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Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

**Chapter VI—War Food Administration
(Soil Conservation)**

**PART 601—LAND UTILIZATION PROGRAM
UNDER THE BANKHEAD-JONES FARM
TENANT ACT**

**FUNCTIONS DESIGNATED TO CHIEF OR ACTING
CHIEF OF SERVICE**

Pursuant to the provisions of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act, as amended (50 Stat. 522, 56 Stat. 725, 7 U.S.C. 1000-1029), and by virtue of the authority vested in the War Food Administrator by Executive orders of the President, § 601.11 (8) of Chapter VI, Title 7, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 601.11 *Administration of Land Conservation and Land Utilization Program*—(a) *Functions designated to Chief or Acting Chief of Service.* * * *

(8) Execute amendments to leases, cooperative and license, and other agreements made with Federal, State, or Territorial agencies involving the administration of lands for the following purposes: (i) To make additional lands subject to, or eliminate lands from, such leases and agreements, and (ii) to transfer those items of equipment which were available to State agencies on April 15, 1945, for use in administering project lands, to the States for use and disposition in connection with the administration of the property in accordance with the terms of such leases and agreements.

(50 Stat. 522, 56 Stat. 725, 7 U.S.C. 1000-1029; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of May 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,

Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7457; Filed, May 5, 1945; 8:41 p. m.]

**Chapter VIII—War Food Administration
(Sugar Regulations)**

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

**DETERMINATION OF FAIR AND REASONABLE
WAGE RATES FOR PRODUCTION AND CULTI-
VATION OF SUGARCANE IN LOUISIANA, 1945**

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 301 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9322, issued March 26, 1943, as amended by Executive Order No. 9334, issued April 19, 1943, and Executive Order No. 9392, issued October 26, 1943, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.24q *Fair and reasonable wage rates for production and cultivation of sugarcane in Louisiana during the calendar year 1945.* The requirements of subsection (b) of section 301 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, shall be deemed to have been met with respect to the production and cultivation of sugarcane in Louisiana during the remainder of the calendar year 1945 (the rates applicable for the period January 1, 1945 to date of this determination shall be those determined for production and cultivation for the calendar year 1944), if all persons employed on the farm during that period in the production and cultivation of sugarcane shall have been paid in full for all such work and shall have been paid wages in cash therefor at rates as follows:

(a) *Wage rates.* The wage rates agreed upon between the producer and the laborer but in no case less than the following:

(1) *On a time basis.*

- | | |
|---|--------|
| (i) For all work except as specified under (ii) and (iii) below: | |
| Adult Males, per 9-hour day..... | \$2.30 |
| Adult Females, per 9-hour day..... | 1.95 |
| (ii) Tractor Drivers, per 9-hour day.... | 2.90 |
| (iii) Teamsters, per 9-hour day..... | 2.30 |
| (iv) Children between 14 and 16 years of age, per 8-hour day..... | 1.75 |

For a working day longer or shorter than 9 hours for adult workers, (or shorter than 8 hours for children between 14 and 16 years) the rate shall be in proportion to the applicable rate prescribed above.

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Book 1: Titles 1-31, including Presidential documents in full text.

Book 2: Titles 32-50, with 1943 General Index and 1944 Codification Guide.

The complete text of the Cumulative Supplement (June 1, 1938-June 1, 1943) is still available in ten units at \$3.00 each.

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Maximum employment per day for children 14 to 16 years is 8 hours.	
(2) <i>On a piece rate basis.</i> For all classes of work performed on a piece rate basis the earnings per day (or per hour) shall be not less than the applicable rates per day (or per hour) specified under (1) above: <i>Provided, however,</i> That minimum earnings per day (or per hour) shall not apply to prisoners of war but they shall be paid at the same piece rate as other laborers.	
(b) <i>General provisions.</i> (1) In addition to the foregoing, the producer shall furnish to the laborer, without charge, the customary perquisites, such as a habitable house, a suitable garden plot with facilities for its cultivation, pasturage for livestock, medical attention, and similar incidentals.	
(2) The producer shall not, through any subterfuge or device whatsoever, reduce the wage rates to laborers below those determined above.	
(Sec. 301, 50 Stat. 909; 7 U.S.C. 1131; E.O. 9222, 8 F.R. 3307; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)	
Issued this 5th day of May 1945.	
ASHLEY SELLERS, Assistant War Food Administrator.	
[F. R. Doc. 45-7458; Filed, May 5, 1945; 3:41 p. m.]	
Chapter IX—War Food Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders)	
PART 904—MILK IN THE GREATER BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA	
ORDER SUSPENDING CERTAIN PROVISIONS	
Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress, as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) and of the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston, Massachusetts, marketing area, it is hereby found and determined that the provisions of such order which exclude from participation in the marketwide equalization pool the handling of milk of a handler who sells or distributes less than 10 percent of his total receipts of milk as Class I milk in the marketing area, are provisions which obstruct and do not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act with respect to producers of milk under such order.	
<i>It is, therefore, ordered,</i> That, effective as of 12:01 a. m., May 1, 1945, and continuing during the months of May and June 1945, §§ 904.8 (d) and 904.10 (g) of the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston,	

Massachusetts, marketing area, are hereby suspended.

(E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807, E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued at Washington, D. C. this 4th day of May, 1945.

THOMAS J. FLAVIN,
Assistant to the
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7419; Filed, May 5, 1945; 11:05 a. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 123, Amdt. 2]

PART 1400—DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION WITH RESPECT TO SLAUGHTER OF LIVESTOCK

War Food Order No. 123, as amended (10 F.R. 4194), is hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 1400.13 *Delegation of authority to the Office of Price Administration with respect to the slaughter of livestock and the production of meat—(a) Authority delegated.* The Office of Price Administration is authorized to perform the functions and exercise the power, authority, and discretion conferred upon the President by Title III of the Second War Powers Act of 1942, as amended, insofar as the performance of such functions and the exercise of such power, authority, and discretion is necessary in order to enable the Office of Price Administration to:

(1) Establish maximum percentages, with relation to total slaughter and delivery, of "Good" and "Choice" cattle which any slaughterer may slaughter or deliver as meat during each monthly accounting period;

(2) Establish and enforce quotas governing the slaughter of cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, and swine, *Provided, however,* That this delegation shall not be construed to include authority to limit or restrict (i) the total number of animals slaughtered or the total amount of meat produced by all slaughterers; (ii) the number of animals slaughtered or the amount of meat produced by any slaughterer, other than a custom slaughterer, whose establishment is operated under Federal inspection; or (iii) the acquisition or distribution, by allocation or otherwise, of live cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, and swine.

(b) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., May 6, 1945.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; OWM Directive of March 16, 1945)

Issued this 3d day of May 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7364; Filed, May 4, 1945; 12:05 p. m.]

[WFO 42, Amdt. 15]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

REDUCTION OF QUOTAS

War Food Order No. 42, as amended (9 F.R. 12075; 10 F.R. 2679, 3315), is further amended by deleting the table at the end of paragraph (b) (1) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Class of edible fat or oil product:	Permitted percentage
Margarine	110
Edible fat or oil products other than margarine	80

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 42, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 3d day of May 1945.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7363; Filed, May 4, 1945;
12:05 p. m.]

[WFO 42b, Amdt. 5]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

REDUCTION OF QUOTAS

War Food Order No. 42b, as amended (9 F.R. 12080, 13619; 10 F.R. 1315, 3127), is further amended by deleting the table at the end of paragraph (b) (1) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

Class of soap:	Permitted percentage
Package and bar soap	74
Bulk package soap	84

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., April 1, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 42b, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 3d day of May, 1945.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7362; Filed, May 4, 1945;
12:05 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Regs., Amdt. 20-0]

PART 20—PILOT CERTIFICATES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of April 1945.

Effective July 1, 1945, Part 20 of the Civil Air Regulations is amended to read as follows:

Sec.	
20.0	Student pilot certificate.
20.1	Pilot certificate and ratings.
20.2	Private pilot rating.
20.3	Commercial pilot rating.
20.4	Aircraft, flight instructor, and instrument ratings.
20.5	Certification rules.
20.6	Examinations and tests.

AUTHORITY: §§ 20.0 to 20.6, inclusive, issued under 52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U. S. C. 425, 551.

NOTE: Airline transport pilot certificates and lighter-than-air pilot certificates are provided for in Parts 21 and 22.

§ 20.0 Student pilot certificate.

§ 20.00 Issuance. A student pilot certificate will be issued by the Administrator to an applicant who meets the following applicable requirements:

§ 20.01 Age. (a) Powered aircraft: 16 years.

(b) Gliders: 14 years.

If an applicant is less than 21 years of age at the time of making application, he shall submit with his application the written consent of either parent or legal or natural guardian.

§ 20.02 Citizenship. Applicant shall be a loyal citizen of the United States or of a friendly foreign government not under the domination of or associated with any government with which the United States is at war. (Wartime regulation to be revised when conditions permit.)

§ 20.03 Education. Applicant shall be able to read, write, speak, and understand the English language or an appropriate operation limitation will be placed on the student pilot certificate.

§ 20.04 Physical standards—(a) Powered aircraft. Applicant shall meet the physical standards of the third class prescribed in Part 29.

(b) Glider. Applicant shall have no known physical defect which renders him incompetent to pilot a glider, and shall so certify.

§ 20.05 Aeronautical knowledge. None.

§ 20.1 Pilot Certificate and ratings.

§ 20.10 Issuance. A pilot certificate will be issued to an applicant who meets the minimum requirements prescribed herein. Private and commercial pilot, aircraft type and class, instrument, flight instructor, and any necessary special ratings for which the pilot has been found qualified will be issued in connection with a pilot certificate.

§ 20.11 Graduates of certificated flying schools. A graduate of a certificated flying school will be deemed to have met the aeronautical experience requirements of this part, if he presents an appropriate certificate of graduation within 60 days after graduation date.

§ 20.2 Private pilot rating.

§ 20.20 Age. (a) Powered aircraft: 17 years.

(b) Glider: 14 years.

§ 20.21 Citizenship. Applicant shall be a loyal citizen of the United States or of a friendly foreign government not under the domination of or associated with any government with which the United States is at war. (Wartime regulation to be revised when conditions permit.)

§ 20.22 Education. Applicant shall be able to read, write, speak, and understand the English language or an appropriate operation limitation will be placed on the pilot certificate.

§ 20.23 Physical standards—(a) Powered aircraft. Applicant shall meet the physical standards of the third class prescribed in Part 29.

(b) Glider. Applicant shall have no known physical defect which renders him incompetent to pilot a glider, and shall so certify.

§ 20.24 Aeronautical knowledge. Applicant for a powered aircraft or glider rating shall have passed the written examination prescribed in § 43.52 (b) within the preceding 24 calendar months.

§ 20.25 Aeronautical experience—(a) Powered aircraft. Applicant shall have had at least 10 hours of dual flight time given by a rated flight instructor of which at least 2 hours shall have been after solo, including instruction in recovery from spins, and 30 hours of solo flight time; or 7 hours of dual flight time given by a rated flight instructor of which at least 2 hours shall have been after solo and 20 hours of solo flight time in nonspinnable aircraft. As part of the foregoing requirements the applicant shall have had at least 3 hours of solo cross-country flying including one flight to a point not less than 50 miles distant from the point of departure with at least 2 full-stop landings at different points along the course.

Not more than 50 percent of the above required solo flight time may be had in gliders; Provided, That the applicant is the holder of a pilot certificate with a private or commercial glider rating.

(b) Glider. Applicant for a glider rating shall have had at least 100 gliding flights, 25 of which must have included a 360° turn.

§ 20.26 Aeronautical skill. Applicant shall competently perform the following maneuvers:

(a) Powered aircraft. (1) A series of 3 landings from an altitude not to exceed 1,000 feet with engine throttled and a 180° change in direction, the aircraft touching the ground in normal landing attitude beyond and within 300 feet of a designated line or point. At least one landing must be accomplished from a forward slip;

(2) 3 moderately banked around-pylon figure eights, variation in altitude not to exceed 200 feet;

(3) A 720° power turn in each direction in a banked attitude of more than 45°, variation in altitude not to exceed 200 feet.

(4) Climbing and gliding turns at minimum controllable speeds;

(5) Recovery from power-on and power-off stalls entered from straight flight and turns;

(6) Recovery from a right and left spin of at least one turn accompanied by an inspector or a flight examiner.

Any of the above required maneuvers may be modified or eliminated if such action is appropriate to the characteristics of the aircraft used in the test and appropriate operation limitations are entered on the rating record.

(b) *Glider.* (1) One flight with a 180° turn and down-wind landing;

(2) Two flights with a 360° turn to the right and left, respectively, landing each time at a point beyond and within 200 feet of a designated line or point;

(3) Two flights with right and left turns in each flight.

(c) *Aircraft limitation.* When the applicant's medical certificate shows a structural defect or limitation, such additional maneuvers and tests as may be necessary to demonstrate the competency of the applicant to pilot aircraft safely shall be required. A pilot certificate issued under these circumstances may be limited to the operation of a particular aircraft or model of aircraft and to the type of operation.

§ 20.3 Commercial pilot rating.

§ 20.30 Age. 18 years.

§ 20.31 *Citizenship.* Applicant shall be a loyal citizen of the United States or of a friendly foreign government not under the domination of or associated with any government with which the United States is at war and which government grants reciprocal commercial pilot privileges to citizens of the United States on equal terms and conditions with citizens of such foreign government. A certificate may be issued to an applicant who is a citizen of a friendly foreign government which does not grant reciprocal privileges, but the effectiveness of such certificate shall in any event terminate 6 months after the war and may be terminated by the Administrator at any time without notice.

§ 20.32 *Education.* Applicant shall be able to read, write, speak, and understand the English language.

§ 20.33 *Physical standards—(a) Powered aircraft.* Applicant for a powered aircraft rating shall meet the physical standards of the second class prescribed in Part 29.

(b) *Glider.* Applicant shall have no known physical defect which renders him incompetent to pilot a glider, and shall so certify.

§ 20.34 *Aeronautical knowledge—(a) Powered aircraft.* Applicant shall pass a written examination covering such of the provisions of Parts 43 and 60 as are pertinent; meteorology as applied to the recognition of weather conditions while flying, the analyzing of weather maps and sequence reports furnished by the United States Weather Bureau; practical air navigation problems including the use of maps, navigation by terrain and dead reckoning, and the use of navigational instruments and aids; the theory and practice of flight; the maintenance of aircraft and the maintenance and use of aircraft powerplants in common use.

(b) *Glider.* Applicant shall pass a written examination on such of the pro-

visions of Parts 43 and 60 as are pertinent or hold a powered aircraft rating.

§ 20.35 *Aeronautical experience—(a) Powered aircraft.* Applicant shall have had at least 200 hours of solo flight time of which at least 5 hours must have been had within 60 days immediately preceding the date of application. As part of the foregoing requirements the applicant shall have had at least 20 hours of solo cross-country flying, including at least one flight to a point not less than 150 miles distant from the point of departure with at least 3 full-stop landings at different points on the course.

Not more than 25 percent of the above required solo flight time may be had in gliders: *Provided,* That the applicant is the holder of a pilot certificate with a private or commercial glider rating.

(b) *Glider.* Applicant shall have had at least 250 gliding flights or 150 gliding flights and 5 hours of soaring. At least 5 of such flights must have been made within 60 days preceding the date of application. Applicant also shall have had at least one hour of flight instruction in recovery from stalls and spins. An applicant who is the holder of a private or commercial rating for powered aircraft who has had not less than 100 gliding flights or 50 gliding flights and 5 hours of solo soaring time will be deemed to have met the requirements of this section.

§ 20.36 *Aeronautical skill.* Applicant shall competently perform the following maneuvers:

(a) *Powered aircraft.* (1) A series of 3 landings from an altitude not to exceed 1,000 feet with engine throttled and a 180° change in direction, the aircraft touching the ground in normal landing attitude beyond and within 200 feet of a designated line or point. At least one landing shall be accomplished from a forward slip;

(2) A spiral in each direction of not less than 3 full turns in a banked attitude of not less than 60°, with engine throttled;

(3) 3 shallow on-pylon figure eights, 3 steep on-pylon figure eights, and one 720° power turn in each direction in a banked attitude of at least 60°. During each of these maneuvers the total variation in altitude shall not exceed 100 feet;

(4) A two-turn spin in each direction starting the recovery with an error of not more than plus or minus 10°;

(5) Straight climbs, climbing turns, slips, maneuvers at minimum controllable speeds, and emergency maneuvers such as simulated forced landings and recovery from stalls entered from both level and steeply banked attitudes.

Any of the above required maneuvers may be modified or eliminated if such action is appropriate to the characteristics of the aircraft used in the test and appropriate operation limitations are entered on the rating record.

(b) *Glider.* (1) One flight with a 180° turn and down-wind landing;

(2) Two flights with a 360° turn to right and left, respectively, landing each time beyond and within 100 feet of a designated line or point;

(3) Two flights with right and left turns in each flight.

§ 20.4 Aircraft, flight instructor, and instrument ratings.

§ 20.40 *Aircraft rating competence.* Applicant for additional aircraft ratings subsequent to the original issuance of a pilot certificate shall demonstrate competence appropriate to the pilot rating held in aircraft of the type and class for which a rating is sought. A pilot limited by his rating to nonspinnable airplanes, when applying for removal of this restriction, shall have had at least 30 solo hours, and shall have had at least 3 hours of certified dual instruction on spinnable airplanes. A pilot limited by his rating to gliders, when applying for powered aircraft ratings, shall meet the aeronautical knowledge, experience, and skill requirements for powered aircraft applicable to the pilot rating sought.

§ 20.400 *Aircraft type rating.* The following aircraft type ratings are issued:

- (a) Airplane,
- (b) Glider,
- (c) Autogiro,
- (d) Helicopter.

§ 20.401 *Airplane class ratings.* The following airplane class ratings are issued:

- (a) Single engine land,
- (b) Single engine sea,
- (c) Multiengine land,
- (d) Multiengine sea.

§ 20.41 *Flight instructor rating for powered aircraft.*

§ 20.410 Age. 18 years.

§ 20.411 *Knowledge.* Applicant shall pass a theoretical and practical examination on his competency to instruct students in flight.

§ 20.412 *Experience.* Applicant shall be a commercial pilot or a private pilot who meets the requirements of § 20.35 (a).

§ 20.413 *Skill.* Applicant shall demonstrate his ability to perform with precision and to teach such flight maneuvers as are necessary and appropriate for instruction in the safe piloting of aircraft.

§ 20.42 *Instrument rating.*

§ 20.420 *Knowledge.* Applicant shall pass a written examination demonstrating his familiarity with the use of such instruments and other navigational aids, both in the aircraft and on the ground, as are necessary for the navigation of aircraft by instruments. In addition, an applicant who is a private pilot shall meet the knowledge requirements of § 20.34 (a) except those pertinent to the maintenance of aircraft and aircraft engines.

§ 20.421 *Experience.* Applicant shall be a commercial pilot or private pilot who meets the requirements of § 20.35 (a). As part of the experience requirements he shall have had at least 40 hours of instrument time under actual or simulated instrument flight conditions, not less than 20 hours of which must have been in actual flight.

§ 20.422 *Aeronautical skill.* Applicant shall competently perform the following maneuvers solely by reference to instruments:

- (a) Straight and level flight,
- (b) Moderately banked 180° and 360° turns in both directions,
- (c) Straight and level flight at minimum safe speeds, minimum glides, maximum climbs, and approaches to stalled attitudes of flight.
- (d) Climbing turns,
- (e) Stalls, skids, slips, spirals, banks in excess of 45°, and recovery from unusual positions,
- (f) A demonstration of estimating arrival time, taking into account speed, wind, and drift.

§ 20.423 *Radio skill.* Applicant shall demonstrate his competence while flying solely by reference to instruments with respect to the following items:

- (a) Tuning radio,
- (b) Orientation,
- (c) Operation along a radio range leg,
- (d) Locating cone of silence,
- (e) Letdown using approved instrument approach procedure for the particular airport.

§ 20.424 *Modified tests.* Any of the maneuvers or procedures required in §§ 20.422 and 20.423 may be modified or eliminated if such action is appropriate to the characteristics of the aircraft or equipment used in the test and appropriate operation limitations are noted.

§ 20.5 Certification rules.

§ 20.50 *Application.* Application for a student pilot certificate, pilot certificate, or any rating shall be made on a form furnished by the Administrator.

§ 20.51 *Duration.* A student pilot certificate or a pilot certificate with a private or commercial rating shall expire 24 calendar months¹ after the month of issuance.

§ 20.52 *Renewals.* Application for renewal of pilot certificates with private or commercial ratings shall be made on a form furnished by the Administrator and may be mailed or presented to any inspector within 60 days prior to the month of expiration.

§ 20.53 *Reinstatement.* An expired pilot certificate with private or commercial ratings may be reinstated upon application and presentation of a statement from a rated flight instructor that he flight checked the applicant and found him competent to exercise the privileges of a holder of a pilot certificate and any appropriate aircraft type and class ratings previously held.

§ 20.54 *Surrender.* Any pilot shall, upon request, deliver his certificate or rating to the Administrator, if it has been suspended or revoked.

§ 20.55 *Exchange of certificates.* An existing private or commercial pilot certificate which was effective on or after January 1, 1942, may be exchanged at any time prior to July 1, 1947, for a pilot

¹ For example, a certificate issued any time in April 1945 will expire on the last day of April 1947.

certificate and appropriate ratings as provided for in this part.

§ 20.56 Military competence.

§ 20.560 *Pilot certificate.* Applicant who is, or was within the preceding 12 calendar months, a member of the armed forces of the United States and has served on solo flying status for a period of 6 consecutive months will be deemed to have met the aeronautical knowledge, experience, and skill requirements of the Civil Air Regulations for the issuance of a pilot certificate with ratings appropriate to the military pilot rating held: *Provided*, That he passes a written examination on Parts 43 and 60 of the Civil Air Regulations and submits reliable documentary evidence showing:

- (a) That he is a member of the armed forces or that he has been honorably discharged or returned to inactive status,
- (b) That he is, or was, a rated military pilot, and
- (c) His total solo flying time.

§ 20.561 *Ratings.* Ratings will be issued in connection with such a pilot certificate or in connection with an effective private or commercial pilot certificate held if the applicant meets the following requirements:

(a) *Aircraft type and class ratings.* These ratings will be issued to an applicant who presents reliable documentary evidence showing that within the preceding 12 calendar months he has had at least 10 hours of flying time during which he was the sole manipulator of the controls of an aircraft of the type and class for which a rating is sought.

(b) *Instrument rating.* This rating will be issued to an applicant who holds an effective military instrument rating, if the requirements for the issuance of such rating and the privileges authorized by it are not less than the requirements of the Civil Air Regulations for the issuance of an instrument rating and the privileges authorized by such rating.

§ 20.6 Examinations and tests.

§ 20.60 *General.* The prescribed examinations and tests shall be given by a person designated by the Administrator.

§ 20.61 *Physical examination.* Prior to taking examinations or tests for a rating the application for:

(a) Private rating shall have met the appropriate physical requirements prescribed for the issuance of his certificate within the preceding 24 calendar months.

(b) Commercial rating shall have met the appropriate physical requirements prescribed for the issuance of his certificate within the preceding 12 calendar months.

§ 20.62 Aircraft used in flight tests—

(a) *Powered aircraft.* Applicant shall furnish a certificated aircraft which must be equipped with complete dual controls and accommodate the applicant and examiner and parachutes for both. In addition, aircraft used for instrument flight tests shall be equipped as specified in § 43.30 (c).

(b) *Glider.* Applicant shall furnish a certificated glider.

§ 20.63 *Time and place.* All examinations and tests will be held at such times

and places as the Administrator may designate.

§ 20.64 *Reapplication after failure.* Applicants who have failed in any examination will be subject to the following rules in making application for reexamination:

(a) An applicant for a pilot certificate with a powered aircraft rating or for an additional rating who fails to pass any prescribed theoretical examination may reapply after the expiration of 30 days from the date of such failure or after he has received not less than 5 hours of instruction from a certificated ground instructor in each subject failed.

(b) An applicant who has failed to pass any prescribed practical examination or test on powered aircraft may reapply only after an appropriately rated flight instructor has checked his competency and certified in the applicant's logbook that he considers such applicant qualified for the certificate or rating sought, or after the expiration of 30 days from the date of such failure.

(c) An applicant for a glider rating who has failed to pass any prescribed theoretical examination may reapply at any time after the expiration of 30 days or after he has received not less than 5 hours of instruction on each subject failed from a certificated ground instructor.

(d) An applicant for a glider rating who has failed to pass any prescribed practical examination or test may reapply only after he has made at least 20 additional gliding flights.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7415; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:00 a. m.]

[Regs., Amdt. 43-0]

PART 43—GENERAL OPERATION RULES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of April, 1945.

Effective July 1, 1945, the Civil Air Regulations are amended by adding a new Part 43 to read as follows:

Sec.	
43.0	General.
43.00	Scope.
43.1	Aircraft certification and identification.
43.10	Certificates and identification marks.
43.2	Maintenance.
43.20	General.
43.21	Flight tests.
43.22	Annual inspection.
43.23	Periodic inspection.
43.24	Aircraft and engine logs.
43.25	Rebuilt engine logs.
43.3	Aircraft instruments and equipment.
43.30	NC powered aircraft instruments and equipment.
43.4	Piloting rules (general).
43.400	Pilot certificate.
43.401	Identification card.
43.402	Medical certificate and renewal.
43.403	Operation during physical deficiency.
43.404	Pilot logbooks.
43.405	Logging of flight time.
43.406	Use of liquor, narcotics, and drugs.
43.407	Towing by aircraft.
43.408	Dropping objects.

Sec.	
43.409	Aerobatic flight.
43.410	Parachutes.
43.411	Transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles.
43.5	Student pilot limitations.
43.50	General limitations.
43.51	Requirement for first solo.
43.52	Flight area limitations.
43.53	Aircraft limitations.
43.54	Recent experience.
43.6	Private and commercial pilot privileges and limitations.
43.60	Private pilot.
43.61	Commercial pilot.
43.62	Airline transport pilot.
43.63	Rating requirements.
43.64	Flight instruction limitations.
43.65	Instrument flight limitations.
43.66	Instrument flight instruction.
43.67	Simulated instrument flight.
43.68	Recent flight experience.
43.9	Definitions.

AUTHORITY: §§ 43.0 to 43.9, inclusive, issued under 52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U. S. C. 425, 551.

§ 43.0 General.

§ 43.00 *Scope.* The following sections govern the operation of civil aircraft in the United States:

§ 43.1 *Aircraft certification and identification.*

§ 43.10 *Certificates and identification marks.* Aircraft, except foreign aircraft authorized by the Administrator to be flown in the United States, shall not be operated unless the following requirements are met:

§ 43.100 *Registration certificate.* A registration certificate issued to the owner of the aircraft shall be carried in the aircraft at all times.

NOTE: The owner of an aircraft is required to give immediate notice to the Administrator of any change of address. For other rules governing the registration and recordation of aircraft ownership see Administrator's Regulations 501 and 503.

§ 43.101 *Airworthiness certificate.* An airworthiness certificate or special authorization issued by the Administrator approving its operation shall be carried in the aircraft at all times during flight.

NOTE: Usually the manufacturer obtains the airworthiness certificate which thereafter remains with the aircraft. If no airworthiness certificate has been issued for the aircraft, or if it has expired, the owner shall obtain this certificate.

§ 43.1010 *Aircraft operation records.* An aircraft for which an airworthiness certificate is currently in effect shall not be operated unless there is attached to such airworthiness certificate an appropriate aircraft operation record prescribed and issued by the Administrator, nor shall such aircraft be operated other than in accordance with the limitations prescribed and set forth by the Administrator in such record. Any change made to the aircraft which affects these limitations shall be made under the supervision of an appropriately rated mechanic or other person authorized by the Administrator and such change shall be noted in the aircraft operation record.

§ 43.1011 *Duration.* An airworthiness certificate shall remain in effect until a termination date is fixed by the Board, unless it is suspended or revoked.

§ 43.1012 *Transferability.* The airworthiness certificate and the attached currently effective aircraft operation record, upon transfer of ownership, shall remain with the aircraft for which they were issued.

§ 43.1013 *Surrender.* Upon the cancellation, suspension, or revocation of an airworthiness certificate the owner of the aircraft must, upon request, surrender such certificate to an authorized representative of the Administrator.

§ 43.102 *Identification marks.* Aircraft identification marks shall be displayed on aircraft in the manner prescribed by the Administrator. Aircraft identification marks are as follows:

(a) *NC.* Roman capital letters NC followed by the registration symbols shall be displayed on aircraft which fully comply with the minimum airworthiness requirements specified in the Civil Air Regulations.

(b) *NR.* Roman capital letters NR followed by the registration symbols shall be displayed on aircraft which fully comply with the airworthiness requirements of the Civil Air Regulations, except those rendered inapplicable by the nature of a special purpose for which the aircraft is to be used, and the airworthiness requirements not met are compensated by suitable operating restrictions imposed by the Administrator after making a finding that the aircraft, when operated for the special purpose in accordance with the restrictions placed thereon and carrying only the crew necessary for this special operation, provides a level of safety equivalent to that of an aircraft which fully meets the provisions of the airworthiness requirements of the Civil Air Regulations.

(c) *NX.* Roman capital letters NX followed by the registration symbols shall be displayed on aircraft which have not fully complied with the airworthiness requirements specified in the Civil Air Regulations and are to be operated only for experimental purposes when, in the opinion of the Administrator, such aircraft can be operated with appropriate restrictions without endangering public safety. In addition, the word "experimental" shall be prominently displayed near the entrance to the cabin or cockpit of any aircraft holding an experimental certificate.

(d) *Other marks or symbols.* (1) No design, mark, or symbol which modifies the identification marks shall be placed on aircraft, except with the approval of the Administrator.

(2) No design, mark, or symbol which confuses the identification mark shall be placed on the aircraft.

§ 43.1020 *Export aircraft.* An aircraft manufactured in the United States for delivery outside the United States or its possessions shall display such identification marks or insignia as are approved by the Administrator. Such aircraft shall be operated only for the purpose of test and demonstration flights for a limited period of time or while in necessary transit to the purchaser.

§ 43.2 Maintenance.

§ 43.20 *General.* An aircraft shall not be flown unless it is in airworthy condition. Mechanical work other than routine maintenance must be performed in accordance with § 18.50.

§ 43.21 *Flight tests.* When an aircraft has undergone any repair or alteration which may have appreciably changed its flight characteristics or substantially affected its operation in flight, such aircraft, prior to carrying passengers, shall be test flown by at least a private pilot appropriately rated for the aircraft, and a notation to that effect shall be entered by such pilot in the aircraft log.

§ 43.22 *Annual inspection.* An aircraft shall not be flown, except for airworthiness flight tests, unless within the preceding 12 calendar months it has been given an annual inspection as prescribed by the Administrator and has been found to be airworthy by a person designated by the Administrator. A copy of the last inspection report shall be attached to the aircraft operation record and a copy filed with the Administrator.

§ 43.23 *Periodic inspection.* An aircraft shall not be flown for hire unless within the preceding 100 hours of flight time it has been given a periodic inspection by an appropriately rated mechanic and has been found to be airworthy and a notation to that effect has been entered by such mechanic in the aircraft log. The annual inspection required by § 43.22 will be accepted as one such periodic inspection.

§ 43.24 *Aircraft and engine logs.* The registered owner shall keep accurate, current, permanent records of the total flight time of the aircraft and the running time of each engine. Such records shall be kept in logbooks or other suitable systems readily available for transfer with the aircraft or individual engine and, upon request, must be presented to an authorized representative of the Administrator or Board. A mechanical device which records the total amount of operation or the total number of engine revolutions may be used in lieu of such aircraft and engine records.

§ 43.25 *Rebuilt engine logs.* A new record without previous operating history may be used for an aircraft engine rebuilt by the manufacturer or any agency approved by the manufacturer for such work, provided such new record contains a signed statement by such manufacturer or agency giving the date the engine was rebuilt and such other information as the Administrator may require.

§ 43.3 Aircraft instruments and equipment.

§ 43.30 *NC powered aircraft instruments and equipment.* The following instruments and equipment, or instruments and equipment which the Administrator has found to be the equivalent, are required for the particular type of operation specified:

(a) *Contact flight rules (day).* (1) Airspeed indicator.

- (2) Altimeter.
- (3) Magnetic direction indicator.
- (4) Tachometer for each engine.
- (5) Oil pressure gauge for each engine using pressure system.
- (6) Temperature gauge for each liquid-cooled engine.
- (7) Oil temperature gauge for each air-cooled engine.
- (8) Manifold pressure gauge, or equivalent, for each altitude engine.
- (9) Fuel gauge indicating the quantity of fuel in each tank.
- (10) Position indicator, if aircraft has retractable landing gear.

(11) Approved flotation gear readily available for each occupant and a Very pistol or equivalent signal device, if the aircraft is operated for hire over water beyond gliding distance from shore without the aid of power.

(12) Certificated safety belts for all passengers and members of the crew.

(b) *Contact flight rules (night)*. (1) Equipment specified in § 43.30 (a).

(2) Set of certificated forward and rear position lights.

(3) One electric landing light, if the aircraft is operated for hire.

(4) Certificated landing flares as follows, if the aircraft is operated for hire beyond a 3-mile radius from the center of the airport of take-off:

Maximum authorized weight of aircraft:

3,500 pounds or less: 5 class three or 3 class two flares.

3,500 pounds to 5,000 pounds: 4 class two flares.

Above 5,000 pounds: 2 class one or 3 class two and 1 class one flares.

If desired, flare equipment specified for heavier aircraft may be used.

(5) An adequate source of electrical energy for such electrical and radio equipment as is installed.

(6) One spare set of fuses or 3 spare fuses of each magnitude.

(c) *Instrument flight rules*. (1) Equipment specified for contact flight rules in § 43.30 (a) and, for night flight, equipment specified in § 43.30 (b).

(2) Two-way radio communications system and navigational equipment appropriate to the ground facilities to be used.

(3) Gyroscopic rate-of-turn indicator.

(4) Bank indicator.

(5) Sensitive altimeter adjustable for change in barometric pressure.

