as a separate entity. Such person shall exclude the sales, inventories, and receipts of goods of such incidental enterprise from computations and other matters respecting his principal business.
(h) Separate accounting for ownership groups. If a controlled merchant consists of a number of establishments, each of which would be a controlled merchant if considered separately, which are substantially independent with respect to merchandising, buying, warehousing, selling, advertising, management, and accounting, and in the operation of which the controlled merchant does not practice centralized buying for, centralized storage for, or interchange of stocks among the constituent establishments, such controlled merchant may elect by written notice to the War Production Board, mailed before February 1, 1943, to keep the records report the inventories, and restrict the receipts of goods of each such constituent establishment as a separate entity.
(i) Segregation of consumers' goods from other goods. Any merchant who is engaged in marketing both consumers' goods and other goods may include such other goods with consumers ${ }^{\prime}$ goods in calculating inventories, sales, receipts of goods, and all other matters under this order if such other goods are consistently included and if their exclusion would be impracticable. The exclusion of such geods from consumers' goods may be considered impracticable only when such exclusion would require the compilation of data respecting the base period which that merchant does not already have available and which could be compiled, if at all, only by re-examining his original records of sales, purchases and inventories during the base period.
(j) Consistency in accounting. In the valuation of inventories, in the computation of net sales and costs of goods sold, and in all other matters of accounting under this order, unless otherwise
specifically authorized by the Director General for Operations, a merchant must use those accounting methods and figures which are in accordance with his books of account or his income tax returns, which meet the requirements of generally accepted accounting practice for the particular purpose, and which he has consistently employed since the beginning of his base period. If, since that date, there has been a material change or inconsistency in his accounting practice affecting valuation of inventories, computation of his net sales, cost of goods sold, or other matters of accounting under this order, or if his customary accounting methods do not meet the requirements of accepted accounting practice, he shall apply by letter to the Director General for Operations for specific instructions concerning the adjustments, if any, to be made, stating in such letter the nature of the change or inconsistency, or the variance from accepted practice.
(k) Inter-relation with Suppliers' Inventory Limitation Order L-63. Nothing in this order shall be construed to relieve any person of the duty of complying with $\%$ 1046.1, Suppliers' Inventory Limitation Order L-63. Any controlled merchants who market supplies, as defined in Order L-63, and who are not exempt from this order by virtue of paragraph (b) (1), shall not only comply with any restrictions of Order L-63 applicable to their operations but shall also comply with the provisions of this order without distinction between those consumers' goods which are supplies and other consumers' goods.
(1) Optional use of the "retail method." Any retail merchant who employed during his base period what is known as the "retail method" of pricing inventories may elect to value his mercantile inventory and to compute his allowable receipts at retail, rather than at retail reduced to "cost" or "cost value," on the following conditions:
(1) He shall employ a percentage of tolerance two per cent lower than he would otherwise be entitled to use under the provisions of paragraph (c) (1).
(2) He shall consistently value his goods at retail wherever the provisions of this order specify the use of "cost value" or "cost," except for the purpose of determining whether he is a controlled merchant under paragraph (a) (4).
(3) His allowable receipts at retail shall not exceed the larger of the following:
(i) A figure correctly computed from the merchant's previous experience with respect to sales and markdowns by the method described and illustrated in Appendix D attached to Order L-219, and employed on Form PD-690, or
(ii) A figure equal to one-third of his net sales during the preceding quarterly period.
(4) His markdowns at retail used in computing his allowable recelpts at retail shall not be a greater percentage of his projected sales than his markdown per-
centage in the corresponding quarterly period of the preceding inventory year.
(m) Deduction of surplus inventory of "frozen goods". Except for the purpose of determining whether he is a controlled merchant, a controlled merchant may deduct from the cost value of his mercantile inventory on hand at the beginning of any current quarterly period an amount in dollars equal to:
(1) The cost value on that date of his mercantile inventory of any kind of "frozen goods" which he has had in his mercantile inventory more than four months, minus
(2) The cost value of the "frozen goods" of that kind sold by him during the immediately preceding quarterly period.
(n) Officers' uniforms. Except for the purpose of determining whether he is a controlled merchant, any controlled merchant authorized to accept delivery of officers' uniforms produced under Section 1243.1, Preference Rating Order P131, may exclude his current receipts, sales, and inventories of such uniforms in any computations, reports and other matters under this order requiring the use of current data, provided he does so consistently.
(o) Miscellaneous reports. Merchants shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and answers to questionnaires as the Director General for Operations may from time to time request, including reports concerning the sales and inventories of subsidiaries, branches or sales units, or of separate retailing or wholesaling divisions, or of particular departments or lines of merchandise.
(p) Records. (1) Every merchant shall preserve those records concerning his operations necessary to determine whether he is a controlled merchant.
(2) Every controlled merchant shall preserve his records concerning sales and inventories during the base period until further notice. Complete and accurate records kept on Form PD-689 will satisfy this requirement.
(3) Every controlled merchant shall prepare and preserve for a period of at least two years accurate and complete records concerning his sales, inventories, cost of goods sold, and receipts of goods in such form that the extent of his compliance with this order can readily be ascertained. Complete and accurate records kept on Forms PD-689, PD-690 and such other forms as are issued from time to time will satisfy this requirement.
(q) Miscellaneous provisions-(1) $A u$ dit and inspection. All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.
(2) Applicability of priorities regulations. This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.
(3) Appeals. Any person subject to any requirement of this order, who feels
that compliance therewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship upon him, may appeal by fling a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.
(4) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control or allocation and may be deprived of priorities assistance.
(5) Communications to the War Production Board. All reports, when ordered to be filed, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be sent to the War Production Board, Washington, D. C. Ref.: L-219.
(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561 ; E.O. 9024,7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040,7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125 , 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76 th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 29th day of December 1942.
Ernest Kanzler,

## Director General for Operations.

List A
LINES OF GOODS (WHETHER OR NOT CONSUMERS' GOODS) QUALIFYING MERCHANTS FOR EXEMPTION

## Antiques.

Coal, fuel oil, gasoline and miscellaneous heat or power fuel.
Coffins, burlal caskets, and burial vaults.
Farm machinery and equipment, and attachments and repair parts therefor.
Flowers, and plants, except artificial types.
Foods and confections.
Grain.
Hay.
Jewelry having a selling price of $\$ 200$ or more per plece.
Lumber and bullding materials, except hardware.
Motor oll and grease.
Motor vehicles and motor vehicle replacement parts.
Non-alcoholic beverages.
Rubber tires.
Second-hand goods.
Stock food.
Seeds for farm use.
"Typewriters.
"Consumers' goods" Imported Into the United States.
Supplies, as defined in § 1046.1 Suppliers ${ }^{*}$ Inventory Limitation Order $L-63$, concerning which the merchant is required to keep and actually keeps records on Form PD-336.

## List B

EXAMPLES OF TYPICAL CONSUMERS' GOODS
Women's, misses', wearing apparel.
Women's, misses' accessories.
Baby goods.
Men's and boys' clothing.

Men's and boys' furnishings.
Work clothing.
Footwear.
Hosiery, underwear, negligees and robes.
Gloves, handbags and millinery.
Aprons, house dresses and uniforms. Furs.
Corsets and brassieres.
Lace, trimmings, and ribbons.
Notions.
Tollet articles and tolletries (such as cosmetics, shaving equipment and soaps). Clocks and watches.
Jewelry and silverware.
Umbrellas.
Art, needlework and yarns for home use.
Paper and paper products, stationery, books. Giftwares.
Plece goods (silks, velvets, rayons and synthetics, woolens, cottons, linens, mixtures, wash goods and linings).
Drugs and drug sundries.
Sporting goods and cameras.
Toys and games.
Luggage and other leather goods.
Garden supplles and seeds for garden use. Motor vehicles, replacement parts, and accessories.
Tires.
Typewriters.
Linens, including towels.
Domestics (muslins, sheetings, etc.).
Blankets, comforters and spreads.
Furniture, bedding and domestic floor coverings.
Draperles, curtains and upholstery.
Lanterns, lamps and shades,
Chinaware and glassware.
Major household appliances, including mechanical refrigerators, washing machines and cooking appllances.
Small electrical appliances, light bulbs, fixtures and dry cells.
Radios, phonographs, records and supplies. Hardware and tools for home use.
Kitchenware, cutlery and miscellaneous housewares.
Musical instruments, pianos and sheet music. Window shades, blinds and wallpaper.
Brushes, brooms and mops.
Soaps and household cleaning and sanitation materials.
Paints, varnishes, waxes and polishes.
Christmas ornaments and supplies.
Wheeled goods.
School supplies.
Antiques.
Coal.
Flowers and plants.
Smoking equipment.
Second-hand consumers' goods.

## Appendix A .

COMPUTATION OF A NORMAL INVENTORY
I. Computation of the normal quarterly in-ventory-sales ratio, using the second quarterly period ratio as an example.
A. Add the mercantile inventories for the quarterly periods of the base period years corresponding to the quarterly period for which the normal inventory is being computed.

## Example

1939 Beginning 2nd quarterly period
Inventory-..................................
1940 Beginning 2nd quarterly period
Inventory_-........-.......................
1941 Beginning 2nd quarterly period
Inventory --

## Total A.

$\qquad$ \$----
B. Add the net sales for the quarterly periods of the base period years corresponding to the quarterly period for which the normal inventory is being computed.

## Example

1939 sales 2nd quarterly period.

C. Divide Total A by Total B, computing to three decimal places.

Total A
Total $B=$ normal inventory-sales ratio for all second quarterly periods.
II. Computation of projected sales, using the second quarterly period of 1943 as an example.
A. In computing the projected sales for a quarterly period, divide the net sales during the second preceding quarterly period by the net sales during the quarterly period of the previous year corresponding to the second preceding quarterly period, computing to three decimal places.

## Example

Sales 4th quarterly period 1942
Sales 4th quarterly period 1941 =Sales ratio for 2nd quarterly period 1943.
B. Then multiply the sales ratio for the quarterly period by the net sales during the corresponding quarterly period of the preceding year.

## Example

Sales ratio 2 nd, qt. ' $43 \times$ sales 2 nd qt. ' $42=$ Projected sales 2nd qt. '43.
III. Computation of the normal inventory, using the second quarterly period of 1943 as an example.

Multiply the profected sales during the quarterly period by the normal inventorysales ratio for that quarterly period.
Example: Projected sales 2 nd qt . ' $43 \times$ normal inventory-sales ratio for all 2nd qts. $=$ normal inventory beginning 2nd qt. ' 43 .

## Appendix B

## COMPUTATION OF INVENTORY LIMIT

I. Computation of the inventory limit using as an example the second quarterly period of 1943 of a merchant in the Eastern Time Zone operating on the cost method.
A. Compute the tolerance by multiplying the normal inventory for the beginning of the quarterly period by the appropriate percentage of tolerance.

## Example

Normal inventory beginning 2nd qt. ' 43 x $.10=$ Tolerance beginning 2nd qt. '43.
B. Add the tolerance thus secured to the normal inventory.

## Example

Tolerance beginning 2nd quarterly pe-
riod '43_..-....................................
Normal Inventory beginning 2nd quar-
terly period '43.


## APpEndix C

COMPUTATION OF ALLOWABLE RECEIPTS AT COST VALUE ON THE BASIS OF PROJECTED SALES
I. Computation of the cost of projected sales for a quarterly period, using the second quarterly period of 1943 as an example.
A. Divide the cost of goods sold during the corresponding quarterly period of the preceding year by the net sales during the corresponding quarterly period of the preceding year.

## Example

Cost of goods sold 2nd qt. ' $42 \div$ Net sales 2nd qt. ' $42=$ Cost ratio for 2 nd qt. ' 43 .
B. If such data are not available, use the cost of goods sold and net sales on the most recent federal income tax return.

## Example

Cost of goods sold during taxable year $1942 \div$ Net sales during taxable year $1942=$ Cost ratio for any qt. of ' 43 .
C. Multiply the projected sales for the quarterly period computed in accordance with Appendix A, by the cost ratio for the quarterly period.

## Example

Cost ratio $\times$ projected sales 2 nd qt. ${ }^{\prime} 43=$ Cost of projected sales for 2 nd qt. '43
II. Computation of allowable receipts for a quarterly period, using the second quarterly period of 1943 as an example.
A. Add the cost of projected sales for the quarterly period to the cost value of a normal inventory at the beginning of the next quarterly period.

## Example

Cost of Projected sales 2nd qt. '43_....- 8.-..
Normal inventory beginning 3rd qt. '43_ $\qquad$
Total A.
B. Subtract from the sum thus secured the mercantile inventory on hand at the beginning of the current quarter.

Total A.
Minus) Mercantile inventory
ning and qt. '43.
Allowable Recelpts during 2nd qt. '43_- \$---Appendix D
COMPUTATION OF ALLOWABLE RECEIPTS AT RETAIL VALUE USING PROJECTED SALES
I. Computation of allowable receipts for a quarteriy period, using the second quarterly period of 1943 as an example.
A. Add the projected sales and the projected markdowns for the quarterly period to a normal inventory at retall value at the beginning of the next quarterly period.

## Example

Projected Sales 2nd qt. '43
Projected Markdowns st Re-.-...... \$-...qt. '43.
Normal Inventory at Retail beginning
3rd qt. '43
Total A. $\qquad$ \$-...
B. Subtract from the sum thus secured the mercantile inventory, at retall, on hand at the beginning of the quarterly period. Example
Total A. $\square$ 8.-.-
(Minus) Mercantlle inventory at retail
value beginning 2nd qt. ' 43
Allowable Receipts at retall during 2nd
qt. '43
[F. R. Doc. 42-14084; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:29 a.m.]

Part 3139-Asphalt and Tarred Roofing Products and Asphalt Shingles
[Interpretation 1 of Ceneral Limitation Order L-228]

## ASPHALT AND TARRED ROOFING PRODUCTS AND

 ASPHALT SHINGLESThe following official interpretation is hereby issued with respect to General Limitation Order L-228-Asphalt and Tarred Roofing Products and Asphalt Shingles. ${ }^{1}$

The order does not limit the manufacture of asphalt or tarred matertals other than

[^10]asphalt and tarred roofing products and asphalt shingles produced for application to exterior surfaces of buildings for the purpose of weather proofing.
Therefore, special asphalt or tarred saturated or coated products are not within the limitations of the order when made for an Industrial use, such as pipe coverings; when made to be combined with other materials to make another product, such as combination flashing material; when made for use in the shoe industry; when made for use in the manufacture of automoblle and motor truck bodies; when produced for use in the manufacture of freight cars.
Further, the order does not limit the manufacture of building papers.
(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 29th day of December 1942. Ernest Kanzler,

## Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-14085; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:29 a. m.]

## Chapter XI-Office of Price Administration

## Part 1340-Fuel

[RPS 88, ${ }^{1}$ Amendment 51]
PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Subdivisions (i), (ii) and (iii) of $\S 1340.159$ (d) (2) are amended as set forth below:
§1340.159 Appendix A: Maximum prices for petroleum and petroleum products. * * *
(d) Petroleum gas; natural gas. * *
(2) Dry gas. (i) Where a contract for the sale of dry gas was in effect on May 1, 1942, the seller's maximum price to the same purchaser for deliveries of dry gas produced from the same source or sources as the dry gas covered by the contract shall not exceed the price that could be charged for such deliveries under the terms of the contract that was in effect on May 1, 1942.
(ii) Where a seller had contracts in effect on May 1, 1942 for the sale of dry gas but did not then have a contract with a particular purchaser for dry gas produced from the same source or sources as the dry gas covered by those contracts, the seller's maximum price to that purchaser for deliveries of dry gas shall not exceed the highest price that could be charged for such deliveries under (i) to a purchaser of the same class. If the seller had no contracts in effect on May 1, 1942 with purchasers of the

[^11]same class, then, his maximum price shall be determined under (iii) below.
(iii) Where a seller cannot determine his maximum price under (i) or (ii) above, then his maximum price for deliveries of dry gas shall be the highest maximum price of his most closely competitive seller of the same class to a purchaser of the same class as determined under (i).
$\& 1340.158 \mathrm{a}$ Effective dates of amendments. * * *
(yy) Amendment No. 51 (8 1340.159 (d) (2) (1), (ii) and (iii)) to Revised Price Schedule No. 88 shall become effective January 2, 1943.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 28th day of December 1942.
Leon Henderson,
Administrator.
[F.R. Doc. 42-14063; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:25 p. m.]

Part 1351-Foods and Food Products [RPS 53,2 Amendment 21]

## FATS AND OHLS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 1351.151 (b)-(13) is amended by renumbering $\$ 1351.151$ (b) (13) (iii) to be $\$ 1351.151$ (b) (13) (iv) and by adding a new \& 1351.151 (b) (13) (iii), to read as set forth below:
§ 1351.151 Maximum prices for fats and oils.
(b)
(13)
(iii) When shipped in less than carload lots, the usual or normal premium shall continue to apply.
(iv) The maximum price of an imported wool grease, duties and taxes paid, shall be the maximum price established above for the closest grade of domestic wool grease.
§ 1351.159 Effective dates of amendments. * * *
(v) Amendment No. 21 ( $\S 1351.151$ (b) (13) (iii) and (iv)) to Revised Price Schedule No. 53 shall become effective January 2, 1943.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 )

Issued this 28th day of December 1942.
Lieon Hendekson,
Administrator.
[F.R. Doc. 42-14064; Flled, December 28, 1942 ; 3:25 p. m.]

[^12]Part 1380 - Household and Service Industry Machines<br>[MPR 110,1 Amendment 5]

RESALE OF NEW HOUSEHOLD REFRIGERATORS
A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been flled with the Division of the Federal Register.*
"The General Motors Corporation, Frigidaire, 1942 Models" table in 8 1380.110 (a) (1) is amended to read as set forth below:
§ 1380.110 Appendix A: Maximum prices for the resale of household mechanical refrigerators-(a) Maximum prices for sales by dealers-(1) Models having recommended list prices.

| Manufacturer | Brand | Model | Ist Zone | 2d Zone | 3d Zone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The General Motors Corpora-tion. | Frigidaire... | * | * | * | - |
|  |  | 1942 Models: 13 | * | * | - |
|  |  | AH-4......... | \$122, 49 125.54 | $\$ 124.49$ 127.54 | 8128, 49 |
|  |  | 87-42....... | 130.66 | 132.66 | ${ }_{135}^{129.66}$ |
|  |  | M 7 - 42 | 143.91 | 145.91 | 148. 91 |
|  |  | M $7-42 .$. | ${ }_{159.07}^{104}$ | 166.34 161.07 | 170.34 164.07 |
|  |  | DP 7-12.... | 179.44 | 181.44 | 185. 44 |
|  |  | DP9-42.... | 199.86 220.30 | 201.86 | 206.86 227.30 |
|  |  | CD 7-42 | 222.10 | 225. 10 | 229.10 |
|  |  |  | 242.50 252.70 | 245.50 256 | 249.50 260.70 |
|  |  | CPD $9-42 \ldots$ | 273.11 | 277, 11 | 281.11 |
|  |  | CPD $13 . .$. | 429.07 | 435.07 | 441.07 |

${ }^{1}$ For sales outside the area covered by these three zones, the sellor may add to the 3 d zone price the normal differential existing for each model on February 2, 1942, in his locality.
${ }^{2}$ For a sale made by a dealer of any particular 1942 model on which the Federal excise tax has been computed on the basis of the selling price to the dealer, the said dealer may adi to the price the amount by which said Federal excise tax exceeds the Federal excise tax on an identical model computed on the basis of the selling price to a distributor.
§ 1380.112 Effective dates of amendments. * *
(e) Amendment No. 5 ( $\$ 1380.110$ (a) (1)) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 110 shall become effective January 2, 1943.
(Pub. Laws 421, 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)
Issued this 28th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson,

Administrator.
[F.R. Doc. 42-14058; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:22 p. m.)

## Part 1381-Softwood Lumber

[MPR 161, ${ }^{2}$ Amendment 5]

## WEST COAST LOGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Fefleral Register:*
A new prragroph (f) is adued to § 1381.160; a ney paragraph (e) is added to \& 1381.159a; and subparagraph (8) of \$1381.160 (e) is amended as set forth below:
§1381.160 Appendix A: Maximum delivered prices for West Coast logs.
(e) * .
(8) The Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., may by letter or telegram grant excep-

[^13]tions from the strict requirements of this paragraph (e) when a company which has previously had its name published as an overtime company, and which is in good faith attempting to operate on a regular overtime basis, finds that in a particular month it is impossible to meet the requirements of this paragraph (e) due to weather conditions or other circumstances beyond its control. The request for such an exception must show not that regular overtime operation yould have been inconvenient or costly by peacetime standards, but that it was impossible in the light of the standards of operation demanded by wartime conditions and in the light of the critical lumber requirements of the military services.
(f) In the case of sales by mills or other users of West Coast logs pursuant to an order or direction of a Government agency requiring the allocation or requisitioning of such logs, the maximum price shall be the sum of the following:
(1) Maximum delivered price to the first buyer as established by this Maximum Price Regulation 161;
(2) Actual cost of transportation which has been incurred from the point at which delivered price was computed, sorting, booming, rafting, scaling, reloading, and such other direct costs incurred by the first buyer which are necessary to the proper preparation of the logs for resale or transfer; and
(3) Overtime additions actually paid by the first buyer to a seller who has been permitted to charge the overtime addition pursuant to an order of the Office of Price Administration under \& 1381.160 (e) of this regulation.

The resulting maximum price is $f . o . b$. the reseller's mill or plant, and the sec-
ond buyer shall bear the cost of transporting the logs to his own plant.
Provided, That sales under such Government orders or directions by persons who will not replace such stock of logs shall not be subject to this Regulation, but are subject to the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 204, ${ }^{2}$ Idle or Frozen Material Sold under Priorities Regulation No. 13.
§ 1381.159a Effective dates of amendments.
(e) Amendment No. 5 ( $\S \$$ 1381.159a and 1381.160 (e), (f)) shall become effective January 2, 1943.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)
Issued this 28th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14062; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:25 p. m.]

Part 1394-Rationing of Fuel and Fuel Products
[Ration Order 5C, ${ }^{1}$ Amendment $\varepsilon$ ]
mileage rationing: gasoline regulations
A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. ${ }^{*}$
Seetions 1394.7706 (a) (4), 1394.7706 (e), 1394.7706 (n) , 1394.7706 (o) 2 ) and 1394.7851 (c) (4) are amended and new $\$ \$ 1394.7706$ (u) 1394.7851 (b) - (1) (iii) and 1394.7851 (b) (2) (iii) are added; as set forth below:

## Supplemental Rations

§ 1394.7706 Preferred mileage. * * * (a)
(4) Travel by a member of a war price and rationing board between home or lodgings and the place at which such board conducts its business, or travel by a member of a Selective Service board, an appeal agent or a member of an ap. peal board of the Selective Service System between home or lodgings and the place at which the business of the Selective Service System is conducted, shall be deemed performance of official business.
(e) For delivery, other than delivery to the reader, of newspapers and magazines; and for necessary driving in maintaining the wholesale distribution system of newspapers within a defined area, but only if the applicant presents to the Board a statement from the business manager of the newspaper by which the applicant is employed, setting forth:
(1) The area in which the applicant is engaged in maintaining such distribution system;
(2) The minimum monthly mileage required by the applicant for such purpose; and
${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. $9135,9787,10147,10016,10110,10338$, 10706, 10786, 10787.
${ }^{2} 7$ F.R. 6479, 7366, 8948.
(3) That the business manager has taken all reasonable steps to reduce the applicant's driving to the lowest possible mileage consistent with the effective wholesale distribution of the newspaper in the defined area.
(n) By a person, including an employer, employers' organization, or labor organization, for the transportation of farm workers, commercial fishermen, seamen, or marine workers between their homes or lodgings and to, from or between their places of employment; or by an engineer or technician for transportation between home or lodgings and a radio broadeasting transmission station or between such station and other permanent facilities for radio broadcasting, for purposes necessary to the operation of such station, but only if such station, because of its power, is located in a rural or suburban area.
(0) * * *
(2) Establishments or facilities of common carriers; or of other carriers performing services essential to the community or to the war effort; or of plants engaged in the production or distribution of light, power, electricity gas, steam or water; or of irrigation, drainage, flood control or sanitation systems; or of telegraph, telephone, radio-telegraph or radio-telephone (but not radio broadcasting) systems;
(u) By a full-time social worker employed by a bona fide non-profit agency, for necessary travel (but not from home or lodgings to a fixed place of work) for one or more of the following purposes: to investigate the necessity for relief or to administer relief; to arrange for the placement of minors or aged, handicapped or indigent persons in foster homes or in institutions, and to inspect such foster homes or institutions; to investigate reported abuse, neglect or delinquency of minors; or to transport minors or aged, handicapped or indigent persons to foster homes or institutions or to transport persons to hospitals or clinics for treatment or diagnosis: Provided, That the applicant must present to the Board a statement from a responsible official of such social agency setting forth:
(1) That the mileage sought is for necessary travel to be driven by a fulltime social worker to perform one or more of the purposes specified in this paragraph; and
(2) That the social agency employing such worker is either:
(i) Licensed by the appropriate governmental authority; or
(ii) A member of the local Community Ches the local Council of Social Agencies, the State Conference of Social Work, the Family Welfare Association of America, the Child Welfare League of America, or the National Travelers Aid Association; or
(iii) A bona fide non-profit agency carrying on one or more of the purposes specified in this paragraph, as evidenced by a certification of that fact by a responsible official of a social agency specified in (i) or (ii) hereof. Such certi-
fication shall be attached to the official statement.

Special Rations
§ 1394.7851 Application for special ration.
(b) * *
(iii) To transport a person who is called, or is serving, as a juror on a grand or petit jury in criminal or civil cases, between his home or lodgings and the place where he is required to be present for jury service: Provided, That the applicant shall present to the Board a statement from the presiding judge or officer responsible for the attendance of jurors setting forth that the presence of the applicant is required for jury service and the number of miles necessary to provide the required transportation.
(2)
(iii) To transport a person to enable him to deliver telephone directories: Provided, That the applicant presents to the Board a statement from the delivery contractor employed by the telephone company to make such delivery, or from the employee of the telephone company who is responsible for such delivery if there is no contractor, setting forth:
(a) That there is no practicable means of delivering the telephone directories except by the use of a passenger automobile or motorcycle;
(b) The minimum mileage necessary to be driven by the applicant for making such delivery.
(c)
(4) If the application is made pursuant to paragraph (b) (1) (i) or (iii), paragraph (b) (2) (i), (ii) or (iii) or paragraph (b) (3) (iii) of this section, the alternative means of transportation which are available and the reasons, if any, why such alternative means are not reasonably adequate for the purpose.

## Effective Dates

§1394.8352 Effective dates of amendments.
(h) Amendment No. 8 ( $\$ \S 1394.7706$ (a) (4), 1394.7706 (e), 1394.7706 (n), 1394.7706 (o) (2), 1394.7706 (u), 1394.7851 (b) (1) (iii), 1394.7851 (b) (2) (iii) and 1394.7851 (c) (4) to Ration Order No. 5C shall become effective January 2, 1943.
(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89,421 and 507, 77 th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. No, 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 562, 9121; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 28th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14060; Flled, December 28, 1942; 3:23 p. m. 1

Part 1394-Rationing of Fuel and Fuel Products
[Ration Order 11, ${ }^{1}$ Amendment 19] FUEL OIL RATIONING REGULATIONS
A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and

[^14]has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1394.5463 is revoked.