(6) Clock with a sweep-second hand.

(7) Generator of adequate capacity.

§ 43.4 Piloting rules (general).

§ 43.400 *Pilot certificate*. Any person piloting an aircraft in the United States shall hold a valid pilot certificate issued by the Administrator or a foreign pilot certificate validated by the Administrator.

§ 43.401 *Identification card*. An identification card shall be kept in the personal possession of the pilot when piloting aircraft. Such a card will be issued by the Administrator and will contain the pilot's fingerprints, picture, and signature, or it may be a document issued by the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or

Coast Guard identifying the pilot as a member thereof.

NOTE: This requirement will be deleted after the war.

§ 43.402 *Medical certificate and renewal*. Any person piloting an aircraft shall have in his possession a medical certificate or other evidence satisfactory to the Administrator showing that he has met the physical requirements appropriate to his rating within the following time limits:

(a) Student or private pilot: 24 calendar months.

(b) Commercial pilot: 12 calendar months.

§ 43.403 *Operation during physical deficiency*. A person shall not pilot any aircraft during a period of any known physical deficiency or increase in physical deficiency which would render him unable to meet the physical requirements prescribed for the issuance of his currently effective medical certificate.

§ 43.404 *Pilot logbooks*. A record of the flight time used to substantiate recent experience or qualification for certificates or ratings shall be kept in a bound logbook. The logging of other flight time is not required. Such record shall show:

(a) Date of flight, duration of flight, and the points between which such flight was made.

(b) Type and make of the aircraft flown, the airplane class and engine horsepower.

(c) Aircraft identification mark.

(d) Dual instruction endorsed by a rated instructor, solo, instrument, and night flying time.

§ 43.405 *Logging of flight time*—(a) *Student*. A student pilot may log as solo only that time during which he is the sole occupant of the aircraft in flight.

(b) *Private and commercial*. A private or commercial pilot may log as solo that portion of any flight during which he is the sole manipulator of the controls of an aircraft for which he is rated or any any flight during which he is the sole occupant of the aircraft. A flight instructor may log as solo that flight time during which he is serving as flight instructor.

(c) *Instrument time*. Instrument flight time may be logged as such by the pilot actually manipulating the controls only when the aircraft is flown solely by reference to instruments either under actual or simulated instrument flight conditions.

§ 43.406 *Use of liquor, narcotics, and drugs*. No person shall pilot an aircraft or serve as a member of the crew while under the influence of intoxicating liquor or use any drug which affects his faculties in any manner contrary to safety. A pilot shall not permit any person to be carried in the aircraft who is obviously under the influence of intoxicating liquor or drugs, except a medical patient under proper care or in case of emergency.

§ 43.407 *Towing by aircraft*. No pilot shall tow anything by aircraft unless authority for such operation has been issued by the Administrator.

§ 43.408 *Dropping objects*. No person piloting an aircraft shall permit anything to be dropped from an aircraft in flight which might create any hazard to persons or property.

§ 43.409 *Aerobatic flight*. No pilot shall intentionally fly an aircraft in aerobatic flight carrying passengers unless all occupants are equipped with approved parachutes.

§ 43.410 *Parachutes*. No person piloting an aircraft shall permit other than an approved parachute which has been packed within the preceding 60 days by a certificated parachute rigger to be carried in the aircraft in a manner available for emergency use.

§ 43.411 *Transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles*. No person piloting an aircraft shall permit explosives or other dangerous articles such as inflammable liquids or solids, oxidizing material, corrosive liquid, inflammable or noninflammable compressed gas, poison gas or liquid, poisonous liquid or solid, or tear gas to be carried in aircraft, except as provided for in Part 49 of the Civil Air Regulations. Small arms ammunition for personnel use, necessary aircraft signaling devices, and equipment necessary to safe operation of the aircraft are permitted.

§ 43.5 Student pilot limitations.

§ 43.50 *General limitations*. A student shall not pilot an aircraft carrying a passenger and shall not pilot aircraft for hire or reward or in furtherance of a business.

§ 43.51 *Requirement for first solo*. A first solo flight in powered aircraft shall not be made until the student has been found competent by a flight instructor to make such flight and authority therefor has been endorsed by such instructor on the student pilot certificate. Prior to the first solo in spinnable powered aircraft the student shall be given instruction in recovery from stalls and spins.

§ 43.52 *Flight area limitations*. A student shall not pilot an aircraft outside a local flying area designated by his flight instructor until:

(a) He has had at least 10 solo flight hours.

(b) He has passed a written examination on the pertinent provisions of Part 43 and those of Part 60 dealing with contact flight rules.

(c) His student pilot certificate has been appropriately endorsed by a flight instructor.

§ 43.53 *Aircraft limitations*. A student shall not pilot an aircraft other than that of the type, class, and model which has been endorsed on his student pilot certificate by a flight instructor.

§ 43.54 *Recent experience*. A student who has not piloted a powered aircraft within 90 days shall not pilot such aircraft in solo flight until he has passed a flight check given by a flight instructor and that fact has been endorsed by such instructor in the student pilot logbook.

§ 43.6 *Private and commercial pilot privileges and limitations*.

§ 43.60 *Private pilot.* A private pilot shall not pilot aircraft for hire.

NOTE: This section permits sharing the expenses of a flight or piloting aircraft in furtherance of a business when the flight is made solely for the personal transportation of the pilot.

§ 43.61 *Commercial pilot.* A commercial pilot may pilot aircraft for hire.

§ 42.62 *Airline transport pilot.* An airline transport pilot may exercise the privileges of a commercial pilot with an instrument rating.

§ 43.63 *Rating requirements.* A private or commercial pilot shall not pilot an aircraft carrying passengers other than an aircraft of the type and class for which he is rated, but may pilot other aircraft without passengers unless limitations placed on his certificate prohibit him from doing so.

§ 43.64 *Flight instruction limitations.* The following sections govern flight instructions:

§ 43.640 *Aircraft.* Aircraft shall be equipped with fully functioning dual controls.

§ 43.641 *Flight time.* A flight instructor shall not give more than 8 hours of dual flight instruction in any one day and not more than 36 hours of dual flight instruction in any 7-day period.

§ 43.642 *Endorsement of student pilot certificates.* A flight instructor shall not endorse the certificate of any student pilot for solo flight, cross-country flight, or flight in different models of aircraft, unless he has determined that the student is competent to exercise such privileges with safety.

§ 43.65 *Instrument flight limitations.* A pilot shall not pilot aircraft under instrument flight rules, unless he holds a valid instrument rating issued by the Administrator.

§ 43.66 *Instrument flight instruction.* Instrument flight instruction may be given only by a person holding an effective instrument rating. A flight instructor rating is not required.

§ 43.67 *Simulated instrument flight.* Aircraft shall not be flown under simulated instrument conditions unless:

(a) Fully functioning dual controls are installed in the aircraft,

(b) An appropriately rated pilot occupies the other control seat as safety pilot, and

(c) Such safety pilot at all times has adequate vision forward and to either side of the aircraft, or a competent observer occupies a position in the aircraft so that his field of vision adequately supplements that of the safety pilot.

§ 43.68 *Recent flight experience.* The following sections govern recent flight experience;

§ 43.680 *General.* No person shall pilot an aircraft carrying passengers unless within the preceding 90 days he has made at least 5 take-offs and landings to a full stop in aircraft of the same type and class, and of a rated horsepower within 50 percent of the horsepower of the aircraft to be flown.

§ 43.681 *Night flight.* No person shall pilot an aircraft carrying passengers during the period from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise, unless he has made at least 5 take-offs and landings to a full stop during such period within the preceding 90 days.

§ 43.682 *Instrument flight.* A flight instructor shall not exercise the privileges of the instructor rating unless within the preceding 12 calendar months he has either:

(a) Given at least 10 hours of flight instruction while appropriately rated, or

(b) Demonstrated his continued proficiency to the Administrator.

§ 43.683 *Instrument flight.* A pilot shall not pilot an aircraft under instrument flight rules unless he has had at least 6 hours of instrument flight under actual or simulated flight conditions during the preceding 6 calendar months or until he has had 6 hours of such flight time under:

(a) Actual instrument conditions, accompanied by a pilot of at least private rating holding an appropriate aircraft and instrument rating, or

(b) Simulated instrument conditions in an aircraft accompanied by a pilot of at least private rating holding an appropriate aircraft rating, or

(c) Simulated instrument conditions in equipment approved by the Administrator, except that at least 3 hours must have been had in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b).

§ 43.9 *Definitions.* (a) "Pilot" is a person holding a valid pilot certificate issued by the Administrator.

(b) "To pilot" means to be in command of the aircraft during take-off, in flight, or landing.

(c) "Passenger" is an occupant of the aircraft in flight other than a crew member.

(d) "Flight instructor" means a private or commercial pilot who possesses a valid flight instructor rating.

(e) "Routine maintenance" is defined as simple or minor preservation operations, including but not limited to the adjustment of rigging and clearances, and the replacement of small standard parts not involving complex assembly operations.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7416; Filed, May 5, 1945;
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[Regs., Amdt. 49-0]

PART 49—TRANSPORTATION OF EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of April 1945.

Effective July 1, 1945, the Civil Air Regulations are amended by adding a new Part 49 to read as follows:

Sec.

49.0 General.

49.1 Definition of terms.

49.2 Acceptable explosives and other dangerous articles.

49.3 Prohibited articles.

Sec.

49.4 Certificate of waiver.

49.5 Packing and shipping precautions.

49.6 Safety equipment and small arms ammunition.

49.7 Shipper's certificate.

AUTHORITY: §§ 49.0 to 49.7, inclusive, issued under 52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U. S. C. 425, 551.

§ 49.0 *General.* The following sections govern the carriage of explosives and other dangerous articles by any air carrier or non-air-carrier civil aircraft in the United States.

§ 49.1 *Definition of terms.* As used in this part, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Interstate Commerce Commission regulations" shall mean the Interstate Commerce Commission's "Regulations for Transportation of Explosives and Other Dangerous Articles by Land and Water in Rail Freight, Express, and Baggage Services, and by Motor Vehicle (Highway), and Water," effective January 7, 1941 (49 CFR, Cum. Supp., Parts 71-85).

(b) The terms "explosives" and "other dangerous articles" shall mean any article or substance classed as "Class A explosives," "Class B explosives," "Class C explosives," "Inflammable liquid," "Inflammable solid," "Oxidizing material," "Corrosive liquid," "Noninflammable compressed gas," "Inflammable compressed gas," "Poison gas or liquid, Class A," "Poisonous liquid or solid, Class B," or "Tear gas, Class C," in Part 2 of the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations.

§ 49.2 *Acceptable explosives and other dangerous articles.* Civil aircraft may be operated in flight carrying acceptable explosives and other dangerous articles as follows:

(a) "Acceptable explosives" designated in Part 5, section 654, of the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations;

(b) "Acceptable articles" designated in Part 6, section 703, of the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations;

(c) Samples of lacquers, paints, and varnishes, having a flash point between 20° and 80° Fahrenheit, in quantities not exceeding one pint, when packed in friction-top cans, the tops to be soldered or fastened by indentations in not less than six places, cans to be surrounded with sawdust or other material in sufficient quantity to absorb all of the liquid, and packed in substantial fibre boxes;

(d) Inflammable motion picture film when packed in accordance with the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations, as amended to December 1, 1944.

§ 49.3 *Prohibited articles.* No person shall operate a civil aircraft in flight carrying any article designated as a "forbidden explosive" in Part 4, section 503, or as an explosive "not accepted" in Part 5, section 653, or as an article "not accepted" in Part 5, section 672, of the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations or any other explosive and/or other dangerous article not designated in § 49.2 of this part.

§ 49.4 *Certificate of waiver.* The Administrator may authorize the carriage of any of the articles prohibited by

§ 43.411 or § 49.3 of this chapter by issuing a waiver for such carriage: *Provided*, That no waiver shall be issued for the carriage of such articles by any aircraft carrying passengers for hire.

§ 49.5 *Packing and shipping precautions.* No person shall operate a civil aircraft in flight carrying explosives or other dangerous articles which are permitted by this part unless:

(a) Such explosives and other dangerous articles have been appropriately packed and marked in accordance with the Interstate Commerce Commission regulations;

(b) Such explosives and other dangerous articles have been placed in a baggage compartment inaccessible to passengers during flight; and

(c) Such explosives, other dangerous articles, and other cargo carried in the same compartment have been firmly lashed to the aircraft structure or otherwise secured in such manner as to prevent shifting in flight.

§ 49.6 *Safety equipment and small arms ammunition.* Signaling devices, equipment necessary to promote safety in operation, and small arms ammunition in moderate quantities for personal use may be carried without complying with the provisions of § 49.5 of this part.

§ 49.7 *Shipper's certificate.* The operator of a scheduled air carrier aircraft may rely on a certificate signed by an authorized agent of the shipper that a given shipment meets the requirements set forth in § 49.2 of this part.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7417; Filed, May 5, 1945; 11:00 a. m.]

[Regs., Amdt. 60-0]

PART 60—AIR TRAFFIC RULES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of April, 1945.

Effective July 1, 1945, Part 60 of the Civil Air Regulations is amended to read as follows:

Sec.	
60.0	General.
60.00	Scope.
60.1	Contact flight rules (CFR).
60.100	Authority of pilot.
60.101	Careless or reckless operation.
60.102	Airspace restrictions.
60.103	Right-of-way and proximity.
60.104	Aerobatic flight.
60.105	Minimum safe altitudes.
60.106	Operation on and in the vicinity of airports.
60.107	Traffic control instructions.
60.108	Aircraft lights.
60.109	Notification of arrival.
60.110	Visibility and proximity-to-cloud minimums.
60.2	Instrument flight rules (IFR).
60.20	Application.
60.21	Preflight action.
60.22	Right-side traffic.
60.23	Minimum altitudes.
60.24	Cruising altitudes.
60.25	Flight in control areas, airport approach zones, and airport traffic zones.

Sec.	
60.250	Flight plan.
60.251	Fuel requirements.
60.252	Traffic clearance.
60.253	Communication contacts.
60.254	Communication failure.
60.9	Definitions.

AUTHORITY: §§ 60.0 to 60.9, inclusive, issued under 52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551.

§ 60.0 General

§ 60.00 *Scope.* The following sections apply to aircraft operated anywhere in the United States except:

(a) Military aircraft of the armed forces when appropriate military authority determines that noncompliance with the regulations in this part is required and notice thereof is given to the Administrator, or

(b) Aircraft when operated under the authority of and in compliance with the terms of a certificate of waiver issued by the Administrator.

§ 60.1 Contact flight rules (CFR).

§ 60.100 *Authority of pilot.* The pilot in command of an aircraft shall be directly responsible for its safe operation.

§ 60.101 *Careless or reckless operation.* No person shall operate an aircraft in a careless or reckless manner so as to endanger the life or property of another.

§ 60.102 *Airspace restrictions.* Aircraft shall not be operated within restricted airspace areas contrary to the restrictions prescribed by the agency having jurisdiction over such areas.

§ 60.103 *Right-of-way and proximity—(a) Distress.* An aircraft in distress has the right-of-way over all other traffic.

(b) *Order.* Aircraft in flight, except in emergencies, shall have right-of-way in the following order: (1) balloons, fixed or free (an airship not under control is classed as a free balloon), (2) gliders, (3) airships, (4) airplanes towing gliders, and (5) airplanes and rotor-planes.

(c) *Right-of-way of similar type aircraft—(1) Converging.* When two aircraft are on crossing courses at approximately the same altitude, the aircraft on the left shall give way.

(2) *Approaching head on.* When two aircraft are approaching head on, or approximately so, and there is danger of collision, each shall alter its course to the right.

(3) *Overtaking.* An overtaken aircraft has the right-of-way and the overtaking aircraft, whether climbing, descending, or in level flight, shall alter its course to the right.

(4) *Landing.* Aircraft while landing or maneuvering for a landing have the right-of-way over other aircraft in flight or on the surface.

(d) *Proximity.* Aircraft shall be flown at least 500 feet apart except by prearrangement of the pilots in command of the aircraft.

§ 60.104 *Aerobatic flight.* An aircraft shall not be aerobatically flown:

(a) So as to endanger air traffic, or
(b) Over the congested areas of cities, towns, settlements, or open-air assemblies of persons.

§ 60.105 *Minimum safe altitudes.* Except when necessary for taking off and landing, aircraft shall be flown:

(a) When over the congested areas of cities, towns, settlements, or open-air assemblies of persons, at altitudes sufficient to permit emergency landings outside such areas and in no case less than 1,000 feet above such areas, and

(b) When elsewhere than as specified in paragraph (a), at an altitude of not less than 500 feet, except over water or areas where flying at a lower altitude will not involve hazard to persons or property on the surface.

§ 60.106 *Operation on and in the vicinity of airports.* Aircraft shall be operated on and in the vicinity of airports in accordance with the following rules:

(a) Prior to and during taxiing, taking off, and landing, a pilot shall:

(1) Observe other traffic and take precaution to avoid collision,

(2) Conform to the flow of traffic, and

(3) If a control tower is in operation, maintain contact with such tower, either visually or by radio, to receive any traffic control instructions which may be issued.

(b) After taking off or when approaching for landing, all turns shall be made to the left unless a different procedure has been authorized by the Administrator for the particular airport or unless otherwise instructed by a control tower.

(c) If a landing is not intended, aircraft shall be flown so as to avoid or conform to the traffic pattern formed by aircraft landing and taking off.

§ 60.107 *Traffic control instructions.* Aircraft shall not be operated in control areas, airport approach zones, or airport traffic zones contrary to traffic control instructions received from a control center or control tower.

§ 60.108 *Aircraft lights.* During the hours of darkness:

(a) All aircraft in flight shall display position lights.

(b) All aircraft parked or moved within or in dangerous proximity to the usable portion of any airport used for, or available to, night flight operations shall be clearly illuminated or lighted, unless the parking area is marked with obstruction lights.

(c) All aircraft on the water and not under way or which are moored in navigational lanes shall display a white anchor light or position lights.

§ 60.109 *Notification of arrival.* If a flight plan has been filed, the pilot in command of the flight, upon landing or completion of the flight, shall file an arrival or completion notice with the nearest Civil Aeronautics Administration communications station or control tower.

§ 60.110 *Visibility and proximity-to-cloud minimums.* Aircraft shall not be flown when visibility is less, or in closer proximity to clouds, than the minimums specified below, unless operated in accordance with instrument flight rules:

(a) *Flight at altitudes of more than 1,000 feet above the surface—(1) Visibility.* (i) Inside airport traffic zone—3 miles,¹

¹ Footnote on p. 5067.

- (ii) Outside airport traffic zone but inside control area—3 miles or 1 mile with traffic clearance,
- (iii) Elsewhere—1 mile;
- (2) Proximity to clouds. (i) Inside airport traffic zone—500 feet vertically and 2,000 feet horizontally,¹
- (ii) Elsewhere—500 feet vertically and 2,000 feet horizontally.

- (b) Flight at altitudes of 1,000 feet or less above the surface—(1) Visibility. (i) Inside an airport traffic zone—3 miles,¹
- (ii) Elsewhere—1 mile;
- (2) Proximity to clouds. (i) Inside airport traffic zone or airport approach zone—500 feet vertically and 2,000 feet horizontally,¹
- (ii) Elsewhere—clear of clouds.

CHART OF VISIBILITY AND PROXIMITY-TO-CLOUD MINIMUMS

	Inside airport traffic zone	Outside airport traffic zone but inside control area	Elsewhere
Flight at altitudes of more than 1,000 feet above surface: Visibility.....	3 miles ¹	3 miles or 1 mile with traffic clearance.	1 mile.
Proximity to clouds.....	500 feet vertically, ¹ 2,000 feet horizontally. ¹	500 feet vertically, 2,000 feet horizontally.	500 feet vertically, 2,000 feet horizontally.
Flight at altitudes of 1,000 feet or less above surface: Visibility.....	3 miles ¹	1 mile.....	1 mile.
Proximity to clouds.....	500 feet vertically, ¹ 2,000 feet horizontally. ¹	In approach zone 500 feet vertically, ¹ 2,000 feet horizontally. ¹ Outside approach zone clear of clouds.	Clear of clouds.

¹If traffic conditions permit, a control tower or control center will issue a traffic clearance when the minimums are less than those specified, but under this provision the flight must remain clear of clouds.

control tower. No deviation shall be made from the requirements of a traffic clearance unless an amended clearance is obtained or an emergency situation arises which requires immediate decision and action, in which case, as soon as possible after such emergency authority is exercised, the pilot shall inform the proper control center or control tower of the deviation and, if necessary, obtain an amended clearance.

§ 60.253 *Communication contacts.* The pilot in command shall insure that a continuous listening watch is maintained on the appropriate radio frequency and report by radio as soon as possible to the appropriate communications station the time and altitude of passing over each designated reporting point together with unanticipated or unusual weather conditions being encountered.

§ 60.254 *Communication failure.* If unable to maintain two-way radio communication, the pilot in command shall observe one of the following procedures in the order listed:

- (a) Proceed according to current flight plan, maintaining the minimum safe altitude or the last acknowledged assigned altitude, whichever is higher, to the airport of intended landing, and commence descent at approach time last authorized or, if not received and acknowledged, at the estimated time of arrival specified in the flight plan; or
- (b) If weather conditions permit, proceed in accordance with contact flight rules; or
- (c) Land as soon as practicable.

§ 60.9 *Definitions—(a) Aerobatics.* The performance of any intentional and unnecessary maneuvers involving an abrupt change in the attitude of an aircraft, an abnormal attitude, or an abnormal speed.

(b) *Airport.* An established landing area, either on land or water, which is used or intended to be used for the taking off and landing of aircraft.

(c) *Airport approach zone.* A zone designated by the Administrator to include the airspace above that area on the surface within 10 miles of an airport where adequate radio facilities are provided for instrument approach procedures, unless other dimensions are specified by the Administrator.

(d) *Airport traffic zone.* A zone designated by the Administrator to include the airspace above that area on the surface of the earth within 3 miles of the center of an airport, unless other dimensions are specified by the Administrator.

(e) *Airspace reservation.* Areas in which the flight of aircraft is prohibited or restricted. These areas are marked on aeronautical charts and published in Weekly Notice to Airmen.

(f) *Air traffic.* Aircraft in motion on the usable surface of an airport and in the airspace.

(g) *Airway communications station.* An airway radio, teletype, or other communications station operated by the Administrator.

(h) *Alternate airport.* An airport to which a flight may proceed when a landing at the intended destination becomes inadvisable.

§ 60.2 *Instrument flight rules (IFR).*

§ 60.20 *Application.* In addition to the applicable contact flight rules, aircraft shall be flown in accordance with the following rules whenever the flight cannot be conducted in accordance with the visibility and proximity-to-cloud minimums specified in § 60.110.

§ 60.21 *Preflight action.* Prior to starting a flight the pilot in command shall have determined that the flight can be made with safety, taking into consideration available weather reports and forecasts, pertinent notices and information to airmen, fuel requirements, and an alternate course of action.

§ 60.22 *Right-side traffic.* Aircraft operating along a designated airway shall be flown to the right of the center line of such airway, unless otherwise authorized by a control center or control tower.

§ 60.23 *Minimum altitudes.* Except when necessary for taking off or landing, aircraft shall be flown not less than 1,500 feet above the surface.

§ 60.24 *Cruising altitudes.* Aircraft shall be flown at the following cruising altitudes:

(a) *Inside a control area, an airport approach zone, or an airport traffic zone.* At altitudes authorized by the center or tower.

(b) *Elsewhere.* Except for necessary ascent or descent, at altitudes corresponding to the direction of the flight as indicated below:

True course	Indicated altitude (feet above sea level)
0°-89° inclusive.....	Odd thousands (3,000; 5,000; etc.)
90°-179° inclusive....	Odd thousands plus 500 (1,500; 3,500; etc.)
180°-269° inclusive...	Even thousands (2,000; 4,000; etc.)
270°-359° inclusive...	Even thousands plus 500 (2,500; 4,500; etc.)

¹If traffic conditions permit, a control tower or control center will issue a traffic clearance when the minimums are less than those specified, but under this provision the flight must remain clear of clouds.

§ 60.25 *Flight in control areas, airport approach zones, and airport traffic zones.*

§ 60.250 *Flight plan.* Prior to flying in a control area, an airport approach zone, or an airport traffic zone, a flight plan shall be filed with the appropriate control center or control tower, unless otherwise authorized by such center or tower. Such flight plan shall contain at least the following information:

- (a) Aircraft identification and radio call sign if different,
- (b) Type of aircraft involved and the number of aircraft making the flight, if the aircraft are in formation and on the same flight plan,
- (c) Name of the pilot in command of the aircraft or, if in formation, the name of the flight commander,
- (d) Point of departure,
- (e) Cruising altitude (above sea level) and the route to be followed,
- (f) Point of first intended landing,
- (g) Indicated airspeed,
- (h) Transmitting and receiving frequency or frequencies available,
- (i) Time of departure,
- (j) Estimated elapsed time until arrival over the point of first intended landing,
- (k) Alternate airport,
- (l) Amount of fuel on board (in hours of normal cruising consumption),
- (m) Any other pertinent information which the pilot deems useful for control purposes or which may be requested by the control center or control tower.

§ 60.251 *Fuel requirements.* Sufficient fuel and oil, considering the wind and other weather conditions forecast, shall be carried:

- (a) To complete the flight to the point of first intended landing, and thereafter,
- (b) To fly to the alternate airport, and thereafter,
- (c) To fly at normal cruising consumption for a period of 45 minutes.

§ 60.252 *Traffic clearance.* Prior to making a flight in a control area, an airport approach zone, or an airport traffic zone, a traffic clearance shall be obtained from the appropriate control center or

(i) *Anchor light.* A white light so installed as to be visible in all directions for at least 2 miles at night under clear atmospheric conditions.

(j) *Civil airway.* A path through the navigable airspace of the United States, identified by an area on the surface of the earth, designated or approved by the Administrator as suitable for interstate, overseas, or foreign air commerce.

(k) *Control area.* A specified area within which a control center provides for supervision of air traffic.

(l) *Control center.* A facility operated by the Administrator to provide supervision of air traffic within a specified control area.

(m) *Control tower.* A facility to provide for the supervision of air traffic directed by personnel holding an air-traffic control-tower operator certificate.

(n) *Cruising altitude.* The height in feet above sea level maintained during a flight or portion thereof.

(o) *Designated reporting point.* A geographical location designated by the Administrator above which the position of an aircraft can be determined.

(p) *Hours of darkness (night).* Those hours during which conspicuous unlighted objects cannot readily be seen beyond a distance of one mile and in any case shall extend from one hour after sunset to one hour before sunrise.

(q) *Radio range.* A form of radio facility the emissions of which are controlled to provide definite track guidance to aircraft in flight.

(r) *Traffic clearance.* An approval of a flight or portion thereof by a control center or control tower with regard only to prevention of collision between known aircraft.

(s) *United States.* United States means the several States, the District of Columbia, and the several Territories and possessions of the United States, excepting the Philippine Islands, including the Territorial waters and the overlying airspace thereof.

(t) *Visibility.* The official visibility reported by the United States Weather Bureau, when available, for a particular location; otherwise the average range of vision toward at least one-half the horizon at which conspicuous objects can be readily identified.

NOTE: The war emergency regulations are not included in this part. Such regulations as are still necessary will be issued as an appendix to this part prior to its effective date.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7418; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:00 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter I—War Food Administration (Commodity Exchanges)

PART 0—RULES OF PRACTICE

RULES APPLICABLE TO PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE; REVISION OF DEFINITIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in the War Food Administrator under the

Commodity Exchange Act (42 Stat. 998, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) and Executive Orders 9280, 9322, 9334, and 9392 (7 F.R. 10179; 8 F.R. 3807, 5423, and 14783) Subpart A of Part 0 of Chapter I of Title 17, Code of Federal Regulations is amended:

1. By striking § 0.2 (d) and (o) and substituting in lieu thereof the following definitions, respectively:

(d) The term "Commodity Exchange Authority" means the Act Administrator and the officers and employees designated by him to perform duties in connection with the administration of the Commodity Exchange Act.

(o) The term "Act Administrator" means the Director of Investigatory Services, War Food Administration, in his capacity as Administrator of the Commodity Exchange Act, or any officer or employee of the War Food Administration to whom he has heretofore lawfully delegated or may hereafter lawfully delegate the authority to act in his stead.

2. By striking the word "Administration" wherever it appears in Subpart A and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Commodity Exchange Authority".

3. By striking the word "Director" wherever it appears in Subpart A and substituting in lieu thereof the words "Act Administrator".

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7456; Filed, May 5, 1945;
3:41 p. m.]

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS TO CHAPTER

By virtue of the authority vested in the War Food Administrator under the Commodity Exchange Act (42 Stat. 998, as amended; 7 U.S.C. 1 et seq.) and Executive Orders 9280, 9322, 9334, and 9392 (7 F.R. 10179; 8 F.R. 3807, 5423, and 14783), Parts 1 to 11 of Chapter I of Title 17, Code of Federal Regulations are amended:

1. By striking § 1.3 (g) and (v) of Part 1 and substituting in lieu thereof the following paragraphs, respectively:

(g) *Commodity Exchange Authority.* This term means the Act Administrator and the officers and employees designated by him to perform duties in connection with the administration of the Commodity Exchange Act.

(v) *Act Administrator.* This term means the Director of Investigatory Services, War Food Administration, in his capacity as Administrator of the Commodity Exchange Act, or any officer or employee of the War Food Administration to whom he has heretofore lawfully delegated or may hereafter lawfully delegate the authority to act in his stead.

2. By striking the word "Director" wherever it appears in Parts 1 to 11, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Act Administrator."

3. By striking the word "Administration" wherever it appears in Parts 1 to 11, inclusive, and inserting in lieu thereof

the words "Commodity Exchange Authority."

4. By striking the words "Compliance Branch of the" wherever they appear in Parts 1 to 11, inclusive.

5. By striking the words "Compliance Branch thereof" in § 1.10 of Part 1 and inserting in lieu thereof the words "Commodity Exchange Authority."

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7455; Filed, May 5, 1945;
3:42 p. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

[T. D. 51229]

PART 4—VESSELS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC TRADES

ENTRY ON GREAT LAKES PORTS WITHOUT FILING PASSENGER LISTS

MAY 2, 1945.

Sections 434 and 435 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, waived to extent necessary to permit certain vessels to make entry at ports on the Great Lakes without filing passenger lists.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 501 of the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (50 U.S.C., Sup. App., 635) as extended by the Act of December 20, 1944 (Public Law 509, 78th Congress), I hereby waive compliance with the provisions of sections 434 and 435 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C., 1434, 1435) to the extent necessary to permit the master of any vessel, foreign or domestic, arriving at a port on the Great Lakes from contiguous foreign territory to make entry of such vessel without producing and depositing with the collector of customs a passenger list in the form prescribed by the fifth subdivision of section 431 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C., 1431) until and including December 31, 1945. I deem that such action is necessary in the conduct of the war.

[SEAL] HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7380; Filed, May 4, 1945;
2:50 p. m.]

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chapter III—Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals

[Revision IX, Feb. 28, 1945, Cum. Supp. 3,
May 4, 1945]

ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of State, acting in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration, and the Director, Office of Inter-American Affairs, by Proclamation 2497 of the President of July 17, 1941 (6 F.R. 3555), Cumulative Supplement 3 containing certain additions to, amendments to, and dele-

tions from The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals, Revision IX of February 28, 1945 (10 F.R. 2648), is hereby promulgated.¹

By direction of the President:

JOSEPH C. GREW,
Acting Secretary of State.
HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.
FRANCIS BIDDLE,
Attorney General.
H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Commerce.
LEO T. CROWLEY,
*Administrator, Foreign
Economic Administration.*
WALLACE K. HARRISON,
*Director, Office of
Inter-American Affairs.*

MAY 4, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7454; Filed, May 5, 1945;
3:18 p. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—War Food Administration
(Agricultural Labor)

[Supp. 1, Amdt. 4]

PART 1102—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA

ASPARAGUS WORKERS IN DESIGNATED CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

Section 1102.1 (9 F.R. 833, 4574, 10 F.R. 1263, 4196) paragraph (b) III A is hereby amended to read as follows:

III. Cannery culls sorted at cannery.
A. No payment may be made for cutting, sledding, washing, racking and boxing cannery culls except for those sold and utilized for human consumption, in which case the rates for cutting and sledding shall not exceed those set out in paragraphs (b) I A and (b) I B, and the rates for washing, racking and boxing shall not exceed those set out in paragraphs (b) II C (ii) and (b) II C (iv).

This amendment shall be effective at 12:01 a. m., Pacific war time, May 8, 1945.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942), 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq. (Supp. III), 57 Stat. 63 (1943), 50 U.S.C. 964 (Supp. III), 58 Stat. 632 (1944), E.O. No. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11930, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611, 9 F.R. 831, 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

WILSON R. BUIE,
Director of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7180; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:07 a. m.]

¹ Filed with the Division of the Federal Register. Requests for printed copies should be addressed to the Federal Reserve banks or the Department of State.

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Foreign Economic Administration

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 5]

PART 804—INDIVIDUAL LICENSES

APPLICATIONS TO EXPORT PENICILLIN

Section 804.7 *Special provisions concerning applications to export certain commodities* (10 F.R. 4479) is hereby amended by adding thereto paragraph (m) as follows:

(m) *Penicillin.* All applications for licenses to export penicillin, Schedule B. No. 8135.98, must state the total quantity for which application is made in terms of Oxford units. Applications filed by a person who is not a producer of penicillin must be accompanied by a copy of a definite commitment from a supplier in which such supplier agrees to furnish the penicillin covered by the application if an export license is granted. If such a commitment cannot be obtained the application must be accompanied by a statement setting forth fully the efforts made to secure such a commitment from a supplier.

This amendment shall become effective immediately upon publication.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 638, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong.; E.O. 8900, 6 F.R. 4795; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9830, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: May 3, 1945.

WALTER FREEDMAN,
*Acting Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-7382; Filed, May 4, 1945;
3:04 p. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-70, Revocation]

ALUMINUM PRODUCTS CO.