## Effective Dates

§ 1394.5902 Effective dates of amendments and corrections.
(s) Amendment No. 19 (§ 1394.5463) to Ration Order No. 11 shall become effective as follows:
(1) In the states of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky, on December 23, 1942;
(2) In the states of Connecticut, Delaware, Florida (east of the Apalachicola River), Georgia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, on December 28, 1942.
(Pub, Law 671, as amended by Pub, Laws 89, and 507, Pub. Law 421, W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. No. 1-0, 7 F.R. 8418; E.O. 9125,7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 28th day of December 1942.
Leon Henderson,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14061; FHed, December 28, 1942; 3:24 p. m.]

Part 1407-Rationing of Food and Food Products
[Ration Order 12,, Amendment 2]

## COFFEE RATIONING REGULATIONS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*
Paragraph (c) of $\$ 1407.1083$ and § 1407.1087 are amended to pead as follows and paragraph (b) of $\$ 1407.1090$ a is added as set forth below:

## Miscellaneous

§1407.1083 Additional prohibitions. * *
(c) No person shall or shall cause another person to offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do any act in violation of Ration Order No. 12.

## Enforcement

§1407.1087 Suspension orders. Any person who violates Ration Order No. 12 may, by administratlve suspension order, be prohibited from acquiring, transferying, or using any coffee or other ratigned product for such period as in
judgment of the Administrator, or such person as he may designate for such purpose, is necessary or appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national security.

## Effective Date

§ 1407.1090a Effective dates of amendments. * * *

[^15](b) Amendment No. 2 (§§ 1407.1083 (c) ; 1407.1087; 1407.1090a (b) ) to Ration Order No. 12 shall become effective January $2,1943$.
(Pub. Law 671, 76 th Congress, as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 507, 421, and 729, 77th Congress; WPB Dir. No, 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1-R)
Issued this 28th day of December 1942.
Leon Henderson,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14066; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:26 p. m.]

## Part 1407-Rationing of Food and Food Products

[Ration Order 12. ${ }^{1}$ Amendment 3]
COFFEE RATIONING REGULATIONS
A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

The word "January" in § 1407.960 (a) is deleted, and the word "February" Is substituted therefor, the date "December 26, 1942,' in $\$ 1407.988$ (c) is deleted, and the date "January 25,1943 ," is substituted therefor; and new paragraph (c) $\$ 1407.1090 \mathrm{a}$ is added as set forth below:

## Effective Date

§ 1407.1090a Effective dates of amendments.
(c) Amendment No. 3 ( $\$ \S 1407.960$ (a); 1407.988 (c); and 1407.1090 a (c) ) to Ration Order No. 12 shall become effective December 28, 1942.
(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws $89,507,421$, and 729, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1-R)
ISSued this 28th day of December 1942.
Leon Henderson,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14065; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:24 p. m.]

Part 1499-Commodities and Services [Order 10 Under \& 1499.29 of GMPR] THE ROBERTS BRASS MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Order No. 10 under $\$ 1499.29$ of the General Maximum Price RegulationDocket No. III-1499.29 (b) -10 .

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, It is ordered:
§ 1499.410 Denial of application for adjustment of maximum price of certain iron pipe brass steam gauge cocks, Nos. 94 and 94D for The Roberts Brass Manufacturing Company, Detroit, Miehigan. (a) The application of The Roberts Brass Manufacturing Company, of Detroit, Michigan, filed September 23, 1942,

[^16]with the Cleveland Regional office and assigned Docket No. III-1499.29 (b) -10 requesting an adjustment of the maximum price on iron pipe brass steam gauge cocks, Nos. 94 and 94 D , is denied.
(b) If any contracts have been entered into pursuant to Procedural Regulation No. 6 at a price more than the established maximum price, such price shall be revised downward to the established maximum price. If any payment has been made under any such contract at a price more than the established maximum price, refund of the excess must be made.
(c) This Order No. 10 ( $\$ 1499.410$ ) shall become effective December 29, 1942. (Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 28th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F:R. Doc. 42-14051; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:21 p. m.]

Part 1499-Commodities and Services
[Amendment 1 to Order 167 Under § 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

## ELI LILLY AND COMPANY

For the reasons set fortk in an opinion issued simultgneously herewith paragraphs (a) and (e) of $\$ 1499.1183$ of Order No. 167 are amendedand a new paragraph (i) is added to \$1499.1183 to read as set forth below:
§1499.1183 Approval of maximum prices for sales of "Becotin"-(a) Sales by Eli Lilly and Company-(1) Maximum prices. The maximum prices for sales by Eli Lilly and Company of "Becotin" are established as set forth below:

Maximum price per package To retailers

|  | To |  |  | To retailers <br> for account of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size of package: | wholesalers | oholesaters |  |  |

(2) Discounts, allowances, and price differentials. Eli Lilly and Company shall apply to the maximum prices set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph for its sales of "Becotin" all quantity differentials, discounts for different classes of wholesalers, trade practices, credit terms, practices relating to the payment of transportation costs, and any other customary allowances which were in effect in March, 1942, on its sales of "Betalin Compound."
(e) Notification of maximum prices(1) By Eli Lilly and Company to wholesalers. Eli Lilly and Company shall supply to each wholesaler before or at the time of its first delivery of "Becotin" a written notification of the maximum prices established by this order for sales by Eli Lilly and Company and by wholesalers. The written notification shall read as follows:

The OPA has authorized us to charge $\$ 1.45$ for each package of 30 capsules of "Becotin". $\$ 4.50$ for each package of 100 capsules of
"Becotin", and $\$ 42.00$ for each package of 1,000 capsules of "Becotin", subject to all customary discounts and allowances to different classes of wholesalers. Wholesalers are authorized to establish celling prices of $\$ 1.74$ for each package of 30 capsules of "Becotin". $\$ 5.40$ for each package of 100 capsules of "Becotin", and $\$ 50.40$ for each package of 1,000 capsules of "Becotin", subject to all customary cash discounts and allowances.
(2) By Eli Lilly and Company to retailers via wholesalers. Eli Lilly and Company shall include with each shipping unit of "Becotin" for a period of three months a written notification. If such notification is enclosed in a shipping unit a legend shall be affixed outside of such unit to read "Retailer's Notice Enclosed." If the initial sale by a wholesaler to a retailer is a split-case sale, the wholesaler is required to provide such retailer with a copy of this notice. The written notification shall read as follows:
Phe OPA has authorized wholesalers to eharge 81.74 for each package of 30 capsules of "Becotin", $\$ 5.40$ for each package of 100 capsules of "Becotin", and $\$ 50.40$ for each package of 1,000 capsules of "Becotin", subject to all customary cash discounts and allowances. Retailers are authorized to establish celling prices of $\$ 2.61$ for each package of 30 capsules of "Becotin", $\$ 8.10$ for each package of 100 capsules of "Becotin", and $\$ 75.60$ for each package of 1,000 capsules of "Becotin", except for sales on prescription. The maximum prices for sales on prescription shall be determined under section 3 (a) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, except that no report of the maximum price need be filed. If the initial sale by a wholesaler to a retaller is a split-case sale, the wholesaler is required to provide such retailer with a copy of this notice. OPA requires that you keep this notice for examination.
(3) By Eli Lilly and Company to retailers. Eli Lilly and Company shall supply to each retailer before or at the time of its first delivery of "Becotin" to such retailer a written statement as follows:
The OPA has authorized us to charge on delivertes to retailers for the account of wholesalers $\$ 1.74$ for each package of $3 \rho$ capsules of "Becotin", $\$ 5.40$ for each package of 100 capsules of "Becotin", and $\$ 50.40$ for each package of 1,000 capsules of "Becotin". Your ceiling prices are authorized to be $\$ 2.61$ for each package of 30 capsules of "Becotin", $\$ 8.10$ for each package of 100 capsules of "Becotin", and $\$ 75.60$ for each package of 1,000 capsules of "Becotin", except for sales on prescription. Maximum prices for sales on prescription must be determined under section 3 (a) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, except that no report of the maximye price need be filed. OPA requires that you keep this notice for examination.
(i) Amendment No. 1 (§ 1499.1183 (a), (e), and (i)) to Order No. 167 under $\$ 1499.3$ (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall become effective December 5, 1942.

## (Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O.

 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)Issued this 28th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F.R. Doc. 42-14059; Filed, December 23, 1842; 3:23 p. m.]

Part 1499-Commodities and Services [Order 193 Under \& 1499.3 (b) of GMPR]

## CORSAN PRODUCTS, INC.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, It is ordered:
\$ 1499.1429 Authorization of maximum prices for sales of "Venoka" a liquid flavoring manufactured and sold in 3 ounce, 8 ounce, 1 gallon, 5 gallon, 30 gallon and 50 gallon sizes by Corsan Products, Inc., New York, New York. (a) On and after December 29, 1942, the maximum selling prices for "Venoka" for sale by Corsan Products, Inc., New York, New York, shall be:
3 ounce bottles, per dozen. $\$ 2.16$
8 ounce bottles, per dozen. $\qquad$ 1 gallon jugs, per gallon.
5 gallon demi-johns, per
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ 4.02 5 gallon demi-johns, per gallon. $\qquad$ 2. 76

30 gallon barrels, per gallon. $\qquad$ 2. 76

50 gallon barrels, per gallon 2. 61
delivered at purchasers' stations.
The maximum prices established above for 3 ounce and 8 ounce bottles shall be subject to a discount of 5 percent for service allowance and a discount of 2 percent for prompt payment. Maximum prices established herein for 1 gallon, 5 gallon, 30 gallon and 50 gallon sizes shall be subject to a discount of 20 percent for wholesaler's commission and 2 percent for prompt payment.
(b) Sellers at wholesale shall determine their maximum selling prices for "Venoka" by adding to their net cost for each size a maximum markup of 25 percent of this net cost. The unit on which a wholesaler shall calculate his maximum price shall be one dozen of the 3 ounce and 8 ounce bottles, and one only of the 1 gallon, 5 gallon, 30 gallon and 50 gallon containers. Where a maximum price determined by the provisions of this paragraph is a fractional cent price and the fraction of a cent is less than onehalf cent, the price shall be lowered to the next lower cent. If the fraction is one-half cent or larger the wholesaler is permitted to increase his maximum price to the next higher cent.

Net cost for a wholesaler as mentioned in this paragraph shall be his invoice price for "Venoka" delivered in a customary quantity for this type of item by the customary mode of transportation to his customary receiving point, less all discounts allowed him, except the discount for prompt payment. No drayage, loading or unloading shall be included in the net cost.
(c) Sellers at retail shall determine their maximum delivered selling prices for "Venoka" per container or bottle by adding to their net cost per dozen for each size, a maximum profit margin of 40 percent of this net cost and dividing the figure so obtained by twelve. Where a maximum price determined by the provisions of this paragraph is a fractional cent price and the fraction of a cent is less than one-half cent, the price shall be lowered to the next lower cent. If the fraction is one-half cent or larger the retailer is permitted to increase his maximum price to the next higher cent.

Net cost to a retailer as mentioned in this paragraph shall be his invoice price for "Venoka" delivered to his customary receiving point in a customary quantity of this type of commodity from his customary supplier and by the customary mode of transportation, less all discounts allowed him, except the discount for prompt payment. No charge for drayage, loading or unloading shall be included as part of the net cost.
(d) No seller at wholesale shall change his customary allowances, discounts and price differentials applying to comparable items of flavorings, or flavoring extracts in making sales of "Venoka" unless such change in these customary allowances, discounts and price differentials results in lower selling prices.
(e) On and after December 29, 1942, Corsan Products, Inc. shall supply a written notification to each wholesaler before or at the time of first delivery of "Venoka" to such wholesaler, and for a period of three months thereafter shall include with each shipping unit of "Venoka" a written notification to retailers. If such retailer notification is enclosed in a shipping unit, a legend shall be affixed outside of such unit to read "Retailer's Notice Enclosed." The written notification for each type of purchaser, shall include the following appropriate statements:

Notification om Corsan Products, Inc, to wholesalers: The OPA has authorized us to charge wholesalers the following prices for "Venoka":
3 ounce bottles, per dozen
8 ounce bottles, per dozen 82. 16

1 gallon jugs, per gallon. 84.02
82.76

5 gallon demi-johns, per gallon
30 gallon barrels, per gallon. $-82.76$
50 gallon barrels, per gallon.
subject to the following discounts:
For 3 ounce and 8 ounce bottles- 5 percent for service allowance and 2 percent for prompt payment;

For 1 gallon, 5 gallon, 30 gallon and 50 gallon sizes- 20 percent for wholesaler's commission and 2 percent for prompt payment.
Wholesalers are authorized to establish maximum delivered selling prices by adding to their net cost of these items 25 percent of such net cost. The unlt on which a wholesaler shall calculate his maximum price shall be one dozen of the 3 ounce and 8 ounce bottles, and one only of the 1 gallon, 5 gallon, 30 gallon and 50 gallon containers. Net cost is invoice cost at the customary recelving point, less all discounts, other than for prompt payment, and excluding charges for local hauling. Retallers shall establish maximum delivered selling prices per container or bottle by adding to their net cost per dozen for each size 40 percent of such net cost and dividing by twelve. Each individual celling price determined by any seller shall be figured to the nearest cent (raise one-half cent fractions to the next even cent). A copy of a notification to retallers is included in or on every shipping unit of this Item. If the initial sale of this item to any retailer is a split case sale, wholesalers are required to provide such retailer with a copy of the retail notification so enclosed. OPA requires that you keep this notice for examination.

Notification from Corsan Produets, Inc. to retailers: The OPA authorizes retallers to establish maximum delivered selling prices for "Venoka" per container or bottle by addins to their net cost per dozen for each size of this item 40 percent of such net cost and
dividing by twelve. Net cost is the invoice cost at the customary receiving point, less all discounts, other than for prompt payment, and excluding charges for local hauling. Such celling prices shall be figured to the nearest cent (raise one-half, cent fractions to the next even cent). OPA requires that you keep this notice for examination.
(f) This Order No. 193 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
(g) This Order No. 193 ( $\$ 1499.1429$ ) shall become effective December 29, 1942.
(Pub, Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

## Issued this 28th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-14052; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:21 p. m. 1

## Part 1499-Commodities and Services

[Order 141 Under \& 1499.18 (b) of GMPR]

## BRICK OVEN BAKESHOP

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, It is ordered:
§ 1499.1402 Denial of application for adjustment of maximum price of specialty white bread sold by Paul Dean Arnold and Charles Chester Arnold doing business as Brick Oven Bakeshop, 48 Westchester Avenue, Portchester, New York. (a) The application of Paul Dean Arnold and Charles Chester Arnold doing business as Brick Oven Bakeshop, 48 Westchester Avenue, Portchester, New York, filed May 18, 1942, and assigned Docket Number GF3-122, requesting permission to increase the maximum price of specialty white bread sold by it, is denied.
(b) This Order No. 141 ( $\$ 1499.1402$ ) shall become effective December 29, 1942.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)
Issued this 28th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14050; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:21 p. m.]

## Part 1499-Commodities and Services

 [Order 194 Under $\S 1499.3$ (b) of GMPR] SELLERS OF TOILET TISSUEFor reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, It is ordered:
§1499.1430 Authorization to sellers of special packs of toilet tissue, put up in special waterproof jackets or envelopes, in accordance with specifications provided by the United States Army and made exclusively for the United States Army. Specific authorization is hereby given to any producer of toilet tissue put up in special waterproof jackets or envelopes for the United States Army to determine the maximum price for such items produced by him and for which
the maximum price cannot be established under $\$ 1499.2$ of the General Maximum Price Regulation by the following formula:
(a) The manufacturer's maximum price for any given amount of any product described in this section shall not exceed the sum of the following factors calculated for the amount of the product being priced:
(1) Raw material costs. The delivered purchase price at which the raw materials are acquired by a converting plant, or the transfer price of an integrated mill to its converting plant, neither of which shall in any event exceed the maximum prices established for such raw materials by the Office of Price Administration. In computing such transfer price the manufacturer shall use the same method, classifications and differentials, as were used by such manufacturer in computing such transfer price during March, 1942.
(2) Applicable conversion charges. Charges for hand and/or machine operations incident to the fabrication, assembly and packing shall not be computed in excess of the same hourly, piece and setting up rates and shall be based on the same standards of production as were in effect during March, 1942 and which were used in normally determining the selling prices of industrial toilet tissue contracted to be sold at a definite price during such period.
(i) "Industrial toilet tissue" includes products which are sold to industrial, institutional or commercial users and not for resale.
(3) Margin. The margin is to be computed on a percentage basis and shall not exceed the margin used by the manufacturer during March, 1942 in determining the selling price $f$. o. b. shipping point for the industrial toilet tissue of which the seller delivered the largest number of units during March, 1942.
(4) Charges for delivery. Actual freight charges to the point of delivery may be added to the maximum price which is calculated in accordance with paragraph (a) (1), (2) and (3) of this section.
(b) Within ten days after a maximum price has been determined in accordance with this order, the manufacturer shall report to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., the maximum price as computed by it. The report shall set forth in detail the computation of direct costs and of the maximum price.
(c) Any selling price determined under this order shall be subject to adjustment at any time by the Office of Price Administration.
(d) This Order No. 194 may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.
(e) This Order No. 194 ( $\$ 1499.1430$ ) shall become effective January 2, 1943. (Pub. Laws 421 and 729,77 th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)
Issued this 28th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14053; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:22 p. m.]

## Part 1301-Machine Tools

 [RPS 67, ${ }^{1}$ Amendment 22]
## NEW MACHINE TOOLS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been 1ssued simultaneously herewith and fled with the Division of the Federal Register.* New subpara graph (19)/s added to $\$ 1301.51$ (a) as set forth below:
§ 1301.51 Maximum prices for new machine tools and extras. (a) * *
(19) Subparagraphs (4) to (18), in(19) Subparagraphs (4) to (18), in-
clusive, of this section shall be deemed to have established maximum prices for the particular machine tools therein described, in place of the maximum prices established by $\$ 1301.51$ (a) subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3). The maximum prices established by subparagraphs (4) to (18), inclusive, are applicable to sales by all persons.
§ 1301.59a Effective dates of amendments.
(v) Amendment No. 22 (§ 1301.51 (a) (19)) to Revised Price Schedule No. 67 shall become effective December 31, 1942. (Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)
Issued this 29th day of December 1942.
leon Henderson,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14089; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:44 a.m.]

Part 1314-Raw Materials for Shoes and Leather Products
[MPR 145, Amendment 4]

## PICKLED SHEEPSKINS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amend-
*Coples may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 1337, 1836, 2000, 2105, 2472, 2473, 2539, 2680, 2996, 3445, 3820, 4176, 5513, 5987, 7239, 7834, 8928, 9039, 9052, 9053, 8948.
ment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*
In $\$ 1314,161^{1}$ paragraph (a) is amended by adding a new subparagraph 5 and the Table in paragraph (b) of \& 131464 is amended by changing the ocean freight rate and prices of all brands of New Zealand pickled skins.
§1314.161 Definitions. (a) Whec used in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 145, the terms:
(5) "War risk insurance" means the premiums actually paid for war risk insurance with respect to the pickled sheepskins imported but shall in no case exceed the War Shipping Administra. tion's war risk insurance premium rate on an identical shipment. For the purpose of this subparagraph the War Shipping Administration's war risk insurance premium rate shall include in addition to the basic rate, the premium rate for extended transshipment coverage.
§1314.164 Appendix B: Maximum prices for certain brands of New Zealand pickled sheepskins-(a) Pickled sheepskins sold after arrival or subject to arrival in the United States. The maximum prices for pickled sheepskins of the brands enumerated in Column A sold after arrival or subject to arrival in the United States are specified in Colamn B. These prices are prices per dozen skins c. and f. port of entry, including all commissions and other charges except that the charge actually paid for war risk and marine insurance may be added. The maximum prices specified in Column B are based on an ocean freight charge of $\$ 11.66$ per cask of pickled sheepskins, and if the charge should be more or less the prices must be adjusted upward or downward by the amount of the difference.

[^17]| Brand | Maximum prices |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Column A | Column B |  | Column C : |  |
|  | Produced $\underset{\substack{\text { pelts } \\ \text { from lamb }}}{ }$ | Produced from sheep pelts | Produced from lamb pelts | Produced from sheep pelts |
| Westield. | \$5.875 |  |  |  |
| Patea...... | \$5.875 | $\begin{array}{r} 99.66 \\ 9.66 \end{array}$ | 31s., 0d. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 50s., 0d. } \\ & \text { 50s, } \end{aligned}$ |
| Wear-1.. | 5.625 | 9.66 | $\begin{aligned} & 298,9 \mathrm{~d}, \\ & 29 \mathrm{~s} .06 \mathrm{~d} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~s}, 0 \mathrm{~d} . \\ & \text { Sos., } 0 \mathrm{~d} . \end{aligned}$ |
| W Witara.... | 5.625 5 5.625 | 9.66 | ${ }^{295}$ | 50 s . od. |
| Longburn. | $\begin{aligned} & 5.625 \\ & 5.625 \end{aligned}$ | $9.66$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295,9.9 . \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | sos., od. |
| Fielding... | $\begin{aligned} & 5.625 \\ & 5.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.66 \\ & 9.285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{3d} . \\ & 2 \mathrm{ds}, 9 \mathrm{~d} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \mathrm{~s}, \text { od. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Imangawa, | 5.50 5.50 5.50 | 9.285 9.66 | 28s,, 9d. | $48 s$, 0d. |
| Patea Clients. | 5.30 <br> 5.50 <br> .50 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.66 \\ & 9.285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 295., od. } \\ & \text { 28s., }, 9 \mathrm{~d} . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Hellaby H B. M. ${ }^{\text {O }}$ | 5, 375 | 9.185 | 2ss, 3d. | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \mathrm{~s}, 0 \mathrm{~d} . \\ & 48 \mathrm{~s} ., 0 \mathrm{~d} . \end{aligned}$ |
| Tomoana Clients. |  |  | $285.3 \mathrm{~d} .$ | 48, 4 , od. |
| $\frac{\text { A. F. F. Co }}{\text { Kaiti. }}$ | 5. 375 | 9.185 | $\begin{aligned} & 28 s, 3 \mathrm{~d} . \\ & 288,3 \mathrm{~d} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \mathrm{~s} .0 \mathrm{od} . \\ & 48 \mathrm{~s}, 0 \mathrm{~d} . \end{aligned}$ |
| Toko.... | 5.125 5.125 | 8. 82 | 27s, 0d. | $468 ., 0 d$ |
| Wairos. | 5.125 | $8.82$ | $27 \mathrm{~s}, 0 \mathrm{~d}$ |  |
| Nelson. <br> S. O, F Co | 4.875 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.845 \\ & 6.845 \end{aligned}$ |  | 35., 3 ed. |
| C. F. M | 5.625 <br> 5.75 | $7.685$ | $298 ., 9 \mathrm{~d} .$ | $\begin{aligned} & 355.6 \mathrm{~d} . \\ & 395 ., 6 \mathrm{~d} . \end{aligned}$ |
| Islington <br> T. B. \& S. Co. Canterbur | 5. 50 | 7.47 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2vis., 8d. } \\ & \text { 208., } \mathrm{ed} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39 s ., \text { bd } \\ & 39 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{od} . \end{aligned}$ |
| N, C, F Wallacetown | 5.375 <br> 5.375 <br> .125 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.35 \\ & 7.345 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 288.3 \mathrm{~d} . \\ & 28 \mathrm{~s}, 3 \mathrm{~d} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 6.125 6.00 6.0 | 8. 19 8.085 | $32 s ., 3 \mathrm{~d} .$ |  |
| Ocean Beach. | 6.00 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 31 s, 6 d . \\ & 818,0,6 d . \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | 418., 9 d . |

${ }^{2}$ New Zealand currency.
\$1314.162a Effective dates of amendments.
(d) Amendment No. 4 ( $\S \S 1314.161$ (a), 1314.164 (b) ) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 145 shall become effective December 29, 1942.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

## Issued this 29th day of December 1942. <br> Leon Henderson, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-14095; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:45 a. m.]

## Part 1340-FUEL

[MPR 137, ${ }^{1}$ Amendment 16]
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS SOLD AT RETAIL
A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment is issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

In $\S 1340.91$, a new paragraph (i) is added as set forth below:
§1340.91 Appendix A: Maximum prices for petroleum products sold at retail establishments.
(i) In the Metropolitan Boston, Massachusetts Area comprising the following towns and cities: Arlington, Belmont, Boston, Braintree, Brookline, Cambridge, Canton, Chelsea, Cohassett, Dedham, Dover, Everett, Hingham, Lexington, Lynn, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Milton, Nahant, Needham, Newton, Quincy, Reading (but not North Reading), Revere, Saugus, Somerville, Stoneham, Swampscott, Wakefield, Waltham, Watertown, Wellesley, Weston, Westwood, Weymouth, Winchester, Winthrop and Woburn, the maximum price for sellers at retail establishments of kerosene, No. 1 fuel oil and range oil shall be 12 cents a gallon.
§1340.93a Effective dates of amendments.
(q) Amendment No. 16 ( $\$ 1340.91$ (i)) to Meximum Price Regulation No, 137 shall become effective December $29,1942$.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77 th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)
Issued this 29th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14088; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:43 a. m.]

## Part 1340-Fuel

[RPS 88, ${ }^{2}$ Amendment 54]
PETROLEUN: AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment

[^18]is issued simultaneously hereyith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register

In $\$ 1340.159$ (c) (3), a new subdivision (xi) is added as set forth below:
§1340.159 Appendix A: Maximum prices for petroleum and petroleum products.
(c) Specific prices
(3) Distillate fuel oils. * * *
(xi) Metropolitan Boston, Massachusetts area. In the Metropolitan Boston, Massachusetts Area, comprised of the following towns and cities: Arlington, Belmont, Boston, Braintree, Brookline, Cambridge, Canton, Chelsea, Cohassett, Dedham, Dover, Everett, Hingham, Lexington, Lynn, Malden, Medford, Melrose, Milton, Nahant, Needham, Newton, Quincy, Reading (but not North Reading), Revere, Saugus, Somerville, Stoneham, Swampscott, Wakefield, Waltham, Watertown, Wellesley, Weston, Westwood, Weymouth, Winchester, Winthrop and Woburn, maximum prices for kerosene, No. 1 fuel oil and range oil shall be as follows:

Cents per gallon
F. o. b. terminals in bulk lots for delivery by barge.
F. o. b. terminals in bulk lots for delivery by tank car or motor trans-
port -........................................
At seller's yard for delivery into buyer's
tank wagons............................... tank wagon deliveries to resellers in
quantities of 25 gallons or over..... 6.9 quantities of 25 gallons or over.... 10 Tank wagon deliveries in quantities of less than 25 gallons and truck deliverles in containers in quantities of less than 25 gallons. $\qquad$
\$1340.158a Effective dates of amenaments. * * *
(bbb) Amendment No, 54 ( $\$ 1340.159$ (c) (3) (xi)) to Revised Price Schedule No. 88 shall become effective December 29, 1942.
(Pub. Law 421 and 729, 77 th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 29th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14090; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:43 a. m. 1

Pabp 1341-Canned and Preserved Foods [MPR 185, ${ }^{1}$ Amendment 4]

## CANNED FRUITS AND CANNED BERRIES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and fled with the Division of the Federal Register.*
A new paragraph ( k ) is added to $\S 1341.102$ and a new paragraph (d) 1 is added to $\$ 1341.114$ as set forth below.
§1341.102 Canner's maximum prices for canned fruits and canned berries.
k) Nothing in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 185, or in the General

[^19]Maximum Price Regulation, ${ }^{2}$ shall apply to sales or deliveries of canned pears to the United States or any agency thereof,
\& 1341.114 Effective dates of amend. ments.
(d) Amendment No. 4 (paragraph (k) of $\$ 1341.102$ and paragraph (d) of § 1341.114) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 185 shall become effective January 4, 1943.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)
Issued this 29th day of December 1942.
Leon Henderson,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc, 42-14091; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:44 a. m. J

## Part 1367-Fertilizers

## [Revised MPR 135]

MIXED FERTILIZER, SUPERPHOSPHATE AND pOTASH
The title, preamble and section numbers of Maximum Price Regulation 135Mixed Fertilizer, Superphosphate and Potash, ${ }^{1}$ are amended, and renumbered to read as set forth herein.
In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary and proper to establish maximum prices for sales of mixed fertilizer, superphosphate and potash which differ, for certain grades and in certain areas of the country, from those heretofore established by applicable maximum price regulations. All of the grades of mixed fertilizer permitted to be manufactured under War Production Board Conservation Order M-231 as amended are covered by this single maximum price regulation.
The Price Administrator has ascertained and given due consideration to the prices of mixed fertilizer, superphosphate and potash prevailing between October 1 and 15, 1941, and has made adjustments for such relevant factors as he has determined and deemed to be of general applicability. So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with representative paembers of the industry which will be affected by this regulation.
In the judgment of the Price Administrator the maximum prices established by this regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been prepared, issued simultaneously herewith, and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register: Therefore, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as

[^20]amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, and in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. $1,{ }^{2}$ issued by the Office of Price Administration, Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135 is hereby issued.
Sec .
1367.31 Sales of mixed fertlizer, superphosphate and potash at higher than maximum prices prohibited.
1367.32 To what transactions, products and persons this regulation applies.
1367.3: Manufacturers' maximum prices.
1367.34 Dealers' maximum prices.
1367.35 Terms of payment and conditions of delivery
1367.36 Federal, tate and municipal taxes.
1367.37 Prohibited practices.
1.67.35 Records and reports.

136739 Enforcement and licensing.
1367.40 Petitions for amendment.
1367.41 Relation to other regulations,
1367.42 Definitions.
1367.43 Effective date.
1367.44 Appendix A: Amounts per ton net to manufacturer which may be added to manufacturer's prices.
1367.45 Appendix B: Maximum prices for Victory Garden fertilizer.
1367.46 Appendix C: Dealers' margins.

AUTHORITY: $\$ \S 1367.31$ to 1367.46 , inclusive, issued under Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 FR. 7871.
\$1367.31 Sales of mixed fertilizer, superphosphate and potash at higher than maximum prices prohibited. On and after January 4, 1943, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver to a consumer or a dealer, and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive, mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash at prices higher than the maximum prices established herein, and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to make such a sale, purchase or delivery.
\$1367.32 To what transactions, produets and persons this regulation applies(a) What transactions are covered. This regulation unlike the previous fertilizer regulation (Maximum Price Regulation 135) is not limited to sales in quantities of 250 pounds or more to consumers.
It covers all sale by manufacturers to dealers and consumers, and by dealers to consumers.
(b) What products are covered. This Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135 covers all mixed fertilizer, superphosphate and potash of whatsoever kinds and grades.
(c) What persons are covered. Manufacturers and their agents and dealers making the sales covered by this regulation are subject to it.
§1367.33 Manufacturers' maximum prices. (a) A manufacturer's maximum prices shall be the prices set forth in the written or printed price schedule or list last issued by the manufacturer, prior to February 21, 1942, and effective for any portion of the period from February 16

[^21]to 20,1942 inclusive, except for any manufacturer making a delivery to a place in Florida east of the Apalachicola River, whose maximum price for such delivery shall be the price set forth in his written or printed price schedule or list effective on July 31, 1941, irrespective of whether or not it was still effective during the period February 16 to 20, 1942, and as those prices may be increased for the places of delivery and in the manner and amounts set forth in Appendix A incorporated herein ai $\$ 1367.44$, for a sale (1) to a consumer or dealer in the same locality, (2) of the same quantity, grade and kind of mixedi fertilizer, superphosphate or potash, (3) delivered in the same type of container or bag (except as hereinafter provided), (4) under the same terms of payment (time, cash, discounts, etc.), and (5) by the same means and under the same conditions of delivery.
(b) If the manufacturer cannot establish his maximum price under paragraph (a), or under Appendix B incorporated herein as $\$ 1367.45$, then his maximum price shall be determined as follows: He shall submit to the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., a proposed maximum price, showing the calculations by which the proposed maximum price was determined by the manufacturer. Such proposed maximum price must be in line with the manufacturer's level of maximum prices established under paragraph (a) for a comparable quantity, grade and kind of mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash sold by the manufacturer to a consumer or dealer in the same locality under the same conditions in the same or comparable type of containers or bags; or in the event the manufacturer had established no prices under paragraph (a) then such proposed maximum price shall not be higher than the general level of maximum prices established under paragraph (a), and the proposed maximum price to consumers shall provide no greater margin between dealer and consumer prices than is provided in the manufacturer's own consumers' price schedule or, in the absence of such schedule of his own, no greater margin than is provided in such a schedule of his most closely competitive seller of the same class. If within 10 days of the registered mailing of such proposed maximum price it has not been disapproved by the Office of Price Administration, the manufacturer may sell, offer for sale, and deliver such mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash at the proposed maximum price. Notwithstanding that the Office of Price Administration does not disapprove such price within such 10 day period, it may at a later time disapprove such price or require a modification thereof on such terms and conditions as it deems advisable. All deliveries to a consumer or dealer, or shipments received by a carrier other than a carrier owned or controlled by the person making the sale (including a dealer, agent or other person) after the expiration of such 10 day period but prior to such disapproval or requirement of
modification, shall not be affected by such later action on the part of the Office of Price Administration disapproving or modifying such maximum price.
\$1367.34 Dealers' maximum prices. A dealer's maximum price to a consumer shall be determined as follows: (a) To the dealer's net delivered cost established herein there may be added the "suggested" or "recommended" margin specified for that dealer's sales area in the price schedule or list last issued by the manufacturer prior to February 21, 1942, and effective for any portion of the period from February 16 to February 20, 1942 inclusive, or (b) if the manufacturer's price schedule in effect during such period for the dealer's sales area provided "suggested" consumer prices or prices at which the manufacturer might make sales to consumers, then those "suggested" or effective consumer prices as those prices may be increased for the places of delivery and in the manner and amounts set forth in Appendix A incorporated herein as \& 1367.44, shall be the dealer's maximum consumer prices; or (c) if the manufacturer, during such period, had no consumer prices in effect and provided no "suggested" or "recommended" consumer prices or dealer margins for the dealer's sales area, then the dealer's maximum prices to consumers shall be calculated as specified in Appendix C incorporated herein as $\$ 1367.46$.
§ 1367.35 Terms of payment and conditions of delivery. Terms of payment or conditions of delivery to a consumer or to a dealer shall not be more onerous than those in effect and applicable to such consumer or dealer for the period from February 16 to February 20, 1942 inclusive, except that terms of payment on sales made between July 1 and December 1 of any calendar year hereafter shall not be more onerous than those in effect and applicable to such consumer or dealer for the period from October 1 to October 15, 1941, inclusive.
§ 1367.36 Federal, state and municipal taxes. Any tax upon, or incident to, the sale, delivery, processing, or use of the mixed fertilizers, superphosphate and potash, imposed by any statute of the United States or statute or ordinance of any state or subdivision thereof, shall be treated as follows in determining the seller's maximum price for such commodity and in preparing the records of such seller with respect thereto:
(a) As to a tax in effect from February 16 to February 20, 1942 inclusive. If the seller paid such tax, or if the tax was paid by any prior vendor, irrespective of whether the amount thereof was separately stated and collected from the seller, but the seller did not customarily state and collect separately from the purchase price from February 16 to February 20, 1942 inclusive, the amount of the tax paid by him or tax reimbursement collected from him by his vendor, the seller may not collect such amount in addition to the maximum price, and
in such case shall be regarded as having included such amount in determining the maximum price under this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No, 135.

In all other cases if, at the time the seller determined his maximum price, the statute or ordinance imposing such tax did not prohibit the seller from stating and collecting the tax separately from the purchase price, and the seller did state it separately, the seller may collect, in addition to the maximum price, the amount of the tax actually paid by him or an amount equal to the amount of tax paid by any prior vendor and separately stated and collected from the seller by the vendor from whom he purchased, and in such case the seller shall not include such amount in determining the maximum price, under this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135.
(b) As to a tax or increase in a tax which becomes effective after February 20, 1942. If the statute or ordinance imposing such tax or increase does not prohibit the seller from stating and collecting the tax or increase separately from the purchase price, and the seller does separately state it, the seller may collect, in addition to the maximum price, the amount of the tax or increase actually paid by him or an amount equal to the amount of tax paid by any prior vendor and separately stated and collected from the seller by the vendor from whom he purchased; except that the tax on transportation imposed by $\$ 620$ of the Revenue Act of 1942 shall, for the purposes of determining the applicable maximum price of any commodity subject to this regulation, be treated as though it were an increase of $3 \%$ in the amount charged by any person transporting the commodity for hire, and it shall not be treated under an; provision of this regulation or any interpretation thereof, as a tax for which a charge may be made in addition to the maximum price.
§1367.37 Prołibited practices-General. Any practice which is a device to get the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars and cents price is as much a violation of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135 as an outright overceiling price. This applies to changes in credit practices and cash discounts, and to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tyingagreements, trade understandings and the like.
§ 1367.38 Records and reports. (a) Every person (including a dealer, agent or other person) making a sale of mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash, in quantities of 250 pounds or more, to a consumer or dealer, after January 4, 1943 shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the

Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended is in effect, complete and accurate records of each sale, showing the date thereof; and name and address of the buyer, of the person (including an agent) making the sale, and of the manufacturer of the mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash; the quantity, grade and kind of the mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash sold; the bags or containers in which delivered; the price charged or received therefor; the terms of payment (time, cash, discounts, etc.) ; and the method and conditions of delivery.
(b) (1) Not later than January 15, 1943, every manufacturer of mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash, who is engaged in the business of selling the same to consumers and dealers, whether by or through any agent or other person, except those manufacturers who have heretofore done so, shall flle with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., one copy of each and every written or printed price schedule, whether temporary or permanent, issued by him in connection with the sale thereof to consumers and dealers from and after July 1, 1941, together with all written or printed amendments and supplements to any such schedules; but if a manufacturer has not herefofore issued a written or printed price schedule, he shall file with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., a list of maximum prices charged by seasons from and after October 1, 1941, for the grades and kinds of mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash sold to consumers and dealers showing types of bags, terms of payment and conditions of delivery; and each manufacturer shall continue, until further notice, to file with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., one copy of any and all subsequent price schedules and supplements and amendments, at least ten (10) days prior to the proposed effective date thereof. Each such price schedule, supplement or amendment hereafter filed with the Office of Price Administration shall be accompanied by a statement of all changes made wherein that price schedule, supplement or amendment differs from the price schedule in effect at the time of filing.
(2) In accordance with request addressed to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., copies of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135 will be furnished each manufacturer for distribution to his agents and dealers.
(3) Each dealer or agent shall post at his place of business a list of his consumers' maximum prices.
(4) Each manufacturer selling direct to consumers shall post at his office, plant and warehouse his consumer's price list in effect for the area served by each such office, plant, or warehouse.
(c) Persons affected by this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135, shall submit such other information to the Office of Price Administration as it may, from time to time, require, in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended.
§1367.39 Enforcement and licensing. (a) Persons violating any provision of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135 are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for revocation of licenses provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250.
(b) Persons who have evidence of any violation of this Regulation or of any other regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration are urged to communicate with the nearest field, state, or regional office of the Office of Price Administration or its principal office in Washington, D. C.
(c) The registration and licensing provisions of $\$ \$ 1499.15$ and 1499.16 of the General Maximum Price Regulation are applicable to every person subject to this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135 selling at retail any mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash covered by this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135. When used in this section, the term "selling at retail" has the definition given to it by $\$ 1499.20$ (0) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Said registration and licensing provisions became effective as to persons selling at retail on May 18, 1942.
$\$ 1367.40$ Petitions for amendment(a) Amendments. Persons seeking any modification of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135 or an adjustment or exception not provided for herein may file petitions for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. $1,{ }^{,}$issued by the Office of Price Administration.
(b) Government contracts. (1) The term "government contracts" is here used to include any contract with the United States or any of its agencies, or with the government or any governmental agency of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States under the terms of the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States." It also includes any subcontract under this kind of contract.
(2) Any person who has made or intends to make a "government contract" and who thinks that a maximum price in this Revised Maximum Price Regulation 135 is impeding or threatens to impede production of mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash which is essential to the war program and which is or will be the subject of the contract, may file
${ }^{8} 7$ F.R. 8961.
an application for adjustment in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 6. ${ }^{*}$ A copy can be had at any office of the Office of Price Administration.
(3) As soon as the application is filed, deliveries may be made at the requested price, subject to refund if the requested price is disapproved or lowered. The seller must tell the buyer that the delivery is made subject to this refund.
\$1367.41 Relation to other regula-tions-(a) General Maximum Price Regulation. Any sale or delivery covered by this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135 is not subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation. ${ }^{\text {T}}$
(b) Maximum Export Price Regulation. The maximum price for-export sales of mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash is governed by the Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation. ${ }^{\text {. }}$
81367.42 Definitions. (a) When used in this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135, the term:
(1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, farmers' or consumers' cooperative or other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.
(2) "Manufacturer" means a person who produces, mixes, or processes, or who markets for his own account and under his own brand or trade name, mixed fertilizer, superphosphate, potash or nitrogenous material for use as an aid to the growth of crops or plants.

- (3) "Dealer" means a person who purchases mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash and resells it to a consumer.
(4) "Consumer" means a person purchasing mixed fertilizer, superphosphate, or potash for use in aiding the growth of crops or plants (and not for resale) and also includes Agricultural Adjustment Agency of the United States Department of Agriculture.
(5) "Mixed fertilizer" means any substance containing any two or more, of potash, superphosphate, and nitrogenous material, when marketed or sold as an aid to the growth of crops or plants.
(6) "Superphosphate" means any product which is obtained by mixing rock phosphate with either sulphuric acid or phosphoric acid or with both acids, when marketed or sold as an aid to the growth of crops or plants.
(7) "Potash" means muriate, chloride, or sulphate of potash, manure salts, and any other substance containing potassium oxide ( $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{O}$ ), when marketed or sold as an aid to the growth of crops or plants.

[^22](8) "Nitrogenous material" means any organic or inorganic substance containing nitrogen, when marketed or sold as an aid to the growth of crops or plants, except when so marketed or sold without the admixture of any potash or superphosphate.
(9) "Chemical nitrogen" means any nitrogen, other than natural organic nitrogen, including, but not limited to, ammonium sulfate, sodium nitrate, calcium cyanamid, urea and nitrogen-bearing solutions.
(10) "Natural organic nitrogen material" means a fertilizer material of vegetable or animal origin containing nitrogen, including, but not limited to, animal, fish, and other tankages, castor pomace, tobacco stems, cotton seed meal, peanut meal, soybean meal, sewage sludge and cocoa shell meal.
(11) "Grade" means the minimum guarantee of the plant food content of mixed fertilizer, superphosphate, or potash, expressed in terms of nitrogen, available phosphoric acid, and water soluble potash, e. g. 4-8-4, 3-8-5, etc.
(12) "Kind" as distinguished from the term "grade" refers only to mixed fertilizer and means the substances, and the proportions thereof, containing the guaranteed plant food content of mixed fertilizer-as, for example, in the case of nitrogenous material, $80 \%$ inorganic and $20 \%$ insoluble organic nitrogen; or in the case of potash, $75 \%$ sulphate of potash and $25 \%$ muriate of potash.
(13) "Price schedule" means any price list or statement, irrespective of form, issued by the seller, setting forth the prices, grades, kinds, terms of payment, types of containers or bags, method anconditions of delivery, and any other provisions relating to sales, of the commodities being priced.
(14) "Place of delivery" means rail or truck destination for goods sold under a price schedule quoting delivered prices, or f . o. b. plant for goods sold under a price schedule quoting f. o. b. plant prices.
(15) "Net to manufacturer" means the amount received by a manufacturer for a sale after deducting discounts and agent's compensation, if any, from his sales price.
(16) "Net delivered cost" means the manufacturer's price to the dealer of the mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash being sold, pius the dealer's transportation costs.
(17) "Margin" means the amount of markup which may be added to the dealer's net delivered cost.
(18) "Spring season" means the fertilizer selling season from December 1 of any calendar year to and including June 30 of the next succeeding calendar year.
(19) "Fall season" means the fertilizer selling season from July 1 to November 30, inclusive, of any calendar year.
(20) "Victory Garden Fertilizer" means a $3-8-7$ grade of mixed fertilizer containing $21 / 2$ units of organic nitrogen and $1 / 2$ unit of chemical nitrogen.
(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control

Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used herein.
§ 1367.43 Effective date. (a) This Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135 ( $\$ 81367.31$ to 1367.46 inclusive) shall become effective January 4, 1943.
(b) If mixed fertilizer, superphosphate or potash has been received before January 4. 1943 by a carrier, other than one owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to a buyer, that shipment remains subject to the terms of the earlier version of this regulation (Maximum Price Regulation No. 135 as amended).
(c) During the period of thirty days next following the effective date of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135, a manufacturer or dealer may offer or agree to adjust prices to or at prices not in excess of the maximum price established hereunder, but after such thirty day period has elapsed the manufacturer or dealer may offer or agree to adjust prices to or at prices not in excess of the maximum prices in effect at the time of delivery. Where a petition for amendment or for adjustment requires extended consideration, the Administrator may, upon application, grant permission to agree to adjust prices upoz deliverias made during the pendency of the petition in accordance with the disposition of the petition.
§ 1367.44 Appendix A: Amounts per ton net to manufacturer which may be added to manufacturer's prices for places of delivery in the states named below:

1. Places of Delivery:
(a) New England and Middle Atlantic states.


${ }^{1}$ Tobacco only

FEDERAL REGISTER, Wednesday, December 30, 1942

| Grade: | Amount perton |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0-14-14 | \$1.68 |
| 0-9-27. | 1.08 |
| 0-20-20 | 2.40 |
| 3-10-10 | 1.80 |
| 3-12-6. | 2. 04 |
| 3-12-15 | 2. 04 |
| 4-9-7 | 1.88 |
| 4-12-4 | 2. 24 |
| 4-10-10. | 2.00 |
| 4-16-20. | 2. 72 |
| 5-3-5 ${ }^{1}$ | 4.36 |
| 5-20-10 | 3.40 |
| 6-3-61 | 5.16 |
| 6-15-15. | 3.00 |
| 0-18-0. | 2.16 |
| $0-20 * 0$ | 2.40 |

Massachusetts

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Grade: | Amount per ton |
| 0-14-14. | - \$1.68 |
| 0-9-27 | 1.08 |
| 0-20-20 | 2. 40 |
| 3-10-10 | 1.80 |
| 3-12-6. | 2.04 |
| 3-12-15 | 2.04 |
| 4-9-7. | 1.88 |
| 4-12-4 | 2. 24 |
| 4-10-10. | 2.00 |
| 4-16-20 | 2.72 |
| 5-3-5 ${ }^{1}$ | 4. 36 |
| 5-20-10 | 3.40 |
| 6-3-6 ${ }^{1}$ | 5.16 |
| 6-15-15 | 3. 00 |
| $0-18-0$ | 2.16 |
| $0-20 *-0$ | 2. 40 |
| - Or high <br> ${ }^{1}$ Tobacco |  |



- Or higher.
${ }^{1}$ Tobacco only.

- Or higher

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Grade: | C mount Perton |
| 0-14-7 | 81.12 |
| 0-12-12 | 96 |
| 0-16-8 | 1.28 |
| 0-14-14 | 1.12 |
| 0-24-12 | 1.60 |
| 0-20-20 | 1.60 |
| 2-8-10 | 1.04 |
| 2-12-6 | 1.36 |
| 3-12-6. | 1. 56 |
| 3-12-15 | 1.56 |
| 3-18-9 | 2.04 |
| 4-12-4 | 1.76 |
| 4-10-5 | 1.60 |
| 4-8-12 | 1.44 |
| 4-10-10 | 1.60 |
| 4-12-8. | 1.76 |
| 4-16-8. | 2.08 |
| 0-18-0. | 1.44 |
| $0-20 *-0$ | 1.60 |

- Or higher

| Pennsylvania |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount |
| Grade: | Perton |
| 0-14-7. | \$1.12 |
| 0-12-12 | 96 |
| 0-16-8. | - 1.28 |
| 0-14-14. | 1.12 |
| 0-24-12 | 1. 60 |
| 0-20-20 | 1.60 |
| 2-8-10. | 1.04 |
| 2-12-6 | 1.36 |
| 3-12-6. | 1.56 |
| 3-12-15 | 1.56 |
| 3-18-9 | 2.04 |
| 4-10-5 | - 1.60 |
| 4-12-4 | 1.76 |
| 4-8-12. | -1.44 |
| 4-10-10 | 1. 60 |
| 4-16-4. | 2.08 |
| 4-8-16. | 1.44 |
| 4-12-8. | 1.76 |
| 4-12-12 | -1.76 |
| 4-16-8 | 2.08 |
| 4-16-20 | - 2.08 |
| 4-24-12. | 2. 40 |
| 6-15-15. | 2. 40 |
| 7-21-7 | 3.00 |
| 10-6-4 | . 48 |
| 0-18-0 | - 1.44 |
| $0-20 *-0$ | 1. 60 |

## *Or higher.

For tobacco grades add $25 \%$ per unit of nitrogen to the above.


Maryland and District of Columbia

*Or higher.
For tobacco grades add $25 \%$ per unit of nl trogen to the above.

## West Virginia

- Amount

Grade: perton


2-12-6_............................................. 1.00
3-18-9_-.............................................. 1.50



$0-20^{*}-0$-----------------------------------1. 1.00
*Or higher.
For tobacco grades add $25 \%$ per unit of nitrogen to the above.

Bags. To a manufacturer's established maximum prices for sales in 100 -pound paper bags, there may be added for sales in cotton bags
$\$ 1.10$ per ton in 200 -pound cotton bags
$\$ 1.35$ per ton in 125 -pound cotton bags.
$\$ 1.60$ per ton in 100 -pound cotton bags.

## (b)

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount |
| Grade: | perton |
| 0-14-7 | 80.70 |
| 0-12-12 | . 60 |
| 0-16-8. | . 80 |
| $0-14-14$ | . 70 |
| 0-24-12. | - 1.00 |
| 0-20-20 | 1.00 |
| 2-8-10. | . 80 |
| 2-12-6 | 1.00 |
| 2-12-12. | 1.00 |
| 3-8-5. | 1.00 |
| 3-9-6 | 1.05 |
| 3-12-6 | 1.20 |
| 3-9-15. | 1.05 |
| 3-12-15 | 1. 20 |
| 3-18-9. | 1.50 |
| 4-8-4 | 1.20 |
| 4-9-31 | - 2.25 |
| 4-8-6 | 1.20 |
| 4-12-4 | 1.40 |
| 4-8-12 | -1.20 |
| 4-12-8. | -1.40 |
| 4-16-4 | 1. 60 |
| 4-16-8 | 1. 60 |
| 5-10-5 | 1.50 |
| 10-6-4. | . 30 |
| 0-18-0. | . 90 |
| $0-20^{*}-0$ | 1.00 |

*Or higher.
${ }^{2}$ For tobacco only. For other tobacco grades add $25 \%$ per unit of nitrogen to the above.
Bags. To a manufacturer's established maximum prices for sales in 200 -pound burlap bags, there may be added for sales in cotton bags:
81.15 per ton for sales in 200 -pound cotton bags.
$\$ 1.40$ per ton for sales in 125 -pound cotton bags.
$\$ 1.65$ per ton for sales in 100 -pound cotton bags.

For sales in 100 -pound paper bags, deduct $\$ 1.15$ per ton from the above determined $200-$ pound cotton bag price.
(c) North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia.

North Carolina

| Grade: | Amount per ton |
| :---: | :---: |
| $0-10-10$ | - \$0. 20 |
| 0-14-7. | . 28 |
| 2-8-10 | . 56 |
| 2-10-6 | . 60 |
| 2-12-6. | . 64 |
| 3-8-5. | 76 |
| 3-9-6 | 78 |
| 3-9-9. | . 78 |
| 3-12-6. | . 84 |
| 4-8-4 | . 96 |
| 4-9-31- | 1.98 |
| 4-8-6 | . 96 |
| 4-8-8. | . 96 |
| 4-10-6 | 1.00 |
| 4-12-4. | 1.04 |
| 4-12-8. | 1.04 |
| 5-7-5. | 1.14 |
| 0-18-0. | . 36 |
| $0-20^{*}-0$ | . 40 |
| - Or higher. | tobacc |
| grades add $25 \%$ p | n to the |
| above. |  |

Grade: $\begin{array}{r}\text { Amount } \\ \text { per ton }\end{array}$
0-14-7 . 28
2-8-10 .56
2-10-6 .64
3-8-5
3-9-6
.76
-9-9 78
84
$3-12-6$
$4-8-4$ .84
.96

4-9-3

1. 98

2-8-6 .96
4-10-6
.00
4-12-4
1.04

4-12-8 1.04

0-18-0 .36

- Or higher.
${ }^{1}$ For tobacco only. For other tobacco above.

South Carolina
Grade:
Amount
per ton


|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |


| $3-9-6 .-$---------------------------60 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

3-9-9
.60
3-12-6
.60
.60
4-9-3 ${ }^{1}$

1. 80

4-8-4
.80



4-12-8.............................................. 80

${ }^{1}$ For tobacco only. For other tobacco grades add 25 \& per unit of nitrogen to the above.

## Georgia


${ }^{1}$ For tobacco only, For other tobacco grades add $25 \%$ per unit of nitrogen to the above.

Bags. To a manufacturer's established maximum prices for sales in 200 -pound cotton bags, there may be added sixty ( $\$ 0.60$ ) cents per ton.
Basis the above determined 200 -pound cotton bag price:
Add $\$ 0.25$ per ton for 125 -pound cotton bags.

Add $\$ 0.50$ per ton for 100 -pound cotton bags.

Deduct $\$ 1.15$ per ton for 100 -pound paper bags.
(d)

## Tennessee

Bags. To a manufacturer's established maximum prices for sales in $125-$ pound cotton bags there may be added sixty ( $\$ 0.60$ ) cents per ton.

Basis the above determined 125 -pound cotton bag price:
Add $\$ 0.25$ per ton for sales in 100 -pound cotton bags.
Deduct $\$ 0.25$ per ton for sales in 200pound cotton bags.

Deduct $\$ 1.35$ per ton for sales in 100 -pound paper bags.
(e) New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippt, Alabama, Florida west of Apalachicola River.

Bags. To a manufacturer's established maximum prices for sales in 100 -pound cotton bags, there may be added sixty ( $\$ 0.60$ ) cents per ton.

Basis the above determined 100 -pound cotton bag price:
Deduct 80.50 per ton for sales in 200pound cotton bags.

Deduct $\$ 1.60$ per ton for sales in 100pound paper bags.
(f) Floriaa, east of Apalachicola River.

To the prices of mixed fertilizer quoted in a manufacturer's written or printed price schedule effective on July 31, 1941, there may be added amounts per ton determined as follows:
(i) $\$ 1.30$ per unit of organic nitrogen for the amount of organic nitrogen derived from natural organic materials other than cotton seed meal, soybean meal or peanut meal guaranteed to be in a particular grade and kind of mixed fertilizer.
(ii) $\$ 2.15$ per unit of organic nitrogen for the amount of organic nitrogen derived from cotton seed meal, soybean meal or peanut meal guaranteed to be in a particular grade and kind of mixed fertlizer,
(iii) $\$ 3.80$ per unit of organic nitrogen derived from natural organic materials other than cotton seed meal, soybean meal or peanut meal when used to replace chemical nitrogen in a particular grade and kind of mixed fertllizer.
(iv) $\$ 4.65$ per unit of organic nitrogen derived from cotton seed meal, soybean meal or peanut meal when used to replace chemical nitrogen in a particular grade and kind of mixed fertilizer.
(v) If a manufacturer wishes to reduce the amount of organic nitrogen guaranteed to be in a particular grade and kind of mixed fertilizer after having increased his price according to subparagraphs (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv) above, his price of that grade and kind of mixed fertilizer shall be reduced by deducting for the amount of natural organic nitrogen replaced by chemical nitrogen at the rates specified in (iii) or (iv) above for the types of natural organic nitrogen replaced by chemical nitrogen.