Suspension Order No. S-70 was issued against the Aluminum Products Company, LaGrange, Illinois, a manufacturer of aluminum kitchen utensils and various aluminum specialties, effective August 1, 1942. An appeal was filed with the Chief Compliance Commissioner as a result of which it was reviewed in November, 1943 and dismissed. The Chief Compliance Commissioner has again reviewed the appeal in the light of changed conditions, particularly in view of the issue of General Limitation Order L-30-e on August 15, 1944, permitting production of household cooking utensils in accordance with the provisions of Priorities Regulation 25 and has directed that the

suspension order be revoked forthwith. In view of the foregoing:

It is hereby ordered, that: § 1010.70, *Suspension Order No. S-70* be revoked.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7439; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 1116—SHOTGUNS

[Limitation Order L-55, Revocation]

Section 1116.1 *Limitation Order L-55* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under this order. The manufacture and sale of shotguns remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7441; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 3288—PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-22, Revocation]

FURNACES

Section 3288.31 *Limitation Order L-22* establishing simplified practices for the production of furnaces is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order. The production of furnaces remains subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7442; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-310, Direction 18]

HORSEHIDE FRONTS FOR ATHLETIC GOODS

The following direction is issued pursuant to General Conservation Order M-310:

No tanner shall put into process for his own account or for the account of others, and no converter shall cause to be put into process for his account, for athletic goods leathers, in any calendar quarter, more wet salted horsehide fronts than he legally put into process for his account or the account of others for the above purposes during the first calendar quarter of 1945.

This direction does not apply to horsehide fronts put into process for soft ball leather or for white alum tanned hard baseball leather.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7443; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Appendices A, B, and C, as Amended May 5, 1945]

CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

Appendices A, B, and C of General Allocation Order M-300 (§ 3293.1000) are amended to read as follows:

APPENDIX A—ALLOCATION USING FORMS WPB-2945 AND WPB-2946

NOTE: Appendix A amended May 5, 1945.

Material (1)	Schedule (2)	Customers' (including suppliers seeking to purchase) filing date (WPB-2945) (3)	Suppliers' filing date (WPB-2946) (4)	Small order exemption per allocation period (or other specified period) (5)	Report on Form WPB-3442 (6)	Initial allocation date and allocation period. (7)
Alkanolamines Monoethanolamine..... Diethylaniline..... Diethylethanolamine.....	83 (issued 1-2-45).....	10th.....	15th.....	5 gals..... 5 gals..... 5 gals.....	None.....	2-1-43, month.
Anhydrous hydrofluoric acid.....	4 (amended 9-22-44).....	15th.....	20th.....	5 tons.....	None.....	3-1-44, month.
Aniline.....	42 (issued 8-23-44).....	15th.....	20th.....	450 lbs.....	None.....	9-1-42, month.
Arsenic.....	46 (amended 11-23-44).....	5th.....	10th (15th for producers).....	700 lbs. quarterly, pharmaceutical and lab. use only.	None.....	5-22-42, quarter.
Barium chemicals: Barium chloride..... Barium carbonate.....	31 (issued 6-20-44).....	10th.....	20th.....	1,000 lbs..... 1,000 lbs.....	None.....	7-1-44, month.
Bentonite, desiccant grade.....	84 (issued 1-5-45).....	5th.....	10th.....	500 lbs.....	None.....	2-1-45, month.
Benzaldehyde.....	7 (issued 3-15-44).....	15th.....	20th.....	50 lbs.....	None.....	4-1-44, month.
Benzene.....	22 (issued 6-1-44).....	10th.....	15th.....	One drum (55 gal.).....	None.....	7-1-42, month.
Butyl acetate: Normal butyl acetate..... Secondary butyl acetate..... Isobutyl acetate.....	65 (issued 11-7-44).....	10th (7th if supplier is not producer).....	17th.....	54 gals..... 54 gals..... 54 gals.....	None.....	5-26-43, month.
Butyl alcohol: Normal butyl alcohol..... Secondary butyl alcohol..... Tertiary butyl alcohol..... Isobutyl alcohol.....	66 (issued 11-7-44).....	10th (7th if supplier is not producer).....	17th.....	54 gals..... 54 gals..... 54 gals.....	None.....	7-1-42, month.
Cellulose ester flake.....	50 (issued 9-16-44).....	10th.....	15th.....	100 lbs.....	None.....	7-1-43, month.
Chlorinated paraffins.....	57 (issued 10-21-44).....	15th.....	20th.....	200 lbs.....	None.....	11-1-44, month.
Chromium chemicals, primary.....	62 (issued 11-2-44).....	5th.....	15th.....	4000 lbs. sodium bichromate (or equivalent tanning compounds); 500 lbs. each of sodium chromate, potassium bichromate, potassium chromate, ammonium bichromate; 100 lbs. chromic acid.	None.....	10-1-43, month (quarter for certain exports).
Copper chemicals: (1) Copper sulfate..... (2) Copper carbonate..... (3) Cuprous oxide..... (4) Cupric oxide..... (5) Copper chloride..... (6) Copper cyanide.....	47 (issued 9-13-44).....	5th.....	10th.....	Per quarter: 4,000 lbs..... 1,000 lbs..... 75 lbs. (lab. use only)..... 1,000 lbs..... 1,000 lbs..... 1,000 lbs.....	None.....	10-1-42, quarter.
DDT.....	25 (issued 6-15-44).....	10th.....	20th.....	1 lb.....	None.....	1-1-44, month.
Ethyl acetate.....	76 (issued 12-20-44).....	10th (7th if supplier not producer).....	17th.....	1,200 lbs. (3 drums).....	None.....	6-12-43, month.
Ethyl cellulose.....	70 (issued 11-21-44).....	20th.....	20th.....	50 lbs.....	None.....	6-18-42, month.
Ferro- and ferri-cyanides: (1) Sodium ferri-cyanide..... (2) Potassium ferri-cyanide..... (3) Potassium ferri-cyanide..... (4) Potassium-sodium ferri-cyanide.....	40 (amended 8-23-44).....	10th.....	15th.....	720 lbs..... 370 lbs..... 100 lbs..... 400 lbs.....	None.....	9-1-44, month.
Formaldehyde.....	9 (amended 11-2-44).....	15th (10th if supplier not producer).....	20th.....	1,500 lbs. (37% sol.)..... 600 lbs.....	None.....	3-1-43, month.
Paraformaldehyde.....	104 (issued 4-17-45).....	15th.....	22nd.....	175 lbs.....	None.....	6-1-45, month.
Fumaric acid.....	69 (issued 11-17-44).....	15th.....	20th.....	10 lbs. of each kind.....	None.....	11-1-43, month.
Gasoline gum inhibitors.....	69 (issued 11-17-44).....	15th.....	20th.....	10 lbs. of each kind.....	None.....	11-1-43, month.
Glycol ethers: (1) Monobutyl ether of ethylene glycol..... (2) Dimethyl ether of ethylene glycol..... (3) Monoethyl ether of ethylene glycol..... (4) Monoethyl ether of diethylene glycol.....	36 (amended 1-6-46).....	20th.....	25th.....	(1) 400 lbs..... (2) 2,150 lbs..... (3) 4,100 lbs..... (4) 2,300 lbs.....	None.....	8-1-44, month.

APPENDIX A—ALLOCATION USING FORMS WPB-2945 AND WPB-2946—Continued

Material (1)	Schedule (2)	Customers (including suppliers seeking to purchase) filing date (WPB-2945) (3)	Suppliers' filing date (WPB-2946) (4)	Small order exemption per allocation period, or other specified period (5)	Report on Form WPB-3442 (6)	Initial allocation date and allocation period. (7)
Bis(2-ethyl)tetramine	10 (issued 4-6-44)	15th	20th	10,000 lbs.	None	2-1-43, month.
Hydroquinone	101 (issued 3-31-45)	20th	25th	400 lbs.	Yes	5-1-45, month.
Isopropyl acetate	77 (issued 12-20-44)	10th (7th if supplier is not producer).	17th	780 lbs. (2 drums)	None	6-12-43, month.
Isopropyl alcohol	12 (amended 4-3-45)	15th	20th	270 gals.	None	7-1-42, month.
Maleic anhydride and maleic acid	65 (amended 4-17-45)	15th	22d	175 lbs. (total anhydride and acid).	None	11-1-43, month.
Methyl sec-butyl alcohol	16 (issued 5-5-44)	10th	20th	100 lbs.	None	12-1-43, month.
Nitrobenzene	72 (issued 11-21-44)	10th	17th	540 gals. (10 drums)	None	1-15-43, month.
Nitroethyl ketone	64 (issued 11-7-44)	10th (7th if supplier not producer).	17th	54 gals.	None	7-1-42, month.
Nitroethyl butyl ketone	24 (issued 6-20-44)	15th	20th	54 gals.	None	6-1-43, month.
Nitrobenzene (crude or refined)	58 (issued 7-29-44)	15th	20th	250 lbs.	No	6-1-42, month.
Pentaerythritol	11 (issued 4-6-44)	15th	20th	100 lbs.	None	3-1-43, month.
Resorcinol and phenolic resin including compound.	87 (amended 4-30-45)	18th	23d	50 lbs. cast resin, 50 lbs. coating resin A, 600 lbs. total of all others.	None	12-1-42 (resorcinol resin, 5-1-45), month
Thiophene plasticizers: 1. Triphenyl-phosphate. 2. Diphenyl phosphate. 3. Diphenyl mono- (ortho-xylyl)phosphate. 4. Di- (ortho-xylyl) diphenyl phosphate.	61 (amended 5-2-45)	17th	22nd	5 gals. 5 gals. 5 gals. 5 gals.	None	8-1-42, month. 8-1-42. 6-1-43. 6-1-43.
Phosphorus	30 (issued 6-29-44)	15th	20th	10,000 lbs.	None	10-1-42, month.
Phthalate plasticizers	63 (amended 5-2-45)	17th	22nd	5 gals. of each plasticizer	None	9-1-42 (diacetyl phthalate 6-1-45), month.
Phthalic alkyl resins	59 (amended) 4-4-45)	15th	19th	10 lbs. plus 50 lbs. experimental use only (solvent free basis).	None	1-1-43, (or 11-1-44 for resins not under M-139 revoked), month.
Phthalic anhydride	67 (amended 1-2-45)	15th	22d	40 lbs.	None	10-1-42, month.
Pine tar	14 (amended 8-7-44)	15th	20th	54 gals.	None	5-1-44, month.
Polyethylene	60 (issued 11-1-44)	15th	20th	25 lbs. experimental purposes only.	None	10-1-43, month.
Potash	98 (issued 3-22-45)	May 1 and January 15	July 7 and Mar. 20.	50 tons June-Mar., 40 tons Apr.-May (K ₂ O basis).	None	4-1-43, June-March, April-May.
Potassium carbonate	85 (issued 1-10-45)	15th	20th	500 lbs.	Yes	2-1-45, month.
Pyrethrum	48 (issued 9-13-44)	10th	15th	One lb., experimental use only.	None	7-1-42, month.
Rubber	49 (issued 9-13-44)	10th	15th	5 lbs. solid form, or one gal. liquid extract.	None	1-23-43, month.
Salt	53 (issued 9-25-44)	5th	10th	550 lbs.	None	11-1-44, month.
Sodium cyanide	45 (amended 9-20-44)	15th	20th	400 lbs. (computed on 96% basis).	None	2-1-44, month.
Toluene (toluol)	21 (issued 6-1-44)	10th	15th	60 gals. per 12 mo. for laboratories only.	None	2-1-42, month.
Urea and melamine aldehyde resins.	34 (amended 3-14-45)	15th	20th	550 lbs.	None	7-1-43, month.
Vinyl polymers	54 (issued 9-27-44)	15th	25th	50 lbs. regular and 200 lbs. experimental (total not over 200 lbs., of all kinds).	None	11-1-42, month.
Xylene (xylol)	23 (issued 6-1-44)	10th	15th	One drum (55 gals.)	None	7-1-44 (10-1-42 for types then under M-150), month.
Yellow iron oxide	90 (issued 2-8-45)	15th	20th	50 lbs.	None	3-1-45, month.

APPENDIX B—ALLOCATION USING SUPPLIERS' FORM WPB-2947 WITH CUSTOMERS' USE CERTIFICATES

NOTE. Appendix B amended May 5, 1945.

Material (1)	Schedule (2)	Suppliers' filing date (WPB-2947) (3)	Small order exemption per allocation period (or other specified period).—No certificate required. (4)	Report on Form WPB 3442 (5)	Initial allocation date and allocation period (6)
Acrylic monomer and resin.	17 (amended 1-13-45).	15th	Cast sheet 50 sq. ft. Molding powder 100 lbs. Cast shapes 50 lbs. Tube 25 lbs. Rod 25 lbs. Solution 400 lbs. (1 bbl.) Emulsion 400 lbs. (1 bbl.) Monomer 10 gals. (80 lbs.) Granular polymers 100 lbs.	None	1-1-43, month
Adipic acid	55 (issued 10-4-44)	20th	10 lbs.	None	4-5-43, month.
Alkyl amines: Monomethyl amine. Dimethyl amine.	27 (amended 12-13-44)	15th	Per quarter. 112 lbs. (100% basis) 112 lbs. (100% basis)	None	10-1-44, quarter.
Ammonium silicofluoride.	29 (amended 9-28-44)	20th	None (exemption by class of use)	Yes	7-1-44, month.
Amyl alcohol	100 (issued 3-28-45)	20th	34 lbs. (total alcohol and acetate).	Yes	4-1-45, month.
Amyl acetate	105 (issued 5-4-45)	20th	100 lbs.	None	6-1-45, month.
Benzyl benzoate					
Benzyl chloride					
Bismuth chemicals	88 (issued 1-20-45)	20th	25 lbs. of each bismuth chemical plus any quantity in one lb. or less containers.	None	4-1-43, month.
By-product phosphoric acid.	81 (issued 12-27-44)	20th	5 tons.	None	9-1-43, month.
Caffeine (See theobromine).					
Calcium hypochlorite (See high test calcium hypochlorite)					
Carbon tetrachloride	78 (amended 3-19-45)	15th	Less than 700 lbs. (less than a drum).	Yes (dry cleaners on WPB-4009 instead)	2-1-44, month.
Cellulose acetate and cellulose acetate butyrate molding powder.	52 (amended 11-25-44)	20th	100 lbs. total of both kinds.	None	7-1-43, month.
Cellulose ester: Sheets. Rods. Tubes.	51 (amended 10-31-44)	10th	50 lbs. 50 lbs. 50 lbs.	None	7-1-43, month.
Chlorate chemicals: Potassium chlorate. Sodium chlorate. Potassium perchlorate	57 (issued 3-10-45)	15th	(250 lbs) (300 lbs) per quarter. (100 lbs)	None	6-1-42, quarter.
Dichlorostyrene	18 (amended 8-24-44)	20th	5 lbs.	None	6-1-44, month.
Emetine (See Ipecac).					
Ethyl ether	91 (issued 1-10-45)	15th	1200 lbs.	None	3-1-45, month.

APPENDIX B—ALLOCATION USING SUPPLIERS' FORM WPB-2947 WITH CUSTOMERS' USE CERTIFICATES—Continued

NOTE. Appendix B amended May 5, 1945.

Material (1)	Schedule (2)	Suppliers' filing date (WPB-2947) (3)	Small order exemption per allocation period (or other specified period).—No certificate required. (4)	Report on Form WPB 3442 (5)	Initial allocation date and allocation period (6)
Hide glue, extracted bone glue and green bone glue.	8 (amended 9-12-44)	15th	10,000 lbs. of hide and extracted bone glue, and 10,000 lbs. of green bone glue per quarter.	Yes	4-1-44, quarter.
High test calcium hypochlorite.	93 (issued 2-27-45)	10th	45 lbs. (not for certain laundries).	None	7-6-42, month.
Higher aliphatic alcohols: (1) Capryl alcohol (2) Octanol (3) Normal decanol (4) Normal dodecanol (5) Lauryl alcohol (6) Oleyl alcohol (7) Mixed	33 (amended 7-24-44)	20th	(1) 70 lbs. (2) 370 lbs. (3) 50 lbs. (4) 50 lbs. (5) 380 lbs. (6) 40 lbs. (7) 50 lbs.	None	9-1-43 except for capryl (7-1-42) and oleyl (8-1-44), month.
Ipecac.	86 (issued 1-11-45)	20th	25 lbs. (One ounce)	None	11-1-43, month.
Emetine					
Maleic, fumaric, "Carbitic" and pentaerythritol oils and resins.	103 (issued 4-17-45)	12th	125 lbs. aggregate of all types (solvent free basis).	None	6-1-45, month.
Matches	92 (issued 2-12-45)	15th	None	None	3-1-45, month.
Natural resins.	96 (issued 3-9-45)	20th	100 lbs.	None	4-1-45, month.
Nitrogen compounds	80 (amended 2-7-45)	10th	None	None	2-1-42 (sodium nitrate 6-1-42), month.
Penicillin	58 (amended 3-15-45)	20th	None (no certificates required).	None	7-16-43, month.
Percellorethylene	95 (amended 5-2-45)	15th	Less than 700 lbs. (less than a drum).	Yes (dry cleaners on WPB-4009 instead)	3-1-44, month.
Peroxygen chemicals: Hydrogen peroxide. Sodium peroxide. Sodium perborate.	5 (amended 1-12-45)	20th	120 lbs. 75 lbs. 25 lbs.	Yes	4-1-44, month.
Phosphoric acid (See by-product phosphoric acid)					
Fine oil	73 (issued 11-27-44)	20th	54 gals.	None	4-1-44, month.
Polystyrene polychlorostyrene	19 (amended 11-21-44)	22nd	100 lbs. (5 lbs.)	None	5-1-43. (6-1-44, month.
Sodium phosphates: 1. Disodium phosphate, anhydrous. 2. Trisodium phosphate, crystalline (2110). 3. Tetra sodium pyrophosphate, anhydrous.	82 (issued 1-2-45)	15th	2000 lbs. Per by-monthly allocation period.	None	7-1-43, bi-monthly (beginning Jan.-Feb.).
Sulfuric acid	74 (issued 11-23-44)	15th	500 tons (1000 H ₂ SO ₄)	None	12-1-44, month.

APPENDIX B—ALLOCATION USING SUPPLIERS' FORM WPB-2947 WITH CUSTOMERS' USE CERTIFICATES—Continued
NOTE: Appendix B amended May 5, 1945.

Material (1)	Schedule (2)	Suppliers' filing date (WPB-2947) (3)	Small order exemption per allocation period (or other specified period).—No certificate required. (4)	Report on Form WPB 3442 (5)	Initial allocation date and allocation period (6)
Synthetic ammonia.....	79 (issued 12-26-44).	20th.....	Any quantity not delivered by tank car or pipe line.	None...	6-1-42, month.
Synthetic camphor.....	75 (issued 11-28-44).	25th.....	5 lbs.....	None...	12-1-44, month.
Synthetic organic detergents.	44 (amended 5-4-45).	20th.....	100 lbs. (total of all kinds).	None...	10-1-44, month.
Theobromine: Caffeine	89 (issued 1-26-45)	20th.....	2 lbs.....	None...	10-1-12, month.
			2 lbs.....		
Trichlorethylene.....	94 (issued 3-3-45)	15th.....	Less than 650 lbs. (less than a drum).	Yes (dry cleaners on WPB-4009 instead)	3-1-44, month.
Ultramarine blue.....	37 (issued 7-29-44)	20th.....	25 lbs.....	Yes.....	8-1-44, month.
Urea and Melamine aldehyde molding compounds.	35 (amended 11-21-44).	20th.....	100 lbs. urea compound 100 lbs. melamine compound.	None.....	7-1-43, month.
Vulcanized fibre tubing.	99 (issued 3-26-45)	6 weeks before each quarter.	None.....	None.....	4-22-43, quarter.

APPENDIX C—ALLOCATION USING FORM WPB-2947 FOR SUPPLIERS WITH CUSTOMERS' FORM WPB-2945 FOR LARGE ORDERS AND USE CERTIFICATES FOR INTERMEDIATE ORDER
NOTE: Appendix C amended May 5, 1945.

Material (1)	Schedule (2)	Customers' applications		Small order exemption per allocation period (or other specified period). (5)	Suppliers' filing date (WPB-2947) (6)	Report on Form WPB-3442 (7)	Initial allocation date and allocation period (8)
		On Form WPB-2945, filing date and quantities per allocation period from all suppliers (3)	Use certificate quantities per allocation period from all suppliers (4)				
Acetic acid.....	26 (issued 6-12-44)	15th—more than: 27,000 lbs.....	Between: 2,250-27,000 lbs.....	2,250 lbs.....	20th.....	None.....	9-1-43, 11-1-42, 9-1-43, month.
Acetic anhydride.....		27,000 lbs.....	1,920-27,000 lbs.....	1,920 lbs.....			
Acetaldehyde.....		27,000 lbs.....	1,950-27,000 lbs.....	1,950 lbs.....			
Acetone.....	102 (issued 4-16-45)	10th—more than: 1,750 lbs.....	Between: 350-1,750 lbs.....	350 lbs.....	20th.....	None.....	9-28-43, month.
Diacetone.....		2,075 lbs.....	415-2,075 lbs.....	415 lbs.....			
Acetylene black.....	28 (issued 6-12-44)	10th—carload or more...	Between 25 lbs. and carload.	25 lbs.....	20th.....	None.....	7-1-44, month.
Carbon black (furnace type and channel type).	32 (amended 3-8-45)	1st—over 20,000 lbs.....	Between 100 and 20,000 lbs.	100 lbs.....	5th.....	None.....	11-1-42 for furnace type, 8-1-44 for channel type, month.
Citric acid.....	6 (issued 2-23-44)	1st—15,000 lbs. or more..	Between 440-15,000 lbs..	440 lbs. per quarter.	10th.....	On Form WPB-2772 instead.	7-1-43, quarter.
Diphenylamine.....	39 (issued 7-29-44)	10th—more than 5,000 lbs.	Between 50—5,000 lbs..	50 lbs.....	20th.....	None.....	2-1-42, month.
Ethyl alcohol.....	71 (amended 1-23-45)	5th—more than 3,500 gals.	Between 54 and 3,500 gals.	54 gals.....	15th.....	None.....	10-1-43, month.
Glycols: Ethylene glycol.....	15 (amended 11-21-44)	12th—more than: 75,000 lbs.....	Between: 5,000-75,000 lbs.....	5,000 lbs.	19th.....	None.....	10-1-42, month.
Triethylene glycol.....		2,600 lbs.....	600-2,600 lbs.....	600 lbs.			
Mixed glycols.....		5,000 lbs.....	1,000-5,000 lbs.....	1,000 lbs.			
Hexahydric alcohols: d-sorbitol crystalline.....	20 (amended 8-22-44)	12th—more than: 1,000 lbs.....	Between: 25-1,000 lbs.....	25 lbs.....	20th.....	None.....	12-15-42, month.
Technical grade d-sorbitol (75% aqueous sol.).		6,000 lbs.....	50-6,000 lbs.....	50 lbs.....			
Mannitol-crystalline.....		1,000 lbs.....	50-1,000 lbs.....	50 lbs.....			

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7440; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

No. 91—3

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS
[Suspension Order S-774]

SOFFER ELECTRIC SUPPLY CO.

Mrs. Fanny Soffer, doing business as Soffer Electric Supply Co., 304 Kaighn Avenue, Camden, New Jersey, is engaged

in the wholesale and retail sale of electric light fixtures and supplies, including fluorescent light fixtures and parts. The operations of the business, for the most part, are carried on by members of her family, although Fanny Soffer is the sole owner. During the period between

November 22, 1944 and January 29, 1945, she sold and delivered, or caused to be sold and delivered, 63 new complete fluorescent lighting fixtures, on orders which did not bear preference ratings in accordance with General Limitation Order L-78, which sales and deliveries constituted violations of that order. During the period from November 22, 1944 and February 26, 1945, she failed to maintain accurate and complete records covering the operations of her business, in that the records were incomplete, inaccurate and on improper form, in violation of paragraph 944.15 of Priorities Regulation No. 1. On January 12, 1945, Fanny Soffer, through her duly authorized representative, was apprised of the requirements and restrictions of General Limitation Order L-78 and Priorities Regulation No. 1 and given copies of the same. The aforementioned violations, prior to January 12, 1945, constituted grossly negligent violations of the said Order and regulation, and those violations subsequent to that date were willful violations of Priorities Regulation No. 1 and General Limitation Order L-78.

These violations 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:

§ 1010.774 *Suspension Order No. S-774.* (a) Fanny Soffer shall not, for a period of three months from the effective date of this order, apply or extend any preference ratings or use any CMP allotment symbols, regardless of the delivery date named in any purchase order to which such ratings may be applied or extended, or on which CMP allotment symbols are used.

(b) Fanny Soffer shall cancel immediately all preference ratings which she has applied or extended to orders which have not yet been filled, except that if she has extended a bona fide customer's rating to get an item for delivery without change in form to that customer, (as distinct from replacing it in inventory) she need not cancel the rating provided the item when received is promptly delivered to the customer whose rating was extended.

(c) All preference ratings, allotments and allocations presently outstanding in connection with orders for delivery of materials to Fanny Soffer, or placed prior to the termination of this order, are void and shall not be given effect by the suppliers of Fanny Soffer or by any other person. This does not apply to material already delivered or in transit for delivery to her on the effective date of this order.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Fanny Soffer from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(e) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Fanny

Soffer, doing business as Soffer Electric Supply Co., or under any other name, her successors or assigns or persons acting in her behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(f) This order shall take effect on May 7, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7490; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-777]

BENTON HARBOR MALLEABLE INDUSTRIES

Benton Harbor Malleable Industries, a Michigan corporation, with offices at Benton Harbor, Michigan, is engaged in the production of malleable and gray iron castings, zinc die castings and forgings. During the period July 17 to July 31, 1944, it gave precedence to orders from customers over orders bearing the same preference rating received by it prior thereto. It failed to schedule its operations so as to fill each rated order by the required delivery or performance date. It accepted rated orders for delivery on dates which interfered with delivery on equal or higher rated orders already received by it. It accepted for delivery rated orders which it did not expect to be able to fill at the time requested and it failed to reject said orders and state when it could fill them, and to inform its customers of the earliest date it expected to be able to make delivery. All of these acts constituted grossly negligent violations of Priorities Regulation No. 1, of which the responsible officers of the corporation had full knowledge.

These violations of orders and regulations of War Production Board have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board, and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.777 *Suspension Order No. S-777.* (a) For a period of three months from the effective date of this order Benton Harbor Malleable Industries shall, except as permitted in paragraph (c) hereof, reject all future purchase orders, and shall notify its customers of such rejections.

(b) For a period of three months from the effective date of this order Benton Harbor Malleable Industries shall schedule and fill only those orders on hand on the effective date of this order, and then only in accordance with the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1, or in accordance with a directive or other specific authorization of the War Production Board.

(c) The provisions of paragraph (a) shall not apply to purchase orders bearing a preference rating of AAA, nor to

purchase orders for which the War Production Board by directive, by frozen order board, or by other specific authorization in writing grants to Benton Harbor Malleable Industries permission to accept and fill.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Benton Harbor Malleable Industries from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(e) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Benton Harbor Malleable Industries, its successors and assigns, or persons acting on its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(f) This order shall take effect on May 7, 1945.

Issued this 30th day of April 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7491; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 1156—TOYS AND GAMES

[Limitation Order L-81, Revocation]

TOYS AND GAMES

Section 1156.1 *General Limitation Order L-81* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order. The manufacture and delivery of toys and games remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7481; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 3114—SIMPLIFICATION AND STANDARDIZATION OF PORTABLE TOOLS, CHUCKING EQUIPMENT, MECHANICS' HAND SERVICE TOOLS, FILES, HACK AND BAND SAWS, VISES, MACHINE TOOL ACCESSORIES

[Limitation Order L-216, Revocation of Schedule I]

UNIVERSAL PORTABLE ELECTRIC TOOLS

Section 3114.2 *Schedule I to Limitation Order L-216* is hereby revoked. This action shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability or penalty accrued or incurred under said Schedule I to Limitation Order L-216.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7482; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:39 a. m.]

PART 3114—SIMPLIFICATION AND STANDARDIZATION OF PORTABLE TOOLS, CHUCKING EQUIPMENT, MECHANICS' HAND SERVICE TOOLS, FILES, HACK AND BAND SAWS, VISES, MACHINE TOOL ACCESSORIES

[Limitation Order L-216, Revocation of Schedule IV]

ROTARY FILES AND BURS

Section 3114.5 *Schedule IV of Limitation Order L-216* is hereby revoked. This action shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability or penalty accrued or incurred under said Schedule IV to Limitation Order L-216.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7483; Filed, May 7, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 3114—SIMPLIFICATION AND STANDARDIZATION OF PORTABLE TOOLS, CHUCKING EQUIPMENT, MECHANICS' HAND SERVICE TOOLS, FILES, HACK AND BAND SAWS, VISES, MACHINE TOOL ACCESSORIES

[Limitation Order L-216, Revocation of Schedule VII]

HACK SAW BLADES

Section 3114.8 *Schedule VII of Limitation Order L-216* is hereby revoked. This action shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability or penalty accrued or incurred under said Schedule VII to Limitation Order L-216.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7484; Filed, May 7, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 3114—SIMPLIFICATION AND STANDARDIZATION OF PORTABLE TOOLS, CHUCKING EQUIPMENT, MECHANICS' HAND SERVICE TOOLS, FILES, HACK AND BAND SAWS, VISES, MACHINE TOOL ACCESSORIES

[Limitation Order L-216, Revocation of Schedule VIII]

HARD EDGE FLEXIBLE BACK BAND SAWS

Section 3114.9 *Schedule VIII of Limitation Order L-216* is hereby revoked. This action shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability or penalty accrued or incurred under said Schedule VIII to Limitation Order L-216.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7485; Filed, May 7, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 2, Revocation of Inventory Direction 21]

THIRTY DAY INVENTORY ON ALUMINUM SHEET, STRIP, OR PLATE

Section 3175.121 *Direction 21 to CMP Regulation 2* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liability or penalty incurred under the direction. Inventories of aluminum sheet are still subject to CMP Regulation 2 and all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued his 7th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7489; Filed, May 7, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 3287—GOVERNMENT SERVICES

[Supplementary Limitation Order L-286-b, Revocation]

AMMUNITION

Section 3287.23 *Supplementary Limitation Order L-286-b* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under this order. The sale and delivery of ammunition remain subject to Limitation Order L-286 and to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7486; Filed, May 7, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-328B, Supp. XIII to Schedule A as Amended May 7, 1945]

The following Supplement XIII to Schedule A is issued pursuant to Conservation Order M-328B § 3290.120a:

CHILDREN'S SNOW SUIT PROGRAM NO. 2

Item No.		Sizes	Table I prices	Table II prices
1	Snow or Ski Suits—(Toddlers).....	1 to 4....	\$4.75	\$7.75
2	Snow or Ski Suits—(Children's).....	2 to 6X..	6.75	10.75
3	Snow or Ski Suits—(Children's).....	3 to 8....	6.75	10.75
4	Snow or Ski Suits.....	7 to 14..	8.75	12.75
5	Legging Sets or Coat and Ski Pants Sets—(Toddlers).....	1 to 4....	6.75	9.75
6	Legging Sets or Coat and Ski Pants Sets—(Children's).....	2 to 6X..	8.75	12.75
7	Legging Sets or Coat and Ski Pants Sets.....	3 to 8....	8.75	12.75
8	Legging Sets or Coat and Ski Pants Sets.....	7 to 14..	10.00	14.75
9	Separate Ski Pants—(Children's).....	2 to 6X..	2.50	3.75
10	Separate Ski Pants—(Children's).....	3 to 8....	2.50	3.75
11	Separate Ski Pants.....	7 to 14..	3.25	4.75

FABRICS AND COMPONENTS FOR CHILDREN'S SNOW SUIT PROGRAM NO. 2

- Melton type fleeces or napped fabrics (woven), 19 to 26 ounces. (54 inches to 60 inches width), 25 percent or more of wool by weight.
- Knitted fleeces or knitted napped fabrics. (54 inches to 60 inches width).
- Rayon taffeta or twill, for coat linings only in legging sets.
- Broad woven cotton flannel in plaids, stripes and plain shades.
- Soft filled sheeting for interlining to be used with rayon linings only.
- Wristlets and anklets for items 1, 2, 3 and 4.
- Anklets only for Items 5 to 11 inclusive, if needed.
- Two zippers for each legging set, snow or ski suit. Zippers to be used only at the anklets of the leggings or ski pants. (5 inches through 9 inches inclusive).
- 1/4 yard buckram or canvas for each garment.
- 1/4 inch or 3/16 inch of #17 unbleached tape not more than 2 yards.
- 3/4-inch bias binding for bottoms of coats of legging set or coat and ski pants if made as open bottoms up to 1 1/2 yards per garment.
- 1/4-inch elastic for belt of ski pants or leggings. Not more than 8 inches per garment.

FILING OF APPLICATIONS AND STANDARDS FOR PROCESSING THEM

(a) Application on Form WPB-3732 (set forth separately and identify in column (f) of Form: (1), 1944 production on your facilities for your own account; (2), 1944 production on your facilities for the account of others; (3), 1944 production of others for your account).

All applicants under this program who supply production figures in column (f) of Form WPB-3732 as prescribed in paragraph (a), subparagraph (2) above, "1944 production on your facilities for the account of others", shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (i) and (k) of this supplement to the extent of such production and must therefore submit the information required in paragraph (i) in writing on or before May 15, 1945, with respect to such production. This information will be attached to and made a part of the application.

(b) Application must be filed on or before April 15, 1945.

(c) These items will be required to be produced during the second, third and fourth quarters of 1945 in as near equal installments as deliveries of the fabric will permit.

(d) Applications will be considered only for the fabrics and components specified above. Applications calling for other fabrics or components will be denied.

(e) Applicants should base their estimated production on their present labor and machinery. If the quantity applied for is greater than that produced in 1944, a statement must be submitted describing facilities which are available now and were not used for this purpose in 1944.

(f) Priorities assistance will be granted to the extent of 60 percent of the fabric available for this program to persons producing these items at or below prices indicated in Table I above, and the remaining 40 percent will be allocated to those producing these items in prices at or below those indicated in Table II above. This does not, of course, authorize any person to exceed his OPA ceiling price for any item in this program. (For example: Item (1), Snow Suits or Ski Suits (Toddlers'), sizes 1 to 4, at least 60 percent will be allocated to persons produc-

ing at \$4.75 or below and the remaining 40 percent will be allocated to those producing from \$4.76 up to and including \$7.75).

(g) Applicants when filing Form WPB-3732 must provide the following information:

(1) The item he wishes to produce, such as snow or ski suit, legging set or coat and ski pants set, or ski pants. Also identify the item by number—for example, snow or ski suit in size range 1 to 4 is #1—leggings set or coat and ski pants set in size range 1 to 4 is #5, etc.

(2) The size range.

(3) Price at which sold.

(4) Quantity in units of each item in each size range and in each price range.

(5) Type of materials used (such as melton type woven fleece or knit back fleeces). In addition to the information enumerated herein all other questions required by Form WPB-3732 must be answered.

(h) Each applicant who produced during the base period (1944) items listed in this program, must in producing such items from materials obtained with a rating under this program, meet the same specifications, including standards of quality, workmanship, inspection, pressing, folding, and all other operations pertinent to the preparation of the completed garments for marketing, used by the applicant in producing such items sold at the same or nearest higher price during the year 1944.

(i) Each applicant who did not, during the base period, produce the items for which he makes application, shall file with his application the specifications (including the proposed sales price) of the item he proposes to manufacture and, if required by the WPB, a sample. If his application is granted, the applicant must meet the specifications filed. These specifications shall include, but not be limited to, specifications as to dimensions, type of fabric, and stitches per inch, as well as such other essential points as may insure a quality garment, and the price at which the applicant proposed to sell each such item.

(j) Each applicant must include a statement under the section entitled "remarks" on Form WPB-3732 that he has complied with the OPA regulations regarding the prices he has included in columns (d) and (e) of the form.

(k) Applicants desiring to participate in the Children's Snow Suit Program No. 2 who did not produce such items during 1944 shall not sell more than 10 percent of the quantity of items produced with priority assistance granted under this program to any purchaser. Purchasers who are subject to common control shall be deemed a single purchaser.

(l) Application of any person able to produce the particular items in this program will be entertained.

(m) If the applications exceed the quantity of production of a particular item required under this program, grants of priority assistance will be apportioned equitably on the basis of production during 1944. However, any person who did not produce the item in 1944 and who wants to make it or whose facilities for the production of the item have increased since 1944 or who wants to increase the production of the item may apply for priority assistance under the program, but his application will not be entertained unless it is accompanied by a signed statement setting forth the facilities or increased facilities he owns or has under contract for his exclusive use to produce the item(s) applied for within the program period. Where facilities or increased facilities are available because of a change from the production of other items, he must state whether production will be reduced on any other items and specify the items. Such applications will be granted on an equitable basis.

(n) Paragraphs (d) (1) and (d) (2) of Conservation Order M-328B do not apply to this program.

(o) Applications which do not provide completely and accurately the information required may be denied.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7487; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-328B, Supp. XIV to Schedule A as Amended May 7, 1945]

The following Supplement XIV to Schedule A is issued pursuant to Conservation Order M-328B (§ 3290.120a):

MACKINAW, PEA COAT, AND COSSACK JACKET PROGRAM No. 1

Item No.		Price range	
		Table I	Table II
<i>Mackinaws and pea coats</i>			
1	Men's, sizes 34-48.....	\$9.00	\$12.50
2	Boys', sizes 8-18.....	7.00	9.75
3	Juveniles', sizes 4-10.....	5.50	7.75
<i>Cossack jackets</i>			
4	Men's, sizes 34-48.....	6.00	8.50
5	Boys', sizes 8-18.....	4.75	6.50
6	Juveniles', sizes 4-10.....	3.50	6.00

Types of material

1. "Mackinaw cloths" means: woven meltons and melton type and fleece fabrics of all widths weighing 26 oz. and over per linear yard on a 60-inch width basis; and similar fabrics (of equivalent weights) suitable for men's and boys' utility jackets and mackinaws, including all fabrics of the kind reported by each woolen fabric manufacturer for any calendar quarter of 1944 on Form WPB-1420 on line 38.0 entitled "Melton, Mackinaw Jacket" and similar cloths weighing 26 oz. and over, or on line 36.5 under women's and children's top fabrics weighing 20 oz. and over. It includes only woven fabrics containing 25 percent or more by weight of wool fibre.

2. "Linings":

Body lining in cotton plaids and napped fabrics for Items 2 and 3, only;
Sleeve and pocket flap lining, 3 leaf twills, for Items 1, 2 and 3, only;
Pocket lining, Class "B", 40 inch—48 x 40—3.75 sheeting, for all items, 1 through 6 inclusive."

3. Separating type slide fasteners to be used on cossack jackets only.

Application on Form WPB-3732 (set forth separately and identify in column (f) of form: (1), 1944 production on your facilities for your own account; (2), 1944 production on your facilities for the account of others; (3), 1944 production by others for your account).

All applicants under this program who supply production figures in column (f) of Form WPB-3732 as prescribed in subsection (2) above, "1944 production on your facilities for the account of others," shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (g) and (i) of this

supplement to the extent of such production, and must therefore submit the information required in paragraph (g) in writing on or before May 21, 1945, with respect to such production. This information will be attached to and made a part of the application.

Filing date: April 18, 1945.

(a) These items must be produced during the second, third and fourth calendar quarters of 1945 in as near equal proportions as deliveries of the fabric will permit.

(b) Priority assistance will be given only for the materials specified above. Applications requesting other fabrics will be denied.

(c) Priority assistance will be granted to the extent of 60 percent of the fabric available for this program to persons producing these items at or below prices indicated in Table I above, and the remaining 40 percent will be allocated to those producing these items in prices at or below those indicated in Table II above. This does not, of course, authorize any person to exceed his OPA ceiling price for any item in this program. (For example: Item (1) men's mackinaws and pea coats, sizes 34-48, at least 60 percent will be allocated to persons producing at \$9.00 or below, and the remaining 40 percent will be allocated to those producing from \$9.01 up to and including \$12.50.)

(d) Applicants must base their estimated production on their present labor and machinery. If the quantity applied for is greater than that produced in 1944, a statement must be submitted describing the facilities that are available now and were not used for this purpose in 1944.

(e) Applicants must provide the following information on Form WPB-3732:

(1) The item he wishes to produce, (such as men's mackinaws and pea coats) identified by the item number; for example, men's mackinaws and pea coats in size range 34 to 48 is Item No. 1; men's cossack jackets in size range 34 to 48 is Item No. 4, etc.

(2) Size range.

(3) The price at which sold.

(4) Quantity in units of each item in each size range and in each price range.

(5) Type of material used (such as mackinaw cloth, melton type or similar fabrics). In addition to the information enumerated herein, all other questions required on Form WPB-3732 must be observed.

(f) Each applicant who produced during the base period (1944) items listed in this program, must in producing such items from materials obtained with a rating under this program, meet the same specifications, including standards of quality, workmanship, inspection, pressing, folding, and all other operations pertinent to the preparation of the completed garments for marketing, used by the applicant in producing such items sold at the same or nearest higher price during the year 1944.

(g) Each applicant who did not, during the base period, produce the items for which he makes application, shall file with his application the specifications (including the proposed sales price) of the item he proposes to manufacture and, if required by the WPB, a sample. If his application is granted, the applicant must meet the specifications filed. These specifications shall include, but not be limited to, specifications as to dimensions, type of fabric, and stitches per inch, as well as such other essential points as may insure a quality garment, and the price at which the applicant proposes to sell each such item.

(h) Each applicant must include a statement under the section entitled "remarks" on Form WPB-3732 that he has complied with the OPA regulations regarding the prices he has included in columns (d) and (e) of the form.

(i) Applicants desiring to participate in the Mackinaw, Pea Coat and Cossack Jacket Program No. 1 who did not produce such items during 1944 shall not sell more than

ten percent of the quantity of items produced with priority assistance granted under this program to any purchaser. Purchasers who are subject to common control shall be deemed a single purchaser.

(j) Applications of any person able to produce the particular items in this program will be entertained.

(k) If the applications exceed the quantity of production of a particular item required under this program, grants of priority assistance will be apportioned equitably on the basis of production during 1944. However, any person who did not produce the item in 1944 and who wants to make it or whose facilities for the production of the item have increased since 1944 or who wants to increase the production of the item may apply for priorities assistance under the program, but his application will not be entertained unless it is accompanied by a signed statement setting forth the facilities or increased facilities he owns or has under contract for his exclusive use to produce the item(s) applied for within the program period. Where facilities or increased facilities are available because of a change from the production of other items, he must state whether production will be reduced on any other items and specify the items. Such applications will be granted on an equitable basis.

(l) Paragraphs (d) (1) and (d) (2) of Conservation Order M-328B do not apply to this program.

(m) Applications which do not provide completely and accurately the information required may be denied.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

F. R. Doc. 45-7488; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:38 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1300—PROCEDURE

[Rev. Procedural Reg. 3, Amdt. 12]

Section 1300.252 of the Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3 is amended by adding the following:

In any proceeding under § 1300.207 or in any proceeding to revoke or modify an order, any notice, order or other process or paper directed to the person named as landlord on the registration statement filed pursuant to section 7 of the applicable maximum rent regulation at the mailing address given thereon, or, where a notice of change of identity has been filed pursuant to said section 7, to the person named as landlord and at the address given in the notice of change in identity most recently theretofore filed, shall constitute notice to the person who is then the landlord.

This amendment shall become effective May 5, 1945.

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

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

F. R. Doc. 45-7387; Filed, May 4, 1945;
4:40 p. m.]

19 F.R. 10484.

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS
[MPR 585]

MIXED FEEDS FOR ANIMALS AND POULTRY

Maximum Price Regulation 378, as amended, is superseded insofar as it establishes maximum prices for the sale and delivery of mixed feeds as defined herein.

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

ARTICLE I—INTRODUCTION

Sec. 1. Introduction.

ARTICLE II—DEFINITIONS

2.1 Definitions.

ARTICLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- 3.1 Relationship of this regulation to Maximum Price Regulation No. 378.
- 3.2 Applicability.
- 3.3 What maximum price applies.
- 3.4 Prohibition against selling mixed feeds until guaranteed analysis is filed.
- 3.5 Effect of sale or transfer of business.
- 3.6 General rule as to computations.
- 3.7 Differentials in lieu of actual transportation cost.
- 3.8 Sales at other than maximum prices.
- 3.9 Evasion.
- 3.10 Enforcement.
- 3.11 Licensing.
- 3.12 Records and reports.
- 3.13 Interpretations, protests and petitions for amendment.
- 3.14 Delegation of authority to determine import purchase prices, differentials, margins and base prices for ingredients and containers.

ARTICLE IV—PRICING PROVISIONS FOR MANUFACTURERS

- 4.1 Margin and differentials.
- 4.2 Base ingredients and base container prices.
- 4.3 Adjusted base ingredient prices.
- 4.4 Control prices.
- 4.5 Pricing day.
- 4.6 Price lists.
- 4.7 General rules for determination of maximum prices by manufacturers.
- 4.8 Maximum prices for sales by Class A plants and related Class C plants.
- 4.9 Maximum prices for sales by Class B plants and related Class C plants.
- 4.10 Differentials for pelleting and packing.

ARTICLE V—PRICING PROVISIONS FOR PERSONS OTHER THAN MANUFACTURERS

- 5.1 General rules for determination of maximum prices by persons other than manufacturers.
- 5.2 Maximum prices for sales by wholesalers, including private brand dealers and importers selling at wholesale.
- 5.3 Maximum prices for sales by retailers including private brand dealers and importers selling at retail.
- 5.4 What manufacturer's price list is "current" as to wholesalers and retailers.
- 5.5 Maximum prices for imported mixed feeds.
- 5.6 Maximum prices for custom mixing.

Appendix A—Form for use in determining margins under first method for Class B Plants.

AUTHORITY: § 1351.1803—issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I—INTRODUCTION

SECTION 1. *Introduction.* The key to pricing under this regulation is the "con-

trol price" of the manufacturer. It "controls" the maximum price at which the manufacturer may sell and the price that he may show on his price list. His price list, in turn, determines the maximum prices at which wholesalers and retailers may sell.

The "control price" consists of (1) the maximum cost of ingredients and containers, which are called "base ingredient prices" and "base container prices," plus (2) the historical "margin" of the manufacturer.

The regulation spells out in detail how "base ingredient prices," "base container prices" and "margins" are determined, and how they may be filed with, and approved by, the Office of Price Administration. Once they are determined, they do not change except in unusual circumstances under which they may be adjusted.

Thus the "control price" is easily determined at any time. It adjusts itself from week to week to the formula used by the manufacturer in computing his list prices for the week. During the week it remains constant.

ARTICLE II—DEFINITIONS

SEC. 2.1 *Definitions.* (a) When used in this regulation the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) *Person.* "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, any other organized group of persons and their legal successors or representatives. The term includes the United States, its agencies, other governments, their political subdivisions, and their agencies.

(2) *United States.* "United States," when it refers to an area, means the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

(3) *Manufacturer.* "Manufacturer" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed, a person who manufactured the same other than a custom mixer. A "manufacturer" is a Class A manufacturer with respect to his operation of a Class A plant, for which margins are determined on the basis of sales to retailers (or deliveries to retail outlets) under section 4.1 (c) and a Class B manufacturer with respect to his operation of a Class B plant, for which margins are determined on the basis of sales to feeders under section 4.1 (d). A manufacturer is a Class C manufacturer with respect to his operation of a Class C plant, for which the price of mixed feeds is determined by adding a differential to or subtracting it from the price of a related plant as provided in section 4.1 (e).

(4) *Custom mixer.* "Custom mixer" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed, a person who manufactures such mixed feed as a service rather than as a sale of a commodity. A custom mixer may furnish all or part of the ingredients contained in the mixed feed. Any ingredients furnished by the custom mixer must be sold and charged for separately to the customer.

(5) *Wholesaler.* "Wholesaler" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed, a person, including a private brand dealer and an importer who buys such lot and sells it to any person other than a feeder.

(6) *Retailer.* "Retailer" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed, a person,

including a private brand dealer and an importer, who buys such lot and sells it to a feeder.

(7) *Importer*. "Importer" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed manufactured outside the United States, the first person to whom such lot is delivered in the United States. He may be either a wholesaler or a retailer.

(8) *Feeder*. "Feeder" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed, a person who uses such lot for feeding animals or poultry.

(9) *Mixed feed*. "Mixed feed" is a mixture or blend of more than one ingredient for the purpose of feeding to animals or poultry either in the same form or in combinations with other ingredients (including scratch-chick or growing grains consisting entirely of re-cleaned grains, seeds, grit and shell containing no more than 10 percent of grain flour or screenings that will pass through a No. 20 standard tinned mill wire) except that the following commodities shall not be considered mixed feed under this regulation.

(i) A mixture resulting from the blending or mixing of offals or by-products from a single vegetable, plant or other agricultural product.

(ii) Screenings consisting of a mixture of mill or elevator run materials or a combination of varying amounts of materials obtained in the process of cleaning grain or seed, either or both, such as inferior, light or broken grain or seed, weed seeds, hulls, chaff, joints, straw, elevator dust and floor sweepings.

(iii) Pet foods for which maximum prices are provided under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 552 or Maximum Price Regulation No. 367.

(iv) Mineral mixed feeds as defined in Maximum Price Regulation No. 378. For maximum prices see Maximum Price Regulation No. 378.

(v) Mixed feeds containing 50% or more of milk solids. For maximum prices see Maximum Price Regulation No. 289.

(vi) Animal and poultry tonics, condiments and medicants, in which the nutritive value is not substantial.

(vii) Vitamin products which are sold and used for further mixing primarily for their vitamin content and which are required to be labeled with a guaranteed vitamin content in accordance with any Federal or State law or regulation.

(viii) Mixtures consisting entirely of various processed grains for which maximum prices are provided in Supplement No. 5 to Food Products Regulation No. 2.

(ix) Mixtures consisting entirely of various unprocessed grains for which maximum prices are provided in Food Products Regulation No. 2 and its supplements, and Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 487.

(10) *Private brand dealer*. "Private brand dealer" means, with respect to any lot of mixed feed, a person who resells mixed feed bought by him from a manufacturer who produced and packed it in containers bearing the dealer's private brand. He may be either a wholesaler or a retailer.

(11) *Imported mixed feeds*. "Imported mixed feed" means any lot of mixed feed

manufactured outside of the United States and imported into the United States.

(12) *Pelleted mixed feeds*. "Pelleted mixed feed" is a mixed feed in pellet form.

(13) *Plant*. "Plant" means the facility at which the manufacturer or custom mixer manufactures mixed feed. A Class A plant is a plant with respect to which the manufacturer calculates margins on the basis of sales to retailers (or deliveries to retail outlets) under section 4.1 (c). A Class B plant is a plant with respect to which the manufacturer calculates margins on the basis of sales to feeders under section 4.1 (d). A Class C plant is a plant with respect to which the manufacturer determines the price for mixed feeds by adding a differential to or subtracting it from the price of a related plant as provided in section 4.1 (e).

(14) *1942 base months*. "1942 base months" means the months of January, March, May, October, November and December of 1942.

(15) *Control price*. "Control price" means the price computed by a manufacturer as provided in section 4.4. One of its purposes is to provide a price above which a list price to retailers may not be issued and by which each price list is "controlled" in that sense.

(16) *List price*. "List price" means, with respect to any particular mixed feed, the price for that mixed feed appearing on the manufacturer's price list.

(17) *Price list*. "Price list" means a weekly price statement, issued by a manufacturer in accordance with the provisions of section 4.6.

(18) *Maximum price*. "Maximum price" means, with respect to any sale of any lot of mixed feed, the highest price the seller may charge. It is sometimes known as the "ceiling price" for such sale. For maximum prices for sales by the following persons, see the following sections: Class A manufacturers, section 4.8; Class B manufacturers, section 4.9; Class C manufacturers, sections 4.8 and 4.9; wholesalers, section 5.2; retailers, section 5.3. For maximum prices for custom mixing, see section 5.6.

(19) *Carload lot*. "Carload lot" means any lot of 60,000 pounds or more not delivered by or into a truck, or any carload shipment. The lot may consist of one mixed feed or of any group of mixed feeds and other commodities delivered at one time to one customer.

(20) *Carload shipment*. "Carload shipment" means any quantity which moves as a rail carload shipment (including pool cars and mixed cars) under the Office of Defense Transportation or tariff requirements. The shipment may consist of one mixed feed or any combination of mixed feeds and other commodities which move at the rail carload rate.

(21) *Less than carload lot*. "Less than carload lot" means any lot other than a carload lot. It includes any delivery by or into a truck.

(22) *Transportation cost*. "Transportation cost" means:

(i) When a common carrier, contract carrier or other carrier for hire or compensation is used, the charges actually incurred;

(ii) When the person does his own hauling, the reasonable value of the transportation service, not in excess of the maximum price he could lawfully charge for a like service if he performed it as a contract or common carrier;

(iii) When any movement involves a combination of the types of transportation included in (i) and (ii) above, the sum of the amounts computed separately for each portion of the movement;

(iv) In lieu of any of the foregoing a system of differentials to the extent permitted in section 3.7.

ARTICLE III—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SEC. 3.1 Relationship of this regulation to Maximum Price Regulation No. 378—(a) Manufacturers. Each manufacturer subject to this regulation shall remain subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 with respect to each of his mixed feeds until he has filed margin and base ingredient prices for such mixed feed under the provisions of section 4.1 (f) and 4.2 (c) of this regulation, or until 60 days after the effective date of this regulation, whichever is earlier, whereupon this regulation shall supersede Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 with respect to such mixed feed.

(b) *Wholesalers, retailers, private brand dealers and custom mixers.* With respect to sales of mixed feeds by wholesalers, retailers, private brand dealers and custom mixers, this regulation, upon its effective date, shall supersede Maximum Price Regulation No. 378.

(c) *Mineral mixed feeds remain subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 378.* Mineral mixed feeds as defined in Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 are not subject to this regulation but remain subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 378.

SEC. 3.2 Applicability. Except as provided in paragraph (a) below, this regulation applies to all sales and deliveries of "mixed feed" as the term is defined herein.

(a) (1) *Export sales.* Maximum prices for export sales shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation, as amended.

(2) *Emergency purchases.* The provisions of this regulation shall have no application to any purchase by the United States or any of its agencies under such circumstances of emergency as to make immediate delivery imperative and as to render it impossible to secure or unfair to require immediate delivery at the maximum price which would otherwise be applicable, if such purchases and deliveries are made pursuant to the provisions of section 4.3 (f) of Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended: *Provided, however,* That the Administrator may, by order, waive the reporting of any part of the information required by section 4.3 (f) in connection with a particular purchase or group of purchases upon determining that such information may not reasonably be required under all the circumstances and may, in lieu thereof, require the reporting of other information more suited to

the circumstances, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget.

Sec. 3.3 What maximum price applies.—(a) *General rule.* Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) the maximum price for any sale or delivery of mixed feed under this regulation shall be the maximum price in effect on the date of the seller's receipt of the buyers order. If delivery is made more than 90 days after the date of the receipt of the order, the maximum price of the seller at the date of delivery shall apply.

(b) *Exception.* The seller may agree with the buyer to sell mixed feeds at a price not exceeding the maximum price of the seller in effect on any particular day which is not prior to the date of the seller's receipt of the buyers order or later than the date of the delivery of the mixed feed: *Provided,* That such agreement is evidenced by a record. Such date may be determinable with reference to an event such as the date of the order, acceptance or delivery, but may not be variable at the option of either party. If delivery is made more than 90 days after the date of the receipt of the order, the maximum price of the seller at the date of delivery shall apply.

(c) *Time of delivery.* For the purpose of determining the time of delivery under this section, delivery means the transfer of possession from the seller to the buyer, except that, if shipment to the buyer is made by a carrier not owned or operated by the seller, delivery means the transfer of possession from the seller to such carrier.

Sec. 3.4 Prohibition against selling mixed feeds until guaranteed analysis is filed. A mixed feed shall not be sold in a state until the guaranteed minimum of protein and fat and the guaranteed maximum of fibre of such mixed feed is filed either pursuant to the requirements of a statute in that state or with a district office of the Office of Price Administration in that state. This requirement is included in this regulation for the purpose of identifying mixed feeds.

A mixed feed shall, for the purposes of this regulation be considered to remain the same mixed feed as long as its name is unchanged and its guaranteed minimum of protein and fat is not reduced and its guaranteed maximum of fibre is not increased, regardless of changes in ingredients.

Sec. 3.5 Effect of sale or transfer of business. If the business, assets, or stock in trade of any business subject to this regulation, have been or are sold or otherwise transferred after May 8, 1943, and the transferee carries on the business, the maximum prices of the transferee may, at his option, be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject if no such transfer had taken place, and his obligation to keep records in accordance with the provisions of this regulation shall be the same. The transferor shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to the transferee all records prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the provisions of this regulation.

Sec. 3.6 General rule as to computations. Whenever a computation is required to be made on the basis of a formula, and the trade custom is to use a method other than that specified but which reaches the same result mathematically, the customary method may be used. For example, if it is customary to use a batch method of dealing with formulas such method may be used if the result is the same except for the disposition of fractions.

Sec. 3.7 Differentials in lieu of actual transportation cost.—(a) *Base period system.* Any seller who, during the whole of the months of January, March, May, October, November, and December of 1942, made charges for shipment of his mixed feeds on the basis of a system of differentials, rather than on the basis of actual transportation costs, may at his option continue to use such system. If he does so, he may use differentials not exceeding those he would have applied in January 1942 consistent with his system, plus 3% to compensate for the tax provided for in section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942, on all shipments of each mixed feed to all areas with respect to which such system was in effect on such mixed feed during the 1942 base months. On shipments to a destination in an area which is not included in his 1942 system of differentials, he may, if he desires, use the differential in effect on shipments to the point nearest such destination that takes the same or a lower flat freight rate, from shipping point, increased by the difference, if any, between the flat rate from shipping point to such point and the flat rate from shipping point to the destination. The applicable differential, plus 3% shall be deemed to be the "transportation cost" for purposes of this regulation.

(b) *System based on weighted average of actual costs.* Any seller may apply to the district or regional office of the Office of Price Administration for the district or region in which his principal place of business is located, for permission to establish a system of differentials for any area for which he did not use such a system during the whole of the months of January, March, May, October, November and December of 1942. Such application shall contain the following information with respect to the shipments for which the seller desires to establish the system:

(1) With respect to ingredients for which transit rates are available, the estimated average transit balance from the seller's place of business to the destination area on the basis of purchase of such ingredients from normal sources of supply.

(2) With respect to ingredients for which transit rates are not available, the estimated average local rate from the seller's place of business to the destination area.

(3) The estimated weighted average of the amounts determined under 1 and 2 above, for each mixed feed or group of mixed feeds for which differentials are desired.

In addition the applicant shall furnish such other information as the Office of

Price Administration may request. Upon authorization by the Office of Price Administration the applicant may use the authorized differentials as his "transportation cost" on such shipments under this regulation. Within sixty days after such authorized differentials have been in effect for six months, the applicant shall report to the office of the Office of Price Administration, with which he filed his application, the actual average cost of shipments made under such system of differentials. Thereupon such office may require such adjustments in the system as seem warranted by such experience. At any time thereafter the seller may apply for, or the Office of Price Administration may require, adjustment of the system to reflect the actual experience of the seller.

Sec. 3.8 Sales at other than maximum prices. (a) Regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, and no person shall, in the course of trade or business, buy or receive, any mixed feed at a price above the maximum price established by this regulation, nor shall any person agree, solicit, offer or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices established by this regulation may, of course, be charged or paid.

Sec. 3.9 Evasion. The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with any offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase, or receipt of or relating to mixed feed, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying agreement, or other trade understanding or by any other means.

Sec. 3.10 Enforcement. Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the license revocation and suspension provisions, civil enforcement actions, suits for damages, and criminal penalties as provided in the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

Sec. 3.11 Licensing. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violation of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sales for which his license has been suspended.

Sec. 3.12 Records and reports. (a) Every person subject to this regulation shall keep, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, a record of all sales of mixed feeds sold by him, showing the date thereof, the quantity and kinds of mixed feeds sold by him, the agreed price and, with respect to all sales in excess of one ton, the name of the buyer, whose address shall be supplied upon request made by a duly authorized representative of the Office of Price Administration ex-

cept that if a person posts his maximum prices for sales to feeders conspicuously in his place of business, he need not keep a record of such sales made at or below such price at such place of business.

(b) Every manufacturer shall, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, preserve in his place of business and shall supply to all of his current wholesalers and retailers and make available to others upon request a copy of his current price list and every manufacturer shall supply each of his private brand dealers with a notice of his current price list as to him, all as computed hereunder.

Every manufacturer shall file the mixed feed guarantees required by section 3.4, the information on margins required by section 4.1 (f) and the information on base ingredient prices required by section 4.2 (c). In addition, he shall for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, keep a record of (1) all mixed feeds manufactured by him showing their names, their guaranteed minimums of protein and fat, and their guaranteed maximums of fibre, (2) all margins and the computations by which they were determined and (3) all base ingredient prices and the computations by which they were determined. He shall also keep a record of all adjusted base ingredient prices as provided in section 4.3.

(c) Every wholesaler and every retailer shall for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, keep in his place of business a record of his maximum prices as computed hereunder.

(d) Every custom mixer shall, prior to the production of the mixed feed in each transaction, determine, and before delivery, advise the person procuring the service of his maximum price for the service thereon calculated as provided in section 5.6 and shall retain a record of such computation.

(e) Every seller and every purchaser, in the course of trade or business, subject to this regulation shall submit such records to examination by a duly authorized representative of the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 3.13 Interpretations, protests and petitions for amendment. Any person seeking an interpretation or an amendment of, or desiring to file a protest against, any provision of this regulation may do so in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, as amended, issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 3.14 Delegation of authority to determine import purchase prices, differentials, margins and base prices for ingredients and containers. The Administrator, any regional administrator or any district director authorized by the appropriate regional administrator may establish maximum import purchase prices pursuant to the provisions of section 5.5, systems of differentials pursuant to the provisions of section 3.7 and may approve, disapprove and allow margins pursuant to the provisions of section 4.1 and base prices for ingredients and containers pursuant to the provisions of section 4.2.

Whenever authority pursuant to the provisions of this section has not been delegated to a district office, the district director of such district office shall receive such applications as are provided for in sections 3.7 and 5.5 and such filings as are provided for in sections 4.1 and 4.2, and shall transmit them to the appropriate regional office for processing.

ARTICLE IV—PRICING PROVISIONS FOR MANUFACTURERS

SEC. 4.1 Margins and differentials—
(a) *General instructions—*(1) *Classification of plants.* A manufacturer shall continue to operate as a Class A plant any plant he operated as a Class A plant under Maximum Price Regulation 378 and he shall continue to operate as a Class B plant any plant that he operated as a Class B plant under Maximum Price Regulation No. 378: *Provided,* That he may elect to operate any plant as a Class C plant rather than as a Class A or Class B plant if such plant can qualify as a Class C plant under the provisions of subparagraph (e) of this section, and *Provided further,* That a manufacturer who elected to determine margins as a Class B manufacturer under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 on the basis of his less than carload sales to retailers shall determine his margins as a Class A manufacturer under this regulation unless he can determine margins as a Class B manufacturer under this regulation on the basis of sales to feeders.

(2) *Margin must be determined for each mixed feed at each plant.* Each manufacturer shall determine margins separately for each mixed feed for each Class A and Class B plant that he operates. For Class A plants he shall determine the margins on sales he made to retailers, or in the absence thereof on deliveries he made to his retail outlets, in the manner provided in paragraph (c) of this section. For Class B plants he shall determine the margins on sales he made to feeders in the manner provided in paragraph (d) (2) of this section and if he also sells to persons other than feeders he shall determine margins for sales to retailers in the manner provided in paragraph (d) (3) of this section. Each Class C manufacturer shall determine separately, pursuant to subsection (c) of this section, a differential for each feed for each of his Class C plants.

This section does not require a manufacturer to repeat step by step the determination of a margin for which he has already made such a determination under the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 378. In such case he need only check his record of the margin determination to make certain that it complies with the requirements of the method that he selects under this section.

(b) *Definition of and rules for determining margins—*(1) *Definition of margin.* A margin is that portion of the price of a mixed feed which is not attributable to either ingredients or containers. It includes such factors as labor and other manufacturing expense, research and laboratory expense, feeder services, overhead expense, taxes, sales expense, advertising and profit.

(2) *Treatment of shrinkage, cleaning loss, and processing cost.* The manufacturer shall treat any items of shrinkage, cleaning loss, and cost of processing of ingredients prior to mixing, either as part of his margin or as part of his ingredient cost, but such treatment must be consistent in the determination of margins under this section and in the determination of base ingredient prices under section 4.2. If during the 1942 base months of January, March, May, October, November and December, he absorbed any such item in his margin by failing to set it out as an item in his price calculations, his margin as calculated under this section shall be deemed to include such item without any special addition of it and he shall, therefore, exclude it from his base ingredient prices determined under section 4.2. If during the 1942 base months he set out any such item as an item in his price calculations he may elect either (i) to include it in his margin determined under this section and to exclude it from the base ingredient prices determined under section 4.2, or (ii) to exclude it from his margin and to include it in his base ingredient prices determined under section 4.2.

(3) *Conversion of prices to basis of 100 pound containers, unpeletted.* When the method that is used for determining margins under this section requires reference to the manufacturer's selling prices, or list prices, during the 1942 base months, such prices shall be adjusted to the basis of the mixed feed in unpeletted form packed in 100 pound containers, by use of the differentials used by the manufacturer in the 1942 base months. Such prices shall include twenty 100-pound containers per ton of mixed feed, if containers were furnished by the manufacturer.

(4) *Ingredient costs include container cost (only in determination of margins).* In determining margins under this section the manufacturer shall include as a part of his ingredient cost, or replacement costs, the cost of twenty 100-pound containers per ton of the mixed feed, if containers were furnished by him, at the rate charged by him during the 1942 base months or the reasonable replacement value during the 1942 base months.

(5) *Allowance for containers received with ingredients.* In determining margins under this section the manufacturer shall give reasonable allowance against ingredient costs, or replacement costs, for containers received in the purchase of the ingredients or, at his option, \$1.25 per ton.

(6) *Pricing of ingredients at rate points other than plant.* Several of the methods for determining margins under this section indicate that ingredient costs, or replacement costs, should be determined on the basis of delivery to the manufacturer's plant. In lieu of determining such costs delivered to his plant, a manufacturer shall determine them for any ingredient on the basis of delivery to a rate point other than his plant if he did so during the base months: *Provided,* That in that event he must use the same rate point at which to determine his base ingredient price, and adjusted base ingredient price, for such ingredient under sections 4.2 and 4.3.

(7) *Pricing of mixed feeds at rate points other than at plant.* Several of the methods for determining margins under this section indicate that the selling price or list price of a mixed feed should be determined f. o. b. the manufacturer's plant. If, during the 1942 base months, a manufacturer determined such prices at f. o. b. points other than his plant, he shall determine his margins for the mixed feeds delivered to such points and shall also determine his maximum prices under this regulation for the mixed feeds delivered to such points.

(8) *Determination of averages.* When the method of determining a margin or differential requires the computation of averages such averages may be either simple or weighted: *Provided*, That the selection of the kinds of averaging used under a particular method shall be used consistently for the determination of all margins under that method.

(c) *Margins for Class A plants*—(1) *General.* If you are a Class A manufacturer you shall choose one of the methods set out in subparagraph (2) below, for which you can qualify to determine your margin per ton on sales to retailers for each of your Class A plants. You must use the Fifth Method to determine your margins for private brand mixed feeds.

(i) *Conversion to carload prices.* When the method you use as a Class A manufacturer for determining margins requires you to determine your 1942 base months sales price or list price on the basis of sales in carload quantities you may, if you made 75 percent of your sales in less than carload quantities during the base months, determine such price on the basis of less than carload quantities and subtract \$1.00 per ton from the margin you so determine.