Bags. To a manufacturer's established maximum prices for sales in 200 -pound burlap bags, there may be added for sales in cotton bags:
$\$ 1.15$ per ton for sales in 200 -pound cotton bags.
$\$ 1.65$ per ton for sales in 100 -pound cotton bags.

For sales in 100 -pound paper bags, deduct $\$ 1.15$ per ton from the 200 -pound cotton bag price as determined above.
(g) Kentuoky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North DaKota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri.

Bags. To a manufacturer's established maximum prices for sales in 100 -pound paper bags, there may be added for sales in cotton bags:
$\$ 1.10$ per ton for sales in 200 -pound cotton bags.
$\$ 1.35$ per ton for sales in 125 -pound cotton bags.
$\$ 1.60$ per ton for sales in 100 -pound cotton bags.
(h) Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, Idaho, Utah, Wyoming, Montana
No amounts per ton may be added to manufacturer's established maximum prices.
2. Use of natural organio nitrogen materials. Except for deliveries in Washington, Oregon, California, Arizona, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming and Florida east of the Apalachicola River, amounts may be added to manufacturer's prices for use of natural-organtc nitrogen materials in mixed fertilizers as specified below:
(a) $\$ 2.00$ per unit of organic nitrogen derived from natural organic materials other than cotton seed meal, soybean meal or peanut meal when used to replace chemical nitrogen in a particular grade and kind of mixed fertilizer.
(b) $\$ 4.20$ per unit of organic nitrogen derived from cotton seed meal, soybean meal or peanut meal when used to replace chemical $r$ rogen in a particular grade and kind of mixed fertilizer.
(c) $\$ 2.20$ per unit of organic nitrogen derived from cotton seed meal, soybean meal or peanut meal when used to replace other natural organic nitrogen materials in a particular grade and kind of mixed fertilizer.
(d) On and after the effective date of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 135, no existing provision in any price schedule or list for adding to prices on account of the use of oil seed meals and other natural organic nitrogen materials in the manufacture of mixed fertilizer, inconsistent with the foregoing subparagraphs ((i), (ii) and (iii)) shall be effective or valid.
\& 1367.45 Appendix B: Victory Garden Fertilizer mad to comply with War Production Board Conservation Order M-231 as amended.

1. Maximum consumer prices of "Victory Garden Fertilizer-For Food Production Only" shall be:
In 100-pound packages:
Per package
2000 lbs, or more_.... 83.40
3.60

500 lbs to $900 \mathrm{lbs} \ldots-\ldots-\ldots-\ldots$.
100 lbs , to $400 \mathrm{lbs} \ldots . .$.
In smaller packages: Each
50 lb . package................................. $\$ 2.50$
0 1b. package . 82.50


2. Maximum price of Victory Garden Fertilizer delivered to dealers shall be:
100 lb . package
Each
50 lb . package $\$ 3.00$
25 lb package 1. 88 25 lb . package 1. 13 10 lb . package .60
3. Packages of Victory Garden Fertilizer shall be plainly labelled "Victory Garden Fer-tillzer-For Food Production Only."

## §1367.46 Appendix C : Dealers' mar-

 gins.1. Cash sales-A dealer's maximum margin on his cash sales, unless otherwise determined under $\$ 1367.34$, shall be:
(a) No more than five ( $5 \%$ ) per cent margin on dealer's net delivered cost on deliveries In Alabama; Florida, west of the Apalachicola River only; Georgia; Louisiana, east of the Mississippi River only; Mississippl; Maine, i.roostook County, Danforth Township of Washington County and the part of Penobscot County north and west of Milinnocket only; North Carolina; South Carolina; and Virginia.
(b) No more than six ( $6 \%$ ) per cent margin on dealer's net delivered cost on deliveries in Delaware; Maryland, Counties of Caroline, Cecil, Dorchester, Kent, Queen Annes, Somerset, Talbot, Wicomico and Worcester only; and New York, Long Island only.
(c) No more than seven ( $7 \%$ ) per cent margin on dealer's net delivered cost on deliveries in the District of Columbia; Maryland, Counties west of the Susquehanna River and Chesapeake Bay only; West Virginia, except countles of Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, and Ohlo; and New Jersey.
(d) No more than eight ( $8 \%$ ) per cent margin on dealer's net delivered cost on deliveries in New York, except Long Island.
(e) No more than nine ( $9 \%$ ) per cent margin on dealer's net delivered cost on deliveries in Indiana; Michigan, Southern Peninsula; Ohio; Pennsylvania; and West Virginia, counties of Brooke, Hancock, Marshall and Ohio only.
(f) No more than ten ( $10 \%$ ) per cent margin on dealer's net delivered cost on deliveries in Arizona; Arkansas; California; Colorado; Connecticut; Florida, except area west of the Apalachtcola River; Idaho; Illinols; Iowa; Kansas; Kentucky; Louisiana, west of the Mississippi River; Maine, exclusive of Aroostook County, Danforth Township of Washington County and the part of Penobscot County north and west of Millinocket; Massachusetts; Michigan, Northern Peninsula; Minnesota; Missouri; Montana; Nebraska; Nevada; New Hampshire; New Mexico; North Dakota; Oklahoma; Oregon; Rhode Island; South Dakota; Tennessee; Texas; Utah; Vermont; Washington; Wisconsin; and Wyoming.
2. Time sales-A dealer's margin on his time sales, unless otherwise determined under Section 1367.34, shall be no greater on spring season sales than he charged on similar sales during the period February 16 to February 20,1942 , inclusive; and on fall season sales no greater than he charged on similar sales during the period October 1 to October 15, 1941, inclusive.

Issued this 29th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14092; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:46 a, m.]

## Part 1499-Commodities and Services

[Order 10 Under $\$ 1499.3$ (c) of GMPR] HADLEY BROS.-UHL CO.
For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, It is ordered:
81499.810 Approval of maximum prices for Adhesive $81-18-A$ sold by Hadley Bros.-Uhl Co. (a) Maximum prices for the sale by Hadley Bros.-Uhl Co., 3948-52 West Pine Boulevard, St. Louis, Missouri, of Adhesive 81-18-A shall be:
Sales in 50-gallon containers_-.-.-....- $\$ 2.19$
Sales in 15-gallon containers ............... 2.39 Sales in 5-gallon containers................... 2.53
(b) All discounts, trade practices, and practices relating to the payment of shipping charges in effect during March 1942 on the sale of comparable products by Hadley Bros.-Uhl Co. shall apply to the maximum prices set forth in paragraph (a).
(c) This Order No. 10 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
(d) This Order No. 10 ( $\$ 1499.810$ ) shall become effective December 30, 1942.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77 th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 29th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14096; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:44 a. m.]

Part 1499-Commodities and Services [Order 142 Under $\$ 1499.18$ (b) of GMPR]

## IMPERIAL BRAND FOOD PRODUCTS CO.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, It is ordered:
§ 1499.1043 Denial of application for adjustment of maximum price of cookies sold by Frederick G. Parker, doing business as Imperial Brand Food Products Company, 226 West Newton Street, Boston, Massachusetts. (a) The application of Frederick G. Parker, doing business as Imperial Brand Food Products Company, 226 West Newton Street, Boston, Massachusetts, filed July 23,1942 , and assigned Docket Number GF3-864, requesting permission to increase the maximum price of cookies sold by him is denied.
(b) This Order No. 142 ( $\$ 1499.1043$ ) shall become effective December 30, 1942.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729,77 th Cong. ; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 29th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson,

Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14097; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:45 a. m.]

Part 1499-Commodities and Services
[Order 143 Under $\$ 1499.18$ (b) of GMPR] PATEK \& COMPANY
Order No. 143 under $\$ 1499.18$ (b) of the General Maximum Price Regula-tion-Docket Number GF3-2849.
For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, It is ordered:
§1499.1403 Adjustment of maximum prices for Patek \& Company. (a) Patek \& Company of San Francisco, California, may sell and deliver, and any purchaser may buy and receive Pulvoax at a price not in excess of that hereinafter set forth:
Pulvoax at $\$ 2.86$ per 5 lb . can.
(b) All discounts, allowances, practices with regard to charges for transportation and other trade practices in effect with respect to the above listed commodity during March 1942, by the seller, shall remain in effect under this order.
(c) At the time of the first delivery to each purchaser after the issuance of this order, Patek \& Company shall send to each purchaser of Pulvoax in the quantities specifled in paragraph (a) above, a copy of the following notice:
The Office of Price Administration has permitted us to raise our maximum price for the sale to you of Pulvoax from $\$ 2.50$ per five pound can to $\$ 2.86$ per five pound can. You or other sellers are not permitted by such order to raise your maximum prices for the sale of such Pulvoax.
(d) This Order No. 143 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator any time.
(e) This Order No. 143 ( $\$ 1499.1403$ ) is hereby incorporated as a section of Sup-
plementary Regulation No. 14, which contains modifications of maximum prices established by $\$ 1499.2$.
(f) This Order No. 143 ( $\$ 1499.1403$ ) shall become effective December 30, 1942. (Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. No. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

## Issued this 29th day of December 1942. <br> Leon Henderson, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-14098; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:45 a. m.]

## TITLE 7-AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII-Agricultural Adjustment Agency

## Part 728-Wheat

## 1943 COUNTY NORMAL YIELDS

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under sections 301 (b) (13) (A) and (C) and 301 (c) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, (52 Stat. 41, 43, 202; 54 Stat. 727, 728; 7 -U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1301 (b) 13 (A) and (C), 1301 (c)), the county normal yields of wheat for 1943 are as follows:
§ 728.4041943 county normal yields of wheat.
Counties and Normal Yields of Wheat in Bushels Per Acre
Alabama. Blount, 9.9; Calhoun, 9.8; Chambers, 9.9; Cherokee, 9.7 ; Chilton, 9.9; Clay, 9.9; Cleburne, 9.7; Coosa, 9.8; Cullman, 10.1; De Kalb, 9.7; Jackson, 9.8; Jefferson, 9.9; Lauderdale, 10.0; Limestone, 9.8 ; Madison, 10.0; Marshall, 9.8; Morgan, 9.8; Randolph, 9.9; Shelby, 9.9; Talladega, 9.8; Tallapoosa, 9.8 .

Arizona. Apache, 14.0; Cochise, 19.5; Coconino, 11.4; Gila, 12.4; Graham, 21.9; Greenlee, 20.6; Maricopa, 22.4; Mohave, 12.0; Navajo, 18.0; Pima, 15.2; Pinal, 19.2; Santa Cruz, 14.2; Yavapai, 18.4; Yuma, 19.2.

Arkansas. Arkansas, 10.1; Baxter, 6.6; Benton, 9.1 ; Boone, 8.0 ; Carroll, 9.0 ; Clay, 10.2; Cleburne, 7.1; Conway, 8.5 ; Craighead, 8.9; Crawford, 12.4; Crittenden, 12.7; Cross, 10.0; Franklin, 7.6; Fulton, 6.8; Garland, 7.6; Grant, 8.5; Greene 9.7: Hempstead, 8.4; Hot Spring, 8.0; Independence, 10.3; Izard, 6.7; Jackson, 10.7; Johnson, 11.0; Lawrence, 9.6; Lee, 10.0; Lincoln, 10.4; Logan, 8.8; Lonoke, 10.0; Madison, 8.5; Marion, 8.1; Miller, 8.4; Mississippi, 10.7; Montgomery, 7.7; -Newton, 8.3. Phillips, 13.1; Poinsett, 10.1; Polk, 7.7; Pope, 7.9; Prairie, 9.7; Pulaski, 11.1; Randolph, 9.5; St. Francis, 9.1; Saline, 8.7 ; Scott, 9.2 ; Searcy, 7.6; Sebastian, 7.8; Sharp, 6.9; Stone, 7.1; Van Buren, 7.3; Washington, 9.1; White, 8.5; Woodruff, 10.0; Yell, 8.2.

California. Alameda, 17.6; Alpine, 27.9; Amador, 19.0; Butte, 16.6; Calaveras, 13.2; Colusa, 17.2; Contra Costa; 18.5; Fresno, 18.7; Glenn, 16.5; Humboldt, 19.3; Imperial, 24.0; Inyo, 24.4; Kern, 14.2; Kings, 25.1; Lake, 16.9; Lassen, 14.5; Los Angeles, 11.1; Madera, 11.0; Marin,
23.1; Mendocino, 18.1; Merced, 15.8; Modoc, 14.4; Mono, 26.0; Monterey, 15.2; Napa, 24.2; Nevada, 14.4; Orange, 15.6; Placer, 11.1; Plumas, 16.3; Riverside, 13.6; Sacramento, 13.4; San Benito, 15.5; San Bernardino, 19.5; San Diego, 12.6 ; San Joaquin, 15.6; San Luis Obispo, 14.7; San Mateo, 17.9; Santa Barbara, 13.9; Santa Clara, 20.1; Shasta, 12.7; Sierra, 13.4; Siskiyou, 17.7; Solano, 20.0; Sonoma, 17.0; Stanislaus, 14.9; Sutter, 19.7; Tehama, 15.5; Trinity, 12.9; Tulare, 13.2; Tuolumne, 13.5 ; Ventura, 15.7; Yolo, 20.4; Suba, 11.0 .
Colorado. Adams, $: 0.0$; Alamosa, 18.5; Arapahoe, 9.0 ; Archuleta, 16.5; Baca, 5.0; Bent, 24.2; Boulder, 21.9; Chaffee, 19.7; Cheyenne, 4.7; Conejos, 20.4; Costilla, 19.8; Crowley, 20.0; Custer, 14.7; Delta, 25.8; Dolores, 10.5; Douglas, 12.7; Eagle, 29.5; Elibert, 7.4; El Paso, 8.4; Fremont, 18.0; Garfield, 22.3; Gilpin, 15.8; Grand, 21.1; Gunnison, 20.2; Huerfano, 10.6; Jackson, 12.6; Jefferson, 21.6; Kiowa, 4.8; Kit Carson, 5.3; La Plata, 20.1; Larimer, 18.1; Las Animas, 12.1; Lincoln, 4.9; Logan, 7.5; Mesa, 21.0; Moffat, 12.7; Montezuma, 15.9; Montrose, 26.2; Morgan, 7.0; Otero, 25.2; Ouray, 18.8; Park, 11.8; Phillips, 8.4; Pitkin, 27.7; Prowers, 11.1; Pueblo, 11.3; Rio Blanco, 15.6; Rio Grande, 21.2; Routt, 18.1; Saguache, 19.8; San Miguel, 16.6; Sedgwick, 8.6; Summit, 18.9; Teller, 11.9; Washington, 5.0 ; Weld, 12.1; Yuma, 7.9.

Delaware. Kent, 17.3; New Castle, 20.0; Sussex, 15.0.

Georgia. Appling, 9.2; Atkinson, 8.4; Bacon, 6.5;- Baker, 8.2 ; Baldwin, 9.7 ; Banks, 8.9; Barrow, 9.2; Bartow, 9.7; Ben Hill, 8.4; Berrien, 5.7; Bibb, 12.1; Bleckley, 10.9; Brooks, 9.2 ; Bryan, 5.9 ; Bulloch, 9.6 ; Burke, 8.4 ; Butts, 9.5 ; Calhoun, 9.1 ; Candler, 8.6 ; Carroll, 8.5 ; Catoosa, 9.1; Charlton, 5.6; Chatham, 9.7; Chattahoochee, 9.2; Chattooga, 8.2; Cherokee, 8.2; Clarke, 8.9; Clay, 10.2; Clayton, 8.7; Cobb, 9.0; Coffee, 8.9; Colquitt, 10.5; Columbia, 7.9; Cook, 9.6 ; Coweta, 8.1; Crawford, 8.5; Crisp, 9.1 ; Dade, 8.8 ; Dawson, 7.0 ; Decatur, 6.6 ; De Kalb, 8.2; Dodge, 10.6; Dooly, 10.0; Dougherty, 11.3; Douglas, 8.7; Early, 9.3; Effingham, 8.2; Elbert, 7.9; Emanuel, 9.6; Evans, 5.8; Fannin, 6.9; Fayette, 8.4; Floyd, 8.8; Forsyth, 7.5; Franklin, 8.2; Fulton, 9.6 ; Gilmer, 7.6; Glascock, 8.5 ; Gordon, 8.5 ; Grady, 10.6; Greene, 7.2 ; Gwinnett, 7.9; Habersham, 8.7; Hall, 7.4; Hancock, 6.9; Harelson, 8.3; Harris, 7.8; Hart, 8.7; Heard, 7.6; Henry, 9.8; Houston, 10.8; Irwin, 10.0; Jackson, 9.3; Jasper, 9.7 ; Jeff Davis, 6.2 ; Jefferson, 9.2 ; Jenkins, 11.6; Johnson, 8.7; Jones, 8.6; Lamar, 9.3; Lanier, 5.9; Laurens, 10.0; Lee, 8.4; Liberty, 5.8; Lincoln, 7.0; Long, 5.8; Lowndes, 9.2; Lumpkin, 6.8; McDuffie, 7.8; Macon, 11.0; Madison, 8.5; Marion, 8.5; Meriwether, 8.4; Miller, 9.2 ; Mitchell, 10.4; Monroe, 8.6; Montgomery, 9.1; Morgan, 8.7; Murray, 9.2; Muscogee, 9.3; Newton, 9.1; Oconee, 9.0; Oglethorpe, 8.2; Paulding, 8.8; Peach, 12.2; Pickens, 7.3; Pierce, 8.4; Pike, 9.0; Polk, 8.0; Pulaski, 9.8 ; Putnam, 7.6 ; Quitman, 10.4; Rabun, 9.0; Randolph, 10.9; Richmond, 9.1 ; Rockdale, 8.2 ; Schley, 9.5; Screven, 8.8; Seminole, 8.3; Spalding, 9.3 ; Stephens, 8.3; Stewart,
7.0; Sumter, 10.0 ; Talbot, 7.8; Taliaferro, 5.9; Tattnall, 9.6; Taylor, 10.4; Telfair, 11.0; Terrell, 10.0; Thomas, 9.1; Tift, 9.0 ; Toombs, 9.8 ; Towns, 8.2; Treutlen, 7.6; Troup, 8.5; Turner, 8.4; Twiggs, 7.4; Union, 7.6; Upson, 8.6; Walker, 8.5; Walton, 9.7; Ware, 7.2; Warren, 7.7; Washington, 10.2; Wayne, 9.0; Webster, 7.7: Wheeler, 8.2; White, 7.3; Whitfield, 8.7; Wilcox, 8.6; Wilkes, 7.3; Wilkinson, 7.7; Worth, 8.8.

Idaho. Ada, 33.7; Adams, 16.1; Bannock, 18.0; Bear Lake, 15.0; Benewah, 23.4; Bingham, 33.6; Blaine, 18.3; Boise, 16.4; Bonner, 16.6; Bonneville, 24.0; Boundary, 29.8; Butte, 26.7; Camas, 16.5; Canyon, 37.4; Caribou, 17.8; Cassia, 23.1; Clark, 18.0; Clearwater, 20.4; Custer, 23.7; Elmore, 20.4; Franklin, 19.0; Fremont, 20.3; Gem, 27.6; Gooding, 34.0; Idaho, 24.2; Jefferson, 30.8; Jerome, 40.4; Kootenai, 18.3; Latah, 25.0; Lemhi, 30.2 ; Lewis, 24.6; Lincoln, 31.5; Madison, 19.4; Minidoka, 36.2 ; Nez Perce, 25.0; Oneida. 16.7; Owyhee, 37.4; Payette, 31.6; Power, 14.2; Teton, 16.0; Twin Falls, 41.2; Valley, 13.7; Washington, 19.4.

Illinois. Adams, 15.7; Alexander, 15.0; Bond, 14.2; Boone, 17.5; Brown, 14.8 ; Bureau, 22.5; Calhoun, 18.3; Carroll, 20.2; Cass, 19.0; Champaign, 19.6; Christian, 19.7; Clark, 15.0; Clay, 12.0; Clinton, 16.8 ; Coles, 18.0; Cook, 19.1; Crawford, 14.9; Cumberland, 14.3; De Kalb, 19.8; De Witt, 19.5; Douglas, 19.2; Du Page, 19.6; Edgar 18.7; Edwards, 15.8; Effingham, 14.5; Fayette, 13.0; Ford, 19.0; Franklin, 13.6; Fulton, 18.9; Gallatin, 16.0; Greene, 18.3; Grundy, 17.7; Hamilton, 13.6; Hancock 17.2; Hardin, 13.0; Henderson, 18.4; Henry, 21.6; Iroquois, 19.1; Jackson, 15.8; Jasper, 13.4; Jefferson, 14.2; Jersey, 18.8; Jo Daviess, 18.0; Johnson, 12.7; Kane, 19.8; Kankakee, 18.7; Kendall, 20.2; Knox, 18.4; Lake, 19.6; La Salle, 19.5; Lawrence, 13.9; Lee, 20.8; Livingston, 18.3; Logan, 21.0; McDonough, 19.4; McHenry, 17.9; McLean, 20.0; Macon, 20.8; Macoupin, 17.5; Madison, 17.5; Marion, 13.6; Marshall, 18.9; Mason, 16.6; Massac, 13.9; Menard, 19.7; Mercer, 20.1; Monroe 18.2; Montgomery, 16.4; Morgan, 21.2; Moultrie, 18.6; Ogle, 18.8; Peoria, 18.2; Perry, 12.4; Piatt, 20.6; Pike, 16.2; Pope, 12.3; Pulaski, 14.9; Putnam, 21.7; Randolph, 15.3; Richland, 13.9; Rock Island, 19.6; St. Clair, 17.7; Saline, 15.1; Sangamon, 20.9; Schuyler, 17.2; Scott, 19.2; Shelby, 16.1; Stark, 19.7; Stephenson, 17.9; Tazewell, 19.8; Union, 15.8; Vermilion, 18.7; Wabash, 16.4; Warren, 19.5; Washington, 14.3; Wayne, 13.5; White, 14.7; Whiteside, 20.6; Will, 19.9; Williamson, 13.3; Winnebago, 17.3; Woodford, 20.2 .

Indiana. Adams, 20.6; Allen, 21.1; Bartholomew, 15.9; Benton, 18.5; Blackford, 19.1; Boone, 20.2; Brown, 12.0; Carroll, 19.7; Cass, 18.7; Clark, 15.2; Clay 13.9; Clinton, 20.6; Crawford, 11.7; Daviess, 14.4; Dearborn, 14.7; Decatur, 17.7; De Kalb, 20.5; Delaware, 19.8; Dubois, 14.7; Elkhart, 19.7; Fayette, 18.0; Floyd, 15.3; Fountain, 17.1; Franklin, 15.9; Fulton, 16.7; Gibson, 15.8; Grant, 21.0; Greene, 15.7; Hamilton, 20.9; Hancock, 19.7; Harrison, 14.4; Hendricks 19.1; Henry, 20.3; Howard, 21.9; Huntington, 20.5; Jackson, 14.6; Jasper, 17.7; Jay, 19.9; Jefferson, 14.1; Jennings, 13.7;

Johnson, 19.5; Knox, 16.4; Kosciusko, 18.6: Lagrange, 17.3; Lake, 19.3; La Porte, 17.7; Lawrence, 14.0; Madison, 21.6 ; Marion, 20.1; Marshall, 19.0; Martin, 12.8; Miami, 20.2; Monroe, 14.8; Montgomery, 19.0; Morgan, 15.8; Newton, 19.7; Noble, 20.0; Ohio, 14.7; Orange, 13.8; Owen, 13.2; Parke, 16.8; Perry, 13.4; Pike, 14.1; Porter, 18.4 ; Posey, 15.5; Pulaski, 17.7; Putnam. 15.4; Randolph, 20.4; Ripley, 15.7; Rush, 18.0; St. Joseph, 19.8; Scott, 14.3; Shelby, 15.9; Spencer, 13.8 ; Starke, 17.0; Steuben, 19.4; Sullivan, 15.1; Switzerland, 13.8; Tippecanoe, 17.8; Tipton, 20.7; Union, 18.8 ; Vanderburgh, 17.5 ; Vermillion, 16.4; Vigo, 15.4; Wabash, 20.3; Warren, 17.0; Warrick, 15.0; Washington, 14.8; Wayne, 18.7; Wells, 20.1; White, 18.2; Whitley, 19.7.

Iowa. Adair, 14.6; Adams, 15.1; Allamakee, 16.1; Appanoose, 11.0; Audubon, 16.0; Benton, 16.8; Black Hawk, 17.5; Boone, 17.8; Bremer, 16.2; Buchanan, 15.0; Buena Vista, 15.6; Butler, 15.4; Calhoun, 15.8; Carroll, 16.8; Cass, 17.1; Cedar, 19.7; Cerro Gordo, 15.4; Cherokee, 15.7; Chickasaw, 14.9; Clarke, 11.6; Clay, 16.0; Clayton, 16.9; Clinton, 17.5 ; Crawford, 14.8; Dallas, 16.9; Davis, 12.4; Decatur, 10.4; Delaware, 16.0; Des Moines, 18.5; Dickinson, 14.6; Dubuque, 17.0; Emmet, 16.0; Fayette, 15.0; Floyd, 16.2; Franklin, 16.7; Fremont, 18.0; Greene, 17.6; Grundy, 17.2; Guthrie, 14.4; Hamilton, 17.4; Hancock, 16.2; Hardin, 17.3; Harrison, 16.5; Henry, 15.7; Howard, 14.3; Humboldt, 17.3; Ida, 14.5; Iowa, 16.1; Jackson, 14.6; Jasper, 17.4; Jefferson, 13.7; Johnson, 17.2; Jones, 15.7; Keokuk, 15.1; Kossuth, 16.0 ; Lee, 15.4 ; Linn, 18.9 ; Louisa, 17.1; Lucas, 11.1; Lyon, 16.2; Madison, 16.3; Mahaska, 16.7; Marion, 15.8; Marshall, 18.5; Mills, 18.5; Mitchell, 15.1; Monona, 17.2; Monroe, 11.8; Montgomery, 18.1; Muscatine, 17.7; O'Brien, 15.9; Osceola, 14.9; Page, 18.5; Palo Alto, 15.1; Plymouth, 14.7; Pocahontas, 17.1; Polk, 18.1; Pottawattamie, East, 17.6; Pottawattamie, West, 19.3; Poweshiek, 15.2; Ringgold, 11.7 ; Sac, 16.5 ; Scott, 19.8; Shelby, 15.4; Sioux, 15.8; Story, 18.1: Tama, 16.9; Taylor, 14.1; Union, 12.5; Van Buren, 12.4; Wapello, 15.6; Warren, 15.8; Washington, 16.8; Wayne, 11.0; Webster, 17.5; Winnebago, 16.1; Winneshiek, 14.5: Woodbury, 16.1; Worth, 16.0; Wright, 16.2.