(ii) *When 1942 base months records required.* In order to qualify for any of the first three methods you must have records to support the determination of the margins under the method selected.

(iii) *Use of retail outlets.* If during the 1942 base months you made no sales to retailers, but made deliveries to your retail outlets, you may consider such deliveries as sales to retailers for the purpose of determining margins. For the purposes of this section the term "retail outlet" means a department, branch or unit of a concern or an affiliated group of concerns or organizations performing like functions as a retailer and which concern or affiliated group of concerns or organizations also handles commodities subject to this regulation at other levels of distribution: *Provided*, That said retail outlet must be a place of business separate from any producing plant of such concern, affiliated group of concerns or organizations.

(2) *Methods for determining margins for Class A plants.* The method below chosen by you for a plant shall be used on all mixed feeds manufactured at that plant, except that if you choose to use one of the first three methods, you may instead, at your election, with respect to any mixed feed, use the fourth method,

or fifth method, if you qualify. The methods are as follows:

First method. If you followed the practice of issuing regularly price lists for carload sales to retailers during the 1942 base months you may determine your margin for each mixed feed for each such regular price list by deducting from the list price either:

(1) Your ingredient cost at the value appearing on the computation from which such price list was prepared, or

(ii) The ingredient replacement cost at reasonable market value at your plant determined as of the date of calculation of your price list, or an average of such ingredient replacement costs during the effective period of your price list.

You shall determine the margin separately for each regular list issued or applicable for such plant during the base months and the average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Second method. You may determine your margin on each carload sale of the mixed feed to retailers during the 1942 base months by deducting from the price of each such sale your ingredient replacement cost at reasonable market value at your plant, either by making all of such deductions as of the date of contract of sale or as of the date of delivery. The average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Third method. You may select periods of not less than one day or more than one month occurring regularly and uniformly throughout the 1942 base months. For example, you may select the 15th of each month, or the first Tuesday in each month, or the first and third weeks in each month, or the whole of each month. You shall compute a margin for the mixed feed for each period so selected by deducting your ingredient cost from your price in accordance with the following rules:

You shall use as the price either the going price, if unchanged, for all carload sales to retailers during such period, as evidenced by invoices or price lists or otherwise, or, if such going price changed during the period, the average of such going prices.

You shall use as your ingredient cost either (i) The reasonable market value at your plant during each period selected, if uniform, or, if not uniform, the average of such reasonable market values during the period, or

(ii) The average reasonable market value of the ingredient during the month in which each period occurs.

The average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin which you may file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Fourth method. If you determined a margin under section 17 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 378 by using the margin of your closest competitive seller of the same or a similar product and were entitled to use such margin under Maximum Price Regulation No. 378, such margin shall be the margin which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Fifth method. If (1) you are determining a margin for a private brand mixed feed or (2) you cannot determine a margin by any of the foregoing methods, or (3) you want to determine a margin for a mixed feed which you did not sell during the 1942 base months, determine such margin in accordance with either of the following methods:

(i) You may select the margin determined under any of the first three methods for a mixed feed manufactured at any of your

Class A plants having the same or most similar feeding purpose; *Provided*, That it does not belong to a higher price line. Such margin shall be the margin which you shall file for the mixed feed under this regulation; or

(ii) You may apply to the office of the Office of Price Administration with which you file your margins under paragraph (f) of this section for a margin for such mixed feed. Such application shall contain the following information:

(a) Name and address of applicant.

(b) Location of plant where mixed feed will be manufactured.

(c) Name of feed and feeding purpose.

(d) Minimum guarantee of protein and fat and maximum guarantee of fibre.

(e) Proposed ingredients for the feed.

(f) Proposed margin.

(g) Your margins on similar feeds.

(h) Margins of closely competitive sellers for similar mixed feeds (if known).

(i) Information and scope, if you operate a laboratory, do advertising or supply farm services.

At any time after the filing of your application and before the Office of Price Administration has provided you with a margin you may use the margin you propose in your application.

(d) *Margin for Class B plants*—(1) *General*—(i) *On sales to feeders.* If you are a Class B manufacturer, you shall determine your margins per ton for sales to feeders for each of your Class B plants on the basis of lots of one to five 100-pound containers in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (2) following.

(ii) *On sales to retailers.* If you also sell to persons other than feeders, you shall, in addition, determine your margins per ton for sales to retailers on the basis of carload lots in accordance with subparagraph (3) following.

(iii) *When 1942 base months records required.* In order to qualify for the second, third, and fourth methods of determining margins for sales to feeders you must have records to support the determination of the margin under the method selected.

(2) *Methods for Class B plants for sales to feeders.* The method below chosen by you shall be used on all mixed feeds manufactured at the Class B plant for which you are determining margins, except that if you choose the second, third or fourth method, you may instead, at your election, with respect to any mixed feed use the first, fifth, or sixth method, if you qualify. The methods are as follows:

First method. You may use this method only for a plant at which you manufactured less than 3,500 tons of mixed feeds in the year 1944. If you use this method you shall calculate your margins for a mixed feed on the basis of its current formula as follows:

Step one. Compute your processing cost at the rate of \$3.50 per ton on ingredients you process prior to mixing. For example, if 600 pounds of the ingredients in a ton of the mixed feed are ground in your plant, your processing cost for such grinding would be \$1.05.

Step two. Add a mixing and sacking cost at the rate of \$3.00 per ton of the mixed feed.

Step three. Add the applicable markup set forth in Section 5.3 for sales of that mixed feed in 100 pound containers by retailers.

The total of the above amounts per ton shall be the margin per ton of the mixed feed and shall be the margin which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

NOTE: An example of the calculation of a margin under this first method is shown in Appendix A of this regulation. Prepare and file a like form for each mixed feed for which you elect to file your margin under the first method. For the determination of your control price see section 4.4. For the requirements relating to price lists see section 4.6.

Second method. You may select periods of not less than one day or more than one month occurring regularly and uniformly throughout the 1942 base months. For example, you may select the 15th of each month, or the first Tuesday in each month, or the first and third weeks in each month, or the whole of each month. You shall compute a margin for the mixed feed for each period so selected by deducting your ingredient cost from your selling price in accordance with the following rules:

You shall use as the selling price either the going price, if unchanged, on the basis of sales of one to five 100-pound containers to feeders during such period, as evidenced by invoices or price lists or otherwise, or, if such going price changed during the period, the average of such going price during the period.

You shall use as your ingredient cost either (i) The reasonable market value at your plant during each period selected, if uniform, or, if not uniform, the average of such reasonable market values during such period; or

(ii) The average reasonable market value of the ingredient during the month in which each period occurs.

The average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Third method. You may determine your margin on each sale of the mixed feed to feeders in lots of one to five 100-pound containers during the 1942 base months by deducting from the selling price of each such sale your ingredient cost at reasonable market value at your plant, either as of the date of contract of sale or as of the date of delivery. The average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Fourth method. If you followed the practice of issuing regularly price lists to feeders during the 1942 base months, you may determine your margin on the basis of sales in one to five 100-pound containers for each mixed feed for each such regular price list by deducting from the list price on the basis of such sales either

(i) Your ingredient cost at the value appearing on the computation from which such price list was prepared; or

(ii) The ingredient replacement cost at reasonable market value at your plant determined as of the date of calculation of your price list, or an average of such ingredient replacement costs during the effective period of your price list.

You shall determine the margin separately for each regular price list issued or applicable for such plant during the base months and the average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin for that mixed feed which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Fifth method. If you determined a margin under Section 17 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 378, by using the margin of your closest competitive seller of the same or a similar product and were entitled to use such margin under Maximum Price Regulation No. 378, such margin shall be the margin that you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Sixth method. If you cannot determine a margin by any of the foregoing methods, or you want to determine a margin for a mixed feed you did not sell during the 1942 base months, determine such margin in accordance with either of the following methods:

(i) You may select the margin determined under the second, third, or fourth methods for a mixed feed manufactured at any of your Class B plants for the mixed feed having the same or most similar feeding purpose: *Provided*, That it does not belong to a higher price line. Such margin shall be the margin which you shall file for the mixed feed under this regulation; or

(ii) You may apply to the office of the Office of Price Administration with which you file your margins under paragraph (i) of this section for a margin for such mixed feed. Such application shall contain the following information:

- (a) Name and address of applicant.
- (b) Location of plant where mixed feed will be manufactured.
- (c) Name of feed and feeding purpose.
- (d) Minimum guarantee of protein and fat and maximum guarantee of fibre.
- (e) Proposed ingredients for the feed.
- (f) Proposed margin.
- (g) Your margins on similar feeds.
- (h) Margins of closely competitive sellers for similar mixed feeds (if known).

(i) Information and scope, if you operate a laboratory, do advertising or supply farm services.

At any time after the filing of your application and before the Office of Price Administration has provided you with a margin you may use the margin in your application.

(3) Methods for Class B plants for sales to retailers. For each Class B plant whose feeds are sold to others than feeders, you shall determine your margins per ton for each mixed feed on the basis of carload sales to retailers by use of one of the following methods, except that in the case of private brand mixed feeds you must use the third method.

First method. If you followed the practice of issuing regularly price lists for sales to retailers during the 1942 base months, and have records to support your determination of margins under this method, you may use this method. Your margin shall be determined on the basis of carload sales to retailers. If your price lists show list prices for sales to retailers in less than carload lots only, and do not show the basis for conversion of those prices to prices for carload sales, you shall make such conversion by subtracting \$1.00 per ton for such list prices.

You shall determine your margin for each feed for each regular price list issued during the 1942 base months by deducting from the list price either

(i) Your ingredient cost at the value appearing on the computation from which such price list was prepared, or

(ii) The ingredient replacement cost at reasonable market value at your plant, determined as of the date of calculation of your price list, or an average of such ingredient replacement costs during the effective period of your price list.

You shall determine the margin separately for each regular price list issued or applicable for such plant during the base months and the average of such margins for each mixed feed shall be the margin for that mixed feed for sales to retailers in carload lots which you shall file under this regulation for that mixed feed.

Second method. Your margin for carload sales to retailers shall be your margin on sales to feeders of the mixed feed in one to

five 100-pound containers determined under subparagraph (2) above, less either

(i) One-half such margin for sales to feeders, or

(ii) An amount equal to the applicable markup set forth in section 5.3 for sales of that feed in 100-pound containers by retailers,

whichever makes the lesser deduction.

Your margin so determined shall be the margin for that mixed feed which you shall file under this regulation.

Third method. Your margin for earload sales to retailers, other than private brand dealers, shall be your margin on sales to feeders of the mixed feed in one to five 100-pound containers determined under subparagraph (2) above less the discounts that you gave during the 1942 base months. Your margin for earload sales to private brand dealers for any mixed feed shall be your margin on your sales to retailers, other than private brand dealers, of the mixed feed manufactured at any of your Class B plants having the same or most similar feeding purpose: *Provided*, That it does not belong to a higher price line. Such margin shall be the margin which you shall file for that mixed feed under this regulation.

(e) Differentials for Class C plants. A Class C plant is one for which during the 1942 base months you customarily determined selling prices on mixed feeds by adding to, or deducting from, the selling price at another related plant operated by you, differentials which may or may not have been zero and may or may not have been constant during such 1942 base months. For each such plant you shall determine, on a per ton basis, the average of such differentials during the 1942 base months for each mixed feed. The results will be the differentials for such plant which you shall file under this regulation for those mixed feeds.

(f) Filing of margins for Class A and Class B plants and filing of differentials for Class C plants. (1) Within sixty days of the effective date of this regulation, each Class A manufacturer shall file margins for sales to retailers, each Class B manufacturer shall file margins for sales to feeders, and each Class C manufacturer shall file differentials, all computed as provided above, for each mixed feed he is then manufacturing. He may at any time file such margins or differentials for other mixed feeds. After sixty days from the effective date of this regulation he shall not sell a mixed feed until he has filed such a margin or differential for it. A Class B manufacturer may at any time also file his margins for sales to retailers, but such filing is not required.

(2) In filing margins under this section you shall supply the information required by the suggested form set forth below, except that if you determine a margin for a Class B plant under the first method for sales to feeders you may in lieu thereof supply the information required by the suggested form in Appendix A. In filing differentials under this section each manufacturer shall supply the applicable information required by the form set forth below and shall in addition show (i) the location of the related plant and (ii) the amount of the differential and whether it is added to or subtracted from the price of the related plant.

INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE FILED FOR MARGINS UNDER SECTION 4.1 (f) OF MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION 585

- (1) Name of manufacturer.....
- (2) Address to which communications shall be addressed.....
- (3) Class of plant.....
- (4) Address of plant to which margins apply.....

Name of mixed feed	Feeding purposes	Rate point or location of plant	Specific method in section 4.1 under which margin is calculated	Margin		Prior approval by OPA		For OPA use only
				Per ton in dollars and cents	Place check (x) in appropriate column	Yes	No	

If answer is yes, attach separate statement of facts on any approval of your margin prior to this filing.

(Signed).....
(Title).....

(3) Each manufacturer shall file his margins or differentials for each plant with the district office of the Office of Price Administration for the district in which his plant is located: *Provided*, That he may, at his option, in lieu thereof, file his margins or differentials for any plant with the district office or regional office of the Office of Price Administration for the district or region in which his principal place of business is located, in which case he shall so notify the district office of the Office of Price Administration for the district in which such plant is located.

(4) A manufacturer may make an amended filing of a margin or differential at any time to correct a filed margin or differential.

(g) *Approval or disapproval of filed margins and differentials.* (1) The Office of Price Administration shall approve and allow a filed margin or differential upon finding that it was correctly determined under the applicable provisions of this regulation. It may disapprove a margin upon finding that it was incorrectly determined and is in excess of the margin as correctly determined.

(2) The Office of Price Administration may disapprove a differential upon finding either: (i) that the plant does not qualify as a Class C plant, or (ii) that the differential was incorrectly determined.

(3) In case any margin or differential is disapproved, the Office of Price Administration shall give the manufacturer a notice of disapproval, which shall specify an allowed margin or differential which may be used in lieu of the claimed margin or differential. The allowed margin or differential shall be used by the manufacturer, unless his records would establish that his filed margin or differential was correctly determined under the provisions of this regulation, and he elects to rely on the correctness of such determination.

(4) If the manufacturer demonstrates to the Office of Price Administration that

his margin or differential, as correctly computed, is different than his allowed margin or differential, he is entitled to an amended approval which will allow such correctly computed margin or differential.

(5) A petition for an amended approval may be filed with the district or regional office of the Office of Price Administration with which the margin or differential was filed. It shall be supported by affidavits or other substantial evidence showing that adequate records are available and will be produced by the manufacturer to substantiate his claimed margin. Upon denial of such a petition the district or regional office with which the margin was filed shall by order notify the manufacturer of the particulars in which his showing is defective. If the manufacturer requests that the order denying his petition be reviewed, the file shall be transmitted to the appropriate regional office for review (if the petition was denied by a district office) and to the national office (if the petition was denied by a regional office) and the regional office or the national office, as the case may be, shall review and by order notify the manufacturer of its determination.

The denial of a manufacturer's petition either in whole or in part is subject to protest pursuant to the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

(h) *Effect of approval.* Any filed margin or differential determined in good faith pursuant to the provisions of this regulation which has not been disapproved within sixty days after filing shall thereafter be deemed to be approved. A margin or differential approved either expressly or by failure to act may be used by the manufacturer in all calculations without further proof of its correctness: *Provided*, That if it is subsequently disapproved it shall thereafter be treated as disapproved for the purpose of pricing sales or deliveries made subsequent to its disapproval.

SEC. 4.2 *Base ingredient prices and base container prices—(a) General in-*

structions. Each manufacturer shall determine for each Class A and Class B plant his base ingredient price for each ingredient used by him in the manufacture of mixed feeds at that plant and base container prices for containers in which he packs mixed feed at such plant, except that a Class B manufacturer, who determines his margin under the first method, may, instead of determining a base ingredient price for a mixed feed purchased by him, use such mixed feed in the manufacture of his own mixed feeds at the list price of his supplier in effect either at the time of his purchase or at the time of calculation of his control price. This section sets forth the rules for determining and filing such base ingredient and container prices. The base ingredient or container price established hereunder for any ingredient or container will be the base ingredient or container price for that ingredient or container in all mixed feeds manufactured at the plant which contain such ingredient or are packed in that container.

(1) *Treatment of shrinkage, cleaning loss, and processing cost.* In determining base ingredient prices under this section and adjusted base ingredient prices under section 4.3, the manufacturer shall treat the factors of shrinkage, cleaning loss, and cost of processing of ingredients prior to mixing, consistently with his treatment of such factors in his determination of margins as stated in section 4.1 (b) (2). If any such factor is included in or absorbed by the margin determined under section 4.1, the base ingredient price shall not include it. If, on the other hand, it is excluded from the margin, it shall be included in the base ingredient price. When a factor of shrinkage or cleaning loss is included in the base ingredient price, it shall be reflected by a reasonable adjustment of such base ingredient price to compensate for such factor. When the factor of processing is included in the base ingredient price of a commodity, such factor shall be reflected by treatment of such commodity as an ingredient in its processed form rather than in its unprocessed form.

For example, if a manufacturer includes the cost of grinding corn as part of his ingredient cost, rather than in his margin, the ingredient for which he will determine a base ingredient price under this section is ground corn rather than whole corn.

If in determining a base ingredient price or adjusted base ingredient price a manufacturer processing any ingredient finds it necessary to convert the cost, or value, or maximum price of an ingredient in processed form to that of the ingredient in unprocessed form, he shall do so by application of the differential between the maximum prices of such commodities in the two different forms. If the commodity is not subject to a maximum price in one form or the other, the adjustment shall be made by application of a differential which will reasonably reflect the full cost of processing from one form to the other and the resultant shrinkage if any.

(2) *Lot sizes to use in determining base ingredient prices.* Base ingredient prices and adjusted base ingredient

prices shall be determined on the basis of lot sizes usually received by the manufacturer (e. g. barge loads, carloads, less-than-carloads, single drums, etc.) except that (i) where, in the method used, reference is made to particular receipts he shall use the lot sizes of those receipts and (ii) where the ingredient is in processed form and he did the processing at his mixed feed plant he shall determine lot sizes in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (4) below.

(3) *Meaning of "receipts"*. The term "receipts at your plant" means unloadings into facilities operated as part of, or as an adjunct to, your plant, or in the case of shipments by rail the lot has arrived at the point at which physical delivery is to be made to the buyer and is ready for unloading, except that where the ingredient is in processed form and you did the processing at your mixed feed plant you shall determine your "receipts" in accordance with the provisions of subparagraph (4) below.

(4) *Ingredient in processed form when processed by mixed feed manufacturer*. When a manufacturer processes an ingredient himself, and treats it as an ingredient in its processed form in accordance with the provisions of section 4.2 (a) (1), he shall determine its base ingredient price as follows:

(i) Its base ingredient price shall be determined on the basis of lot sizes equal to the lot sizes of his usual receipts of the commodity from which it is processed.

(ii) Its maximum price to him shall be the maximum price that another person could lawfully pay him, as a processor, for it.

(iii) If the ingredient is processed at his mixed feed plant, or at facilities connected therewith, and he is required to determine the maximum price to him of particular receipts of it, he shall consider his use of the ingredient in his mixed feed operation as his "receipt" of the ingredient at his plant. Such "receipts" shall be measured in lot sizes equal to the lot sizes of his normal receipts of the commodity from which it is processed.

(5) *Pricing of ingredients at rate points other than plant*. The methods set forth below in this section, and section 4.3, indicate that base ingredient prices (and adjusted base ingredient prices) shall be determined for ingredients on the basis of delivery to the manufacturer's plant. If, however, a manufacturer, in determining his margins, elects under section 4.1 (b) (6) to determine ingredient cost or replacement cost for any ingredient on the basis of delivery to a rate point other than his plant, he must determine his base ingredient price (or adjusted base ingredient price) for that ingredient on the basis of delivery to that rate point rather than to his plant.

(6) *Pricing of ingredients having different maximum prices for different qualities*. When an ingredient has different maximum prices for different qualities and dates, a manufacturer may determine its base ingredient price and adjusted base ingredient price on the basis of any quality he chooses. If he deter-

mines its base ingredient price or adjusted base ingredient price by reference to certain receipts, he shall adjust the price of those receipts to the price of the quality and grade he has chosen by use of the differentials in the price regulation covering such ingredient. In determining his control price at any time under section 4.4 he shall adjust his price for such ingredient to the quality he is using in his current formula as defined in that section.

(7) *Allowances for containers received with ingredients*. In determining base ingredient prices under this section, and adjusted base ingredient prices under section 4.3, a manufacturer shall allow \$1.25 per ton or may at his option make reasonable allowance for containers received in the purchase of the ingredients.

(b) *Rules for determining base ingredient prices and base container prices*. As a manufacturer you may use any applicable one of the following methods for the determination of a base ingredient price for each ingredient being priced and for the determination of base container prices. You may use different methods for different ingredients.

(1) *Grains subject to price control*. "Formula price" as used in this subsection (1) has the following meaning with respect to the following grains: As to wheat, "formula price" as defined in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 487; as to oats, "base price" as defined in Supplement No. 2 to Food Products Regulation No. 2; as to barley, "base price" as defined in Supplement No. 3 to Food Products Regulation No. 2, as to corn "base price" as defined in Supplement No. 4 to Food Products Regulation No. 4.

For any grain subject to price control you may determine your base ingredient price by any of the following methods:

First method. For oats, barley, wheat, and corn, you may use the "formula price" at the point where the plant is located. For grain sorghums you may use the maximum price bulk for sales at the point where the plant is located by the first seller other than the producer.

Second method. You may use as a base ingredient price the maximum price which reflects a relationship to a terminal base point (or terminal city) which is customary to the trade or customary to your buying practice, provided your records show such a relationship.

Third method. You may use the average of the maximum prices you could have lawfully paid to your supplier delivered at your plant for either

(a) Your receipts during the last thirty days prior to the effective date of this regulation, or

(b) Your last twenty receipts prior to the effective date of this regulation, or

(c) Your receipts during the last year preceding the effective date of this regulation.

(2) *Ingredients subject to price control other than grains*. For any ingredient other than grains, subject to any maximum price regulation, you may determine your base ingredient price by any of the methods set forth below.

First method. You may use the average of the maximum prices you could have lawfully paid to your supplier delivered at your plant for either

(a) Your receipts during the last thirty days prior to the effective date of this regulation, or

(b) Your last twenty receipts prior to the effective date of this regulation, or

(c) Your receipts during the last year preceding the effective date of this regulation.

Second method. You may use as a base ingredient price the maximum price which reflects a relationship to a rate point or source which is customary to the trade or customary to your buying practices, provided your records show such a relationship.

Third method. If you cannot calculate under the first or second method use the maximum price you could lawfully pay for receipts from the origin so located with respect to your plant as to produce the lowest maximum price on receipts at your plant.

(3) *Ingredients not subject to price control*. For any ingredient not subject to price control you may use either

(i) The reasonable market value of such ingredient at your plant on the effective date of this regulation, or

(ii) If the ingredient is used for the first time after the effective date of this regulation, the reasonable market value at your plant at the time of your first calculation of a base ingredient price for it, or

(iii) The average of the prices you paid delivered at your plant for either

(a) Your receipts during the last thirty days prior to the effective date of this regulation, or

(b) Your last twenty receipts prior to the effective date of this regulation, or

(c) Your receipts during the last year preceding the effective date of this regulation.

(4) *Containers*—(i) *Paper and cotton (100 pound bags only)*. For paper and cotton bags you shall determine your base container prices only in 100 pound sizes.

(ii) *Other materials (all sizes)*. For containers other than paper or cotton bags you shall determine your base container prices for every size that you use.

(iii) *Purpose of determination of base container prices*. The reason for the determination of base prices for containers in the manner provided in subdivisions (i) and (ii) above, is to make it possible for you to use the differentials in section 4.10 (b) to determine your maximum prices for the sale of mixed feed in containers of any size.

(iv) *Methods*. Your base container price for containers of any material shall be the maximum price you could lawfully pay, if subject to price control, or the reasonable market value, if not subject to price control, delivered to your plant from your normal suppliers of containers of that material. Such prices shall be on the basis of normal quantities of containers of that material (as evidenced by receipts) that you purchase either in the 100 pound size or in smaller sizes.

(c) *Filing of base ingredient prices and base container prices*. (1) For each of the ingredients listed below that he uses in any form as a base ingredient each manufacturer shall within 60 days of the effective date of this regulation, file his base ingredient prices for each of his Class A and Class B plants at which more than 3500 tons of mixed feeds were manufactured in the year 1944, and he may also file for any of his other Class A or Class B plants. After a period of 60

days from the effective date of this regulation no manufacturer shall sell any mixed feed containing such ingredients until he has filed such base ingredient prices.

Corn.	Hominy feed.
Oats.	Fish scraps.
Wheat.	Wheat mill feeds.
Barley.	Meat scraps.
Grain sorghums.	Digester tankage.
Alfalfa meal.	Gluten feed.
Linseed meal.	Gluten meal.
Soybean meal.	Brewers grain.
Cottonseed meal.	Distillers grain.

A base ingredient price shall be filed for each of the above commodities in its form as listed if the manufacturer uses it as an ingredient in that form consistent with the provisions of section 4.2 (a)

(1). If he does not so use it as an ingredient in that form but uses it in other

forms (processed to a lesser or greater degree) he shall file for it in at least one of such other forms in which he uses it as an ingredient. If a manufacturer uses a mixed feed as an ingredient he may, but he need not, file a base ingredient price for such ingredient.

(2) In addition a manufacturer may, if he wishes, file base ingredient prices for any other ingredients he uses in the manufacturer of mixed feeds. He may also file his base container prices. He shall keep a record of his base container prices and of his base ingredient prices for each ingredient that he uses, whether or not he files it.

(3) In filing base ingredient and base container prices under this section each manufacturer shall supply the information required by the following suggested form:

INFORMATION REQUIRED TO BE FILED FOR BASE INGREDIENT PRICES UNDER SECTION 4.2(C) OF MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 585

Name of manufacturer.....
 Address to which communication shall be addressed.....
 Address of plant to which base ingredient prices apply.....

Ingredient or container	If subject to price control give Reg. No.	Specific method under section 4.2 under which base ingredient price was determined	Rate point used	Unit (bushel, ton, etc.)	Grade or Quality	Base ingredient or container price	For OPA use only
(Example) Oats.....	XXX	(1) 2nd.....	Chicago.....	Bushel.....	2 tough...	\$1.38	

(Signed).....
 (Title).....

(4) Base ingredient and container prices shall be filed with the office of the Office of Price Administration with which the manufacturer files his margins for the plant.

(d) *Prohibition against selling until base ingredient prices are filed.* No manufacturer subject to this regulation shall sell any mixed feeds, after 60 days from the effective date of this regulation, until he has filed base ingredient prices for each of the ingredients listed in paragraph (c) of this section that he uses in the manufacture of such mixed feeds.

(e) *Refiling.* (1) If the maximum price of any ingredient or container for which a base ingredient price has been filed is reduced by the Office of Price Administration a new base ingredient or container price, to reflect such reduction in maximum price, shall be filed within 30 days from the date when the reduction in maximum price became effective.

(2) If such maximum price is increased a new base ingredient or container price reflecting such increase may be filed.

(3) A manufacturer may make an amended filing of a base ingredient or container price at any time to correct a filed base ingredient or container price.

(f) *Approval or disapproval of filed base ingredient and container prices.*

(1) Upon request the Office of Price Administration may approve any base ingredient or container price before filing and all filings pursuant to such approval will be deemed approved when filed.

(2) At any time following the filing of any base ingredient or container price, the office of the Office of Price Administration with which the base ingredient or container price is filed may approve and

viewed, the file shall be transmitted to the appropriate regional office for review (if the petition was denied by a district office) and to the national office (if the petition was denied by a regional office) and the regional office or the national office, as the case may be, shall review and by order notify the manufacturer of its determination.

The denial of a manufacturer's petition either in whole or in part is subject to protest pursuant to the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

(g) *Adjustment when incorrectly calculated.* If the base ingredient or container price, as filed, is insufficient because of failure to calculate correctly, the Office of Price Administration may specify the base ingredient or container price which is found to result from a correct calculation under the provisions of this regulation. No manufacturer is required to use a higher base ingredient or container price than he desires in calculating the maximum price of his mixed feeds.

(h) *Effect of approval of base ingredient and container prices.* Any filed ingredient or container price determined in good faith pursuant to the provisions of this regulation which has not been disapproved within sixty days after filing, shall thereafter be deemed to have been approved. A base ingredient or container price, approved either expressly or by failure to act, may be used by the manufacturer in all calculations without further proof of its correctness: *Provided*, That if it is subsequently disapproved, it shall thereafter, be treated as disapproved for the purpose of pricing of sales or deliveries subsequent to its disapproval.

Sec. 4.3 Adjusted base ingredient prices. A manufacturer may calculate an adjusted base ingredient price for any ingredient and use it in place of the base ingredient price in accordance with the rules set forth below. Adjusted base ingredient prices need not be filed but a record of their calculation must be kept. A manufacturer need not calculate an adjusted base ingredient price unless he desires to do so, but he cannot take an ingredient into his mixed feed at a price higher than the base ingredient price (whether or not such base ingredient price has been filed) unless he determines an adjusted base ingredient price as herein provided.

(a) A manufacturer shall make his first calculation of an adjusted base ingredient price as to any ingredient by determining a weighted average price for the receipts of such ingredient at his plant for any immediately preceding period not exceeding one month, determined on the basis of actual prices (not exceeding the lawful maximum prices he could have paid to his supplier delivered at his plant) for such receipts. If the ingredient is in processed form and he did the processing himself, he shall determine his price for it at its full manufactured cost on the basis of such receipts of the commodity in its form prior to such processing. If a receipt of processed grain is being priced as an ingredient under this section by a manufacturer whose margin was filed on a

basis of the whole grain unprocessed and (1) the margin included grinding costs, the adjusted price of the processed ingredient shall be reduced by \$2.50 per ton, or (2) the margin did not include grinding costs and such processing costs were set up as a separate factor, the adjusted price shall be reduced by the amount of this separate factor. He shall begin to use such adjusted base ingredient price on his next pricing day and shall continue using it until the pricing day following the time when he has sold mixed feeds requiring the amount of such ingredient equivalent to the amount used in such average, except that, if he elects to calculate a new adjusted base ingredient price before he has used up such equivalent amount of the ingredient, he shall treat the unused portion as a receipt in determining a new weighted average of prices of that ingredient received at his plant since he last calculated an adjusted base ingredient price.

(b) On the first pricing day after he has sold mixed feeds requiring the amount so averaged, he shall, at his option, either resume the use of his base ingredient price for such ingredient or calculate another adjusted base ingredient price for such ingredient on the basis of the weighted average of the actual prices (not exceeding the lawful maximum prices he could have paid to his supplier delivered at his plant) he has paid for the receipts of such ingredient at his plant since he last calculated an adjusted base ingredient price. If he resumes the use of his base ingredient price instead of recalculating, he shall, on his next recalculation, use his receipts for the period selected as though he were calculating an adjusted base ingredient price for the first time, but he shall not include receipts used in any previous average.

SEC. 4.4 Control prices—(a) Control prices for Class A and Class B plants—
(1) Computation of control price. The control price for any Class A or Class B plant for any mixed feed at any time is determinable by multiplying (i) the weight in the current formula of each ingredient in a ton of such mixed feed by (ii) the base ingredient price or adjusted base ingredient price (whichever is applicable), per ton of ingredient, adjusted to the quality of the ingredient in the current formula where such adjustment is necessary under section 4.2 (a) (6), and adding (iii) the margin for such feed for the applicable sale, plus (iv) the base container price for twenty 100-pound containers per ton of mixed feed, if containers are furnished by the manufacturer, (v) rounded out to the nearest 20 cents per ton.

(2) Meaning of "current formula." A manufacturer's current formula, for the purpose of determining his control price, shall be deemed to be the formula used in calculating his prices for the current week. A control price becomes effective on the weekly pricing day and remains effective, and "current," for one week. It changes only on a pricing day, and changes then only to reflect formula changes or adjustments in ingredient prices. Formula changes during the

period between pricing days do not affect the control price for that period.

(3) Class B plants may have two types of control prices. A Class A plant has only one type of margin, which is its margin on carload sales to retailers determined under section 4.1 (c) (2). It will therefore have only one type of control price. Likewise a Class B plant which sells only to feeders has only one type of margin and only one type of control price, which is its control price on sales to feeders in one to five 100-pound containers. However, since a Class B plant which sells to retailers as well as to feeders has two types of margins, one for sales to retailers in carload lots determined under section 4.1 (d) (3) and one for sales to feeders in lots of one to five 100-pound containers, determined under section 4.1 (d) (2), it will have two corresponding types of control prices. The control price to retailers will include the margins for sales to retailers; the control price to feeders will include the margins for sales to feeders.

(b) Control prices for Class C plants. The control price for a Class C plant will be the control price of the plant to which it is related, adjusted by the filed differential.

SEC. 4.5 Pricing day—(a) Selection of pricing day. Within 60 days from the effective date of this regulation each manufacturer shall select one day of the week as his pricing day for each of his plants. Once it is chosen, a pricing day shall be the same day in each subsequent week.

(b) Function of pricing day. On each pricing day the control prices and price list for the plant become effective and remain in effect for one week until the following pricing day.

SEC. 4.6 Price lists—(a) Issued weekly. A price list shall be issued each week for each plant whose mixed feeds are sold to others than feeders. Each price list shall become effective on the pricing day on which it is issued, or, if it is not issued on a pricing day, on the pricing day next following the day it is issued. It shall remain in effect for one week.

(b) Price list must show list prices. Each price list must show a list price for each mixed feed for the f. o. b. point or points the price list covers for which margins are determined consistent with section 4.1 (b) (7). It shall be the list price for carload sales to retailers at that point or points. It shall be any price selected by the manufacturer which does not exceed the control price for such sales for that point.

(c) What information price lists must show in addition to list prices. In addition to list prices, each price list must show the following information, but not in any particular form:

- (1) Name of manufacturer and address of plant.
- (2) Effective date of price list.
- (3) That prices quoted are for carload sales to retailers.
- (4) That prices quoted are f. o. b. a specified point or points.

(d) Short form price lists. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, whenever a manufacturer has issued a price list in accordance with the

provisions of this section, he may, for the succeeding week or weeks, issue, as his price list, a notice indicating either that he has made no change in his list prices, or indicating specifically what price changes have been made: *Provided*, That the last complete price list issued, together with a notice, must give the purchaser the same information he would receive if a regular complete price list were issued.

(e) Price lists for sales to private brand dealers. Separate price lists shall be issued for mixed feeds manufactured for private brand dealers.

SEC. 4.7 General rules for determination of maximum prices by manufacturers—(a) When several mixed feeds shipped together. If you ship two or more different kinds of mixed feeds in a single shipment you may, in lieu of using your transportation cost determined on the basis of each kind of mixed feed separately, determine your transportation cost by dividing the total amount of the transportation cost for the shipment by the total number of tons of mixed feeds of all kinds in the shipment. The resulting figure will be your transportation cost per ton for each kind of mixed feed in the shipment.

(b) Rounding out maximum prices—
(1) On sales to feeders. If the calculation of your maximum price per 100 pounds on a sale of any mixed feed to a feeder results in a figure which is not a multiple of 5 you determine your maximum price for such sale by adjusting such figure to the nearest even 5 cents per 100 pounds, except that if the figure to be adjusted is a multiple of 2½ you determine your maximum price by adjusting it to the next higher even 5 cents. Such rounding out may be either before or after inclusion of outbound transportation cost.

(2) On sales to persons other than feeders. If the calculation of your maximum price per ton on a sale of any mixed feed to a person other than a feeder results in a figure which is not a multiple of 20 you determine your maximum price for such sale by adjusting such figure to the nearest even 20 cents per ton, except that if the figure to be adjusted is a multiple of 10 you determine your maximum price by adjusting it to the next higher even 20 cents. Such rounding out may be either before or after inclusion of outbound transportation cost.

SEC. 4.8 Maximum prices for sales by Class A plants and related Class C plants—(a) Sales to feeders. For sales to feeders of mixed feed manufactured by you at a Class A plant or a Class C plant related thereto, your maximum price shall be as follows:

- (1) Your list price; plus
- (2) Your transportation cost from your plant or other f. o. b. point as of which you compute your margins; plus
- (3) The appropriate differentials at the rate set forth in section 4.10 for mixed feeds in pelleted form and for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; plus
- (4) The applicable retail markup as set forth in section 5.3 (d);
- (5) If your nearest customer regularly selling your mixed feed at retail is

located within 50 miles of your plant or wholesale warehouse, you may, with respect to deliveries to feeders at such plant or wholesale warehouse, add such an amount as will make your price equal to his maximum prices. (This is permitted to protect him from the possibility of underselling.)

(b) *Sales other than sales to feeders.* For all sales, other than sales to feeders, of mixed feed manufactured by you at a Class A plant, or Class C plant related thereto, your maximum price shall be as follows:

- (1) Your list price; plus
- (2) Your transportation cost from your plant or other f. o. b. point as of which you compute your margins; plus
- (3) The appropriate differentials at the rate set forth in section 4.10 for mixed feeds in pelleted form and for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; and
- (4) On lots you deliver from a warehouse into which you have unloaded after shipment from your plant, a handling charge in addition of \$2.50 per ton for mixed feeds in 100-pound containers and \$4.00 per ton for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; plus
- (5) \$1.00 per ton on less than carload sales, except on lots with respect to which you have added the handling charge permitted under subparagraph (4) above; and less
- (6) Such discounts as are consistent with your regular discount policy, if any, on such sales during the 1942 base months, except that, in the case of private brand mixed feeds, you must allow at least as great a discount as your largest discount to a wholesaler on sales of the same or most nearly similar mixed feed produced by you, which is not a private brand mixed feed.

Sec. 4.9 Maximum prices for sales by Class B plants and related Class C plants—(a) Sales to feeders. For sales to feeders of mixed feed manufactured by you at a Class B plant, or Class C plant related thereto, your maximum price shall be as follows:

- (1) Your list price for sales to feeders in lots of one to five 100-pound containers; plus
 - (2) Your transportation cost from your plant or other f. o. b. plant as of which you compute your margins; plus
 - (3) The appropriate differentials at the rate set forth in section 4.10 for mixed feeds in pelleted form and for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; plus
 - (4) A handling charge of \$1.50 per ton for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; and
 - (5) On lots you have unloaded into a warehouse separate from your plant, from which you sell to feeders, a handling charge in addition of \$2.50 per ton.
 - (6) On sales in larger lots than one to five 100-pound containers, you shall allow such discounts as are consistent with your regular discount policy on such sales during the 1942 base period.
- (b) *Sales other than sales to feeders.* For all sales, other than sales to feeders, of mixed feed manufactured by you at a Class B plant, or Class C plant related

thereto, your maximum price shall be as follows:

- (1) Your list price for sales to retailers in carload lots; plus
- (2) Your transportation cost from your plant or other f. o. b. point as of which you compute your margins; plus
- (3) The appropriate differentials at the rate set forth in section 4.10 for mixed feeds in pelleted form and for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; and
- (4) On lots you deliver from an establishment into which you have unloaded after shipment from your plant, a handling charge in addition of \$2.50 per ton for mixed feeds in 100-pound containers and \$4.00 per ton for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; plus
- (5) \$1.00 per ton on less-than-carload sales, except on lots with respect to which you have added the handling charge permitted under subparagraph (4) above; and less
- (6) Such discounts as are consistent with your regular discount policy, if any, on such sales during the 1942 base months.

Sec. 4.10 Differentials for pelleting and packing—(a) Pelleting. The maximum price for a mixed feed in pellet form shall be \$1.50 per ton higher than the maximum price for such mixed feed in un-pelleted form.

(b) *Packing—(1) In seller's new paper and cotton bags other than 100 pounds.* The maximum price for sales of a mixed feed in seller's new paper or cotton bags other than 100 pound bags, shall be the maximum price for like sales in 100 pound bags of the same material, plus the appropriate differential at the rate set forth per ton in the following schedule:

SCHEDULE I

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4
Container size	Seller's new paper bags	Seller's new cotton bags	Packing (used only in subparagraphs (2) and (4) below)
Over 100 lbs.....	Basis	Basis	Basis
100 lbs.....	Basis	Basis	Basis
26 to 50 lbs. inc.....	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$.40
11 to 25 lbs. inc.....	1.50	2.50	.80
6 to 10 lbs. inc.....	5.00	5.00	2.00
1 to 5 lbs. inc.....	6.00	6.00	3.00

(2) *In seller's containers other than new paper or cotton bags.* The maximum price for sales of a mixed feed in seller's containers other than new paper or cotton bags shall be the maximum price for like sales in seller's new 100-pound bags, less the base container price for such bags, plus the base container price of the containers used, and plus the appropriate differential set forth in Column 4 of Schedule I in subparagraph (1), above.

(3) *In outside containers.* If the seller packs the containers of a mixed feed in bales or other outside containers furnished by him, he may add the base container price to him of the bales or outside containers furnished.

(4) *In buyer's containers.* The maximum price for sales of a mixed feed in buyer's containers of any material shall

be the maximum price for like sales in seller's 100-pound bags, less the base container price for such bags, and plus the appropriate differential at the rate per ton set forth in Column 4 of Schedule I in subparagraph (1) above.

(5) *Returned containers.* The seller must give due credit for the containers returned by his buyer from former purchases.

(6) *In bulk.* The maximum price for sales of a mixed feed in bulk shall be the maximum price for like sales in seller's new 100-pound bags, less the base container price for such bags, and less 25 cents per ton, in which case the guaranteed minimum of protein and fat and the guaranteed maximum of fibre must appear on the invoice.

ARTICLE V—PRICING PROVISIONS FOR PERSONS OTHER THAN MANUFACTURERS

Sec. 5.1 General rules for determination of maximum prices by persons other than manufacturers—(a) When several mixed feeds shipped together. If you receive two or more different kinds of mixed feeds from your supplier in a single shipment you may, in lieu of using your transportation cost determined on the basis of each kind of mixed feed separately, determine your transportation cost for shipment from your supplier by dividing the total amount of the transportation cost for the last shipment of usual size from such supplier by the total number of tons of mixed feeds of all kinds in such last shipment. The resulting figure will be your transportation cost per ton for each kind of mixed feed of such supplier.

(b) *Rounding out maximum prices—(1) On sales to feeders.* If the calculation of your maximum price per 100 pounds on a sale of any mixed feed to a feeder results in a figure which is not a multiple of 5 you determine your maximum price for such sales by adjusting such figure to the nearest even 5 cents, per 100 pounds, except that if the figure to be adjusted is a multiple of 2½ you determine your maximum price by adjusting it to the next higher even 5 cents. Such rounding out may be either before or after inclusion of outbound transportation cost.

(2) *On sales to persons other than feeders.* If the calculation of your maximum price, per ton, on a sale of any mixed feed to a person other than a feeder results in a figure which is not a multiple of 20 you determine your maximum price for such sales by adjusting such figure to the nearest even 20 cents, per ton, except that if the figure to be adjusted is a multiple of 10 you determine your maximum price by adjusting it to the next higher even 20 cents. Such rounding out may be either before or after inclusion of outbound transportation cost.

Sec. 5.2 Maximum prices for sales by wholesalers, including private brand dealers and importers selling at wholesale. For each sale of mixed feed by you as a wholesaler, your maximum price shall be as follows:

(a) If you bought the mixed feed from its manufacturer, the list price shown by the manufacturer, for the ap-

plicable rate point, on either (1) the price list on the basis of which you bought the mixed feed, or (2) the current price list (note: section 5.4 explains what price list is "current" as to you.); plus, in either case such additions to the list price as the manufacturer could lawfully have charged you on your purchase of such mixed feed, or

(b) If you bought the mixed feed from an importer the maximum purchase price of the importer plus any transportation cost to your place of business charged by him, or

(c) If you are an importer your maximum purchase price; plus

(d) In addition to (a) or (b) above:

(1) Any transportation cost that you incur to your place of business, and from your place of business to the buyer's receiving point; plus

(2) A handling charge of \$2.50 per ton for mixed feeds in containers of 100 pounds, and \$4.00 per ton for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; *Provided*, That no maximum price shall include more than one of the above handling charges on any one lot of mixed feed, plus

(3) If you replace damaged containers in a lot sold, a sum not exceeding the maximum price you could lawfully have paid your supplier for the containers substituted by you;

(4) If your nearest customer regularly selling your mixed feed at retail is located within 50 miles of your warehouse, you may, with respect to deliveries to feeders at such warehouse, add such an amount as will make your price equal to his maximum price. (This is permitted to protect him from the possibility of underselling.)

SEC. 5.3 Maximum prices for sales by retailers, including private brand dealers and importers selling at retail. For each sale of mixed feed by you as a retailer, your maximum price shall be as follows:

(a) If you bought the mixed feed from its manufacturer, the list price shown by the manufacturer, for the applicable rate point, on either (1) the price list on the basis of which you bought such mixed feed, or (2) the current price list (note: section 5.4 explains what price list is "current" as to you), plus such additions to the list price as the manufacturer could lawfully have charged you on your purchase of such mixed feed; or

(b) If you bought the mixed feed from a wholesaler or importer, the maximum price he could lawfully have charged you at the time you bought it, or the maximum price he could lawfully charge you at the time of your sale, whichever maximum price is higher; and

(c) If you are an importer your maximum purchase price, plus in addition to (a) or (b) above:

(1) Any transportation cost that you incur to your place of business and from your place of business to the buyer's receiving point; and

(2) On lots you have unloaded into a wholesale warehouse before reloading, shipping to, and unloading into your retail place of business from which you sell to feeders, a handling charge in addition

of \$2.50 per ton for mixed feeds in 100-pound containers, and \$4.00 per ton for mixed feeds in containers of less than 100 pounds; *Provided*, That you shall not add such charges on lots with respect to which such charges have been made by a prior seller; plus

(3) The applicable of the following markups:

SCHEDULE II—MARKUPS

(1) For sales in 100-pound containers.

Commodity	Maximum markup	
	Per ton	Per 100-pound bag
1. All dairy and cattle feed except calf feeds, all horse and mule feeds and all poultry, duck and turkey feeds except as set forth below.....	\$5.50	\$.27½
2. All rabbit feeds, all pig and hog feeds, all sheep and goat feeds, all laying, growing, and broiler mashers and pellets for poultry, ducks and turkeys, except (a) flushing mashers, concentrates and supplements for poultry, ducks and turkeys used for further mixing or feeding with more than 50% of grain and (b) starting mashers and pellets for poultry, ducks and turkeys.....	7.00	.35
3. All pigeon and squab feeds, all calf feeds, all poultry, duck and turkey mashers and pellets designed for starting poultry, ducks and turkeys and flushing mashers, concentrates and supplements for poultry, ducks and turkeys used for further mixing or feeding with more than 50% of grain.....	10.00	.50
4. Fox, mink and similar fur-bearing animal feeds except rabbits, and all feeds for game birds and feeds for animals raised in laboratories.....	15.00	.75

(2) For sales in containers of less than 100 pounds.

Size of container	Maximum markup per bag
Up to and including 5 pounds.....	\$.06
Over 5 pounds and up to and including 10 pounds.....	.10
Over 10 pounds and up to and including 25 pounds.....	.20
Over 25 pounds and up to and including 50 pounds.....	.30

(3) For sales in containers less than 100 pounds packed by you as a retailer in containers furnished by you, the maximum markup per container specified in subparagraph (2) of this schedule, plus the appropriate differential for small containers as set forth in Schedule I in Section 4.10 hereof.

(d) Adjusted to the nearest even 5 cents as provided in section 5.1 (b) (1).

SEC. 5.4 What manufacturer's price list is "current" as to wholesalers and retailers. If you are a wholesaler or retailer who buys a mixed feed directly from its manufacturer, the "current" price list of the manufacturer may be an important factor in the determination of your maximum price for the mixed feed in accordance with section 5.2 or 5.3. The following paragraphs will explain what price list is "current" as to you.

(a) *General rules.* The manufacturer's price list will be "current" as to you during the week it is effective, unless you qualify to use a different "current week" under the following paragraph.

(b) *Elective "current week".* (1) Because a manufacturer's price list may not reach you until it has been in effect for

a time, you may elect under this subparagraph to use, as your "current week," a week different than the effective week of the manufacturer's price list. If you so elect, you shall select a day of the week as the first day of your "current week" for the mixed feeds of each manufacturer. The price list in effect on the day you select, will be "current" as to you for that day and the following six days, which will be your "current week." You may select a different "current week" for the mixed feeds of each manufacturer whose mixed feeds you handle, but once you make a selection, you may not change it unless the manufacturer changes his price list day in accordance with this regulation.

(2) In order to take advantage of this subparagraph (b), you must make your selection within 75 days from the effective date of this regulation, with respect to the mixed feeds of each manufacturer whose mixed feeds you are then handling and with respect to which you wish to make a selection. If, after such 75 days, you begin to handle the mixed feeds of another manufacturer, or if a manufacturer changes his price list day, you must select your "current week" for the mixed feeds of such manufacturer before you sell any of them.

(3) From the time of your selection of a "current week" as to the mixed feeds of any manufacturer, you shall keep a notice of your selection posted conspicuously in your place of business. Failure to make a timely selection or to keep it posted will deprive you of the election granted by this paragraph (b).

SEC. 5.5 Maximum prices for imported mixed feeds—(a) How maximum prices for sale of imported mixed feeds are determined. If you are an importer of mixed feeds you determine your maximum price for the sale of any such mixed feed under the provisions of section 5.2 for sales to feeders and under the provisions of 5.3 for sales to any person other than a feeder. You determine your maximum price under these sections by adding the appropriate transportation costs, differentials and markups to your maximum purchase price as an importer as determined under the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) *How maximum prices for purchase of imported mixed feeds are determined.* If you are an importer of mixed feeds the maximum price that you shall pay for any mixed feed imported by you, f. o. b. point of entry, shall be a price no higher than the maximum price you could lawfully have paid the manufacturer of a similar domestic mixed feed whose plant is located at or nearest to the port of entry of the imported mixed feed being priced. This price shall be known as your "maximum purchase price." For the purposes of this section one mixed feed shall be deemed similar to another mixed feed if it has the same feeding purpose as the second, affords the purchaser fairly equivalent serviceability and belongs to a type which would ordinarily be sold in the same price line.

(c) *Application for approval may be filed.* Although you are not required to do so, you may, if you desire to secure

approval of any maximum purchase price determined by you under paragraph (b) of this section, secure such approval by filing an application containing the following information with the district or regional office of the Office of Price Administration for the region or district in which your place of business is located:

1. Your name.
2. Address to which communications shall be addressed.
3. Port of entry.
4. Name of the imported mixed feed being priced, the proposed maximum price, its feeding purpose and the guaranteed minimum of protein and fat and the guaranteed maximum of fibre.
5. Name of the similar domestic mixed feed, name of its manufacturer and location of the plant where it is manufactured.

(d) *Approval or disapproval.* The Office of Price Administration shall approve the proposed maximum purchase price upon finding that it is correctly determined under the provisions of this section. Upon finding that the proposed maximum purchase price is not correctly determined the Office of Price Administration shall disapprove the proposed maximum purchase price and shall provide the applicant with a maximum purchase price determined in accordance with the provisions of this section.

A petition for an amended approval, supported by affidavits or other substantial evidence to substantiate the applicant's claim, may be filed with the district or regional office of the Office of Price Administration in which the application was filed. Upon denial of such a petition the district office shall notify the manufacturer of the particulars in which his showing is defective and shall promptly refer the file for review to the Cereals, Feeds and Agricultural Chemicals Branch of the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., through the appropriate regional office.

Sec. 5.6 *Maximum prices for custom mixing.* For all custom mixing by you, your maximum price shall be:

- (a) The maximum retail price for the quantity of the ingredient bulk or sacked, as the case may be, for all ingredients subject to price control which are furnished by you; plus
- (b) The reasonable retail market value of all ingredients not subject to price control which are furnished by you; plus
- (c) A charge for processing any ingredients at the rate of \$3.50 per ton; plus
- (d) A mixing and sacking charge of \$3.00 per ton; plus
- (e) The maximum price for any bags furnished by you.

APPENDIX A—SUGGESTED FORM FOR USE IN DETERMINING MARGINS UNDER FIRST METHOD FOR CLASS B PLANTS

Explanation. This form is supplied for your convenience in determining your margins for any mixed feed calculated under the first method in section 4.1 (d). In the third column you will find an example, illustrating how this form is to be used. Read this carefully and then select any one of your mixed feeds and supply similar information for it in Column 2. When you have done this, follow the same procedure

for each of your mixed feeds for which you calculate a margin under this first method. You must then, within 60 days of the effective date of this regulation, file your margins for each mixed feed with the Office of Price Administration in the manner provided in section 4.1 (f). You must also keep a record of this same information in your files for inspection by a representative of the Office of Price Administration at any time.

Date calculated -----

Column 1	Column 2	Column 3
Name and address of manufacturer.	-----	Example: John Doe Co., 115 6th St., Anytown, USA.
Type of feed.	-----	18% dairy feed.
Brand name.	-----	Doe's Best.
Number of lbs. in ton of feed which are processed other than by mixing.	-----	600 lbs.
Total processing charge—multiply no. of lbs. listed as processed above at rate of \$3.50 per ton.	-----	\$1.05.
Mixing and sacking charge at rate of \$3.00 per ton.	-----	\$3.00.
Retail margin for this type of feed as listed in Sec. 5.3 (d) of this regulation.	-----	\$5.50.
Total of costs listed as above is your margin.	-----	\$9.55.

Important—Keep this record in your files for inspection by OPA

This regulation shall become effective on the 19th day of May 1945.

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

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7386; Filed, May 4, 1945; 4:39 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE RENTAL AREA
[Hotels and Rooming Houses,¹ Amdt. 52]
HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

Section 7 (a) of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is amended by adding the following:

Where, since the filing of the registration statement but prior to May 5, 1945, there has been a change in the identity of the landlord, by transfer of title or otherwise, the present landlord, on or before May 31, 1945, shall file a notice of such change on a form provided for that purpose, to be known as a notice of change in identity. Where such a change occurs on or after May 5, 1945, or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, the new landlord shall file such a notice within ten days after the change.

Any notice, order or other process or paper directed to the person named on the registration statement as landlord at the address given thereon, or, where a notice of change in identity has been filed, to the person named as landlord and at the address given in the most

¹ 10 F.R. 3452.

recent such notice, shall, under the circumstances prescribed in Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3, constitute notice to the person who is then the landlord.

This amendment shall become effective May 5, 1945.

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

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7390; Filed, May 4, 1945; 4:41 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS
[Housing,¹ Amdt. 56]

HOUSING

Section 7 (a) of the Rent Regulation for Housing is amended by adding the following:

Where, since the filing of the registration statement but prior to May 5, 1945, there has been a change in the identity of the landlord, by transfer of title or otherwise, the present landlord, on or before May 31, 1945, shall file a notice of such change on a form provided for that purpose, to be known as a notice of change in identity. Where such change occurs on or after May 5, 1945, or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, the new landlord shall file such notice within ten days after the change: *Provided*, That this sentence shall not apply where a petition has been filed under section 6 (b) (2) seeking a certificate for occupancy by the new landlord. If the new landlord indicates on the notice of change in identity that he has not obtained the landlord's copy of the original registration statement, the Administrator shall cause to be prepared and delivered to him a true copy of said original, which may be used to satisfy all requirements of this paragraph (a).

Any notice, order or other process or paper directed to the person named on the registration statement as the landlord at the address given thereon, or, where a notice of change in identity has been filed, to the person named as landlord and at the address given in the most recent such notice, shall, under the circumstances prescribed in Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3, constitute notice to the person who is then the landlord.

This amendment shall become effective May 5, 1945.

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

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7394; Filed, May 4, 1945; 4:41 p. m.]

¹ 10 F.R. 3436, 3555, 3727, 3951.

PART 1388—DEFENSE RENTAL AREAS
[Housing in Atlantic County Area,¹ Amdt. 12]

HOUSING IN ATLANTIC COUNTY

Section 7 (a) of the Rent Regulation for Housing in the Atlantic County Defense-Rental Area is amended by adding the following:

Where, since the filing of the registration statement but prior to May 5, 1945, there has been a change in the identity of the landlord, by transfer of title or otherwise, the present landlord, on or before May 31, 1945, shall file a notice of such change on a form provided for that purpose, to be known as a notice of change in identity. Where such change occurs on or after May 5, 1945, or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, the new landlord shall file such notice within ten days after the change: *Provided*, That this sentence shall not apply where a petition has been filed under section 6 (b) (2) seeking a certificate for occupancy by the new landlord. If the new landlord indicates on the notice of change in identity that he has not obtained the landlord's copy of the original registration statement, the Administrator shall cause to be prepared and delivered to him a true copy of said original, which may be used to satisfy all requirements of this paragraph (a).

Any notice, order or other process or paper directed to the person named on the registration statement as the landlord at the address given thereon, or, where a notice of change in identity has been filed, to the person named as landlord and at the address given in the most recent such notice, shall, under the circumstances prescribed in Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3, constitute notice to the person who is then the landlord.

This amendment shall become effective May 5, 1945.

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

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7301; Filed, May 4, 1945; 4:41 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS
[Hotels and Rooming Houses in Miami Area,² Amdt. 13]

HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES IN MIAMI AREA

Section 7 (a) of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is amended by adding the following:

Where, since the filing of the registration statement but prior to May 5, 1945, there has been a change in the identity of the landlord, by transfer of title or otherwise, the present landlord, on or before May 31, 1945, shall file a notice of

¹ 9 F.R. 6819, 8954, 10189, 10634, 11349, 12415, 14987; 10 F.R. 330, 1452, 1911, 1973, 2402, 2617.

² 10 F.R. 318.

such change on a form provided for that purpose, to be known as a notice of change in identity. Where such a change occurs on or after May 5, 1945, or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, the new landlord shall file such a notice within ten days after the change.

Any notice, order or other process or paper directed to the person named on the registration statement as landlord at the address given thereon, or, where a notice of change in identity has been filed, to the person named as landlord and at the address given in the most recent such notice, shall, under the circumstances prescribed in Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3, constitute notice to the person who is then the landlord.

This amendment shall become effective May 5, 1945.

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

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7392; Filed, May 4, 1945; 4:41 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS
[Housing in Miami Area,¹ Amdt. 16]

HOUSING IN MIAMI AREA

Section 7 (a) of the Rent Regulation for Housing in the Miami Defense-Rental Area is amended by adding the following:

Where, since the filing of the registration statement but prior to May 5, 1945, there has been a change in the identity of the landlord, by transfer of title or otherwise, the present landlord, on or before May 31, 1945, shall file a notice of such change on a form provided for that purpose, to be known as a notice of change in identity. Where such change occurs on or after May 5, 1945, or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, the new landlord shall file such notice within ten days after the change: *Provided*, That this sentence shall not apply where a petition has been filed under section 6 (b) (2) seeking a certificate for occupancy by the new landlord. If the new landlord indicates on the notice of change in identity that he has not obtained the landlord's copy of the original registration statement the Administrator shall cause to be prepared and delivered to him a true copy of said original, which may be used to satisfy all requirements of this paragraph (a).

Any notice, order or other process or paper directed to the person named on the registration statement as the landlord at the address given thereon, or, where a notice of change in identity has been filed, to the person named as landlord and at the address given in the most recent such notice, shall, under the circumstances prescribed in Revised Pro-

¹ 9 F.R. 14994; 10 F.R. 331, 1973, 2403, 2872.

cedural Regulation No. 3, constitute notice to the person who is then the landlord.

This amendment shall become effective May 5, 1945.

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

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7393; Filed, May 4, 1945; 4:41 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE RENTAL AREAS
[Hotels and Rooming Houses in New York City Area,¹ Amdt. 19]

HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES IN NEW YORK CITY AREA

Section 7 (a) of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is amended by adding the following:

Where, since the filing of the registration statement but prior to May 5, 1945, there has been a change in the identity of the landlord, by transfer of title or otherwise, the present landlord, on or before May 31, 1945, shall file a notice of such change on a form provided for that purpose, to be known as a notice of change in identity. Where such a change occurs on or after May 5, 1945, or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, the new landlord shall file such a notice within ten days after the change.

Any notice, order or other process or paper directed to the person named on the registration statement as landlord at the address given thereon, or, where a notice of change in identity has been filed, to the person named as landlord and at the address given in the most recent such notice, shall, under the circumstances prescribed in Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3, constitute notice to the person who is then the landlord.

This amendment shall become effective May 5, 1945.

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

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7388; Filed, May 4, 1945; 4:40 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS
[Housing in New York City Area,² Amdt. 19]

HOUSING IN NEW YORK CITY AREA

Section 7 (a) of the Rent Regulation for Housing in the New York City De-

¹ 10 F.R. 324, 1452.

² 9 F.R. 14987; 10 F.R. 331, 1452, 1974, 2806, 3014.

fense-Rental Area is amended by adding the following:

Where, since the filing of the registration statement but prior to May 5, 1945, there has been a change in the identity of the landlord, by transfer of title or otherwise, the present landlord, on or before May 31, 1945, shall file a notice of such change on a form provided for that purpose, to be known as a notice of change in identity. Where such change occurs on or after May 5, 1945, or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, the new landlord shall file such notice within ten days after the change: *Provided*, That this sentence shall not apply where a petition has been filed under section 6 (b) (2) seeking a certificate for occupancy by the new landlord. If the new landlord indicates on the notice of change in identity that he has not obtained the landlord's copy of the original registration statement, the Administrator shall cause to be prepared and delivered to him a true copy of said original, which may be used to satisfy all requirements of this paragraph (a).

Any notice, order or other process or paper directed to the person named on the registration statement as the landlord at the address given thereon, or, where a notice of change in identity has been filed, to the person named as landlord and at the address given in the most recent such notice, shall, under the circumstances prescribed in Revised Pro-

cedural Regulation No. 3, constitute notice to the person who is then the landlord.

This amendment shall become effective May 5, 1945.

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

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7389; Filed, May 4, 1945; 4:40 p. m.]

PART 1373—PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD ACCESSORIES

[MPR 564, Amdt. 5]

FOUNTAIN PENS AND MECHANICAL PENCILS

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 564 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 23 is amended by including the following manufacturers and adding retail ceiling prices for their fountain pens and mechanical pencils as set forth below:

Name	Brand	Article	Model	Retail ceiling price
S. Buchsbaum & Co. Century Sales & Service	Style King.....	Fountain pen.....	X931.....	\$1.69
		.....do.....	50.....	.50
		.....do.....	100C, 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, 100 $\frac{1}{2}$ R.....	1.00
		.....do.....	200C, 200 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, 200 $\frac{1}{2}$ R.....	1.75
		.....do.....	1200 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, 1200 $\frac{1}{2}$ R, 3300 $\frac{1}{2}$ C.....	2.50
		.....do.....	500 $\frac{1}{2}$ R.....	2.75
		.....do.....	1200C, 1511C, 3400 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, 4415 $\frac{1}{2}$ R, 5215 $\frac{1}{2}$ R.....	3.00
		.....do.....	1131 $\frac{1}{2}$ R, 223C, 223 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, 333C, 333 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, 423C, 423 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, 523C, 523 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, 523 $\frac{1}{2}$ R.....	3.50
		.....do.....	4500C, 4500 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, 4500 $\frac{1}{2}$ R.....	4.50
		.....do.....	6500C, X2245C, X2245 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, X2245 $\frac{1}{2}$ R, X3345C, X3345 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, X3345 $\frac{1}{2}$ R, X4445C, X4445 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, X4445 $\frac{1}{2}$ R, X5245C, X5245 $\frac{1}{2}$ C, X5245 $\frac{1}{2}$ R.....	5.00
		.....do.....	X4465C, X5265C.....	7.00
		.....do.....	Mechanical pencil.....	.75
		.....do.....	4000.....	1.00
		.....do.....	2100, 4310, 5300, 5310.....	1.50
		H. Epstein.....	Packard.....	Fountain pen.....	1110, 1221, 1331.....	2.50
2421, X1230, X1221, X1350, X1331.....	3.00			
200.....	.92			

2. Section 23 is amended by adding the following retail ceiling prices for fountain pens and mechanical pencils to the lists of manufacturers already included in the regulation.

Name	Brand	Article	Model	Retail ceiling price
R. L. Arnold Pen Co.....	.....	Mechanical pencil.....	P120.....	\$0.60
Louis F. Dow Co.....	.....	Mechanical pencil.....	232.....	.25
Joffe Pen Co.....	.....	Mechanical pencil.....	224.....	.62
David Kahn, Inc.....	Weaver.....	Fountain pen.....	965.....	5.00
.....do.....	.....	Mechanical pencil.....	65.....	3.00
No-Nok Pen Products.....	.....	Fountain pen (without filler).....	SQG, SLG, SLG.....	6.50
W. A. Sheaffer Pen Co.....	Utility Cadet.....	Mechanical pencil.....	150.....	1.50
.....do.....	Tuckaway, Tuckaway Deluxe.....	.....do.....	375.....	3.75
.....do.....	Crest Tuckaway, Crest Tuckaway Deluxe.....	Fountain Pen.....	1750.....	17.50

3. Section 23 is amended by inserting the name "Non-Stop" in the column headed "Brand" before the article manufactured by Peerless Fountain Pen and Pencil Company listed as:

Article and model:	Retail ceiling price
Fountain pen (with leather case), Deluxe.....	\$3.90

This amendment shall become effective the 10th day of May 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7425; Filed, May 5, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

PART 1302—ALUMINUM

[MPR 2, Incl. Amdts. 1-9]

ALUMINUM SCRAP AND SECONDARY ALUMINUM INGOT

This compilation of Maximum Price Regulation 2 includes Amendment 9, effective May 10, 1945. The text added and amended is underscored and redesignations are indicated by notes.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 are, and will be, generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

Such specifications and standards as are used in this regulation were, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected or have previously been promulgated and their use lawfully required by another Government agency.

[Preamble amended by Supplementary Order 66, 8 F.R. 12554, effective 9-11-43]

§ 1302.1 *Maximum prices for aluminum scrap and secondary aluminum ingot.* Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration, Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

- Sec.
1. Applicability.
 2. Prohibition against dealing in aluminum scrap at prices above the maximum.
 3. Toll or conversion agreements.
 4. Prohibition against dealing in secondary aluminum ingot at prices above the maximum.
 5. Less than maximum prices.
 6. Exports.
 7. Evasion and prohibited practices.
 8. Enforcement.
 9. Records.
 10. Reports.
 11. Adjustable pricing.
 12. Petitions for amendment.
 13. Definitions.
 14. Appendix A: Maximum prices for aluminum scrap.
 15. Appendix B: Maximum prices for secondary aluminum ingot.

¹ 8 F.R. 8495, 8948.

² Statements of Considerations are also issued simultaneously with amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

³ Revised. 9 F.R. 10476, 13715.

AUTHORITY: § 1302.1 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

SECTION 1. Applicability. (a) The provisions of this regulation supersede the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation⁴ with respect to the sales and deliveries for which maximum prices are established by this regulation.

(b) The provisions of this regulation shall apply only in the forty-eight states of the United States and in the District of Columbia.

(c) The provisions of this regulation shall apply to imports of aluminum scrap and secondary aluminum ingot into the forty-eight states of the United States and the District of Columbia and to the resale of any such imported material within that territory. However, nothing in this regulation or in any other regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration shall apply to the sale or delivery to the Metals Reserve Company, or its agents, of aluminum scrap or secondary aluminum ingot which is located at a point outside of the forty-eight states of the United States and the District of Columbia at the time the contract of sale is entered into.