Kansas. Allen, 13.7; Anderson, 14.7; Atchison, 15.3; Barber, 11.4; Barton, 12.2; Bourbon, 12.8; Brown. 18.4; Butler, 12.9; Chase, 19.2; Chautauqua, 12.4 ; Cherokee, 12.4; Cheyenne, 10.0 ; Clark, 10.2 ; Clay, 15.0; Cloud, 13.2; Coffey, 14.9; Comanche, 10.2; Cowley, 13.4; Crawford, 12.1; Decatur, 8.8 ; Dickinson, 15.5; Doniphan, 16.2; Douglas, 16.3; Edwards, 11.0; Elk, 13.0; Ellis, 10.8; Ellsworth, 11.6; Finney, 9.5 ; Ford, 10.1; Franklin, 14.7; Geary, 18.3; Gove, 8.8; Graham, 8.6; Grant, 7.8; Gray, 9.3; Greeley, 7.5; Greenwood, 13.9; Hamilton, 8.0; Harper, 12.4; Harvey, 14.6; Haskell, 9.2 ; Hodgeman, 8.9; Jackson,
14.2; Jefferson, 15.7; Jewell, 12.2; Johnson, 14.7; Kearny, 7.9; Kingman, 12.2; Kiowa, 10.7; Labette, 12.0; Lane, 8.6; Leavenworth, 15.6 ; Lincoln, 11.7; Linn, 14.3; Logan, 7.5; Lyon, 15.1; McPherson, 14.6; Marion, 13.5; Marshall. 15.8; Meade, 10.0; Miami, 13.6; Mitchell, 13.1; Montgomery, 12.4; Morris, 16.2; Morton, 6.2 ; Nemaha, 15.9; Neosho, 12.0; Ness, 9.4; Norton, 9.2 ; Osage, 14.5; Osborne, 11.1; Ottawa, 14.1; Pawnee, 11.9; Phillips, 10.1; Pottawatomie, 17.4; Pratt, 12.6; Rawlins, 9.6; Reno, 13.8; Republic, 13.5; Rice, 13.1; Riley, 18.0; Rooks, 8.6 ; Rush, 10.8 ; Russell, 11.6; Saline, 14.0; Scott, 8.4; Sedgwick, 14.6; Seward, 9.0 ; Shawnee, 17.8 ; Sheridan, 8.8; Sherman, 7.6; Smith, 11.0; Stafford, 12.5; Stanton, 7.8; Stevens, 7.4; Sumner, 12.5; Thomas, 8.5; Trego, 9.4; Wabaunsee, 18.2; Wallace, 7.0; Washington, 14.1; Wichita, 8.0; Wilson, 14.4; Woodson, 13.2; Wyandotte, 17.4.

Kentucky. Adair, 10.2; Allen, 10.2; Anderson, 11.4; Ballard, 12.4; Barren; 11.8; Bath, 13.2 ; Boone, 12.5; Bourbon, 14.8; Boyd, 10.5; Boyle, 14.2; Bracken, 12.9; Breathitt, 8.8; Breckenridge, 12.6; Bullitt, 13.8; Butler, 10.5; Caldwell, 13.7; Calloway, 13.0; Campbell, 13.0; Carlisle, 12.4; Carroll, 13.4; Carter, 9.5; Casey, 10.5; Christian, 13.9; Clark, 14.8; Clay, 9.1; Clinton, 9.9 ; Crittenden, 12.4 ; Cumberland, 9.4; Daviess, 15.8; Edmonson, 9.9; Elliott, 8.0; Estill, 9.1; Fayette, 15.1; Fleming, 12.2; Floyd, 9.3; Franklin, 13.4; Fulton, 15.0; Gallatin, 13.3; Garrard, 13.2; Grant, 12.5; Graves, 12.5; Grayson, 10.5; Green, 10.9; Greenup, 11.2; Hancock, 14.6; Hardin, 11.9; Harrison, 13.4; Hart, 10.9; Henderson, 15.3; Henry, 13.4; Hickman, 12.8; Hopkins, 13.3; Jackson, 8.8; Jefferson, 16.2; Jessamine, 14.1; Johnson, 7.2; Kenton, 12.8; Knott, 11.8; Knox, 8.5; Larue, 11.1; Laurel, 8.4; Lawrence, 8.6; Lee, 7.2; Leslie, 4.7; Letcher, 7.2; Lewis, 11.0; Lincoln, 12.0 ; Livingston, 13.4 ; Logan, 14.5; Lyon, 13.3; McCracken, 12.4; McCreary, 8.7; McLean, 13.9; Madison, 12.6; Magoffin, 8.0; Marion, 12.3; Marshall, 12.4; Mason, 14.2; Meade, 12.2; Menifee, 7.1; Mercer, 14.2; Metcalfe, 10.9; Monroe, 9.8 ; Montgomery, 13.5; Morgan, 8.0; Muhlenberg, 11.8; Nelson, 13.3; Nicholas, 13.0; Ohio, 12.2; Oldham, 14.7; Owen, 12.5; Owsley, 9.1; Pendleton, 12.7; Pike, 10.2; Powell, 8.8; Pulaski, 10.5; Robertson, 12.5; Rockcastle, 10.0 ; Rowan, 9.2; Russell, 9.9 ; Scott, 14.2; Shelby, 13.2; Simpson, 13.8; Spencer, 12.2; Taylor, 11.5; Todd, 14.2; Trigg, 12.2; Trimble, 14.2; Union, 15.4; Warren, 13.8; Washington, 11.9; Wayne, 11.0; Webster, 13.3; Whitley, 9.0 ; Wolfe, 7.0; Woodford, 15.5

Loutisiana. East Carroll, 11.3; West Carroll, 11.3; Madison, 11.3.

Maine. Aroostook, 20.2 .
Maryland. Allegany, 14.5; Anne Arundel, 12.9; Baltimore, 21.5; Calvert, 13.1; Caroline, 16.0; Carroll, 20.4; Cecil, 21.5; Charles, 13.3; Dorchester, 17.0; Frederick, 19.4; Garrett, 19.3; Harford, 23.0; How-
ard, 20.8; Kent, 18.8; Montgomery, 20.7; Prince Georges, 14.1; Queen Annes, 17.6; St. Marys, 15.4; Somerset, 16.6; Talbot, 18.3; Washington, 19.2; Wicomico, 14.8; Worcester, 15.5.

Michigan. Alcona, 16.8; Alger, 14.2; Allegan, 19.5; Alpena, 16.4; Antrim, 14.6; Arenac, 18.4; Baraga, 14.2; Barry, 19.8; Bay, 23.7: Benzie, 11.7; Berrien, 19.0; Branch, 17.9; Calhoun, 18.0; Cass, 17.1; Charlevoix, 17.8; Cheboygan, 15.2; Chippewa, 15.2 ; Clare, 15.1; Clinton, 22.0; Crawford, 12.8; Delta, 15.2; Dickinson, 15.8; Eaton, 22.9; Emmet, 15.1; Genesee, 21.6; Gladwin, 16.2; Gogebic, 13.7; Grand Traverse, 15.0; Gratiot, 22.9; Hillsdale, 20.2; Houghton, 14.9; Huron, 22.7; Ingham, 21.4; Ionia, 21.1; Iosco, 15.8; Iron, 14.8; Isabella, 20.3; Jackson, 18.7; Kalamazoo, 18.2; Kalkaska, 12.7; Kent, 19.6; Keweenaw, 12.0; Lake, 13.8; Lapeer, 20.8; Leelanau, 15.3; Lenawee, 23.8 ; Livingston, 19.8; Luce, 14.2; Mackinac, 16.2; Macomb, 21.2; Manistee, 13.7; Marquette, 13.1; Mason, 17.6; Mecosta, 15.8: Menominee, 16.3 : Midland, 21.9 ; Missaukee, 15.5 ; Monroe, 23.9 ; Montcalm, 18.7; Montmorency, 17.0; Muskegon, 17.8; Newaygo, 17.7; Oakland, 20.2; Oceana, 16.8; Ogemaw, 15.6; Ontonagon, 14.1; Osceola, 16.3; Oscoda, 14.0; Otsego, 14.2; Ottawa, 20.4; Presque Isle, 16.6; Roscommon, 14.4; Saginaw, 23.1; St. Clair, 19.8; St. Joseph, 16.1; Sanilac, 21.2; Schoolcraft, 13.8; Shiawassee, 20.3; Tuscola, 24.0; Van Buren, 17.0; Washtenaw, 22.5; Wayne, 22.1; Wexford, 12.1.
Minnesota. Aitkin, 13.1; Anoka, 11.6; Becker, 12.3; Beltrami, 14.9; Benton, 11.6; Big Stone, 11.5; Blue Earth, 15.7; Brown, 15.7; Carlton, 13.6; Carver, 19.6; Cass, 12.3; Chippewa, 12.9; Chisago, 14.0; Clay, 12.8; Clearwater, 15.1 ; Cottonwood, 13.8 ; Crow Wing, 11.7; Dakota, 14.7; Dodge, 13.9; Douglas, 12.6 Faribault, 15.2; Fillmore, 14.9; Freeborn, 15.3; Goodhue, 15.0; Grant, 12.1; Hennepin, 16.5; Houston, 16.2; Hubbard, 11.5; Isanti, 12.8; Itasca, 15.8; Jackson, 14.9; Kanabec, 12.2; Kandiyohi, 13.2; Kittson, 12.8; Koochiching, 16.1; Lac qui Parle, 12.7; Lake, 15.5; Lake of the Woods, 15.9; Le Sueur, 17.1; Lincoln, 12.5; Lyon, 13.6; McLeod, 17.0; Mahnomen, 12.6; Marshall, 12.7; Martin, 14.9; Meeker, 14.7; Mille Lacs, 13.8; Morrison, 10.6; Mower, 13.3; Murray, 14.8 ; Nicollet, 16.0 ; Nobles, 15.1; Norman, 13.7; Olmsted, 14.1; Otter Tail, East, 11.3; Otter Tail, West, 12.9; Pennington, 13.0; Pine, 12.7; Pipestone, 13.2; Polk, East, 14.6; Polk, West, 14.2; Pope, 11.7; Ramsey, 14.3; Red Lake, 13.8; Redwood, 14.5; Renville, 14.8; Rice, 16.9; Rock, 14.0; Roseau, 14.1; St. Louis, 16.4; Scott, 18.4; Sherburne, 10.7; Sibley, 16.1; Stearns, 13.0; Steele, 16.1; Stevens, 11.7; Swift, 11.4; Todd, 12.0; Traverse, 11.5; Wabasha, 14.1; Wadena, 10.5; Waseca, 15.5; Washington, 14.2; Watonwan, 15.0; Wilkin, 12.0; Winona, 14.7; Wright, 16.1; Yellow Medicine, 13.4.

Mississippi. Bolivar, 15.0; Coahoma, 15.0; De Soto, 15.0; Humphreys, 15.0; Issaquena, 15.0 ; Leflore, 15.0 ; Panola, 15.0 ; Quitman, 15.0 ; Sunflower, 15.0 ; Tallahatchie, 15.0 ; Tunica, 15.0; Washington, 15.0.

Missouri. Adair, 11.4; Andrew, 14.9; Atchison, 16.9; Audrain, 11.4; Barry, 10.4; Barton, 13.8; Bates, 14.0; Benton, 13.1; Bollinger, 11.0; Boone, 12.8; Buchanan, 16.1; Butler, 10.9 ; Caldwell, 12.2; Callaway, 13.3; Camden, 10.5; Cape Girardeau, 13.8; Carroll, 15.4; Carter, 8.1; Cass, 13.9; Cedar, 12.0; Chariton, 14.8; Christian, 11.7; Clark, 15.5; Clay, 14.6; Clinton, 13.9; Cole, 13.2; Cooper, 11.8; Crawford, 11.2; Dade, 12.5; Dallas, 9.7 ; Daviess, 12.6; De Kalb, 12.1; Dent, 9.3; Douglas, 9.0; Dunklin, 12.2; Franklin, 13.1; Gasconade, 12.0 ; Gentry, 12.9; Greene, 12.6; Grundy, 12.5; Harrison, 12.9; Henrỳ, 13.1; Hickory, 11.0; Holt, 18.2; Howard, 13.5; Howell, 8.3; Iron, 10.6 ; Jackson, 15.2; Jasper, 13.4; Jefferson, 13.4; Johnson, 12.9; Knox, 11.6; Laclede, 9.4; Lafayette, 15.6; Lawrence, 12.0 ; Lewis, 13.3 ; Lincoln, 13.9; Linn, 13.1; Livingston, 13.1 ; McDonald, 10.3; Macon, 12.0; Madison, 11.2 ; Maries, 10.5 ; Marion, 15.0 ; Mercer, 11.8 ; Miller, 11.6; Mississippi, 13.0; Moniteau, 11.8; Monroe, 12.5 ; Montgomery, 13.0 ; Morgan, 12.4; New Madrid, 14.5; Newton, 11.8; Nodaway, 14.3; Oregon, 8.7; Osage, 12.4; Ozark, 7.4; Pemiscot, 14.1; Perry, 14.6; Pettis, 13.1; Phelps, 11.7; Pike, 14.4 ; Platte, 17.0 ; Polk, 12.0 ; Pulaski, 10.6; Putnam, 12.6; Ralls, 13.0 ; Randolph, 13.2 ; Ray, 15.1; Reynolds, 7.8 ; Ripley, 8.2; St. Charles, 16.8 ; St. Clair, 12.7; St. Francois, 13.0; St. Louis, 16.9 ; Ste. Genevieve, 13.3; Saline, 14.1; Schuyler, 12.7; Scotland, 12.1; Scott, 12.9; Shannon, 9.1 ; Shelby, 12.6 ; Stoddard, 12.2; Stone, 10.5 ; Sullivan, 12.5 ; Taney, 7.4; Texas, 10.3; Vernon, 13.8; Warren, 14.0; Washington, 11.9; Wayne, 9.2; Webster, 10.3; Worth, 12.4; Wright, 9.6. Montana. Beaverhead, 19.2; Big Horn, 12.2 ; Blaine, 11.4 ; Broadwater, 13.7; Carbon, 16.0 ; Carter, 7.9 ; Cascade, 14.2; Chouteau, 12.2; Custer, 7.4; Daniels, 9.3 ; Dawson, 8.7; Deer Lodge, 17.1; Fallon, 8.4; Fergus, 12.6; Flathead, 16.0; Gallatin, 19.6; Garfield, 6.9; Glacier, 10.9; Golden Valley, 7.8; Granite, 13.9; Hill, 9.8; Jefferson, 14.1; Judith Basin, 11.3; Lake, 15.2 ; Lewis and Clark, 12.5 ; Liberty, 9.8; Lincoln, 13.5; McCone, 8.7; Madison, 17.2; Meagher, 11.0; Mineral, 12.8; Missoula, 14.7; Musselshell, 7.7; Park, 15.5; Petroleum, 6.3; Phillips, 9.0 ; Pondera, 14.9; Powder River, 8.2; Powell, 14.6; Prairie, 7.0; Ravalli, 17.4; Richland, 10.1; Roosevelt, 9.6 ; Rosebud, 7.2 ; Sanders, 14.7; Sheridan, 101; Silver Bow, 13.9; Stillwater, 11.5; Sweet Grass, 11.5; Teton, 14.3; Toole, 10.4; Treasure, 8.9; Valley, 9.4; Wheatland, 7.6; Wibaux, 9.0 ; Yellowstone, 13.9.

Nebraska. Adams, 10.7; Antelope, 11.4; Arthur, 9.3 ; Banner, 11.3; Blaine, 8.8 ; Boone, 12.0; Box Butte, 10.0; Boyd, 10.3; Brown, 8.9; Buffalo, 10.9; Burt, 18.3; Butler, 15.8; Cass, 17.8; Cedar, 13.6; Chase, 10.9; Cherry, 9.1 ; Cheyenne, 11.1; Clay, 11.4; Colfax, 15.8; Cuming, 16.6; Custer, 10.5; Dakota, 15.1; Dawes, 10.8; Dawson, 12.1; Deuel, 11.9; Dixon, 14.6; Dodge, 17.7; Douglas, 17.1; Dundy, 10.7; Fillmore, 12.4; Franklin, 9.5; Frontier, 9.7; Furnas, 9.5; Gage, 16.9; Garden, 12.1; Garfield, 10.4 ; Gosper, 10.0; Grant, 7.5; Greeley, 10.4 ; Hall, 12.4; Hamilton, 12.8; Harlan, 9.0 ; Hayes, 10.0 ; Hitchcock, 10.0; Holt, 9.8 ; Hooker, 8.5 ; Howard, 11.4; Jefferson, 15.1 ; Johnson, 16.4; Kearney, 10.2; Keith, 12.4; Keyapaha, 8.7; Kimball, 10.0; Knox, 11.8; Lancaster, 16.5 ; Lincoln, 10.0 ; Logan, 9.8; Loup, 9.9; McPherson, 7.6; Madison, 13.1; Merrick, 12.9; Morrill, 10.8; Nance, 13.2 ; Nemaha, 18.9 ; Nuckolls, 11.3; Otoe, 17.4; Pawnee, 16.4; Perkins, 10.5; Phelps, 9.5; Pierce, 12.7; Platte, 14.7; Polk, 15.2 ; Redwillow, 9.9; Richardson, 20.2 ; Rock, 8.4 ; Saline, 16.0 ; Sarpy, 17.8; Saunders, 17.0 ; Scotts Bluff, 13.8; Seward, 15.4; Sheridan, 9.7 ; Sherman, 9.6 ; Sioux, 10.0 ; Stanton, 14.1 ; Thayer 13.3; Thomas, 8.1; Thurston, 14.2; Valley, 10.4; Washington, 18.0; Wayne, 15.5 ; Webster, 9.3 ; Wheeler, 9.8 ; York, 13.1.

Nevada. Churchill, 25.5; Clark, 23.7; Douglas, 28.9; Elko, 21.7; Esmeralda, 25.0; Eureka, 25.0; Humboldt, 20.8; Lander, 22.8; Lincoln, 25.3; Lyon, 25.0; Mineral, 9.0 ; Nye, 21.6 ; Ormsby, 21.9 ; Pershing, 25.6 ; Storey, 26.6 ; Washoe, 25.7; White Pine, 26.8.

New Jersey. Atlantic, 5.3; Bergen, 15.5; Burlington, 17.6; Camden, 17.7; Cape May, 20.6; Cumberland, 19.4; Essex, 17.4; Gloucester, 16.4 ; Hunterdon, 21.3; Mercer, 21.4; Middlesex, 20.9; Monmouth, 19.7; Morris, 17.6; Ocean, 17.6; Passaic, 17.5; Salem, 22.3; Somerset, 20.2; Sussex, 17.7; Union, 18.9; Warren, 20.0.

New Mexico. Bernalillo, 19.4; Catron, 12.3; Chaves, 26.9; Colfax, 10.8; Curry, 7.1; De Baca, 13.7; Dona Ana, 24.0; Eddy, 22.7; Grant, 20.4; Guadalupe, 7.2; Harding, 6.4 ; Hidalgo, 21.4 ; Lea, 9.8 ; Lincoln, 19.3; Luna, 19.9; McKinley, 11.0; Mora, 8.5; Otero, 16.8; Quay, 7.1; Rio Arriba, 13.8; Roosevelt, 7.8; Sandoval, 15.3 ; San Juan, 22.8; San Miguel, 10.4; Santa Fe, 13.2; Sierra, 23.6; Socorro, 17.5; Taos, 16.1; Torrance, 9.3 ; Union, 6.4 ; Valencia, 17.0 .

New York. Albany, 19.0; Allegany, 18.6; Broome, 20.0; Cattaraugus, 19.3; Cayuga, 22.6; Chautauqua, 20.0; Chemung, 21.2; Chenango, 22.8; Clinton, 18.7; Columbia, 16.6; Cortland, 24.2; Delaware, 18.4; Dutchess, 20.8; Erie, 18.0; Essex, 17.7; Franklin, 17.3; Fulton, 21.2; Genesee, 21.4; Greene, 17.6; Herkimer, 20.9 ; Jefferson, 16.3 ; Lewis, 17.0 ; Livingston, 21.3; Madison, 23.2; Monroe, 22.2;

Montgomery, 19.9; Nassau, 29.4 ; Niagara, 19.3; Oneida, 22.6; Onondaga, 23.1; Ontario, 22.0; Orange, 21.0; Orleans, 20.9; Oswego, 20.2; Otsego, 21.1; Putnam, 21.4; Rensselaer, 19.5; St. Lawrence, 17.0; Saratoga, 19.1; Schenectady, 19.6; Schoharie, 21.4; Schuyler, 19.1; Seneca, 20.8; Steuben, 19.6; Suffolk, 22.5; Sullivan, 17.8; Tioga, 21.5; Tompkins, 20.5; Ulster, 19.3; Washington, 20.6; Wayne, 21.0; Westchester, 21.2; Wyoming, 22.2; Yates, 21.4.

North Carolina. Alamance, 11.2; Alexander, 10.2; Alleghany, 9.8; Anson, 9.8 ; Ashe, 10.0 ; Avery, 9.7 ; Beaufort, 14.4 ; Bertie, 13.9; Bladen, 14.1 ; Brunswick, 15.4 ; Buncombe, 10.5; Burke, 10.1; Cabarrus, 10.7; Caldwell, 9.6 ; Camden, 13.5; Carteret, 12.2; Caswell, 10.0 ; Catawba, 11.3; Chatham, 10.3; Cherokee, 9.0; Chowan, 13.8; Clay, 8.9; Cleveland, 12.3; Columbus, 15.1 ; Craven, 14.9 ; Cumberland, 14.0 ; Currituck, 13.9; Dare, 16.2; Davidson, 12.1; Davie, 11.6; Duplin, 14.8; Durham, 10.2; Edgecombe, 13.8; Forsyth 12.5; Franklin, 10.0; Gaston, 11.8; Gates, 13.9; Graham, 8.6; Granville, 9.9; Greene, 15.3; Guilford, 12.0; Halifax, 13.8; Hartnett, 13.1; Haywood, 10.8; Henderson, 11.2; Hertford, 14.6; Hoke, 13.7; Hyde, 14.5; Iredell, 11.4; Jackson, 10.0; Johnston, 15.0 ; Jones, 14.6 ; Lee, 10.5; Lenoir, 14.6; Lincoln, 12.3; McDowell, 10.2; Macon, 9.9; Madison, 9.6 ; Martin, 14.4; Mecklenburg, 11.4; Mitchell, 9.6 ; Montgomery, 9.5; Moore, 9.8 ; Nash, 13.9; New Harover, 12.4; Northampton, 12.8; Onslow, 13.3; Orange 10.0; Pamlico, 13.8; Pasquotank, 12.9; Pender, 14.5; Perquimans, 13.0 ; Person, 9.8 ; Pitt, 15.0 ; Polk, 10.4; Randolph, 11.6; Richmond, 9.5 ; Robeson, 14.8 ; Rockingham, 10.6; Rowan, 12.7; Rutherford, 10.7; Sampson, 14.7; Scotland, 14.0 ; Stanly, 11.2; Stokes, 10.6; Surry, 10.1; Swain, 9.0; Transylvania, 11.8; Tyrrell, 13.6; Union, 11.1; Vance, 9.8; Wake, 10.5 ; Warren, 10.4; Washington, 13.4; Watauga, 10.0 ; Wayne, 15.2 ; Wilkes, 9.6 ; Wilson, 14.9; Yadkin, 10.4; Yancey, 9.3.

North Dakota. Adams, 7.2; Barnes, 9.4; Benson, 9.6 ; Billings, $6.6 ;$ Bottineau, 9.1; Bowman, 7.2; Burke, 8.0 ; Burleigh, 7.7; Cass, 13.0; Cavalier, 11.4; Dickey, 8.2; Divide, 8.5 ; Dunn, 7.5 ; Eddy, 8.9 ; Emmons, 7.8 ; Foster, 8.4 ; Golden Valley, 9.7 ; Grand Forks, 13.3; Grant, 7.4; Griggs, 8.5; Hettinger, 7.9; Kidder, 6.8; La Moure, 8.6 ; Logan, 7.6; McHenry, 8.0; McIntosh, 6.8; McKenzie, 8.6; McLean, 8.8; Mercer, 8.8; Morton, 8.3; Mountrail, 7.9; Nelson, 10.0; Oliver, 8.3 ; Pembina, 13.5 ; Pierce, 9.1 ; Ramsey, 10.5; Ransom, 9.0 ; Renville, 8.8 ; Richland, 11.1 ; Rolette, 9.8; Sargent, 10.0 ; Sheridan, 8.8 ; Sioux, 6.6 ; Slope, 7.5 ; Stark, 8.6; Steele, 9.9 ; Stutsman, 8.1; Towner, 10.4; Traill, 13.5;

Walsh, 13.0; Ward, 8.3; Wells, 9.2; Williams, 8.0 .

Ohio. Adams, 13.2; Allen, 21.7; Ashland, 19.7; Ashtabula, 19.6; Athens, 15.9; Auglaize, 21.6; Belmont, 17.1; Brown, 12.7; Butler, 18.2; Carroll, 17.3; Champaign, 21.4; Clark, 21.3; Clermont, 14.2; Clinton, 19.2; Columbiana, 19.7; Coshocton, 16.9; Crawford, 21.1; Cuyahoga, 22.3 : Darke, 20.5 ; Defiance, 20.5 ; Delaware, 19.2; Erie, 23.5; Fairfield, 18.3; Fayette, 19.0; Franklin, 20.3; Fulton, 24.2; Gallia, 14.8; Geauga, 21.6; Greene, 20.5; Guernsey, 14.7; Hamilton, 18.3; Hancock, 21.5; Hardin, 21.3; Harrison, 17.1; Henry, 23.0; Highland, 15.1; Hocking, 14.6; Holmes, 19.4; Huron, 21.8; Jackson, 14.0; Jefferson, 17.8; Knox, 17.6; Lake, 21.9; Lawrence, 15.3; Licking, 17.8; Logan, 21.3; Lorain, 21.7; Lucas, 25.0; Madison, 20.6; Mahoning, 20.9; Marion, 20.2; Medina, 21.6; Meigs, 16.2; Mercer 21.6; Miami, 21.8; Monroe, 15.3: Montgomery, 20.6; Morgan, 16.6; Morrow 18.7; Muskingum, 16.8; Noble, 14.7; Ottawa, 22.7; Paulding, 17.5; Perry, 16.8; Pickaway, 18.4; Pike, 13.9; Portage, 20.5; Preble, 19.4; Putnam, 21.2; Richland, 19.3; Ross, 17.1; Sandusky, 23.1; Scioto, 16.3; Seneca, 21.8; Shelby, 21.8; Stark, 20.6; Summit, 21.5; Trumbull, 19.7; Tuscarawas, 19.2: Union, 19.8; Van Wert, 21.7: Vinton, 14.0; Warren, 17.8; Washington, 16.6; Wayne, 23.1; Williams, 23.3; Wood, 22.7; Wyandot, 20.6.

Oklahoma. Adair, 10.0; Alfalfa, 13.9; Atoka, 10.4; Beaver, 8.9; Beckham, 9.5; Blaine, 12.2; Bryan, 11.2; Caddo, 12.6; Canadian, 11.8; Carter, 10.0; Cherokee, 9.3; Choctaw, 9.6 ; Cimarron, 7.3 ; Cleveland, 11.3; Coal, 9.5 ; Comanche, 9.4 ; Cotton, 10.2; Craig, 9.8; Creek, 10.9; Custer, 11.9; Delaware, 10.1; Dewey, 10.7; Ellis, 8.6; Garfield, 12.9; Garvin, 12.9; Grady, 11.4; Grant, 12.9; Greer, 11.2; Harmon, 9.6; Harper, 8.6; Haskell, 9.9; Hughes, 10.5 ; Jackson, 10.7 ; Jefferson, 9.8 ; Johnston, 11.5 ; Kay, 13.1; Kingfisher, 12.2 ; Kiowa, 11.9; Latimer, 9.0 ; Le Flore, 9.0 ; Lincoln, 11.0; Logan, 11.3; Love, 10.6 ; McClain, 11.9; McIntosh, 9.7; Major, 11.9; Marshall, 10.6; Mayes, 10.1; Murray, 12.2; Muskogee, 10.3; Noble, 11.0; Nowata, 10.3; Okfuskee, 11.6; Oklahoma, 11.5; Okmulgee, 9.2 ; Osage, 11.2; Ottawa, 11.0; Pawnee, 10.3 ; Payne, 10.4 ; Pittsburg, 9.1 ; Pontotoc, 11.5 ; Pottawatomie, 11.0; Pushmataha, 10.3; Roger Mills, 8.7; Rogers, 9.5; Seminole, 9.3; Sequoyah, 10.7; Stephens, 9.7 ; Texas, 8.1 ; Tillman, 11.9 ; Tulsa, 10.4; Wagoner, 10.1 ; Washington, 11.3; Washita, 11.7; Woods, 11.0; Woodward, 8.8.

Oregon. Baker, 24.1; Benton, 19.2; Clackamas, 24.2; Clatsop. 28.1; Columbia, 26.9; Coos, 24.1; Crook, 21.9; Curry, 23.9; Deschutes, 22.9; Douglas, 17.9; Gilliam, 13.4; Grant, 19.0; Harney, 14.8; Hood River, 23.9; Jackson, 22.6; Jefferson, 9.9;

Josephine, 18.8: Klamath, 22.7; Lake, 17.5; Lane, 16.9; Lincoln, 21.4; Linn, 19.3; Malheur, 33.5; Marion, 23.4; Morrow, 13.4; Multnomah, 26.5; Polk, 20.7; Sherman, 17.8; Umatilla, 26.8; Union, 25.4; Wallowa, 19.2; Wasco, 19.5; Washington, 26.3; Wheeler, 15.6: Yamhill, 23.4.

Pennsylvania. A da m s, 17.9; Allegheny, 17.4; Armstrong, 16.6; Beaver, 17.0; Bedford, 15.9; Berks, 19.3; Blair, 16.9; Bradford, 19.3; Bucks, 21.4; Butler, 17.4; Cambria, 18.5; Cameron, 16.8 ; Carbon, 17.4; Centre, 17.1; Chester, 23.9; Clarion, 17.9; Clearfield, 18.0; Clinton, 18.0; Columbia, 19.4; Crawford, 19.0; Cumberland, 17.9; Dauphin, 17.8; Delaware, 22.0; Elk, 17.2; Erie, 18.9; Fayette, 18.0; Forest, 16.6; Franklin, 18.0; Fulton, 13.6; Greene, 15.8; Huntingdon, 14.5; Indiana, 17.0; Jefferson, 17.1; Juniata, 16.3; Lackawanna, 17.8; Lancaster, 25.5; Lawrence, 17.6; Lebanon, 21.3; Lehigh, 19.4; Luzerne, 19.8; Lycoming, 17.8; McKean, 18.6; Mercer, 17.9; Mifflin, 16.8; Monroe, 16.2; Montgomery, 20.8; Montour, 17.2; Northampton, 20.6; Northumberland, 17.1; Perry, 16.3; Philadelphia, 21.8; Pike, 15.8; Potter, 18.4; Schuylkill, 19.0; Snyder, 15.8; Somerset, 20.0; Sullivan, 16.2; Susquehanna, 17.6; Tioga, 18.0; Union, 17.6; Venango, 16.7; Warren, 17.5; Washington, 17.5; Wayne, 17.0; Westmoreland, 17.6; Wyoming, 18.6; York, 21.6.

South Carolina. Abbeville, 9.0; Aiken, 8.8; Allendale, 14.8 ; Anderson, 10.7 ; Bamberg, 11.5; Barnwell, 11.4; Beaufort, 9.6 ; Berkeley, 8.2; Calhoun, 11.8; Charleston, 9.0 ; Cherokee, 10.1; Chester, 9.7 ; Chesterfield, 10.0; Clarendon, 12.6; Colleton, 11.2; Darlington, 13.4; Dillon, 14.2 ; Dorchester, 11.0; Edgefield, 9.8; Fairfield, 8.7; Florence, 13.4; Georgetown, 10.6; Greenville, 10.1 ; Greenwood, 8.7; Hampton, 10.5 ; Horry, 13.8; Jasper, 10.7; Kershaw, 9.9; Lancaster, 8.9; Laurens, 9.9; Lee, 12.6; Lexington, 8.7; McCormick, 7.9; Marion, 12.7; Marlboro, 13.7; Newberry, 9.5 ; Oconee, 9.9 ; Orangeburg, 12.2; Pickens, 9.7; Richland, 9.3; Saluda, 8.7; Spartanburg, 9.5 ; Sumter, 13.1; Union, 9.4; Williamsburg, 11.8; York, 9.3.

South Dakota. Aurora, 7.9: Beadle, 7.4; Bennett, 8.2; Bon Homme, 11.2; Brookings, 10.5; Brown, 9.5 ; Brule, 7.8 ; Buffalo, 7.7; Butte, 14.3; Campbell, 7.3; Charles Mix, 9.1; Clark, 8.9; Clay, 14.5; Codington, 10.4 ; Corson, 7.0 ; Custer, 9.2 ; Davison, 9.1; Day, 10.2; Deuel, 11.3; Dewey, 6.8 ; Douglas, 8.9; Edmunds, 7.3 ; Fall River, 7.8; Faulk, 7.5; Grant, 10.6 ; Gregory, 10.0; Haakon, 8.0; Hamlin, 10.7; Hand, 7.6; Hanson, 9.1; Harding, 8.2; Hughes, 6.6; Hutchinson, 10.1; Hyde, 6.5; Jackson, 6.8; Jerauld, 8.5; Jones, 9.4; Kingsbury, 9.6; Lake, 11.9; Lawrence, 16.6; Lincoln, 13.3 ; Lyman, 9.3 ; McCook, 10.5; McPherson, 7.2; Marshall, 10.2; Meade, 9.3; Mellette, 7.6; Miner, 8.5; Minnehaha, 13.5 ; Moody, 12.2; Penning-
ton, 8.3; Perkins, 7.5; Potter, 7.5; Roberts, 10.8; Sanborn, 8.7; Shannon, 8.7; Spink, 8.0; Stanley, 7.6; Sully, 6.6; Todd, 7.4; Tripp, 9.9; Turner, 11.9; Union, 14.5; Walworth, 7.5; Washabaugh, 7.0; Washington, 6.9; Yankton, 12.3; Ziebach, 6.4.

Tennessee. Anderson, 10.6; Bedford, 10.5 ; Benton, 10.3 ; Bledsoe, 9.3 ; Blount, 11.4; Bradley, 10.5; Campbell, 11.6; Cannon, 9.5 ; Carroll, 10.7; Carter, 12.9; Cheatham, 14.9; Chester, 11.7; Claiborne, 10.8; Clay, 8.4; Cocke, 10.6; Coffee, 10.6: Crockett, 12.0; Cumberland, 8.8; Davidson, 12.7; Decatur, 11.3; De Kalb, 8.9; Dickson, 10.0; Dyer, 13.1; Fayette, 12.2; Fentress, 8.6: Franklin, 12.2: Gibson, 12.2; Giles, 10.6; Grainger, 11.4; Greene, 10.7; Grundy, 12.2; Hamblen, 13.1; Hamilton, 11.1; Hancock, 9.9: Hardeman, 10.3; Hardin, 11.6; Hawkins, 10.8; Haywood, 11.1; Henderson, 11.7; Henry, 12.4; Hickman, 9.4; Houston, 10.4; Humphreys, 10.7; Jackson, 8.3 ; Jefferson, 11.9; Johnson, 11.9; Knox, 12.4 ; Lake, 13.8 ; Lauderdale, 13.0; Lawrence, 10.6; Lewis, 10.4; Lincoln, 10.7; Loudon, 10.6; McMinn, 10.5; McNairy, 10.9; Macon, 8.8; Madison, 10.6; Marion, 10.8; Marshall, 10.3 ; Maury, 11.8; Meigs, 9.9; Monroe, 10.2; Montgomery, 13.7; Moore, 11.1; Morgan, 10.5; Obion, 13.6; Overton, 8.4 ; Perry, 9.0; Pickett, 8.4; Polk, 10.6; Putnam, 8.7; Rhea, 10.5; Roane, 10.0; Robertson, 14.4; Rutherford, 10.3 ; Scott, 9.6 ; Sequatchie, 9.5 ; Sevier, 10.0 ; Shelby, 13.3 ; Smith, 8.9 ; Stewart, 11.6; Sullivan, 12.8; Sumner, 10.8; Tipton, 12.4; Trousdale, 9.4; Unicoi, 14.2 ; Union, 10.3 ; Van Buren, 11.3 ; Warren, 10.8; Washington, 13.0; Wayne, 9.3 ; Weakley, 12.4; White, 10.5 ; Williamson, 11.8; Wilson, 9.4.

Texas. Archer, 8.6; Armstrong, 9.9; Bailey, 8.8; Bandera, 7.7; Baylor, 9.5; Bee, 7.8; Bell, 10.8; Bexar, 7.8; Blanco, 8.0; Borden, 8.1; Bosque, 10.8: Briscoe, 8.1; Brown, 9.8 ; Burnet, 8.1 ; Callahan, 9.8; Carson, 10.4 ; Castro, 7.9 ; Childress, 7.2; Clay, 9.2 ; Cochran, 7.0; Coke, 7.6; Coleman, 10.8 ; Collin, 13.0 ; Collingsworth, 7.3; Comal, 7.8; Comanche, 9.8 ; Concho, 9.8; Cooke, 11.3; Coryell, 10.7; Cottle, 7.8; Crosby, 8.6 ; Dallam, 6.3 ; Dallas, 12.5; Dawson, 7.0; Deaf Smith, 7.6; Delta, 10.6; Denton, 12.5; Dickens, 7.8; Donley, 9.3 ; Eastland, 9.9 ; Ellis, 11.6 ; Erath, 9.4 ; Falls, 10.5; Fannin, 10.5; Fisher, 7.4; Floyd, 7.9; Foard, 10.2; Franklin, 10.6; Garza, 8.2; Gillespie, 9.5; Glasscock, 7.5; Gray, 10.2; Grayson, 11.3; Guadalupe, 7.8; Hale, 7.8; Hall, 7.8; Hamilton, 10.6; Hansford, 8.2; Hardeman, 9.1; Hartley, 6.5; Haskell, 9.2; Hays, 7.5; Hemphill, 10.0; Hill, 10.3; Hockley, 8.1; Hood, 9.5; Howard, 7.0; Hunt, 10.8; Hutchinson, 7.5; Irion, 8.1; Jack, 9.3; Johnson, 11.4; Jones, 8.4; Kaufman, 10.7; Kendall, 8.2 ; Kent, 8.1; Kerr, 8.0 ; Kimball, 8.3; King, 8.8; Knox, 10.5 ; Lamar, 10.1; Lamb, 9.4; Lampasas, 9.3 ;

Limestone, 10.6; Lipscomb, 9.0; Lubbock, 7.3; Lynn, 6.8; McCulloch, 10.2; McLennan, 10.6; Martin, 7.0; Mason, 9.2 ; Medina, 7.9; Menard, 7.9; Milam, 10.6 Mills, 9.6; Mitchell, 8.2; Montague, 8.5; Moore, 6.9; Motley, 8.1; Navarro, 10.3 Nolan, 8.1; Ochiltree, 9.4; Oldham, 7.0; Palo Pinto, 9.4; Parker, 9.5; Parmer, 8.1; Pecos, 7.0; Potter, 8.4; Rains, 10.6; Randall, 8.5; Red River, 10.6; Roberts, 11.4; Rockwell, 10.3; Runnels, 10.2; San Saba, 9.0; Schleicher, 7.7; Scurry, 6.9; Shackelford, 9.3 ; Sherman, 8.0 ; Somervell, 9.0 ; Stephens, 8.4; Sterling, 7.5; Stonewall, 8.5; Swisher, 8.0; Tarrant, 11.2; Taylor 9.8; Terry, 6.9: Throckmorton, 10.4; Tom Green, 9.4; Travis, 7.8; Uvalde, 8.1; Wheeler, 7.9; Wichita, 8.8; Wilbarger 9.7: Williamson, 10.4; Wise, 10.6; Young, 9.1; Zavala, 8.2.

Utah. Beaver, 24.7; Box Elder, 19.0; Cache, 22.2; Carbon, 24.4; Daggett, 25.2; Davis, 25.1; Duchesne, 23.4; Emery, 22.2; Garfield, 22.1; Grand, 24.8; Iron, 24.0 Juab, 14.4; Kane, 16.9; Millard, 16.1; Morgan, 24.9; Piute, 25.4; Rich, 16.5; Salt Lake, 19.1; San Juan, 14.0; Sanpete, 19.6; Sevier, 30.0; Summit, 22.8; Tooele, 11.1; Uintah, 24.6; Utah, 25.5; Wasatch, 30.8 ; Washington, 16.6; Wayne, 24.4; Weber 24.4.

Vermont. Bennington, 20.3; Chittenden, 18.0; Essex, 22.0 .

Virginia. Accomac, 10.8; Albemarle, 12.0; Alleghany, 12.9; Amelia, 14.4; Amherst, 12.9; Appomattox, 14.3; Arlington, 17.3; Augusta, 17.1; Bath, 13.9; Bedford, 13.1; Bland, 12.5; Botetourt, 13.0; Brunswick, 14.0; Buchanan, 9.8 ; Buckingham, 12.9; Campbell, 13.1; Caroline, 14.6; Carroll, 10.8; Charles City, 14.2; Charlotte, 13.1; Chesterfield, 13.0; Clarke, 16.7; Craig, 12.4; Culpeper, 15.1; Cumberland, 13.1; Dickenson, 8.9; Dinwiddie, 14.3; Elizabeth City, 13.5; Essex, 13.5; Fairfax, 16.4; Fauquier, 15.4; Floyd, 11.4; Fluvanna, 12.0; Franklin, 11.3; Frederick, 14.3; Giles, 11.1; Gloucester, 11.3; Goochland, 14.0; Grayson, 11.4; Greene, 10.9; Greensville, 12.8; Halifax, 10.2; Hanover, 14.4; Henrico, 13.9; Henry, 9.9; Highland, 15.9; Isle of Wight, 11.8; James City, 13.4; King and Queen, 12.2; King George, 15.2; King William, 11.6; Lancaster, 15.5; Lee, 11.3; Loudoun, 16.9; Louisa, 13.4; Lunenburg, 12.4; Madison, 13.4; Mathews, 12.8; Mecklenburg, 10.8; Middlesex, 13.2; Montgomery, 13.2; Nansemond, 13.2; Nelson, 13.0; New Kent, 12.2; Norfolk, 12.4; Northampton, 11.9; Northumberland, 17.0; Nottoway, 14.0; Orange, 14.7; Page, 15.9; Patrick, 10.4; Pittsylvania, 10.5; Powhatan, 14.4; Prince Edward, 15.0; Prince George, 13.7; Prince William, 14.0; Princess Anne, 14.2; Pulaski, 13.7; Rappahannock, 13.3 ; Richmond, 16.0 ; Roanoke, 16.5; Rockbridge, 12.7; RockIngham, 18.0; Russell, 13.3; Scott, 11.0;

Shenandoah, 16.1; Smyth, 14.3; Southampton, 11.6; Spotsylvania, 14.0; Stafford, 14.3; Surry, 10.0; Sussex, 10.9; Tazewell, 14.5 ; Warren, 14.4 ; Warwick, 16.7 ; Washington, 13.3; Westmoreland, 18.0; Wise, 10.9; Wythe, 14.7; York, 14.0
Washington. Adams, 15.5; Asotin, 17.9; Benton, 14.0; Chelan, 14.3; Clallam, 37.7; Clark, 22.0; Columbia, 26.8; Cowlitz, 22.4; Douglas, 15.1; Ferry, 13.6; Franklin, 14.9; Garfield, 27.8; Grant, 13.3; Grays Harbor, 24.4; Island, 32.8; Jefferson, 21.1; King, 27.8; Kitsap, 23.1; Kittitas, 31.5; Klickitat, 17.5; Lewis, 25.2; Lincoln, 19.5; Mason, 22.7; Okanogan, 14.0; Pacific, 22.6; Pend Oreille, 15.0; Pierce, 22.1; San Juan, 24.2; Skagit, 35.7; Skamania, 17.4; Snohomish, 32.3; Spokane, 22.6; Stevens, 18.5; Thurston, 21.8; Wahkiakum, 29.1; Walla Walla, 25.9; Whatcom, 27.5; Whitman, 27.8; Yakima, 27.6

West Virginia. Barbour, 13.3; Berkeley, 14.8; Boone, 9.8 ; Braxton, 10.0; Brooke, 13.3; Cabell, 12.2; Calhoun, 9.4; Clay, 8.9; Doddridge, 11.3; Fayette, 12.6; Gilmer, 9.7; Grant, 14.8; Greenbrier, 16.5; Hampshire, 13.7; Hancock, 13.6; Hardy, 15.6; Harrison, 13.6; Jackson, 11.9; Jefferson, 17.3; Kanawha, 10.4; Lewis, 13.8; Lincoln, 10.5; Logan, 11.0; Marion, 12.3 ; Marshall, 12.9; Mason, 13.4; Mercer, 13.0; Mineral, 14.7; Monongalia, 14.8; Monroe 15.2; Morgan, 11.6; Nicholas, 12.0; Ohio, 14.4; Pendleton, 15.1; Pleasants, 12.0; Pocahontas, 17.5; Preston, 16.7; Putnam, 10.6; Raleigh, 11.6; Randolph, 15.3; Ritchie, 12.8; Roane, 10.1 ; Summers, 12.4; Taylor, 13.1; Tucker, 14.4; Tyler, 12.0; Upshur, 13.9; Wayne, 10.8 ; Webster, 11.5; Wetzel, 11.0; Wirt, 9.8; Wood, 14.0; Wyoming, 11.2.

Wisconsin. Adams, 12.1; Ashland, 14.6; Barron, 15.9; Bayfield, 16.0; Brown, 18.0; Buffalo, 16.9; Burnett, 14.7; Calumet, 19.3; Chippewa, 15.1; Clark, 14.9; Columbia, 16.6; Crawford, 15.1; Dane, 18.8; Dodge, 19.7; Door, 16.1; Douglas, 15.1; Dunn, 15.3; Eau Claire, 15.0; Florence, 13.1; Fond du Lac, 19.1; Forest, 12.8; Grant, 15.8; Green, 17.0; Green Lake, 16.4; Iowa, 15.2; Iron, 13.2; Jackson, 15.4; Jefferson, 19.7; Juneau, 16.3; Kenosha, 19.5; Kewaunee, 17.5; La Cross, 18.0 ; Lafayette, 16.9; Langlade, 13.9; Lincoln, 14.4; Manitowoc, 18.6; Marathon, 14.5; Marinette, 14.3; Marquette, 14.5; Milwaukee, 18.2 ; Monroe, 16.3; Oconto, 15.1; Oneida, 13.1; Outagamie, 18.5; Ozaukee, 18.7; Pepin, 15.3; Pierce, 15.7; Polk, 15.7; Portage, 14.2; Price, 13.5; Racine, 19.8 ; Richland, 16.5; Rock, 17.5; Rusk, 14.2; St. Croix, 15.0; Sauk, 16.7; Sawyer, 13.8; Shawano, 17.2; Sheboygan, 19.4; Taylor, 14.1; Trempealeau, 15.9; Vernon, 16.9; Vilas, 12.4; Walworth, 18.3; Washburn, 13.7; Washington, 19.5; Waukesha, 18.1; Waupaca, 14.6; Waushara, 12.9; Winnebago, 19.0; Wood, 13.9.

Wyoming. Albany, 12.5; Big Horn, 20.2; Campbell, 8.2; Carbon, 11.1; Converse, 6.9; Crook, 11.2; Fremont, 20.7; Goshen, 8.4; Hot Springs, 15.3; Johnson, 11.8; Laramie, 7.6; Lincoln, 12.7; Natrona, 8.4; Niobrara, 6.1; Park, 21.8; Platte, 8.2; Sheridan, 13.4; Sublette, 14.1; Sweetwater, 15.1; Teton, 12.8; Uinta, 15.6; Washakie, 24.0 ; Weston, 11.8

Done at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of December 1942. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

## [SEAL] <br> Grover B. Hill, <br> Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 42-14079; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:19 a. m.]

## TITLE 41-PUBLIC CONTRACTS

Chapter II-Division of Public Contracts
Part 201-Procedure for the Stipulation of Conditions in Government Purchase Contracts
INSERTION OF STIPULATIONS, AMENDMENT
Amendment to regulations for administration of the Act of June 30, 1936, Public No. 846, 74th Congress.
By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4 of the Act approved June 30, 1936, 49 Stat. 2036, 41 U.S.C., secs. $35-45$, I hereby amend Article 1, Regulations No. 504, prescribed by the Secretary of Labor under Public Act No. 846 Seventy-fourth Congress (Series A), by adding the words "or incorporated by reference" following the words "the contracting officer shall cause to be inserted" in the first paragraph of the Article, so that this paragraph, as amended, will read as follows:
§ 201.1 Insertion of stipulations. Except as hereinafter directed, in every contract made and entered into by an executive department, independent establishment, or other agency or instrumentality of the United States, or by the District of Columbia, or by any corporation all the stock of which is benefically owned by the United States, for the manufacture or furnishing of materials, supplies, articles, and equipment, with respect to which invitations for bids are issued on or after September 28, 1936, the contracting officer shall cause to be inserted or incorporated by reference in such invitation or the specifications and in such contract, the following stipulations:

> Dated: December 28, 1942.
> Frances Perkins, Secretary of Labor.
[F.R. DoC. 42-14087; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:33 a. m.]

TITLE 47-TELECOMMUNICATION
Chapter I-Federal Communications Commission

Part 2-General Rules and Regulations REVISION OF APPENDIX
The Commission, on November 24, 1942, effective November 6, 1942, approved the following revision of Ap pendix B :

Appendix B-Frequency Allocations
November 6, 1942.
The center frequencies of communication bands that will be designated are as follows: ${ }^{1}$ Frequency (kilo-

| cycles): |  | Allocation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10.05 | Fixed |  |
| 10. 20 | Do. |  |
| 10.35 | Do. |  |
| 10.50 | Do. |  |
| 10.65 | Do. |  |
| 10.80 | Do. |  |
| 10.95 | Do. |  |
| 11. 10 | Do. |  |
| 11. 25 | Do. |  |
| 11. 40 | Do. |  |
| 11. 55 | Do. |  |
| 11. 70 | Do. |  |
| 11.85 | Do. |  |
| 12.00 | Do. |  |
| 12. 15 | Do. |  |
| 12.30 | Do. |  |
| 12. 45 | Do. |  |
| 12.60 | Do. |  |
| 12.75 | Do. |  |
| 12.90 | Do. |  |
| 13.05 | Do. |  |
| 13.20 | Do. |  |
| 13. 35 | Do. |  |
| 13. 50 | Do. |  |
| 13.65 | Do. |  |
| 13.80 | Do. |  |
| 13,95 | Do. |  |
| 14,10 | D0. |  |
| 14. 25 | Do. |  |
| 14.40 | Do. | * |
| 14.85 | Do. | * |
| 14.70 | Do. |  |
| 14.85 | Do |  |
| 15.00 | Do |  |
| 15. 20 | Do. |  |
| 15.40 | Do. |  |
| 15. 60 | Do. |  |
| 15. 80 | Do. |  |
| 16.00 | Do. |  |
| 16.20 | Do. |  |
| 16.40 | Do. |  |
| 16.60 | Do. |  |

${ }^{1}$ Frequencies are listed for information purposes only. Indented frequencles indicate assigned center frequencies of communication bands not in accordance with the approximate $0.1 \%$ frequency separation scale, while bracketed frequencies show the allocated center frequencies of communication bands covering more frequency space than the approximate $0.1 \%$ frequency separation plan provides. The term "General Communication" is used only as a designation for non-Government frequencles which have not been assigned to any specific service. Section 805 (a) of the Communtcations Act of 1934, as amended, states as follows:
"Radio stations belonging to and operated by the United States shall not be subject to the provisions of sections 301 and 303 of this Act. All such Government stations shall use such frequencies as shall be assigned to each or to each class by the President. All such stations, except stations on board naval and other Government vessels while at sea or beyond the limits of the continental United States, when transmitting any radio communication or signal other than a communication or signal relating to Government business, shall conform to such rules and regulations designed to prevent interference with other radio stations and the rights of others as the Commission may prescribe."
For more detalled information regarding rostrictions on the use of non-government frequencies consult the part of the Rules and Regulations of this Commission covering the service or class of station to which the frequency is allocated.

## Frequency (kilo.

| requency cycles): |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16.80 | Fixed. |
| 17.00 | Do. |
| 17.20 | Do. |
| 17.40 | Do. |
| 17,60 | Do. |
| 17.80 | Government. |
| 18.00 | Do. |
| 18.20 | Fixed. |
| 18.40 18.60 | Dovernment. |
| 18.80 | Fixed. |
| 19.00 | Do. |
| 19.20 19.40 | Do. |
| 19.40 19.60 | Do. |
| 19.60 19.80 | Do. |
| 20.00 | Fixed. |
| 20.25 | Do. |
| 20.50 20.75 | Do. |
| 21.00 | Do. |
| 21, 25 | Do. |
| ${ }^{21.50}$ | Do. |
| $21.75{ }^{21}$ | Do. |
| ${ }^{21.80}$ | Do. |
| $22,00$ | Do. |
| 22.25. 20 | Do. |
| 22.50 | Do. |
| 22.60 | Do. |
| 22.75 | ${ }^{\text {D }}$, |
| 23.00 200 | Government. |
| 23.25 | Fixed. |
| 23, 50 | Do. |
| 23.75 | Do. |
| 24.00 | Government. |
| 24. 250 | Fixed. |
| 24.75 | Do. |
| 25.00 | Do. |
| 25. 30 | Do. |
| 25. 60 | Do. |
| 25. 82 | Do. |
| 25.90 | Do. |
| $26.20$ | Government. Do. |
| 26.50 | Fixed. |
| 26.80 | Do. |
| 27.10 | Do. |
| 27.40 | Do. |
| 27.70 | Do. |
| 28. 00 | Do. |
| $28.30$ | Government. |
| 28.60 | Government. <br> Do. |
| 28.90 | Fixed. |
| 29. 20 | Do. |
| 29, 50 | Do. |
| 29.80 30.20 | Do. |
| 30, 60 | Government. |
| 31.00 | Fixed. |
| 31.40 31.80 | Do. |
| 32.20 | Do. |
| 32, 60 | Do. |
| 33, 00 | Do. |
| 33,40 33.80 | Do. |
| 34. 20 | Do. |
| 34. 60 | Do. |
| 35.00 | Do. |
| 35.80 | Do. |
| 36.20 | Do. |
| 30.60 37.00 | Do. |
| 37.40 | Do. |
| 37.80 | Do. |
| 38,20 38.60 | Do. |
| 38.00 | Do. |
| 39.40 | Do. |
| 39.80 40.80 | Do. |
| 40.20 40.70 | Do, |
| 41. 20 | Do. |
| 41. 70 | Do. |
| 42.20 | Do. |
| 42.70 42.80 | Government. |
| 43.20 | Fixed. |
| 43.70 44.20 | Do. |
| 44.70 | Do. |
| 45. 20 | Do. |
| 46.70 46.20 | Do. |
| 46.70 | Do. |
| 47, 20 | Do. |
| 47.70 | D. |
| 48.20 48.70 | Do. |
| 49.20 | Do. |
| 49.70 | Do. |
| 50.20 | Do. |
| 50.80 51.00 | Government. |
| 61.40 | Fixed. |
| $52.00^{51.68}$ | Do. |

Frequency (kilo-

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## Govern. Do.

Fixed.