[Paragraph (c) amended by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 16982, effective 12-23-43]

SEC. 2. Prohibition against dealing in aluminum scrap at prices above the maximum. (a) No person shall sell or deliver aluminum scrap (other than wrecked aircraft, unprepared, or drosses, skimmings, grindings, sweepings, sawings or spatters), and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive such aluminum scrap, at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in Appendix A hereof, incorporated herein as section 14; and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

(b) No person shall sell or deliver wrecked aircraft, unprepared, or aluminum drosses, skimmings, grindings, sweepings, sawings or spatters to a consumer and no consumer shall buy or receive such materials at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in Appendix A herein, incorporated herein as section 14; and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

(c) All other sales or deliveries of wrecked aircraft, unprepared, or of aluminum drosses, skimmings, grindings, sweepings, sawings or spatters are exempt from the provisions of this regulation and of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

[Sec. 2 amended by Am. 2, 8 F.R. 10899, effective 8-9-43; Am. 3, 8 F.R. 16982, effective 12-23-43; and Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

SEC. 3. Toll or conversion agreements. The maximum prices herein established shall have no application to the sale, delivery or transfer of aluminum scrap

by the owner of such scrap to any person pursuant to a written agreement whereby such person agrees to smelt, remelt, fabricate, bale, briquette or otherwise process such scrap and return to the owner thereof processed material containing an amount of metal approximately equivalent to that contained in the scrap sold, delivered or transferred: *Provided*, That the conversion or processing of aluminum scrap pursuant to such an agreement shall be deemed to be a service and the price charged for converting any lot of scrap shall not exceed the difference between the maximum price of the lot of processed material redelivered by the processor and the maximum price of the lot of scrap delivered to him for conversion: *Provided, however*, That in the case of the conversion of plant scrap solids into any ingot the maximum price of which is subject to this regulation, the scrap delivered shall be figured at 9 cents per pound in place of the maximum price established by this regulation.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

The maximum charge for converting any lot of scrap includes:

- (a) The melting loss
- (b) The transportation charges on such scrap
- (c) The transportation charges on the processed and redelivered material as provided by the maximum price regulation applicable to such material.

When aluminum scrap is baled or briquetted on a toll basis, the maximum charges shall be:

- For baling ½ cent per pound
- For briquetting 1 cent per pound

Charges for transportation, storage, containers or other additional services may be added to the established maximum prices for baling or briquetting: *Provided, however*, That the maximum charge for any such additional service shall not exceed the highest price charged for the same service supplied or offered for supply in March 1942 by the processor or the same service supplied by his closest competitor during that month. If a maximum charge for any such additional service cannot be established on this basis, application for approval of a proposed maximum charge must be made in accordance with the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165.⁵

[Sec. 3 amended by Am. 7, 9 F.R. 14287, effective 12-7-44; and Am. 8, 10 F.R. 898, effective 1-29-45]

SEC. 4. Prohibition against dealing in secondary aluminum ingot at prices above the maximum. No person shall sell or deliver secondary aluminum ingot, and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive secondary aluminum ingot, at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in Appendix B, incorporated herein as section 15;

and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing.

NOTE: Second Revised Supplementary Order No. 34 (10 F.R. 2014) permits special packing expenses to be added to maximum prices on sales to procurement agencies of the United States.

[Sec. 4 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 9330, effective 7-12-43; Am. 2, 8 F.R. 10899, effective 8-9-43; Am. 3, 8 F.R. 16982, effective 12-23-43; and Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

SEC. 5. Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than the maximum prices established by this regulation may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

SEC. 6. Exports. The maximum price at which any person may export aluminum scrap or secondary aluminum ingot shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation⁶ issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 7. Evasion and prohibited practices. (a) The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of or relating to aluminum scrap or secondary aluminum ingot, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity, or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying-agreement or other trade understanding, or otherwise.

(b) No person may pay, in addition to the maximum prices established by this regulation, a commission, fee, brokerage or similar charge to the seller or to a third person, other than his own employee who is not also employed by any other person.

[Sec. 7 amended by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

SEC. 8. Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(b) **Licensing.** The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,⁷ licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Supplementary Order 72, 8 F.R. 13244, effective 10-1-43]

NOTE: Attention is called to Licensing Order No. 2—Requiring Registration of Dealers Licensed to Sell Waste, Scrap and Salvage

⁴ 8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036, 5435, 5923, 7201, 9835, 11273, 12919.

⁷ 8 F.R. 13240.

⁵ 9 F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106, 8150, 10193, 11274.

⁶ 10 F.R. 2097.

Material. Under the provisions of Licensing Order No. 2 every dealer selling waste, scrap or salvage material is required to register with the Office of Price Administration. Any dealer selling aluminum scrap who has not filed such registration, should do so within five days after becoming subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 2. A separate registration is required for each place of business which a dealer may operate. Registration forms are obtainable at any Regional or District Office of the Office of Price Administration or at the Office in Washington, D. C.

[Note added by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

(c) No war procurement agency or any contracting or paying officer thereof shall be subject to any liability, civil or criminal, imposed by this Regulation or the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. "War procurement agency" means the War Department, the Navy Department, the United States Maritime Commission, the Lend-Lease Section of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department; the following subsidiaries of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; Rubber Reserve Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Plant Corporation and Defense Supplies Corporation; the government 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; or any agency of any of the foregoing.

SEC. 9. *Records.* (a) Every person making sales and every person in the course of trade or business making purchases of aluminum scrap shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for as long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each such sale or purchase, showing:

- (1) The date thereof,
- (2) The name and address of the buyer or seller,
- (3) The quantity in pounds of each kind or grade of aluminum scrap purchased or sold,
- (4) The price paid or received,
- (5) The method of delivery and delivery charges paid or received,
- (6) The dates of settlement and method of payment, and
- (7) Other terms of sale and shipment.

(b) Every sale of secondary aluminum ingot shall be invoiced by the seller. The original invoice shall be delivered to the buyer and shall state:

- (1) The date of delivery,
- (2) The names and addresses of the buyer and seller,
- (3) The quantity in pounds ordered and delivered,
- (4) The price per pound, and the total amount payable by the buyer, showing separately the transportation costs, if such costs exceed 75 cents per hundred pounds and if the excess is payable by the buyer.

(5) The alloy number or other identification, and

(6) Whether or not such ingot was produced in melts or heats of 250 pounds or less.

(c) Every buyer of secondary aluminum ingot shall preserve for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for as long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, the original, and every seller of secondary aluminum ingot shall so preserve a copy, of each invoice required to be furnished by paragraph (b) of this section.

[Sec. 9 amended by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

SEC. 10. *Reports.* (a) On or before the first day of the second calendar month following the close of each quarter of his fiscal year, beginning with the first quarter following August 20, 1942, each producer of secondary aluminum ingot who has not filed OPA Form B—Interim Financial Report, covering such accounting period shall furnish to the Office of Price Administration his balance sheet and profit and loss statement covering such accounting period as normally prepared for his own use, except that such profit and loss statement shall show the profit of such producer before Federal income and excess profits taxes.

(b) Persons subject to this regulation shall keep such other records and submit such other reports, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942, as O. P. A. may from time to time require or permit, either in addition to or in substitution for, records and reports required by this regulation.

SEC. 11. *Adjustable pricing.* Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery; but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending, but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the authority to grant such authorization has been delegated. The authorization will be given by order, except that it may be given by letter or telegram when the contemplated revision will be the granting of an individual application for adjustment.

SEC. 12. *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this Regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration.

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 28 (7 F.R. 9619) provides for the filing of applications for adjustment or petitions for amendment based on a pending wage or salary increase requiring the approval of the National War Labor Board.]

SEC. 13. *Definitions.* (a) When used in this regulation, the term:

(1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any 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) "Aluminum scrap" includes all aluminum and aluminum alloy materials which are the waste or by-product of any kind of metal working. It also includes any materials which have been discarded from inventory or use because of obsolescence, failure or other reasons and which are to be remelted for further use.

(3) "Secondary aluminum ingot" means all ingots, alloys and hardeners containing 50% or more aluminum by weight and produced from 50% or more of scrap materials. (A hardener is an intermediate alloy which is not suitable for direct use without combination with other materials and which is designed to facilitate the introduction of one or more of the constituent metals into other alloys.)

[Subparagraphs (2) and (3) amended by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

(4) "Consumer" includes any person whose business consists, in whole or in part, of smelting, refining, melting, or otherwise processing scrap into a form other than scrap or of having such scrap so processed for his account by another person under a toll or conversion agreement. Any parent or subsidiary of a consumer and any person owned, operated, affiliated with, under common control with, or otherwise controlled by, a consumer, and any person owned, operated or otherwise controlled by an officer, director, partner, or proprietor of a consumer shall also be considered to be a consumer for the purposes of this regulation.

(5) "Point of shipment" means the point at which aluminum scrap is first loaded on a conveyance for transportation directly to the buyer's receiving point. This is usually the seller's plant, warehouse, or yard, but if the scrap is shipped directly to the buyer's receiving point from some point other than the seller's plant, warehouse, or yard, such other point is the point of shipment. In the case of scrap shipped by water from outside the limits of the continental United States, the point of shipment means the place within the limits of the continental United States where the material is loaded on a conveyance for transportation directly to the buyer's receiving point. If such scrap is brought into the continental United States by overland shipment from Mexico or Canada, the point of shipment means the

freight station in the continental United States at or nearest the point on the boundary between the United States and Mexico or Canada, as the case may be, at which the scrap first enters the United States.

(6) "At the buyer's receiving point" means that aluminum scrap or secondary aluminum ingot has arrived at the buyer's plant, warehouse or yard and is ready for unloading.

(7) "Shipment at one time" includes all aluminum scrap which, under a single contract of purchase or other agreement and within any three consecutive calendar days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays is (i) received at one or more points of shipment by the public carrier transporting such scrap to the buyer's receiving point, or (ii) loaded on the buyer's conveyance at one or more points of shipment, or (iii) received at the buyer's receiving point from one or more points of shipment when delivery is made otherwise than by a public carrier or the buyer's conveyance.

(8) "Wrecked aircraft, prepared", is aluminum scrap (not including engines

or engine parts) recovered from wreckage of aircraft after all possible non-aluminum parts have been removed and the aluminum cut or sheared into pieces not larger than 24" x 24" x 60". "Wrecked aircraft, unprepared," is the wreckage of aircraft which does not meet the definition for "wrecked aircraft, prepared."

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply to other terms used in this regulation.

SEC. 14. Appendix A: Maximum prices for aluminum scrap—(a) Schedule of prices. (The maximum prices for aluminum scrap established in this section 14, with the exception of those established for wrecked aircraft and for drosses, skimmings, grindings, sweepings, sawings, and spatters are f. o. b. point of shipment. In the case of wrecked aircraft, and of drosses, skimmings, grindings, sweepings, sawings, and spatters, the maximum prices herein established are for such scrap delivered to the buyer's receiving point.)

Grade of aluminum scrap	Column I Maximum price (cents per pound) for shipment at one time of less than 1,000 pounds.	Column II Maximum price (cents per pound) for shipment at one time of 1,000 to 20,000 pounds.	Column III Maximum price (cents per pound) for shipment at one time of 20,000 pounds or more.
(1) Plant scrap, segregated:			
Solids:			
All S-type alloys (except 2S).....	8½	9½	10
2S.....	8	9	9½
High Grade alloys.....	7	8	8½
Low Grade alloys (including #12 and piston alloys).....	6½	7½	8
Borings and turnings:			
High-Grade alloys (including all S-type).....	5½	6½	7
Low-Grade alloys (including #12 and piston alloys).....	5	6	6½
(2) Plant scrap, mixed:			
All solids.....	6	7	7½
Borings and turnings.....	4	5	5½
(3) Obsolete scrap:			
Pure cable.....	8	9	9½
Old sheet and utensils (96% minimum aluminum).....	7	8	8½
Old castings and forgings.....	6½	7	7½
Pistons free of struts.....	6½	7	7½
Pistons with struts.....	4½	5	5½
Old alloy sheets.....	5½	6	6½
(4) Wrecked aircraft (prepared):			
Having an aluminum alloy recovery of at least 90%.....	7 cents per pound of aluminum alloy recovered, irrespective of quantity.		
Having an aluminum alloy recovery of at least 70% but less than 90%.....	6 cents per pound of aluminum alloy recovered, irrespective of quantity.		
Having an aluminum alloy recovery of at least 50% but less than 70%.....	4 cents per pound of aluminum alloy recovered, irrespective of quantity.		
(5) Drosses, skimmings, grindings, sweepings, sawings and spatters:			
Containing 50% or more by weight of metallic aluminum as determined by fire assay, or for chemical purposes, by hydrogen evolution.....	5½ cents per pound of metallic aluminum contained, irrespective of quantity.		
Containing less than 50% by weight of metallic aluminum, as determined by fire assay, or for chemical purposes, by hydrogen evolution.....	4½ cents per pound of metallic aluminum contained, irrespective of quantity.		
(6) Aluminum foil scrap. Aluminum foil scrap or light gauge aluminum sheet which does not exceed 0.006 of an inch in thickness; clean, free of paper, gutta percha or any other adhering substances or forms of contamination—16 cents per pound of material, irrespective of quantity. When sold for remelting purposes, the maximum price for such described material shall be 9½ cents per pound. Contaminated aluminum foil scrap not conforming to these specifications shall be bought and sold for not more than a price, below the maximum prices for clean aluminum foil scrap, fairly reflecting the value of such scrap.			

[Item 6 added by Am. 6, 9 F.R. 7703, effective 7-15-44; and amended by Am. 7, 9 F.R. 14287, effective 12-7-44]

NOTE 1: Meaning of terms. (a) "Plant scrap" means scrap which is generated in the course of manufacture or fabrication; also new materials or parts rejected or discarded because defective, damaged in processing,

part of surplus or idle inventory, or otherwise unfit for use.

(b) "Plant scrap, segregated," whether in the form of solids or in the form of borings, turnings, or other machinings, means plant scrap which consists of one alloy only and is so identified and handled as to be suitable for reprocessing into aluminum of the original

alloy specifications without the necessity for other than routine examination by the processor.

(c) "Plant scrap, mixed," means plant scrap which does not meet the definition of plant scrap, segregated.

(d) "Solids" mean plant scrap which is generated by shearing, clipping, cutting, blanking or similar process; also defective, rejected or otherwise discarded wrought aluminum parts; defective, rejected, or otherwise discarded castings, and gates, sprues, risers, or similar foundry scrap.

(e) "High-grade alloy solids" include all alloys which are not S-type or low-grade. "High-grade alloy borings and turnings" include all alloys except low-grade.

(f) "Low-grade alloy solids" include all alloys containing over 1% iron by weight (including free iron) except alloy PM-754. "Low-grade alloy borings and turnings" include all alloys containing over 1% iron by weight except alloy PM-754.

[Note 1 amended by Am. 7, 9 F.R. 14287, effective 12-7-44; and Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

NOTE 2: Quantity differentials. The requisite quantities for which the maximum prices are provided in Columns II and III, above, may consist of various grades of aluminum scrap, but other metals may not be included for the purpose of making up such quantities. In computing the weight necessary to obtain the applicable maximum price, the actual weight of the material at the point of shipment, as determined by the public carrier, or as certified to and accepted by the public carrier, or as certified by a public weigher, is to be used. If the weight of the material at the point of shipment is not determined by any of the methods herein specified, the actual weight of the material at the buyer's receiving point shall be used.

[Note 2, formerly 3, redesignated and amended by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

NOTE 3: Iron, oil, moisture, etc. If borings, turnings, and similar machinings or other grades of aluminum scrap contain oil, water or other forms of contamination, maximum prices may be paid only on the basis of the actual weight of aluminum or aluminum alloy contained. Moreover, if the aluminum or aluminum alloy content by weight is less than 85% of the weight of the material, the buyer may only pay delivery charges under paragraph (b) on that portion of the weight of the material represented by the weight of the aluminum or aluminum alloy content.

[Note 3, formerly 2, redesignated by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

NOTE 4 [Revoked]

[Note 4 revoked by Am. 6, 9 F.R. 7703, effective 7-15-44]

NOTE 5: Wrecked aircraft. The maximum prices established for wrecked aircraft (prepared) are for the actual aluminum alloy content of the ingot, or similar shape, recovered by the buyer's first melt of the entire shipment. By mutual agreement of the buyer and seller, 20% of the shipment by weight may be used as a representative sample in determining the amount of aluminum alloy recovered. Where less than 10,000 pounds of wrecked aircraft (prepared) are received in a shipment at one time the buyer may estimate the amount of aluminum alloy which will be recovered and make settlement on the basis of that estimate.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 16982, effective 12-23-43]

(b) *Delivery charges.* (1) If aluminum scrap is delivered to the buyer's receiving point by a public (common or contract) carrier, the maximum delivery charge which may be added to the established maximum price f. o. b. point of shipment shall be the actual transportation charge made by such carrier: *Provided*, That if the quantity differentials set forth in Column III are paid, and if the quantity shipped, as determined in accordance with Note 2 in section 14 (a), is less than the minimum quantity, as set forth in the tariffs of the railroad, upon which the lowest carload rate from the point of shipment to the buyer's receiving point is based, the maximum delivery charge which may be added to such maximum price shall be an amount calculated at the lowest carload rate on the basis of the actual weight of material so determined.

[Proviso amended by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

(2) If aluminum scrap is delivered to the buyer's receiving point by vehicle owned or controlled by the seller or by private carrier not owned or controlled by the buyer, the maximum delivery charge which may be added to the established maximum price f. o. b. point of shipment shall be an amount not in excess of the following:

Distance in miles		Dollars per ton of gross weight
Over—	But not over—	
0.....	10.....	1.60
10.....	15.....	1.80
15.....	20.....	1.95
20.....	25.....	2.10
25.....	30.....	2.25
30.....	35.....	2.40
35.....	40.....	2.55
40.....	50.....	2.80
50.....	60.....	3.00
60.....	70.....	3.20
70.....	80.....	3.40
80.....	90.....	3.60
90.....	100.....	3.80
100.....	110.....	3.95
110.....	120.....	4.10
120.....	130.....	4.25
130.....	140.....	4.40
140.....	150.....	4.55
150.....	160.....	4.70
160.....	170.....	4.85
170.....	180.....	5.00
180.....	190.....	5.15
190.....	200.....	5.30
200.....	210.....	5.45
210.....	220.....	5.60
220.....	230.....	5.75
230.....	240.....	5.90
240.....	250.....	6.05
250.....	260.....	6.20
260.....	270.....	6.35
270.....	280.....	6.50
280.....	290.....	6.65
290.....	300.....	6.80
300.....		(1)

¹ An amount not in excess of the charge computed at the lowest railroad carload rate applicable to shipments of aluminum scrap from the railroad siding nearest the point of shipment to the railroad siding nearest the point of delivery.

(i) For distances of 300 miles or less, all bridge, tunnel and ferry tolls actually incurred may be added to the amount set forth in the table above.

(ii) The distance in miles shall be computed on the basis of the shortest public highway route available for the transportation of the shipment in question from the point of shipment to the buyer's receiving point.

(3) The seller shall furnish to the buyer on the invoice or on a separate statement the point or points of ship-

ment, the mileage upon which the delivery charge is based, and the total delivery charge.

(4) If aluminum scrap is shipped from more than one point of shipment by any of the following means of transportation, the maximum delivery charge which may be added to the established maximum price f. o. b. point of shipment shall be an amount not in excess of the applicable one of the following limitations:

(i) Entirely by railroad: The rate from that one of the several points of shipment which has the lowest rate to the buyer's receiving point.

(ii) Entirely by public carrier truck: The established rate from that one of the several points of shipment which has the lowest rate to the buyer's receiving point.

(iii) Entirely by vehicle owned or controlled by the seller or private carrier not owned or controlled by the buyer: The rate set forth in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph (b) from that one of the several points of shipment which has the lowest rate to the buyer's receiving point.

(iv) Partly by railroad, partly by public carrier truck, partly by vehicle owned or controlled by the seller, or a private carrier not owned or controlled by the buyer, or any combination of the foregoing—the lowest of the rates set forth in the preceding subdivisions of this subparagraph (4): *Provided*, That the rate governing any method of shipment not actually employed may be disregarded.

(c) *Premiums for special preparation.*

(1) Upon the sale of segregate solid aluminum plant scrap of any of the wrought aluminum or S-type alloys, except 2S, and 3S, to the Aluminum Company of America, the Olin Corporation, or the Reynolds Metals Company, the following premiums may be charged, demanded, paid or offered:

Premium (cents per pound)

If such scrap is baled or packaged, suitable for briquetting..... ½
If such scrap is briquetted, or in large pieces too heavy to briquette..... 1

(2) Upon the sale of wrecked aircraft, prepared, a premium of one-half cent per pound of material may be charged, demanded, paid or offered if such scrap is baled by compression or briquetted.

(3) The maximum price charged for aluminum scrap specially prepared or processed in any other manner shall be a price hereafter established in writing by the Office of Price Administration. The price so established shall be a price in line with the general level of prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, taking into account the buyer's special requirements and the additional cost to the seller in preparing material to meet the buyer's requirements.

Any person desiring to sell such material may apply to the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C., for the establishment of a price that such person may charge for such scrap. Such application shall be in writing and shall state:

- (i) The nature of seller's business.
- (ii) The name and address of the purchaser.
- (iii) The quantity of material to be processed or prepared and the purpose for which it is to be used.
- (iv) A detailed statement of the buyer's specifications for the material and a description of the manner in which the material has been or will be specially prepared.
- (v) To the extent possible, a statement of the additional expense to the seller in preparing the material for the purchaser's use.
- (vi) The proposed price, f. o. b. point of shipment.

When a maximum price is submitted for approval in this manner, it shall be deemed to be approved unless the Administrator specifically disapproves such price within fifteen days from the date on which receipt of the request for approval is acknowledged. The maximum price for such scrap when once approved shall be the maximum price for all subsequent sales of such scrap by the seller to whom such approval is given, unless such approval is specifically withdrawn.

(4) Except as provided herein, the maximum prices established for aluminum scrap by this regulation shall not be increased by any charge or payment for special preparation.

[Paragraph (c), formerly Note 6, amended by Am. 6, 9 F.R. 7703, effective 7-15-44; and redesignated by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

(d) *Maximum prices for sales of certain reusable aluminum scrap:*

Butt ends, sheet ends and similar aluminum scrap materials which are segregated to meet the buyer's specifications, are suitable for further use in their existing condition without remelting and are sold for such use * * * 18 cents per pound, f. o. b. point of shipment.

Any person who owns a lot of such scrap which he considers worth more than 18 cents per pound may file an application for approval of a higher maximum price for such scrap. Such application shall be filed in writing with the Non-Ferrous Metals Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., and shall state:

- (1) The nature of the seller's business;
- (2) The name and address of the purchaser;
- (3) The quantity of material to be sold;
- (4) The buyer's exact specifications and the purpose for which the material is desired; and
- (5) The manner in which the suggested maximum price was determined.

When a maximum price is submitted for approval in this manner, it shall be deemed to be approved unless the Administrator specifically disapproves such price within fifteen days from the date on which receipt of the request for approval is acknowledged. The maximum price for such scrap when once approved shall be the maximum price for all subsequent sales of such scrap by the seller to whom such approval is given unless such approval is specifically withdrawn.

This paragraph (d) shall not be applicable to any sale or delivery to a con-

sumer of aluminum scrap as defined in section 13 (a) (4).

[Paragraph (d), formerly (c), added by Am. 5, 9 F.R. 5587, effective 5-29-44; amended by Am. 8, 10 F.R. 898, effective 1-29-45, and redesignated by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

SEC. 15. Appendix B: Maximum prices for secondary aluminum ingot—(a) General provisions—Maximum base price. (1) The maximum base price for secondary aluminum ingot shall be 12½ cents per pound. This maximum price applies to all secondary aluminum ingot except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of this section.

(2) **Delivery charges.** Transportation costs, not in excess of the lowest car-load rate of rail freight plus the Federal tax thereon, to any destination within the continental United States shall be included in the maximum base price and all other maximum prices for secondary aluminum ingot established by or pursuant to this regulation. However, the transportation costs which must be so included are limited to 75 cents per hundred pounds and transportation costs in excess of this amount may be charged to and paid by the buyer.

(3) **Quantity differentials.** The maximum base price and all other maximum prices for secondary aluminum ingot established by or pursuant to this section shall be applicable if the quantity sold or delivered is 30,000 pounds or more. The following premiums may be charged, in addition to the maximum price, for the quantities specified:

Quantity	Premium (cents per pound)
10,000 to 30,000 pounds.....	¼
1,000 to 10,000 pounds.....	½
Less than 1,000 pounds.....	1

In determining whether the premiums herein provided are applicable, the quantity sold or the quantity delivered to one buyer in a shipment at one time, whichever is larger, shall be used in all cases regardless of the fact that such sale or shipment may be composed of different alloys.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 16982, effective 12-23-43; Am. 6, 9 F.R. 7703, effective 7-15-44; Am. 7, 9 F.R. 14287, effective 12-7-44; and Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

(b) **Alloys to which certain costly ingredients are added.** (1) If the chemical specifications for an alloy of secondary aluminum ingot require a substantial content of chromium, magnesium, manganese, nickel, silicon, tin, titanium or vanadium, and if the scrap from which such ingot is produced does not contain these elements in sufficient quantity to meet the specifications upon remelting, so that it is necessary to introduce them by other means, the seller may apply to

the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for permission to charge more than the maximum base price.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 16982, effective 12-23-43]

(2) **Application for permission to charge more than the maximum base price for alloys which are subject to this paragraph (b) shall be filed within 5 days from the date of sale, and shall show:**

(i) The name and address of the buyer;

(ii) The chemical specification for the ingot;

(iii) The analysis of the scrap from which the ingot is produced;

(iv) The increase in cost due to the necessity of adding any of the elements listed in subparagraph (1) above; and

(v) The proposed price.

(3) Upon receipt of an application filed in accordance with subparagraph (2) above, the Administrator may authorize an increase in the maximum price to the extent of the actual increase in cost due to the necessity of adding any of the elements listed in subparagraph (1) above.

(4) An application filed in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph (b) shall be deemed to be approved unless it is disapproved within fifteen days from the date on which receipt of the request for approval is acknowledged.

[Subparagraphs (2), (3) and (4) amended by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

(5) Any person may sell or deliver, and any person may buy or receive, secondary aluminum ingot which is subject to this paragraph (b) at a price higher than the maximum base price, and any person may offer to do any of the foregoing, if an application for permission to charge the higher price is filed in accordance with subparagraph (2) of this paragraph; if, however, the Ad-

ministrator disapproves the price charged, the contract price shall be revised downward to the maximum price which the Administrator shall approve, and the seller shall refund any payment in excess of the price so approved.

(6) Whenever any secondary aluminum ingot subject to this paragraph is sold at a price higher than the maximum base price, the maximum base price and the additional charge made on account of the addition of one or more of the elements listed in subparagraph (1) shall be shown separately on the invoice, and the invoice shall contain the following statement:

Application has been made to the Office of Price Administration for permission to make the extra charge shown on this invoice to cover the cost of adding If the increase in price authorized by the Office of Price Administration is less than the additional amount charged on this invoice, the price will be revised downward accordingly and any amount paid in excess of the authorized charge will be refunded.

(7) If an application is not filed in accordance with subparagraph (2) of this paragraph, or if the requirements of subparagraph (6) are not substantially complied with, the maximum base price shall apply to secondary aluminum ingot subject to this paragraph regardless of the addition of any of the elements listed in subparagraph (1).

(8) The provisions of this paragraph (b) are not applicable to any secondary aluminum ingot subject to paragraphs (c), (d), (e), or (f) of this section.

(c) **Maximum prices for primary grade ingot.**

	Maximum price (Cents per pound)
142 alloy.....	15
355 alloy.....	15
356 alloy.....	15
195 alloy.....	14½

[The word "Alloy" added to above table by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

To be sold at these prices, these alloys must meet the following specifications:

[Above sentence amended by Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

No.	Cu	Si	Fe	Mg	Mn	Zn	Ni	Cr	Ti	Total others	Each	Al
142.....	3.5-4.5	0.50	0.60	1.2-1.8	0.1	0.1	1.7-2.3	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.05	Rem.
355.....	1.0-1.5	4.5-5.5	0.35	0.4-0.6	0.1	0.1	.....	0.25	0.20	0.1	0.05	Rem.
356.....	0.20	6.50-7.50	0.40	0.20-.40	0.1	0.1	.....	0.1	0.20	0.1	0.05	Rem.
195.....	4.0-5.0	1.2	0.65	.03	0.3	0.1	.....	.....	0.20	0.1	0.05	Rem.

[Paragraph (c) corrected, 8 F.R. 8948, effective 7-3-43; amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 9330, effective 7-12-43; Am. 3, 8 F.R. 16982, effective 12-23-43; and Am. 4, 9 F.R. 4089, effective 4-20-44]

(d) **Maximum prices for low-grade ingot.**

	Maximum price (cents per pound)
(1) Low-grade piston alloy (No. 122 type).....	12
(2) No. 12 foundry alloy (No. 2 grade).....	12
(3) Chemical Warfare Service Ingot (92½% plus).....	12
(4) Steel deoxidizing aluminum (including any aluminum ingot sold	

Maximum price (cents per pound) on aluminum content basis for other destructive uses or alloying purposes):¹

Grade 1 (95-97½% aluminum).....	12½
Grade 2 (92-95% aluminum).....	12
Grade 3 (90-92% aluminum).....	11½
Grade 4 (85-90% aluminum).....	11

(5) Any other aluminum alloy ingot containing over 1% iron by weight, except PM 754 and hardeners..... 12

¹ Plus 2 cents extra for shapes other than notchbar, granulated or shot.

[Paragraph (d) amended by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 16982, effective 12-23-43]

(e) Maximum prices for hardeners.

(1) The maximum price for any hardener for which a maximum price has not been previously approved by this Office shall be a price in line with the prices established in paragraphs (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this section and shall be submitted to the Administrator for approval. Pending such approval by the Administrator, any person may sell or deliver, and any person may buy or receive, any such hardener at the price submitted for approval; and any person may offer to do any of the foregoing. If, however, the Administrator disapproves the price submitted, the contract price shall be revised downward to the maximum price which the Administrator shall approve, and if payment has been made at a price higher than that so approved the seller shall refund the excess: *Provided, however,* That the price submitted by the seller shall be deemed to be approved unless it is disapproved within fifteen days from the date on which receipt of the request for approval is acknowledged.

(2) Application for such approval shall be filed in writing with the Non-Ferrous Metals Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., within five days from the date of the sale of the hardener subject to this paragraph (e), and shall contain the following information:

- (i) The name and address of the buyer;
- (ii) The quantity sold;
- (iii) The proposed price;
- (iv) The alloy content of the hardener sold, including specific mention of any impurity limitations; and
- (v) The cost breakdown, including the type of metals used and the cost thereof, the smelting cost, and the allowance for overhead.

(3) Unless otherwise limited, the maximum price for such hardener when once approved shall be the maximum price for all subsequent sales of such hardener by the seller to whom such approval is given. Nothing herein contained, however, shall be so construed as to prevent the Administrator from adjusting any price so approved when in his judgment adjustment is warranted.

[Paragraph (e) amended by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 16982, effective 12-23-43; and Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

(f) Maximum prices for alloys produced in small quantities. (1) The maximum price for any grade of secondary aluminum ingot (excluding primary-grade ingot for which provision is made

in paragraph (c), the low-grade types for which provision is made in paragraph (d) and hardeners, for which provision is made in paragraph (e) of this section) which is produced in melts or heats of 250 pounds or less shall be:

(i) The highest price which the seller charged or regularly quoted for the same grade of ingot during March, 1942 reduced by 2½ cents per pound, or

(ii) The maximum price for any such ingot which has been approved to the seller by the Office of Price Administration subsequent to December 23, 1943.

(2) If the maximum price for such ingot cannot be determined under the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (f), the maximum price shall be a price in line with the maximum prices established by this Regulation and approved by the Administrator. The seller of any such ingot shall report the sale of such ingot to the Office of Price Administration and obtain approval of a maximum price in the same manner as prescribed in paragraph (e) of this Section for hardeners. For the purposes of this paragraph (f), the provisions of paragraph (e) shall apply in all respects, and shall be construed as though they referred to alloys produced in small quantities.

[Paragraph (f) amended by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 16982, effective 12-23-43; and Am. 9, effective 5-10-45]

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective the 23d day of June 1943. [MPR 2 originally issued June 17, 1943]

[Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following parts affected]

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

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7423; Filed, May 5, 1945; 11:33-a. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL
[MPR 120, Amdt. 138]

BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

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

Section 1340.225 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1340.225 *Appendix N: Maximum prices for coal produced in District No. 14.* (a) The maximum prices set forth in paragraph (b) of this section are subject to the maximum price instructions provided in § 1340.210.

(b) The following maximum prices are established in cents per ton of 2,000 pounds. In the case of rail or river shipment (which includes coal delivered by truck or wagon to a rail or river loading point) the maximum price is f. o. b. transportation facilities at the rail or river loading point. In the case of a truck or wagon shipment (i. e. delivery made entirely by truck or wagon without intervening rail shipment) the maximum price is f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant:

(1) Maximum prices in cents per net ton for coals produced at underground mines for shipment to all destinations for all uses and by all methods of transportation (including truck or wagon).

MAXIMUM PRICES BY SIZE GROUP NUMBERS

From all mines classified in the following production group nos. as listed in subparagraph (5)	1, 3A	2, 3	4	5	6, 7, 8	9, 10, 11	12, 13	14, 15, 16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1A.....			665	650	680	695	645	380	380	580	630	430	390	310	-----
B.....	645	630	-----	-----	680	695	645	380	380	455	555	430	390	310	-----
2A.....			650	635	650	620	500	305	380	525	575	430	390	310	-----
B.....	615	600	-----	-----	615	555	500	305	380	455	530	430	390	310	-----
3A.....			730	715	730	605	445	305	380	575	625	430	390	310	-----
B.....	615	600	-----	-----	615	555	445	305	380	455	505	430	390	310	-----
4A.....			650	635	650	620	500	305	380	525	575	430	390	310	670
B.....	615	600	-----	-----	615	555	500	305	380	455	505	430	390	310	670
5A.....			675	660	675	570	500	305	380	485	535	430	390	310	670
B.....	600	585	-----	-----	600	565	500	325	380	450	500	430	390	310	670
6A.....			635	620	635	570	500	305	380	485	535	430	390	310	-----
B.....	620	605	-----	-----	610	555	500	305	380	460	510	430	390	310	-----
7A.....			665	650	665	430	420	305	380	470	520	430	390	310	-----
AA.....			635	620	635	430	420	305	380	505	555	430	390	310	-----
B.....	600	585	-----	-----	600	430	420	305	380	430	480	430	390	310	-----
8A.....			670	655	670	565	390	315	380	520	570	430	390	310	-----
B.....	620	605	-----	-----	610	540	390	315	380	430	480	430	390	310	-----
9A.....			635	620	635	570	500	305	380	485	535	430	390	310	-----
B.....	585	570	-----	-----	585	540	500	305	380	430	480	430	390	310	-----
10B.....	600	585	-----	-----	600	540	500	305	380	450	500	430	390	310	670

19 F.R. 5042, 5375, 5567.

(2) Maximum prices in cents per ton for shipments from strip mines to all destinations for all uses and by all methods of transportation. (Including truck or wagon.)