## Do. Do. <br> Do. Do. Do. Do. Do. Do.

Government.
Do.
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Fixed.
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Do.
Do.
Do.
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Do
Do.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Government.
Fixed.
Do.
Government.
Fixed.
Do.
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Do.
Dovent.
Fixed.
Government.
Fixed.
Do.
Do.
Do.
Government.
Fixed.
Government.
Fixed.
Government.
Fixed.
Government.
Coastal Teleg.
Government.
Coastal Teleg.
Cosstal Teleg. \& Fixed.
Gosernment.
Coastal Teleg.
Government.
Coastal Teleg. \& Govt.
Government.
Coastal Teleg.
Do.
Do Do.
Do.
Coastal Teleg, \& Govt.
Coastal Teleg,
Coastal Teleg.
oastal I
Do.
Do.
Do.
Qovernment,
Coastal Teleg.
Constal Teleg. \& Govt. Coastal Teleg
Government.
Coastal Teleg, \& Govt. Coastal Teleg. Coasta.

Do.
Do.
Do
Government.
Coastal Teleg. and Govt,
Government.
Coastal Teleg.
Guard Band.




| Frequency (kilocycles): | Allocation | Frequency (kilocycles): | Frequency (kilo. cycles): <br> Allocation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3,390 $3,392.5$ | Government. | 4, 417.5 Government. | 4,752.5 Constal Phone. |
| 3,395 ${ }^{3,392.5}$ | Do. Do. | 4,320 Di32. | ${ }_{4,760}^{4,755}$ 4,762.5 Goyernment. |
| 3,400 ${ }^{3,397.5}$ | Do. | 4,325 4,327.8 Do. | $\begin{array}{lc} 4,760 & \text { Government. } \\ 4,765 & \text { Do. } \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3,400 \\ & 3,402,5 \end{aligned}$ | Do. Do. |  | ${ }_{4}^{4,770} 4$ |
| 3, 405 ${ }^{3}, 407.5$ | Do. | 4,335 4,340 | 4,775 ${ }^{4,772.5}$ Do. |
| $3,410^{3,407.5}$ | Do. | 4,345 ${ }^{\text {4,342.5 Government. }}$ | 4,780 Coastal Teleg. |
| 3,415 3,415 3,420 | Do. | 4,345 4,350 4,355 | n4,785  <br> n4,790 Coastal Teleg. \& Covt. <br> DO.  |
| . 3 3,422, 5 | Do. | 4, 355 4,357.5 Do. | $\mathrm{n}^{4,795}$ 4,797.5 Exper. \& Govt. |
| 3,425 $3,427,5$ | Do. | ${ }_{4}^{4,360}$, 365 | 4,800 |
| 8,430 |  | 4, 370 4,365 | n4,805 Fixed \& Govt. |
| 3,435 ${ }^{3,432,5}$ | Aviation. | 4,375 Do. | 4,815 Gen. Government. |
| 3,43, $3,437,5$ |  |  | 4,820 General Cammunication. |
| $3,440 \times 15$ | ernment. Do. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4,390 } & \text { Do. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}4,825 \\ 4,830 & \text { Government. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ |
| 3,445 447,5 | Do. Aviation. | 4,395 4,397.5 Do. | 4,835 Do. |
| $3,450{ }^{3,447,5}$ | Aviation. | 54.400 ${ }_{\text {4,307.5 }} \mathrm{l}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}4,840 \\ 4,845 & \text { Do. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ |
| 3,455. ${ }^{3,452,5}$ | Government. | 4, 4, 4,402.5 Ship Phone. | 4,850 Do. |
| ${ }^{3}$, $455,3,457,5$ | Aviation \& Gort. | n4, 405 $4,407.5$ Government | 4,855 4,800 $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Do. } \\ & \text { General Communication. }\end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 3,460 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 14,410 $4,412.5$ Do. ${ }^{\text {D }}$ Ship Phone, | 4,800 <br> General Communication. <br> 4,865 <br> Government. |
| 3, $3,467,5$ | Aviation. | 14,415 $4,412.5$ Government. | $\begin{array}{ll}4,870 & \text { Do. } \\ 4,875 & \text { Do. }\end{array}$ |
| 3,470 ${ }^{\text {3,45 }}$ |  | $14,420{ }^{4,417.5} \quad \mathrm{Do}$. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4,875 } \\ 4,880 & \text { Do. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ |
| 3,475 | Government. Aviation. | ${ }_{\text {j4, } 420}$ 4,422.5 Ship Phon | 4,885 Do. |
| n3, 485 | A viation \& Govt. | 4,425 ${ }^{4,422.5}$ | 4,890 4,895 |
| 3,490 |  | 4, 430 ${ }^{\text {4, 427,5 Government. }}$ | 4,805,897.5 Do. |
| 3,495 ${ }^{3,402,5}$ | Experimental. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4,430 } \\ 4,435 & \text { Do. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | 4,900 |
| 3, 3,497. 5 | Government. | 4, 440 | 4, 4,907. 5 Do. |
| $\mathrm{n}^{3,}$ to ${ }^{\text {to }}$, | Amateur \& Govt. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4,445 } \\ 4,450 & \text { Do. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | 4,910 4,915 |
| 4,000 |  | 4,455 $4,457.5$ Ship Phone e Govt | 4,90, 4,917.5 Aviation. |
| 4,005 4,010 | Government. Do. | $\int_{4,460}{ }^{\text {4,457.5 Ship Phone \& Govt. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,920 \\ & 4,925 \end{aligned}$ |
| 4,015 | ${ }^{\text {Do. }}$ | 4,465 4 , 4 , 5 , | 4,925 4,927,5 Government. |
| 4,020 4,025 | Do. | 4.470 ${ }^{\text {4,467.5 }}$ ( Government. | 4,930 Do. |
| 4,030 | Do. | 4,475 Di, | 4,935 4,987.5 Aviation. |
| 4,035 4,040 | Do. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4,480 }{ }^{\text {4,477.5 }} \quad & \text { Do. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | 4,940 |
| 4,045 | Do. | 4,485 4 , 480 | $\mathrm{a}^{\text {4,945 }}$ 4,947.5 Do. |
| 4,050 | Do. | 4,487.5 Do. | 4,950 ${ }^{\text {a }}$, Do. |
| 4,055 | Aviation \& Govt, | 4,490 Do. | a ${ }^{\text {4, }}$, 962.5 Do. |
| 4, 4,062,5 | Government. | $\begin{array}{ll}4,495 & \text { Do. } \\ 4,500 & \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | 4,955 |
| 4,065 | Do. | 4, 505 | 4,960 Government. |
| 4,070 | Do. | 4,510 $4,507.5$ Do. | ${ }^{3}$ 4, 967.5 Aviation. |
| 4,080 | Do. | 4,515 Do. | 4,975 Government. |
| 4,085 4,090 | Do. | 4,520 Do. | n4, 980 $\quad$ Fixed and Government, |
| 4,095 | Do. | 4, 54.5350 Diso. | 4,985 |
| 4, $100{ }^{4,097,5}$ | Fixed. | 4,535 Fixed, | n4,990 Fixed. ${ }^{\text {4,995 }}$ ( |
| 4,105 | Government. |  | $5,000 \quad$ Government. |
| 4, 110 | Aviation. | n4,550 Fixed Do. Govt. | 5,005 n5,010 $\quad$ Fixed and Government. |
| a4, 115 j4, 120 | Aviation \& Govt. | 4,555 Fixed. | 5,015 Government. |
| 4, 4, 122.5 | Aviation. | 4,560 4,565 $\quad$ Government. | $\begin{array}{ll}5,020 \\ 5,025 & \text { Do. } \\ \text { General Communication. }\end{array}$ |
| 8n4, $\begin{gathered}\text { and } \\ 4,130\end{gathered}$ | Aviation \& Govt. | n4, 4,570 Fixed \& Govt. | 5,025 General Communication. <br> 5,030 Government. |
| 4,130 4,135 , | Govermment. | n4,575 Do. | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 5, $505,032.5$ Aviation. |
| 14, 140 | Maritime Calling and Govt. | 4,580 Government. | 5,035 |
| 4, 145 | Government. | 4,587.5 Do. |  |
| j4. 150 4,155 | Ship Teleg. \& Govt. | 4,500 Do. | $\mathrm{a}^{2,040} 5,042,5$ Do. |
| n4, 160 | Ship Teleg. \& Govt. | 4,595 4,600 | 5,045 |
| $14,165^{4,162.5}$ | Ship Phone \& Coastal Harbor. Ship Teleg, \& Govt. | $4,605{ }^{\text {4,002.5 }}$ - Do. | $\mathrm{n}^{5} 5,0555052.5$ Fixed and Government. |
| 4, 4,170 | Do. | 4,610 Do. | 5,060 Government. |
| 4, $81,177.5$ | Coastal Phone. | ${ }_{4,615}^{4,617.5}$ Do. | $5^{5,065} 5,067.5 \quad$ Fixed. |
| 4, 185 | Government. | 4,620 | 5,070 ${ }^{5,067,5}$ Fixed. |
| n4, 190 | Fixed \& Govt. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 4,625 } \\ 4,630 & \text { Do, } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | 5,075 ${ }^{5,072.5}$ Government. |
| n4, 195 4,200 | Do. ${ }_{\text {dovernment. }}$ | 4,635 Do. | 5,075 5,077.5 Fixed. |
| 4,205 | Do. | $c_{4,640}{ }^{\text {4,637.5 }}$ Special Emerg. | 5,080 ${ }^{\text {5,085 }}$, Government. |
| 4,210 | Do. | 4,640 $\begin{aligned} & \text { n4,645 }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}5,685 \\ 5,090 & \text { Fixed. } \\ \text { Government. }\end{array}$ |
| 4,215 4,220 | Do. | a4,650 Aviation. | 5,005 Fixed. |
| 4,225 | Do. | n4,655 ${ }^{\text {n4,660 }}$ Fixed \& Govt. | n5, $100 \quad$ Fixed \& Govt. |
| 4,230 4,235 | Do. Do. | $\begin{array}{ll}\text { n4,660 } \\ \mathrm{n4,665} & \text { Do. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | n5, 105 n5, 110 Do. |
| 4,235 4.240 | Do. | n4,665 4,670 Fixed. | ${ }_{\text {n5, }}^{5,110}$ Govt. ${ }^{\text {D }}$. |
| n4, 245 | Agri. \& Govt. | 4,675 Do. | 5,120 |
| 4, 250 4,255 | Government. | $\begin{array}{cc}\text { n4,680 } \\ \mathrm{n} 4,685 & \text { Fixed \& Govt. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 5, 125 ${ }^{5,122.5}$ Aviation. |
|  | Fixed. | a4,690 Aviation. | 5,127,5 Government. |
| 4,265 4,270 | Government. | 4,695 | 5, 1300 Gen, Communication. |
| 4,270 4,272. 5 | Coastal Phone. | 4,700 4.697 .5 Government. | ${ }_{\text {a }} \mathrm{n}, 135{ }^{\text {5, }}$, $37.5 \quad$ Palaska Service. |
| 14,275 | Government. | n4,705 Mobile Press \& Govt. | n5,140 Potice de Govt. |
|  | Coastal Phone \& Govt. | 4,710 Fixed. | 5,145 5,150 $\quad$ Gen. Communication. |
| n ${ }^{\text {4, } 285}$ | Coastal Phone, Coastal Harbor * Govt. | 4,715 $\mathrm{n} 4,720$$\quad \begin{aligned} \text { Do. } \\ \text { Fixed }\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc}5,150 \\ 5,150 & \text { Government. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ |
| 4,285 |  |  | 5,160 |
| $\mathrm{n}_{4,290}{ }^{\text {4,287.5 }}$ | Coastal Phone \& Govt. Government. | $\begin{array}{cc}4,730 \\ 4,732.5 & \text { Aviation. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | c5, 165 ${ }^{5,162.5} \quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Aviation. } \\ & \text { Aviation \& Govt. }\end{aligned}$ |
| 4,295 | Do. | 4,735 - Do. |  |
| 4,300 | Do. | 4,740 - Do. | 5,170, |
| 4,305 4.310 |  | $\begin{array}{ll}\mathrm{a}_{4,745}^{\text {4,742.5 }} & \text { Do. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | 5,175 $5,172.5$ Aviation. |
| 4,315 |  | 4,745 4,760 | 5,175 $\mathrm{n5},$,180$\quad$ Fixed \& Govt. |






- A vailable for temporary assignment to non-Government international broadcast stations.



| Frequency cycles): | Allocation |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20, 100 | Fixed. |
| 20,175 | Government. |
| 20, 180 | Fixed. |
| 20,200 | Government. |
| 20, 220 | Fixed. |
| 20,225 | Government. |
| 20,240 | Fixed. |
| n20, 260 | Fixed \& Govt. |
| 20.275 | Government. |
| 20,280 | Fixed. |
| n20, 300 | Fixed \& Govt. |
| 20, 320 | Fixed. |
| 20,325 | Government. |
| $\begin{array}{r} 20,340 \\ 20,360 \end{array}$ | Fixed. Do. |
| 20,375 | Government. |
| 20,380 | Fixed. |
| 20, 400 | Government. |
| 20, 420 | Fixed. |
| 20,425 | Government. |
| 20,440 | Fixed. |
| 20, 460 | Do. |
| 20,475 | Government. |
| 20,480 | Fixed. |
| 20, 500 | Government. |
| 20, 520 | Fixed. |
| 20,525 | Government. |
| 20, 540 | Fixed. |
| 20, 560 | Do. |
| 20,575 | Government: |
| n20, 880 | Fixed \& Govt. |
| 20,600 | Government. |
| 20, 620 | Fixed. |
| 20,625 | Government. |
| 20,640 | Fixed. |
| 20, 680 | Do. |
| 20,675 | Government. |
| 20, 680 | Fixed. |
| 20, 700 | Government. |
| 20, 720 | Fixed. |
| 20, 725 | Government. |
| 20,740 | Fixed. |
| 20,760 | Do. |
| 20,775 | Government. |
| 20,780 | Fised. |
| n20, 800 | Fixed \& Govt. |
| n20, 820 |  |
| 20,825 | Government. |
| 20, 840 | Fired. |
|  | Government. |
| 20,875 | Government. |
| 20,880 | Fixed. |
| 20,900 | Government. |
| 20,920 | Fixed. |
| 20,925 | Government. |
| 20,940 | Fixed. |
| 20,9e0 | Do. |
| 20,975 | Government. |
| 20,980 | Fixed. |
| 21,000 21,020 | Government. |
| 21,025 | Government. |
| 21, 040 | Fixed. |
| 21,060 | Do. |
| 21,075 | Government. |
| 21,080 | Fixed. |
| 21, 100 | Government. |
| 21, ${ }^{2120} 125$ | Fixed, |
| $\mathrm{n} 21,140_{21,125}$ | Government, |
| 21, 160 | Fixed. |
| 21,175 | Government. |
| 21,180 | Fixed. |
| 21,200 21,220 | Government. |
| 21,225 | Government. |
| 21,240 | Fixed. |
| n21, 260 | Fixed \& Govt. |
| 21,275 | Goyernment. |
| 21,280 21,300 | Fixed. |
| 21,31,310 | Fixed. |
| 21,320 | Do. |
| 21,325 | Government. |
| 21,340 21,360 | Fixed. |
| 21,375 | Government. |
| 21,380 | Fixed. |
| 21,400 | Government. |
| ${ }^{21,420} 21,425$ | Fixed, |
| 21,440 | Fixed. |
| 21, 400 | International Be , |
| n 21,475 | Government. |
| 21,480 | International BC. |
| ${ }_{21,500^{4}}$ | International Be . |
| $\mathrm{n}^{21,525}$ | Government. |
| 21,540 | International BC. |
| 21,570 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Do. }}$ Government |
| $\mathrm{n}^{21} 21,500.5$ | International Bc . |
| n 21,600 | Government. |
| 21,610 | International Bc. |
| $\mathrm{n}_{21,630}^{21,625}$ | International |

- A vailable for temporary assignment to non-Government international broadcast stations.



| Frequeney (kilo- | Frequency (kilocyeles): | Allocotion |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39,380 Police. Allocotion | 116, 150 | Police. |
| 30,420 Forestry. | 116, 250 | Experimental. Coastal Harbor \& Ship Phone |
| ${ }_{39,500}^{39,400} \quad$ Experimental. | 116, 450 | 年此ial Services \& Experimental. |
| 39,540 Special Services \& Experimental. | 116, 550 | Police. Sm . |
| 39, $5800 . \quad$ Coastal Harbor \& Stip Phone. | 116,050 116,750 | Relay Press. |
| n39, 620 Relay Bc. \& Govt. | 116, 850 | Special Services \& Experimental, |
| 39,660 Special Emergency. | 116,950 | Police. |
| 30,700 Government. | 117, 050 | xperime |
| 39,740 39.780 Forestry. | 117, 250 | Relay Press and Govt. |
| 39, 820 Relay Broadcast. | 117, 350 | Police. |
| 39,860 Special Emergency | 112, 450 | Forestry, |
| 39, 940 F Forestry. | 117,550 | Special Services \& Exper |
| 39,980 Relay Press. | 117,750 | Police. |
| 40,000 Government, | 117, 850 | Special Emergency. |
| 42 to Government. | 117, 850 | Relay Press. |
| 42,000 Fixed.2 | 118.050 | Police. |
| 41,800 Do. ${ }^{3}$ | 118, 250 | Experimental. |
| 42, 100 42300 | 118, 350 | Coastal Harbor \& Ship Phone: |
| 42, 500 Do. | 118, 450 | Special Services \& Experimental. |
| 42, 700 Do. | 118, 650 | Experimental, |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { 42,800 } \\ 43,100 & \text { Do. } \\ \end{array}$ | 118, 750 | Relay Press, |
| 43,300 Do. | 118,850 | Government. |
| 43,500 Do. | n118, 950 | Forestry \& Govt. |
| $\begin{array}{ll}43,700 & \text { Do. } \\ 43,900 & \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | $5{ }^{119}$ | Government. |
| 44,100 Do. | 129,000 |  |
| 44,300 Do. | cl29, 000 | Aviation \& Govt. |
| 44, 400 D00 Do. | c129, 400 | Do. |
| 44,900 Do. | c129, 600 | Aviation \& Govt. |
| 45, 100 Do. | cl29, 800 | Do. |
| 45, 300 Do. | c130, 000 | Do. |
| $\begin{array}{ll}45,500 \\ 45,700 & \text { Do. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {cli30, }}$ | Do. |
| 45, 500 Do. | c130, 600 | Do. |
| 46, 100 Do. | c130, 800 | Do. |
| 46,200 Fixed. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | c131, 000 | Do. |
| $\begin{array}{cc}46,300 \\ 4 \& 500 & \text { Broadcast. } \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | c131, 200 | Do. |
| 46, 700 Do. | cl31,600 | Do. |
| 46,900 Do. | cl31, 800 | Do. |
| 47, 100 Broadcast \& Fixed.2 | 1332.000 | Do. |
| 47,300 47,500 $\quad$ Broaccast \& Fixed. | 132,000 10 | Government. |
| 47,700 Do. | 140,000 | , |
| 47,900 Do. | c140, 100 | Aircraft, |
| $\begin{array}{ll}48,100 \\ 48,300 & \text { Do. } \\ \text { Do }\end{array}$ | 140, 240 | Aviation. |
| 48, 30000 Fixed: | 140,380 140,520 | Do. |
| 48,500 Broadcast. | 140, 660 | Do. |
| 48,700 Do. | 140,800 | Do. |
| $\begin{array}{ll}48,900 & \text { Do. } \\ 40,100 \\ \text { Do. }\end{array}$ | 140,940 | Do. |
| 49,300 Do. | 141,080 141,220 | Do. |
| 49, 5000 Broadcast \& Fixed. ${ }^{2}$ | 141, 360 | Do. |
| $\begin{array}{cc}49,700 \\ 49 & \text { c00 }\end{array}$ | 141, 500 | Do. |
| 49, 200 <br> 50,000 | 141,640 | Do. |
| n to ${ }^{\text {to }}$ Television BC. | 141, 920 | Do. |
| 56,000 56,000 | 142, 060 | Do. |
| to Amateur. | 142, 340 | Do. |
| 60,000 | 142,480 | Do. |
|  | 142,620 | Do. |
| 66, 000 | 142, 900 | Do. |
| - ${ }^{66,000}$ to ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Television B. | 143, 040 | Do. |
| 72,000 | 143,180 143,320 | Do. |
| 72,000 to 0 Government. | 143, 460 | Do. |
| 78,000 | 143, 000 | Do. |
| $75,000^{8}$ Govt. (Avia marker). | 143, 880 | Aviation. |
|  | 144, 000 | Government |
| 84, 000 | 156,000 10 | Government, |
| s4, 000 n to do | 156,075 | Brondcast. |
| 90,000 | 156,225 156,375 |  |
| 90,000 10 Government. | 156, 525 | Special Eervices and Experi- |
| $96,000{ }^{94,3002}$ Do. | 156, 675 |  |
| 994,0000 Do. | 150, 156,750 | Broadcast. |
| n 102,000 to deler. Bc. | 156, 1565 | Experimental. |
| n to to ${ }^{\text {10, }}$ ( Do. | 157, 125 | Fixed. |
| 108,000 | 157, 275 | Do. Serviees and Experl- |
| 108, 000 to Government. | 157, 425 | Special Services and Experl- |
| 112,000 | 57, 775 | Broadeast. |
| $110,300 \mathrm{t}$ ( Do. | 157, 725 | Experimental. |
| 112, 000 to Amateur. | 157, 875 | Fixed. |
| 116,000 Stecial Services e Experimental | 158, 175 | Special Eervices and Experi- |
| 116,0506 Special Services \& Experimental. |  | mental. |
| n 116, 100 Government. | $158,325 \quad 158,400$ | Broadcast. <br> Police. <br> Fixed. <br> Do. Services and Expert- <br> Special. mental. |
| ${ }^{3}$ Assigned for low power fixed service in the Territory of Hawaif only. <br> © See Article 7, General Radio Regulations (Cairo Revision, 1938) annexed to the International Telecommunication Convention, Madrid, 1932 . <br> - Frequencies allocated between 116,000 and $119,000 \mathrm{ke}$ are available for assignment to stations in the services shown on an experimental basis only. |  |  |
|  | 158,475 158,625 |  |
|  | 158, 775 |  |
|  | 158,925 |  |
|  | 159,075 |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 150, 225 |  |



1 This band is available, for assignment on a temporary basis only, for use by stations in the experimental service not authorized to operate in a proposed or established radio service. The holder of any related instrument of authorization will be required to discontinue operation on freguencies within this band if operation thereon causes interference to any television station authorized to use this band.

## Notes

a. Available for assignment in Alaska under the rules governing non-Government radio stations in Alaska.
c. May be authorized for Government assignments for use in common with non-Government operations in the same service.
g. May be authorized for non-Government assignments provided no interference is caused to Government assignments, present or future.

No. $254-7$
J. May be authorized for both Government and non-Government assignments.
n. May be authorized for Government assignments provided no interference to nonGovernment assignments, present or future.
8. Used continually for Government navigational aids for the protection of life and property.

AbBreviations

| Agri. | Agriculture. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bc. | Broadcast. |
| Emerg. | Emergency. |
| Gen. | General. |
| Govt. | Government. |
| Hrbr. | Harbor. |
| Relay Bc. | Relay Broadcast. |
| Teleg. | Telegraph. |

(Sec. 4 (i), 48 Stat. 1068 , sec. 303 (a), 48 Stat. 1082; 47 U.S.C., 154 (i), 303 (e)) [SEAL]
T. J. Slowie,
Secretary.
[F. R. Doc. 42-13035; Filed, December 9, 1942;
10:39 a. m.]

## TITLE 49-TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

## Chapter II-Office of Defense Transportation

[General Order ODT 11, Amendment 1]
Part 501-Conservation of Motor EquIPMENT

SUBPART H-INTERCITY COMMON CARRIERS OF pASSENGERS BY BUS
Pursuant to Executive Orders Nos. 8989 and 9156 , General Order ODT $11^{1}$ is heroby amepded by adding paragraphs (i), (j) and (k) ter $\$ 501.45$ and by adding paragraph (c) to 8501.46 and by adding paragraph (e) to $\$ 501.47$, the amendments to read as follows:

## § 501.45 Definitions

(i) The term "rated load carrying ability" as applied to a bus means the weight which the tires mounted on the load bearing wheels of such bus are capable of carrying as determined in the manner set forth in Appendix No. 1 attached hereto.
(j) The terms "load to capacity" or "loaded to capacity" as applied to a bus mean either (1) the aggregate weight of the passengers, baggage and express, who or which may be transported in said bus, determined by deducting the weight of said bus from one hundred twenty (120) per cent of its rated load carrying ability, or (2) the maximum number of passengers and amount of baggage or express, who or which may be safely and efficiently transported within a bus when their aggregate weight does not load a bus to capacity as determined by (1) above.
(k) The term "gross weight" means the aggregate weight of a bus and its passengers, baggage and express.
§501.46 Elimination of waste; loading requirements. * * *
(c) Load to capacity any bus being operated in intercity service whenever passengers, baggage or express are available for transportation, except a bus

[^23]which has become disabled en route and the operation thereof empty or partially laden is required to reach the nearest point at which such carrier maintains, provides, or can obtain repair services: Provided, That nothing in this subpart contained shall be construed to require the loading of a bus to such an extent that the gross weight of the bus will exceed the actual safe capacity of any bridge or other structure en route, as determined by State or local authorities, or will exceed the maximum gross weight limitations prescribed by the applicable State law, proclamation, or regulation, Federal statute, or Executive Order, whichever is currently controlling, but such bus shall be loaded as nearly to the extent required by this subpart as may be consistent with such applicable limitations.
§501.47 Operating requirements. * .
(e) Operate a bus in intercity service, the gross weight of which exceeds its gross weight when loaded to capacity as provided by $\$ 501.46$ (c).
This amendment shall become effective January 1, 1943. (E.O. 8989, 9156; 6 F.R. 6725; 7 F.R. 3349.)
Issued at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of December 1942.

Joseph B. Eastman,
Director of Defense Transportation.
Appendix No. 1
Under the terms of $\$ 501.45$ (1) of this subpart, the rated load carrying ability of the tires mounted on the running wheels of a bus shall be determined by multiplying the number of tires mounted on the running wheels of such bus, of the size and description actually used, by the number of pounds appearing opposite the description of such tires in this Appendix.

Example: A bus uses 10 running tires, size $9.00-20$, ten ply. The rated load earrying ability of each such tire, in pounds per tire, as shown in this Appendix, is 3450 . Multiply 10 (number of tires) by 3450 (rated load carrying ability of each tire). The result is 34,500 pounds, which is the "rated load carrying ability" of the bus as defined in $\$ 501.45$ (i).

DESCRIPTION OF TIRES
Treck Bes Type Tires Used in Bus Operations

| Size |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

DESCRIPTION OF TIRES-Continued
Truck-Bus Type Thees Used in Bus OperationsContinued


[^24]DESCRIPTION OF TIRES-Continued
Paseenger Type Tires Used in Bus OferationsContinued

| Size | Number of plies | Ratedload carrying ability in pounds per tire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 525/550-19. | 4 | 1040 |
| $525 / 550-18$. | 6 | 1170 |
| 600-16...... | 1 | 915 |
| 600-16. | 6 | 1065 |
| 600-17. | 4 | 1025 |
| 600-17. | 6 | 1155 |
| 600-18.... | 4 | 1070 |
| 600-18.... | 6 | 1205 |
| 600-19.... | 4 | 1115 |
| 600-19.... | 6 | 1255 |
| 600-20..... | 4 | 1190 |
| 600-20... | 6 | 1350 |
| 625-16..... | 4 | 985 |
| 625-16. | 6 | 1140 |
| 625/650-16... | 4 | 1050 |
| 625/650-16. | 6 | 1215 |
| 650-16.... | 4 | 1050 |
| 650-16.... | 6 | 1215 |
| 650-17.... | 4 | 1175 |
| 650-17.... | 6 | 1320 |
| 650-18..... | 4 | 1225 |
| 650-18..... | 6 | 1375 |
| 650-19..... | 4 | 1270 |
| 650-19 | 6 | 1430 |
| 650-20..... | 4 | 1320 |
| 650-20... | 6 | 1600 |
| 700-15.... | 4 | 1095 |
| 700-15. | 6 | 1330 |
| 700-16. | 4 | 1145 |
| 700-16. | 6 | 1395 |
| 700-17 | 4 | 1300 |
| 700-17. | 6 | 1465 |
| 700-18. | 4 | 1355 |
| 700-18. | 6 | 1525 |
| 700-19. | 4 | 1405 |
| 700-19. | 6 | 1585 |
| 700-20. | 4 | 1500 |
| 200-20. | 6 | 1700 |
| $750-15$. | 4 | 1180 |
| 750-15. | 6 | 1500 |
| 780-16. | 1 | 1235 |
| 750-16. | 6 | 1560 |
| 750-17 | 4 | 1460 |
| 750-17. | 6 | 1645 |
| 750-18. | 4 | 1520 |
| 750-18... | 6 | 1710 |
| 750-19.. | 4 | 1580 |
| 750-19... | 6 | 1775 |
| 750-20... | 4 | 1700 |
| $750-20$. | 6 | 1900 |
| 825-15. | 4 | 1240 |
| 825-15. | 6 | 1625 |
| 825-16. | 4 | 1320 |
| 825-16. | 6 | 1700 |
| 825-15. | 6 | 1800 |
| 900-16. | 6 | 1875 |

[F. R. Doc. 42-14086; Filed, December 29, 1942; 10:54 a. m.]

## Notices

## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of Indian Affairs.

## Wind River Reservation, Wyoming <br> order restoring lands to tribal OWNERSHIP

Whereas pursuant to the provisions of the Act of March 3, 1905 (33 Stat. 1016), the Shoshone-Arapaho Tribes of Indians in Wyoming ceded to the United States a large area of their reservation in the State of Wyoming, established under the Treaty of July 3, 1868 ( 15 Stat. 673), and

Whereas there is now remaining undis-posed-of within the ceded or "opened" portion of the Wind River Reservation, an area estimated to be slightly in excess of $1,000,000$ acres of such ceded lands, most of which is urgently required as grazing land for the use of the ShoshoneArapaho Tribe of Indians in order prop-
erly to support and develop their greatly expanded cattle industry, and

Whereas the superintendent of the Wind River Reservation and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs have recommended restoration to tribal ownership of all the undisposed-of ceded lands within the following described land use districts, of which no part of the land is under lease or permit to non-Indians:

## Wind River Meridian

Land Use district no. 10
T. 5 N., R. 5 W.,

Sec. 4, Lots $1,2,3,4, \mathrm{~S} / 2 \mathrm{~N} / 2$ and the $\mathrm{N} / 2$ SW/4,
Sec. 5 , Lots $1,2,3,4, \mathrm{~S} / 2 \mathrm{~N} / 2, \mathrm{SW} / 4$ and the N/2 SE/4,
Sec .6 ,
Sec. 7, Lots $1,2,3,9, \mathrm{NE} / 4 \mathrm{NW} / 4$ and the NW/4 NE/4.
T. 6 N., R. 5 W.,

Secs. 19, 20, 21, 28, 29, 30, 31,32 and 33.
Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of the Interior by section 5 of the Act of July 27. 1939 (53 Stat. 1128-1130), I hereby find that restoration to tribal ownership of the lands within the area described above, which are classified as undis-posed-of ceded land of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, will be in the tribal interest, and they are hereby restored to tribal ownership for the use and benefit of the Shoshone-Arapaho Tribes of Indians of the Wind River Reservation, Wyoming, and are added to and made a part of the existing Wind River Reservation, subject to any valid existing rights.

Harold L. Ickes,

## Secretary of the Interior.

November 12, 1942.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14070; Flled, December 29, 1942; 9:19 a. m.]

## DEDARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

## Office of the Secretary.

[Rationing Order C, Supplementary Order 2]
Rationing of Farm Machinery and Equipment
NEW FARM MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT
Pursuant to $\$ 2.212$ of Rationing Order C, 17 F.R. 96471 It is hereby ordered, That:
(1) Any manufacturer from its stocks in its branch houses, transfers, and with transfer agents, and from its stocks on consignment with dealers or educational institutions may transfer all Schedule II equipment and may transfer Schedule I equipment listed in the appendix to this Supplementary Order 2: Provided, That such equipment at the close of business October 31, 1942, was in the physical possession of such manufacturer in stocks in its branch houses, transfers, or with transfer agents, or was in the physical possession of a dealer or educational institution to which such equipment had been consigned by such manufacturer, or such equipment had been consigned to such manufacturer's stocks in such manufacturer's agencies described herein, and such equipment was
at the close of business October 31, 1942, in the hands of a carrier for delivery to such manufacturer's stocks in such manufacturer's agencles described herein.

Any distributor or any mail order house may transfer all Schedule II equipment and may transfer Schedule I equipment listed in the appendix to this Supplementary Order No. 2: Provided, That such equipment at the close of business October 31, 1942, was in the physical possession of such distributor or such mail order house or had been consigned to such distributor or to such mail order house and was at the close of business October 31, 1942, in the hands of a carrier for delivery to such distributor or to such mail order house.
Persons making transfers authorized by this paragraph (1) shall comply with the provisions of this Supplementary Order No. 2 and with the provisions of Rationing Order C.

Any machinery and equipment transferred, other than for use, by a manufacturer from stocks described herein, or by a distributor, pursuant to this Supplementary Order No. 2 shall be distributed to persons who do business in the same geographical area as those persons to whom such manufacturer and such distributor made transfers of the same type of machinery and equipment during the period November 1, 1940, through October 31, 1941. Each such manufacturer and each such distributor shall prorate to such areas the distribution of each type of the machinery and equipment authorized to be transferred by this order on the basis of the percentage of such manufacturer's or such distributor's total distribution during said period which such manufacturer or distributor distributed to each such area during said period, except that any manufacturer or distributor may revise the distribution plan provided for it by this paragraph if it deems such revision necessary in order to avoid transfer to an area of items of any type of the machinery and equipment described in this order where known stocks in dealers' hands are excessive in comparison with dealers' stocks in other areas of comparable need. The authority granted by this Supplementary Order No. 2 shall not be deemed to authorize any manufacturer, distributor, mail order house or dealer to transfer any machinery and equipment which was or is manufactured under War Production Board Order L-170 [7 F.R. 8460, 9863] or which was in manufacturer's factory and plant stocks at the close of business October 31, 1942. Nothing in this paragraph (1) shall be construed to authorize the transfer for use of any item of Schedule I equipment except pursuant to a purchase certificate issued in accordance with the provisions of Rationing Order C.
(2) Manufacturers, mail order houses, distributors and dealers may accept transfers of machinery and equipment authorized for transfer pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (1) above and may transfer any machinery and equipment authorized for transfer in said paragraph (1) above to any other manufacturer, distributor, mail order house
or dealer. Such acceptances of transfers and such transfers may be made without a purchase certificate, provided such acceptances and such transfers are not for use. Such manufacturers, distributors, mail order houses and dealers may transfer the Schedule I equipment authorized for transfer by this Supplementary Order No. 2 to any person for use by the transferee if a proper purchase certifficate is presented and may transfer all Schedule II equipment authorized for transfer by this Supplementary Order No. 2 for use by the transferee without presentation of a purchase certificate.
(3) Each manufacturer, distributor, and mail order house shall keep records disclosing the number of items of each type of machinery and equipment which he has transferred other than for use by the transferee pursuant to this Supplementary Order No. 2. Such records shall disclose the persons to whom said machinery and equipment was transferred and such persons' addresses. Such records need not be kept on a specified form but may be kept in any manner which best meets the business practices of the persons affected as long as the records disclose the information requested by this paragraph.
(4) This Supplementary Order No. 2 shall be deemed to be a part of Rationing Order C, and any violation of this Supplementary Order No. 2 shall constitute a violation of Rationing Order C.
(5) This Supplementary Order No. 2 to Rationing Order C shall become effective January 1, 1943.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of December 1942. Witness my hand and the seal of the Department of Agriculture.

## [seal] <br> Fred S. Wallace, Special War Board Assistant

## Appendix

planting, seeding and fertilizing machinery
Planters, horse and tractor drawn
Two row, corn planters
Two row, corn and cotton planters
Three row and over, corn planters Planters, tractor mounted
One row, corn planters
One row, corn and cotton planters
Two row, corn planters
Two row, corn and cotton planters
Three row and over, corn planters Three row and over, corm planters
Potato planters, horse or tractor drawn
Transplanters, horse or tractor drawn
Listers with planting attachments, horse or tractor drawn
One row
Two row
Three row and over
Listers with pron mounted
One row
Two row
Three row and over
Beet drills, horse or tractor drawn
Grain drills
One horse, 3 or 5 disc drills
Fertilizer drills, horse or tractor drawn Plain drills, horse or tractor drawn
Fertilizer distributors, horse or tractor drawn Lime spreaders (sowers)
Wheeled type, horse or tractor drawn
Endgate type
Truck body type

PLANTING, SEEDING AND FERTILIZING MACHTNERY-continued
Manure spreaders
Four wheeled, horse or tractor drawn
Two wheeled, tractor drawn

## PLOW AND LISTERS

Moldboard plows, tractor drawn or mounted One bottom, tractor drawn
Two bottom, tractor drawn
Three bottom, tractor drawn
Four bottom, tractor drawn
One bottom, tractor mounted
Two bottom, tractor mounted
Disc plows, tractor drawn or mounted
One disc, tractor drawn
Two disc, tractor drawn
Three disc, tractor drawn
One disc, tractor mounted
Two disc, tractor mounted
One way disc plows or tillers
Listers, horse or tractor drawn (Middlebusters without planting attachment)
One row, horse or tractor drawn
Two row, horse or tractor drawn
Three row and larger, horse or tactor drawn
Listers, tractor mounted (Middlebusters without planting attachment)
One row, tractor mounted
Two row, tractor mounted
Three row and larger, tractor mounted

## harrows, rollers, pulverizers

Harrows
Spike tooth harrow sections, horse or tractor drawn
Spring tooth harrow sections, horse or tractor drawn
Disc harrows, horse or tractor drawn
Dise harrows, tractor mounted
Soll pulverizers and packers
Ridge busters
Ridge busters, horse or tractor drawn
Ridge busters, tractor mounted

## CULTIVATORS AND WEEDERS

Cultivators, horse and tractor drawn
Beet cultivator
Field cultivator
Cultivators, tractor mounted
One row
Two row
Three and four row
Five row and over
Rotary hoes, horse or tractor drawn
Weeders
Rod weeders, horse or tractor drawn
Tooth weeders, horse or tractor drawn
SPRAYERS, DUSTERS AND ORCHARD HEATERS
Power sprayers, not including engines, traction sprayers
Spray pumps, power
Dusters
Power dusters with tractor mounted dusters Traction dusters

## harvesting machinery

Combines, harvester-threshers
Width of cut, 6 feet and under
Width of cut, over 6 feet, including 10 feet
Width of cut, over 10 feet
Grain and rice binders
Grain binders, ground drive
Grain binders, power take-off đ̈rive
Rice binders
Corn binders (row binder), horse or tractor drawn Corn Pickers
One row, mounted type
Two row, mounted type
One row, pull type
Two row, pull type
Field ensilage harvesters, row type
Potato diggers
Walking plow type
Horse or tractor
Pea and bean harvesters, row type, horse or tractor
Beet lifters, horse or tractor

## HAYING MACHINERY

Mowers, ground arive, horse or tractor drawn Mowers, power take-off drive, tractor mtd. or semi-mtd,
Rakes
Sulky, dump
Slde delivery, incl. comb. side rakes and tedders

## Sweep

Hay loaders
Stackers (incl. comb. sweep stackers)
Pick-up hay balers
MACHINES FOR PREPARING CROPS FOR MARKET OR USE

Stationary threshers (grain, rice and alfalfa) Threshers, width of cylinder under 28 inches
Threshers, width of cylinder 28 inches and over
Stationary pea and bean threshers
Peanut pickers
Ensilage cutters (silo fillers)
Feed cutters, power
Corn shellers
Power corn shellers, cylinder ( 150 bu , and under)
Power corn shellers, cylinder (over 150 bu.)
Corn huskers and shredders
Combination corn husker-shredders
Corn huskers
Corn shredders
Stationary hay balers
Engine or belt power
Feed grinders and crushers
Power, burr type
Hammer and roughage mills
Cleaners and graders, corn and grain
Potato sorters and graders
farm elevators and blowers
Elevators (portable)
Elevators (stationary)
Blowers (grain and forage) tractors
Tractors, wheel type
Tractors, wheel, special purpose, under $30 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$.
Tractors, wheel, special purpose 30 and over h. p.
Tractors, wheel, all purpose, under 30 h . p.
Tractors, wheel, all purpose, 30 and over h. p.

Garden tractors (including motor tillers) engines
Engines, one or more but under 5 h . p. Air cooled
Water cooled
Engines (five or more but under $10 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{p}$.)
Air cooled
Water cooled

## FARM WAGONS AND TRUCKS

Wagons, farm without boxes
Trucks, farm (not motortrucks)

## IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT

Irrigation pumps
Turbine pumps, 0 to 1,200 GPM
Turbine pumps, 1,200 GPM and up, belt driven
Centrifugal pumps
DAIRY FARM MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT
Milking Machines
Farm cream separators, capacity 250 lbs , per hr. or less
Farm cream separators, capacity 251 lbs , to 800 lbs. per hour
Farm milk coolers
Immersion type
Surface or tubular type.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14080; Filed, December 29, 1942; 11:19 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.
[Order 6 Under RPS 41]
Alloy Steel and Metals Co. Inc.

## ORDER GRANTING ADJUSTMENT

Order No. 6 Under Revised Price Schedule No. 41-Steel Castings-Docket No. 3041-11.
For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250 and in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1 issued by the Office of Price Administration, It is hereby ordered:

Adjustment of the maximum prices of Alloy Steel and Metals Company, Inc. on shipments out of its usual market area. (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Revised Price Schedule No. 41, Alloy Steel and Metals Company, Inc., Los Angeles, California, in ascertaining the maximum prices which it may charge for steel castings, may add to its maximum prices as otherwise established by Revised Price Schedule No. 41 the lowest applicable railroad charge for the transportation of an identical quantity of steel castings from its foundry in Los Angeles, California to the consumer's plant or other place of business to the extent that such charge exceeds 36 cents per hundred pounds.
(b) All prayers of the petition not granted herein are hereby denied.
(c) This Order No. 6 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
(d) This Order No. 6 shall become effective December 29, 1942.

Issued this 28 th day of December 1942.
Leon Henderson,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14055; Flled, December 28, 1942; 3:21 p m.]

## [Order 56 Under RPS 64]

Comstock-Castle Stove Company APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICE
Order No. 56 Under Revised Price Schedule No. 64-Domestic Cooking and Heating Stoves.

Approval of maximum price for Com-stock-Castle Stove Company, Quincy, Illinois.

On November 18, 1942, Comstock-Castle Stove Company filed an application pursuant to $\$ 1356.1$ (d) of Revised Price Schedule No. 64 for approval of a maximum price for a coal and wood range designated in the application as Model H368Z Shasta.

Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. For the reasons set forth in the opinion and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended,
and Executive Order No. 9250, It is hereby ordered:
(a) Comstock-Castle Stove Company may sell, offer to sell, transfer or deliver the model of stove designated by the company in its application to the Office of Price Administration as H368Z Shasta for a price no higher than $\$ 30.33 \mathrm{f} . \mathrm{o} . \mathrm{b}$. factory to dealers, subject to discounts, allowances and terms no less favorable than those in effect with respect to the comparable model No. 177 Ensign, as established under Revised Price Schedule No. 64.
(b) This Order No. 56 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
(c) Unless the context otherwise reqires, the definitions set forth in \& 1356.11 of Reviser Price Schedule No. 64 shall apply to terms used herein.
(d) This Order No. 56 shall become effective on the 29 th day of December 1942.

Issued this 28th day of December 1942.
Leon Henderson,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14056; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:22 p. m.]
[Order 2 Under RPS 102]

## General Motors Corporation APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICE

Order No. 2 Under Revised Price Schedule No. 102-Household Mechanical Refrigerators.

Approval of maximum prices for sale of certain new models of household mechanical refrigerators by the Frigidaire Division of the General Motors Corporation.

The Frigidaire Division of the General Motors Corporation, of Dayton, Ohio, has made application for approval of proposed maximum prices for three new 1942 model household refrigerators to be added to its line, pursuant to $\$ \$ 1380.51$ (c) and 1380.54 (c) of Revised Price Schedule No. 102.
Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion in support thereof has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. For the reasons set forth in the opinion, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, and in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration, It is ordered:
(a) The base price, exclusive of excise tax, for the sale by the Frigidaire Division of the General Motors Corporation for the following models of household mechanical refrigerators shall be:
Model:
Base price

DP9-42_-..................................... 111.19

(b) This Order No. 2 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administration at any time.
(c) This Order No. 2 shall become effective January 2, 1943 .
Issued this 28th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14057; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:23 p. m.1

## [Order 100 Under MPR 188]

Taplin Manufacturing Company order granting adjustment
Order No. 100 Under \& 1499.161 (a) (1) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than ApparelDocket No. GF1-67-P.
Granting an adjustment in the maximum prices of egg beaters sold by The Taplin Manufacturing Co., New Britain, Connecticut.
For the reasons appearing in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and under the authority vested in the Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and by Executive Order No. 9250 . It is ordered:
(a) The Taplin Manufacturing Co. of New Britain, Connecticut, may sell its No. 15 egg beater at prices no higher than $\$ 12.00$ per gross to chain stores.
(b) This Order No. 100 may be amended or revoked by the Administrator at any time.
(c) This Order No. 100 shall become effective the 29th day of December 1942.
Issued the 28th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14054; Filed, December 28, 1942; 3:21 p. m.]
[Order 4 Under MPR 260]
H. Fendrich, Inc.
approval of maximum price
Order No. 4 Under $\$ 1358.102$ (e) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260Cigars.
Maximum prices for Concha and Panatela Sizes La Cubavana Brand Cigars.
H. Fendrich, Inc. of Evansville, Indiana hereinafter called "Applicant" has made application under $\$ 1358.102$ (e) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260Cigars, for determination of the maximum list price, schedule of discounts and allowances and the maximum retail price of two new cigars which it proposes to manufacture and sell as "Concha" and "Panatela" sizes under the brand name "La Cubavana".
Due consideration has been given to the application and an opinion in support of this Order issued simultaneously herewith has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. For reasons set forth in the opinion and under authority vested in the Administrator by
the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and in accordance with $\$ 1358.102$ (e) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, It is hereby ordered: $A u$ thorization of Maximum Prices for Cigars Manufactured by H. Fendrich, Fnc., as "Concha" and "Panatela" sizes of La Cubavana brand.
(a) On and after December 29, 1942, Applicant and any wholesaler or retailer of "Concha" and "Panatela" sizes of La Cubavana Brand Cigars may sell and deliver and any person may buy and receive such cigars at prices not in excess of the following:
Manufacturer's and whole- $\begin{gathered}\text { Retailers } \\ \text { salers' list price: } \\ \$ 75,00\end{gathered} \quad$ maximum price
$\qquad$
The manufacturer's and wholesalers' list price is based upon the sale of one thousand cigars packed fifty to the individual container. Manufacturer's and wholesalers' price differentials in packings allowed in March 1942 on cigars of the same price class shall not be reduced. Manufacturer's and wholesalers' price differentials in packings charged in March 1942 on cigars of the same price class shall not be increased. Discounts applicable to the sales of said cigars by Applicant to wholesalers shall not be less than $12 \%$ plus such additional discount for payment as Applicant allowed in March 1942 to purchasers of the same class. Discounts applicable to sales of said cigars by Applicant to retailers, and to sales thereof by wholesalers to any purchasers shall not be less than those prevailing in March 1942 on sales of cigars of the same price class to the same class of purchasers.
(b) "Concha" and "Panatela" sizes of La Cubavana Brand Cigars shall contain respectively not less than $20^{1 / 2}$ and 18 pounds 9 ounces of tobacco per thousand. Filler, binder and wrapper shall be made of the brands, types, quantities, and quality of tobacco set forth in said application. Depreciation of the specified quality of "Concha" and "Panatela" sizes of La Cubavana Brand cigars except as the result of normal variation is hereby prohibited.
(c) Applicant shall state in plainly visible numerals upon each box or container of "Concha" and "Panatela" sizes of La Cubavana Brand Cigars sold or delivered by it, the exact maximum retail price thereof as set forth in this Order. On or before the first delivery of any "Concha" and "Panatela" sizes of La Cubavana Brand Cigars to any purchaser, Applicant and every wholesaler shall notify the purchaser of the exact amount of the maximum retail price as set forth in this Order by delivering to such purchaser a written notice as follows:

On our size (describe size) La Cubavana Cigar, the Office of Price Administration has authorized us to establish a maximum list price of $\$ 75.00$ per thousand and a maximum retall price of 10 cents eacl. Our maximum list price is based on sales of one thousand cigars packed FO to the individual container. Manufacturer's and wholesalers' discounts to purchasers may not be less than their dis-
counts in March 1942, on sales of cigars of the same price class to the same class of purchasers. Such discounts may not be reduced. Price differentials in packings allowed in March 1942 on cigars of the same price class may not be reduced. Price differentials in packings charged in March 1942 on cigars of the same price class may not be increased. Wholesalers receiving this notice are required to give simllar written notice to each person to whom they sell or deliver (describe size) La Cubavana Cigar at or before the first delivery of such cigars to the purchaser. The Office of Price Administration requires you to keep this notice for examinition.
(d) The provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260 as now in force or as hereinafter amended or revised are incorporated in this Order to the extent consistent herewith.
(e) This Order No. 4 may be revoked or amended by the Administrator at any time.
(f) This Order No. 4 shall become effective December 29, 1942.
(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871.)

Issued this 29th day of December 1942. Leon Henderson, Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14093; Flled, December 29, 1942; 11:43 a. m.]

## [Order 102 Under MPR 188]

Aberdeen Wood Products Co. Inc.

## APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICE

Order No. 102 Under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188-Manufacturers' Maximum Prices for Specified Building Materials and Consumers' Goods Other Than Apparel.

Approval of maximum prices for sales by Aberdeen Wood Products Co., Inc., of new plywood garbage receptacles.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9250, It is ordered:
(a) Aberdeen Wood Products Company, Inc., Aberdeen, Washington, may sell and deliver its new plywood garbage receptacles at prices f. o. b. Aberdeen, Washington, no higher than those set forth below:
$\$ 2.28$ for the 10 gallon size.
$\$ 2.671 / 2$ for the 16 gallon size.
83.20 for the 24.5 gallon size,
(b) This Order No. 102 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.
(c) This Order No. 102 shall become effective on the 30th day of December 1942.

Issued this 29th day of December 1942.
Leon Henderson,
Administrator.
[F. R. Doc. 42-14094; Filed, December 29, 1942;
11:44 a. m.]
$\square$


[^0]:    Dated: December 15, 1942.
    [seal]
    Dan H. Wheeler,
    Director.

[^1]:    > al Act

[^2]:    IIndicates no elassifications effective for these sire groups．
    § 322．9 Special prices－（c）Railroad fuel－Supplement R－II．In $\$ 322.9$（c）in Minimum Price Schedule，add the mine index number in group shown．Group No． $1,2266$.
    nt R－II．In $\S 322.9$（c）in Minimum Price Schedule，add the mine index number in group shown．Group No．1， 2266.
    ［F．R．Doc． $42-14046$ ；Flled，December 28，1942；12：02 p．m．］

[^3]:    7 F.R. 5268, 5660, 8178, 8335, 8026, 9806, 10772.

[^4]:    ${ }^{17}$ FR. 5007.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 5018, 9805, 9806.

[^6]:    ${ }^{17}$ F FR. 5013, 8517.

[^7]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 9026, 9805, 10772, 10778.
    ${ }^{2} 7$ F.R. $5271,5344,8335,9684,9806$.

[^8]:    - As to those commodity classifications preceded by an asterisk, this amendment shall become effective thirty days after its publication in the Federal Register. As to all other commodity classifications, it shall become effective January 1, 1943.
    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 5012, $5591,5937,6418,7029,8015$, 9026, 10280.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not filed as part of the original document.

[^10]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 9782

[^11]:    *Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{17} 7$ F.R. 1107, 1371, 1798, 1799, 1886, 2132, $2304,2352,2634,2945,3463,3482,3524,3576$, 3895, $3963,4483,4653,4854,4857,5481,5867$, $5868,5988,5983,6057,6067,6471,6680,7242$, 7838 8433, $8478,9120,9134,9335,9425,9460$, 9620, 9621, 9817, 9820, 10684.

[^12]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ FR.R. 1309, 1836, 2132, 3430, 3821, 4229, 4294, 4484, 5605, 7665, 7666, 7977, 8204, 8653, $8702,8948,9180,9189,9393,9486,9958,10471$, 10530.

[^13]:    -Coples may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 2311, 2543, 2761, 4107, 6052, 7175, 8948.
    ${ }^{2} 7$ F.R. 4426, 5360, 7008, 7839, 8948, 9429.

[^14]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ FR. 8480, 8708, 8809, 8897, 9316, 9396, 9492, 9427, 9430, 9621, 9784, 10153, 10081, 10879, 10530, 10531, 10780, 10707.

[^15]:    *Coples may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{1} 7$ P.R. 9710, 10380.

[^16]:    - Coples may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. $9710,10380$.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 3748.
    ${ }^{2} 7$ F.R. 5771,5835

[^18]:    - Copies may be obtainect from the Office of Price Administration.
    ${ }^{1} 7$ FR. $3165,3749,4273,4653,4780,4853$, $5963,5868,5941,6057,6896,7902,8353$.
    ${ }^{2} 7$ FR. 1107, 1371, 1798, 1799, 1886, 2132, $2304,2352,2634,2945,3463,3482,3524,3576$, $3895,3963,4483,4653,4854,4857,5481,5867$, $5868,5988,5983,6057,6167,6471,6680,7242$, $7838,8433,8478,9120,9134,9335,9425,9460$, $9620,9621,9817,9820,10684$.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ FR. $5772,5988,7530,8948,10684$.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ F.R. 3187, 5027, 5665, 7599, 10229.
    ${ }^{2} 7$ FR. 3153, 3330, 3666, 3990, 3991, 4339, $4487,4659,4738,5027,5276,5192,5365,5445$, $5565,5484,5775,5784,5783,6058,6081,6007$, $6216,6615,6794,6939,7093,7322,7454,7758$. 7913, 8431, 8881, 9004, 8942, 9435, 9615, 9616, $9732,10155,10454$.

[^21]:    * Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

    27 F.R. 8961.

[^22]:    47 FR. $5087,5664$.
    ${ }^{5} 7$ FR. 3153, 3330, 3666, 3990, 3991, 4339 . 4487, 4659, 4738, 5027, 5192, 5276, 5365, 5445, 5484, 5565, 5775, 5783, 5784, 6007, 6058, 6081, $6216,6615,6794,6939,7093,7322,7454,7758$, 7913, 8431, 8831, 8942, 9004, 8942, 9435, 9615 , 9616, 9732, 10155, 10454.
    ${ }^{6} 7$ F.R. 5059, 7242, 8829, 9000, 10530.

[^23]:    ${ }^{1} 7$ FR. 4389.

[^24]:    Passenoer Type Tires Used in Bus Oferations
    
    $+\theta=0+0+\pi \omega+\theta=0$