MAXIMUM PRICES BY SIZE GROUP NUMBERS

From all mines classified in following production group numbers	1, 3A	2, 3	6, 7, 8	9, 10, 11	12, 13	14, 15, 16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1.....	590	575	625	640	590	325	325	400	500	375	335	255	615
2.....	560	545	560	500	445	235	325	400	450	375	335	255	615
3.....	560	545	560	500	300	220	325	400	450	375	335	255	615
4.....	560	545	560	500	445	235	325	400	450	375	335	255	615
5.....	545	530	545	510	445	220	325	395	445	375	335	255	615
6.....	565	550	555	500	445	220	325	405	455	375	335	255	615
7.....	545	530	545	375	305	220	325	375	425	375	335	255	615
8.....	565	550	555	485	335	220	325	375	425	375	335	255	615
9.....	530	515	530	485	445	220	325	375	425	375	335	255	615
10.....	545	530	545	485	445	220	325	395	445	375	335	255	615

(3) Specific description of size group numbers referred to in subparagraphs (1) and (2).

NOTE: Screen sizes in the following descriptions apply to round hole perforated plates of the size stated (or their equivalents) except where bar screens are specifically mentioned.

1. All solid-shot or strip-mined, single-screened lump coals screened over bar screens spaced more than 3/4" apart.

2. All solid-shot or strip-mined, single-screened lump coals screened over bar screens spaced not more than 3/4" apart.

3A. All solid-shot or strip-mined, single-screened lump coals bottom size larger than 2 1/2".

3. All solid-shot or strip-mined, single-screened lump coals bottom size not exceeding 2 1/2".

4. All machine-cut, single-screened lump coals bottom size not less than 2 1/2".

5. All machine-cut, single-screened lump coals bottom size less than 2 1/2".

6. All double-screened coals bottom size larger than 4".

7. All double-screened coals top size larger than 4" and bottom size larger than 2 1/2" but not exceeding 4".

8. All double-screened coals top size larger than 4" and bottom size not exceeding 2 1/2".

All double-screened coals top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 4" and bottom size larger than 2".

9. All double-screened coals top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 4" and bottom size not exceeding 2".

All double-screened coals top size larger than 2 1/2" but not exceeding 3" and bottom size larger than 1 1/2".

10. All double-screened coals top size larger than 2 1/2" but not exceeding 3" and bottom size not exceeding 1 1/2".

All double-screened coals top size not exceeding 2 1/2" and bottom size larger than 1 1/2".

11. All double-screened coals top size larger than 1 1/2" but not exceeding 2 1/2" and bottom size larger and 7/8" but not exceeding 1 1/2".

12. All double-screened coals top size larger than 1 1/2" but not exceeding 2 1/2" and bottom size not exceeding 7/8".

All double-screened coals top size larger than 1 1/4" but not exceeding 1 1/2" and bottom size larger than 3/8".

13. All double-screened coals top size larger than 1 1/4" but not exceeding 1 1/2" and bottom size not exceeding 3/8".

All double-screened coals top size not exceeding 1 1/4" and bottom size larger than 3/8".

14. All single-screened resultant coals larger than 1 1/4" x 0 but not exceeding 2 1/2" x 0.

15. All slack coals larger than 7/8" x 0 but not exceeding 1 1/4" x 0.

16. All slack coals not exceeding 7/8" x 0.

17. All double-screened coals top size not exceeding 1 1/4" and bottom size not exceeding 3/8".

18. The following sizes when shipped by any method of transportation except truck or wagon:

Straight mine run.
All resultant coals larger than 6" x 0.

19. The following sizes when shipped by truck or wagon:

Straight mine run.
All resultant coals larger than 6" x 0.

20. All resultant coals larger than 2 1/2" x 0 but not exceeding 6" x 0 when sold for any use other than railroad locomotive fuel use.

21. All resultant coals larger than 2 1/2" x 0 but not exceeding 6" x 0 when sold for railroad locomotive fuel use.

22. Any size of dead coal.

23. Any size of smithing coal used for blacksmithing.

(4) Description of production groups referred to in subparagraphs (1) and (2).

Group No.

1—Includes all mines in Pope County, all mines in the "Spadra field" of Johnson County, Arkansas, and all mines in the "Scranton field" of Logan County, Arkansas.

2—Includes all mines in the Denning-Coal Hill and Altus fields of Franklin and Johnson Counties, and all mines in the Philpott field of Johnson and Franklin Counties, Arkansas.

3—Includes all mines in the "Paris field" of Logan County, Arkansas and mines in Franklin County located in Paris Basin.

4—Includes all mines in the "Charleston field" in Franklin County, Arkansas.

5—Includes all mines in Sebastian County, Arkansas.

6—Includes all mines in the "Panama field" of Leflore County, Oklahoma.

7—Includes mines in the "Bokoshe and Milton field" of Leflore County, Oklahoma, mines in the McCurtain field of Haskell County and all mines in Sequoyah County, Oklahoma.

8—Includes all mines in the "Poteau-Wister field" in Leflore County, Oklahoma.

9—Includes all mines in the "Howe-Heavener field" of Leflore County, Oklahoma, and all mines in the "Bates field" in Scott County, Arkansas.

10—Includes all mines in the "Stigler-Kanima field" in Haskell County, Oklahoma.

(5) (i) Identification by mine index number of mines in the production group numbers specified in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this paragraph (b). Following is a listing of mine index numbers in each such production group by method of mining employed. A seller of coal produced at a mine identified by a mine index number shall first determine the production group number and method of mining applicable to the mine. He shall then use the maximum prices applicable to such mine in subparagraphs (1) and (2).

UNDERGROUND MINES

Production group number	Machine cut
1A.....	6, 9, 21, 173, 206 and 1022.
2A.....	148, 211, 559 and 562.
3A.....	40, 52, 53, 55, 76, 77, 110, 116, 117 and 132.
4A.....	
5A.....	2, 13, 34, 89, 106, 121, 144, 580, 608 and 627.
6A.....	15, 48, 126 and 203.
7A.....	22, 59, 134, 213, 495, 543 and 581.
7AA.....	86, 209, 573 and 1045.
8A.....	23, 87, 113, 123, 207, 527, and 1031.
9A.....	1002 and 1028.

Solid shot

1B.....	
2B.....	104, 179, 401, 476, 487, 586 and 628.
3B.....	
4B.....	317 and 532.
5B.....	56, 79, 80, 170, 182, 198, 329, 336, 340, 349, 603, 611 and 1011.
6B.....	
7B.....	8, 177, 436, 521, 531, 542 and 622.
8B.....	533, 627 and 1044.
9B.....	20, 164, 214 and 635.
10B.....	153 and 316.

Strip mines

1.....	593, 1014, 1021, 1030, 1032, 1040 and 1047.
2.....	537, 585 and 1009.
3.....	
4.....	160 and 1036.
5.....	484, 511, 547, 548, 601, 1001, 1004, 1005, 1010, 1020, 1023, 1026, 1029, 1033 and 1043.
6.....	1024, 1025 and 1041.
7.....	
8.....	1042.
9.....	
10.....	41, 1034, 1039, 1046 and 1048.

7AA includes all machine-cutting mines operating in both Upper and Lower Hartshorne Seams, or in Upper Hartshorne Seam only, in Production Group No. 7.

(ii) The prices set forth in this paragraph (b) shall not apply to coal produced at mines not listed herein by index numbers, except when otherwise specifically authorized by the OPA; nor shall such prices apply to any mine which changes its method of mining (such as from deep to strip or from solid shot to machine cut) after May 2, 1945, except as otherwise provided herein. In any such case, the producer thereof, shall, prior to the sale of any such coal, file with the Office of Price Administration, Solid Fuels Price Branch, Washington 25, D. C., a statement setting forth in detail a full description of his method of mining. If in the judgment of the Administrator the method of mining is adequately described, he may certify the production group classification.

Upon the filing of the statement concerning the production group classification, and until such production group classification is certified by the Administrator, the coal produced from such mines may be sold at prices not exceeding the applicable schedule maximum prices for coals of the same production group. (This paragraph (b) shall not apply to coals for which price classifications or maximum prices have not been established, as provided in § 1340.210 (a) (6) of this regulation.)

(iii) Machine-cut coal is coal produced from an underground mine which is cut mechanically by the use of a "cutting machine" before the coal is dislodged for loading either by hand or by mechanical means.

(iv) Solid-shot coal is coal produced from an underground mine which is shot from the solid and is not cut mechanically by the use of a "cutting machine" before the coal is dislodged for loading.

(6) All orders of adjustment issued prior to May 2, 1945 and all adjustments computed on OPA Form No. 653-638 under § 1340.207 (e) added by Amendment No. 74 shall be void as of May 4, 1945.

This amendment shall become effective May 4, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying statement of considerations, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, I find that the issuance of this amendment to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is necessary to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7383; Filed, May 4, 1945;
4:38 p. m.]

PART 1381—SOFTWOOD LUMBER

[RMFR 26,¹ Amdt. 13]

DOUGLAS FIR AND OTHER WEST COAST LUMBER

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

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 26 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 5, a new paragraph (e) is added reading as follows:

(e) *Pallet stock sold on Government contracts and subcontracts.* Under this paragraph, and regardless of maximum prices established in the tables of this regulation for short lengths, the Office of Price Administration may authorize maximum prices for pallet stock sold on Government contracts and subcontracts only, based on cost of remanufacture from longer stock. No person may charge for pallet stock prices higher than the regular f. o. b. mill prices established in this regulation for short lengths, unless and until he has received authority from the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., to charge different maximum prices.

2. In section 13, a new sentence is added at the end of paragraph (a) to read as follows: "If no grade is designated on an invoice for a particular item or items, the price of such item or items shall be \$15.00 per M'BM."

3. In section 16, paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Combined grades.* Lumber sold in a combination of grades may not be sold above the maximum price for the lowest grade in the combination. For example, the maximum price for lumber sold as No. 2 and better is the maximum price for No. 2. It is, however, permissible to quote on the basis of specified higher or lower grades developing to be shipped at the respective maximum price for each grade actually developed and shipped; *Provided, however,* That not more than a total of seven grades of any one size of the same species be allowed in any one shipment without specific written authorization by the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. (The addition of Paragraph 300, 301, 302, 303, or 305 to any grade shall be considered an additional grade and any paragraph with the suffix "a" shall be considered a separate grade for the purpose of this section.) Where shipments are made in this manner, each piece (or bundle if bundled) shall bear some symbol of grade identification, and each grade shall be separately invoiced and the identification symbol used on the lumber shall be shown opposite the respective grades on the invoice.

Alternatively, shipper may separate grades in loading and clearly identify by symbol the grade of each separate lot in the shipment and on the invoice. If such grade identification is not made in the shipment and on the invoice, the maximum price which may be charged for a shipment of a combination of grades is the price for the respective sizes of the lowest grade named in the order or in the invoice. Shop grades when sold to millwork manufacturers and items priced in Tables 16, 17, 18, and 19 when sold for direct-mill shipment and only where final delivery is to railroad car builders, railroad car and equipment repair shops, railroad companies, or other operators, builders, or repairers of essential transportation or communication equipment are exempt from the requirements of this paragraph insofar as it pertains to the use of grade symbols on lumber and invoices.

4. In section 23, the text preceding the price tables is amended to read as follows:

The maximum prices for Douglas fir lumber per 1,000 feet board measure (or other designated measure where so indicated) shall be as shown in the following price tables, f. o. b. car mill, f. o. b. car or dock normal vessel loading point, or f. o. b. car mill's customary rail shipping point where mill is located away from railroad. Where possession of lumber is acquired, (except on direct-mill retail sales) from a mill not located on a railroad, at any point other than f. o. b. car mill's customary loading point, the prices set forth in this section shall be reduced by the cost of transportation from mill to customary railroad loading out point in accordance with the computation of such costs as set forth in section 7 (b) or (c), before any allowable transportation additions may be made.

None of the footnotes to the price tables of this section may be employed where such footnote conflicts with General Note XXIII in section 25.

5. In section 23, Table 1 is amended as follows:

a. Footnote 4a is amended to read as follows:

4a. Scaffold plank, paragraph 289, full specified thickness, 5/4 and 6/4, 9" and wider, add \$20 to the No. 1 price.

b. Footnotes 6a and 7b are added, reading as follows:

6a. For random lengths which include lengths over 20', if the inclusion of lengths longer than 20' is at shippers' option, no charge may be made; however, if buyer's order specifies the inclusion of such lengths, price as follows:

For 22 and 24' add \$2 to the R/L price, for these lengths only.

For 26 and 28' add \$4 to the R/L price, for these lengths only.

For 30 and 32' add \$6 to the R/L price, for these lengths only.

7b. Accumulated 4' and/or 5' No. 2 and higher grades sold separately or in R/L shipments, deduct \$10 from 6/20' price; for No. 3 charge same price as No. 4.

6. In section 23, Table 2 is amended as follows:

a. All prices in the table are increased \$1 per M'BM.

b. Footnote 1 is amended to read as follows:

1. Scaffold plank, Paragraph 289, full specified thickness, 9" and wider, add \$15 per M'BM to the Select Structural price.

c. Footnote 3 is amended to read as follows:

3. Select Structural, add to the No. 1 price of corresponding size, \$7 per M'BM.

d. A new footnote 16b is added reading as follows:

16b. Accumulated 4' and/or 5' No. 2 and higher grades sold separately or in R/L shipments, deduct \$10 from 8/20' price of corresponding size and grade; for No. 3 charge same price as No. 4.

7. In section 23, Table 3 is amended as follows:

a. Prices for all sizes and all lengths in all grades except Select Structural and No. 4 are reduced \$1.

b. A new footnote 8b is added reading as follows:

8b. Accumulated 4', 5', and/or 6' No. 1 and higher grades, sold separately or in R/L shipments, deduct \$10 from 8/20' price of corresponding grade; for No. 2 and No. 3 charge same price as No. 4.

c. Footnote 21 is amended to read as follows:

21. Scaffold plank, Paragraph 289, full specified thickness, 9" and wider, add \$10 per M'BM to the Select Structural price.

8. In section 23, Table 4 is amended as follows:

a. Prices of 6 x 6, 6 x 8, 6 x 10, 6 x 12 and 8 x 10 and 8 x 12 in all grades except Select Structural and No. 4 are reduced \$0.50 per M'BM. Prices of all other sizes in all grades except Select Structural and No. 4 are reduced \$1.50 per M'BM.

¹ 9 F.R. 1016, 3513, 4227, 7505, 9720, 11112, 12537.

b. A new footnote 7b is added reading as follows:

7b. Accumulated 4', 5' and/or 6' No. 1 and higher grades, sold separately or in R/L shipments, deduct \$10 per M'BM from price of 8/20' of corresponding grade; for No. 2 and No. 3 charge same price as No. 4.

9. In section 23, footnote 20 to Table 11 is amended to read as follows:

20. Scaffold plank, Paragraph 288, full specified thickness, 9" and wider, add \$14 per M'BM to "C" price for same size and grain. For Paragraph 289 see Tables 1, 2, and 3.

10. In section 23, footnote 17 to Table 12 is amended to read as follows:

17. Scaffold plank, Paragraph 283, full specified thickness, 9" and wider, add \$14 per M'BM to price of "C" Clear of same size and grain.

11. In section 23, under General Notes on all Railway and Car Material, Note 6 is amended to read as follows:

6. The maximum prices shown in Tables 16, 17, 18, and 19 and for grades priced in accordance with Note 5 of General Notes on all Railway and Car Material, apply only to direct-mill shipments (see section 3 (a)) and only where final delivery is to railroad car builders, railroad car and equipment repair shops, railroad companies, or other operators, builders, or repairers of essential transportation or communication equipment except on specific individual approval by the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

12. In section 23, Table 20 is amended as follows:

a. Footnote 2 is amended to read as follows:

2. For specified lengths 12' and over and including 34', add \$5 per M'BM to the corresponding average length price listed above. Specified length 36' to 40' shall be priced at the 34' specified length price.

b. The term "R/L" is deleted from footnote 3.

13. Section 25, General Notes, is amended as follows:

a. The notes for grain are amended to read:

GRAIN

Addition for "grain" paragraphs may be made to grade paragraphs (WCLA Standard Grading and Dressing Rules #12) as follows:

Grade paragraphs	For par. 300	For par. 301	For par. 302
194 and 195.....	xxx	\$2	xxx
199 and 200.....	xxx	2	xxx
221, 223, 224, 251, and 252.....	\$1	2	\$5
215 and 219.....	xxx	xxx	4
210, 214, 218, 222, and 289.....	xxx	xxx	4
284 and 285.....	xxx	xxx	5

b. Note IV under the heading "Heartwood" is deleted.

c. Note VIII and the heading "Square Edge" are deleted.

d. Note XI is amended by adding a new footnote 3, to read as follows:

3. For grades (FOHC), paragraphs 215, 219, and 224, same addition as for Select Merchantable; paragraphs 222, 223, 284 285* and 289, same addition as for Select Structural.

e. Note XVI is amended to read as follows:

*Applies only to thickness over 4".

XVI. Where a charge is established in any table for surfacing $\frac{1}{4}$ " off or for Industrial Standard sizes, such charge is the maximum addition that may be made to the A.L.S. surfaced price for any surfacing thicker or wider than A.L.S. sizes. If a table does not provide a charge for surfacing $\frac{1}{4}$ " off or to Industrial Standard sizes, an addition of \$2 per M'BM may be made for surfacing thicker or wider than A.L.S. only if the table charge for surfacing is specifically for American Lumber Standard sizes. This addition may not be made for Hit and Miss surfacing, or when machine is set for both width and thickness to full nominal rough size shown in W.C.L.A. Grading and Dressing Rules No. 12.

f. New Notes XXIII and XXIV are added to read as follows:

XXIII (a). The maximum prices for the following grade paragraphs in any table in which these grades are priced apply only to direct-mill shipments (see section 3 (a)) and only where final delivery is to shipyard operations, builders, or repairers of ships, barges or other water transportation equipment: Paragraph 284, Barge Framing; 285, Barge Planking and Decking; 287, Ship Plank; 288 and 289, Scaffold Plank, except that maximum prices for Paragraphs 288 and 289 may be charged on direct-mill shipments to railroad car builders, railroad car and equipment repair shops, railroad companies or other operators, builders or repairers of essential transportation or communication equipment.

(b) The maximum prices in Table 13 for ladder and other stock graded under paragraph 295 apply only to direct-mill shipments (see section 3a) and only where final delivery is to manufacturers of ladders or ladder repair shops.

(c) The maximum prices in any table for paragraph 296 (Pole Stock), apply only to direct-mill shipments (see section 3a) and only where final delivery is to manufacturers of agricultural implements.

(d) The maximum prices for paragraphs 292, 294 and 294.1 in any table in which these grades are priced apply only to direct-mill shipments (see section 3a) and only where final delivery is to manufacturers of tanks or other containers historically requiring the use of Tank or Pipe stave grades.

(e) Exceptions to this Note XXIII, may, when warranted, be granted upon direct application by the prospective purchaser to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

XXIV (a) For open car loading when required by buyer and when material is of a type ordinarily loaded in box cars, a charge of \$7.50 per car may be made including the cost of stakes and all other material required to firmly secure the load. Timbers 6" thick, wider than 8", and all timbers thicker than 6" are not subject to this charge.

(b) Where in addition to open car loading the buyer requires packaging in sling lots or otherwise whereby the load is divided into individual parcels for the purpose of facilitating mechanical unloading, an additional charge may be made of \$6.50 per car including the cost of all material used in packaging.

14. In Article VI, paragraph (C) preceding the price tables is amended to read as follows:

(C) Sold for export to or for a destination outside the Continental United States (except Canada, the Philippine Islands, and territories and possession of the United States) including sales or shipments in the course of being exported from the United States or any territory thereof to any foreign nation, shall be as follows:

This amendment shall become effective May 4, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7384; Filed, May 4, 1945;
4:39 p. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 11, Amdt. 8 to Supp. 1]

FUEL OIL

1. Section 1394.9208 (c) is redesignated § 1394.9208 (d).

2. Section 1394.9208 (c) is added as follows:

(c) The units represented by coupons on Class 4B, 5B and 6B coupon sheets shall have the following values for the transfer of fuel oil to a consumer and shall retain such values thereafter:

(1) In all zones, the value of one unit represented by coupons numbered "1" on Class 4B coupon sheets, and the value of five units represented by coupons numbered "1" on Class 5B coupon sheets, and the value of twenty-five units represented by coupons numbered "1" on Class 6B coupon sheets are hereby fixed at ten (10) gallons, fifty (50) gallons, and two hundred fifty (250) gallons of fuel oil, respectively.

This amendment shall become effective May 9, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7426; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:34 a. m.]

PART 1418—TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS [MPR 395, Amdt. 43]

IMPORTED CIGARETTES IN VIRGIN ISLANDS

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

Section 46 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices at retail and at wholesale for imported cigarettes manufactured in the continental United States shall be the applicable prices set forth below. The wholesale prices are "not delivered" prices, and no addition may be made to these prices for delivery.

This amendment shall become effective May 10, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7424; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:33 a. m.]

¹ 9 F.R. 2357.

² 9 F.R. 8815.

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL
COMMODITIES[MPR 426,¹ Amdt. 100]FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE
USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

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

In section 15, Appendix I, paragraph (c), Table 6, Column 6, footnote reference 11 is added to the phrase "Homestead, Florida" and footnote 11 is added to read as follows:

¹¹For the period beginning May 5, 1945 and ending July 31, 1945, for white grapefruit produced in Texas, the Column 6 price shall include freight from Weslaco, Texas, rather than from Homestead, Florida.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 A. M., May 5, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved May 3, 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7385; Filed, May 4, 1945;
4:39 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Rev. Gen. RO 3A,² Amdt. 3]

RATION BANKING: DEPOSITORS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 6.4 of Revised General Ration Order 3A is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 6.4 *Depositor must preserve records.* A depositor must keep for at least two years all copies of deposit slips, notices of errors in deposit slips, statements of account received by him, cancelled checks returned to him and all stubs from which checks have been detached or other record used in place of stubs. All records shall be subject to inspection, removal or other disposition only by the Department of Justice, the Office of Price Administration or any other persons authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

This amendment shall become effective May 11, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7495; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:42 a. m.]

¹8 F.R. 16409, 16294, 16519, 16423, 17372; 9 F.R. 790, 902, 1581, 2008, 2023, 2091, 2493, 4030, 4086, 4088, 4434, 4786, 4787, 4877, 5926, 5929, 6104, 6108, 6420, 8711, 7259, 7268, 7434, 7425, 7580, 7593, 7759, 7774, 7834, 8148, 9066, 9090, 9289, 9356, 9509, 9512, 9549, 9785, 9896, 9897, 10192, 10192, 10499, 10877, 10777, 10878, 11350, 11534, 11546, 12038, 12208, 12340, 12341, 12263, 12412, 12537, 12643, 12968, 12973, 13067, 13138, 13205, 13761, 13934, 14062, 13995, 14437, 14731, 15107, 15107; 10 F.R. 49, 256, 460, 923, 1540, 1403, 1456, 1910, 2024, 2026, 2145, 2160, 2188, 2245, 2515, 2521, 2965, 3054, 4156, 4266.

²8 F.R. 11669, 13738; 10 F.R. 619.

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Rev. Supp. Order 10, Amdt. 3]

JUDICIAL SALES

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

Section 2 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Machinery products.* (1) Second-hand machine tools and second-hand extras as defined in and covered by Maximum Price Regulation 1, or any amendment thereto.

(2) New machine tools and new machine tool extras and parts as defined in and covered by Maximum Price Regulation 67, or any amendment thereto.

(3) Any second-hand farm equipment sold at a price of \$100 or more. The term "farm equipment" is defined in Maximum Price Regulation 133.

(4) Any new or second-hand product covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, which is sold at a price of \$100 or more.

(5) Any used industrial sewing machine which is covered by Maximum Price Regulation 375.

(6) Any used pressure vessel or any used enclosed atmospheric pressure vessel which is covered by Maximum Price Regulation 465.

This amendment shall become effective May 12, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7499; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:42 a. m.]

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND
MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COM-
PONENT[RO 1A,¹ Amdt. 97]

TIRES, TUBES, RECAPPING AND CAMELBACK

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Ration Order No. 1A is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1315.804 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Changes of location.* A dealer may move his entire stock of tires and replenishment portions of certificates and receipts from an establishment to premises which are not already used as a dealer's establishment, if no change in possession or control of the tires and replenishment portions occurs. He shall transfer all records required to be kept by the old establishment under this Order to his new establishment. A dealer shall within five days after changing the location of an establishment notify the District Director serving the area in which it was located of its address and of the address of his new establishment.

2. Section 1315.804 (c) (2) is amended to read as follows:

¹7 F.R. 9160, 9392, 9724.

(2) *Restrictions on transfer of replenishment portions.* No dealer or manufacturer shall transfer tires in exchange for a replenishment portion of a certificate or receipt unless the dealer or sectional warehouse forwarding the replenishment portion has endorsed its name and address thereon. The agent for a sectional warehouse shall make the endorsement on behalf of his manufacturer.

3. Section 1315.804 (e) (1) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) From a dealer to a manufacturer.

4. Section 1315.804 (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Continuation of business through transfer of stock.* (1) A dealer who is discontinuing the sale of tires at an establishment may transfer the Grade I tires and replenishment portions of certificates and receipts dated on or after December 1, 1944, which he has there to a person who intends to sell tires from the same establishment, upon written authorization of the District Director serving the area where the establishment is located. The replenishment portions shall not be transferred under the authorization unless the transferor of the replenishment portions has endorsed his name and address thereon.

(2) Application to make a transfer under subparagraph (1) shall be made by the transferor and transferee jointly, and shall state the address of the establishment, the number and type of tires (by cross-section size group 7.50 and smaller and 8.25 and larger for truck tires) to be transferred, the number of replenishment portions to be transferred and the number and type of tires (by cross-section size groups for truck tires) represented thereby. The application shall include a separate statement of the transferee that he intends to sell tires from that establishment.

(3) An authorization granted pursuant to this paragraph shall not act as a waiver of any suspension order issued against either the transferor or transferee or as a condonation of any violation of this order committed by the transferor or transferee.

5. Section 1315.804 (m) is added to read as follows:

(m) *Liquidation by dealer of Grade I tire inventory.* (1) A dealer who is discontinuing the sale of Grade I tires at an establishment may transfer the Grade I tires he has there to a dealer, upon written authorization of the District Director serving the area where the establishment is located.

(2) Application to make a transfer under this paragraph shall be made by the transferor and shall state the names and addresses of the transferor and transferee, and the number and type of tires (by cross-section size group 7.50 and smaller and 8.25 and larger for truck tires) to be transferred.

(3) No authorization to transfer tires shall be issued under this paragraph until the transferor has forwarded to the District Director the information and replenishment portions required to be forwarded to him under § 1315.1006 (c).

(4) An authorization granted pursuant to this paragraph shall not act as a waiver of any suspension order issued against either the transferor or transferee or as a condonation of any violation of this order committed by the transferor or transferee.

6. Section 1315.807 (g) (4) i(i) is amended by substituting "1315.804 (e) (2)" for "1315.804 (e) (3)."

7. The headnote of § 1315.1004 is amended to read as follows: § 1315.1004. *General record-keeping and reporting requirements.*

8. Sections 1315.1004 (e) and (f) are added to read as follows:

(e) *Supplier's statement as to replenishment portions on hand as of May 31, 1945.* Every dealer and manufacturer who has in his possession at the close of business on May 31, 1945, replenishment portions of certificates or receipts dated on or after December 1, 1944, in exchange for which he has not transferred all the tires called for thereon to the dealer from whom they were received, shall notify such dealer of the number and type of tires (truck tires by cross-section size groups 7.50 and smaller and 8.25 and larger) which remain to be transferred against such replenishment portions. The notification shall be made by letter not later than June 15, 1945. A dealer receiving such a notification shall retain it as a record.

(f) *Disposition of replenishment portions by supplier of dealer discontinuing business.* A supplier (dealer or manufacturer) shall transmit to a District Director upon his written request replenishment portions of certificates or receipts dated on or after December 1, 1944, representing the Grade I tires which the supplier owes to an establishment at which a dealer has discontinued the sale of tires.

9. Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of § 1315.1006 are redesignated as subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) respectively; the text of § 1315.1006 is redesignated as paragraph (a), and a headnote to the new paragraph (a) is added to read as follows: (a) *Records of transfers of tires.*

10. Sections 1315.1006 (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) are added to read as follows:

(b) *Records of Grade I tire and certificate inventory.* Every dealer shall, for each of his establishments, keep there, current records for each calendar month showing by type and by cross-section size groups 7.50 and smaller and 8.25 and larger for truck tires:¹

(1) The number of Grade I tires due him as of the beginning of each month in exchange for replenishment portions of certificates and receipts dated on or after December 1, 1944, which he has transferred to dealers and manufacturers;

(2) The number of Grade I tires called for on replenishment portions of certificates and receipts dated on or after De-

¹ OPA Form R-73 when kept in accordance with the instructions thereon will satisfy the record-keeping requirements of this paragraph. Copies of OPA Form R-73 are available at any District or Regional Office.

December 1, 1944, which he transferred to a dealer or manufacturer during the month, the name and address of the supplier's establishment to which the replenishment portions were transferred and the date of the transfer;

(3) The number of Grade I tires received from each supplier's establishment during the month in exchange for replenishment portions of certificates and receipts and the date the tires were received;

(4) The number of Grade I tires which he has transferred in exchange for certificates and replenishment portions of certificates and receipts, dated on or after December 1, 1944, which are in his possession at the establishment at the close of each month;

(5) The number of Grade I tires which are due consumers and dealers at the close of each month in exchange for replenishment portions of certificates and receipts dated on or after December 1, 1944, transferred to suppliers;

(6) The number of Grade I tires called for on replenishment portions of certificates and receipts dated on or after December 1, 1944, returned by a supplier and the number called for on replenishment portions of certificates issued by a District Office to replace replenishment portions previously transferred to a supplier, and the date such replenishment portions were received; and

(7) The number of Grade I tires on hand at the establishment at the close of each month, except that he shall not include in this inventory tires owned by others and in the establishment solely for purposes of inspection, mounting, repair or recapping, or tires transferred to the establishment by a manufacturer pursuant to § 1315.804 (g).

(c) *Report of dealer who discontinues business.* A dealer who discontinues the sale of tires from an establishment shall within five days thereafter notify the District Director serving the area in which the establishment is located by letter of the address of the establishment and the date on which he discontinued sale of tires there, and shall surrender to the District Director all replenishment portions of certificates and receipts dated on or before December 1, 1944, which are on hand at the establishment whose transfer has not been authorized pursuant to § 1315.804 (1). He shall at the same time notify the District Director of:

(1) The number of replenishment portions being surrendered and the number and type of tires (by cross-section size groups 7.50 and smaller and 8.25 and larger for truck tires) called for thereon; and

(2) The number and type of Grade I tires (by cross-section size group 7.50 and smaller and 8.25 and larger, for truck tires) due the establishment in exchange for replenishment portions of certificates and receipts dated on or after December 1, 1944, which were transferred to each supplier, and the supplier's name and address.

(d) *Quarterly inventory of Grade II tires.* Every dealer shall, for each of his establishments, take an inventory on March 31, June 30, September 30 and

December 31, of each year of all Grade II tires, and shall keep a record thereof. The inventory of Grade II tires shall consist of all unmounted Grade II tires, except tires owned by others and in the establishment solely for purposes of inspection, mounting, repairs or recapping, and except tires transferred to the establishment by a manufacturer pursuant to § 1315.804 (g).

(e) *Report on OPA Form R-17.* Every dealer shall file a report on OPA Form R-17 in accordance with the instructions thereon for each of his establishments to which the form is mailed by the Office of Price Administration.

(f) *Report on OPA Form R-71.* Every dealer shall, not later than July 10, 1945, file a report for each of his establishments as of the close of business on June 30, 1945, on OPA Form R-71 (Dealers Registration of Grade I and Grade II Tires and Parts B) in accordance with the instructions thereon.

11. Section 1315.1007 is revoked.

12. Section 1315.1011 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Every dealer and manufacturer shall between June 1, 1945, and June 20, 1945, destroy or dispose of as scrap all certificates and receipts and parts thereof dated prior to December 1, 1944.

13. Section 1315.901 (n) is added to read as follows:

(n) *Failure to file OPA Form R-71 or to keep certain records.* (1) No person who is a dealer on June 30, 1945, may transfer or acquire tires after July 10, 1945, at an establishment unless he has filed OPA Form R-71 for that establishment.

(2) No dealer who fails to keep the records required by § 1315.1006 (b) may transfer or acquire tires.

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1945.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719, issued April 7, 1942, WPB Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 9121)

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7497; Filed, May 7, 1945; 11:43 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS
[FPR 1,¹ Amdt. 7 to Supp. 6²]

CERTAIN FROZEN FRUITS, BERRIES AND VEGETABLES AND RELATED PRODUCTS (1944 AND LATER PACKS)

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment,

¹ 9 F.R. 6711.

² 9 F.R. 8057, 10045, 11901, 14982; 10 F.R. 2968, 3466.

issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplement 6 to Food Products Regulation No. 1 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 7 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 7. Maximum prices for sales by certain wholesalers—(a) *Wagon wholesalers.* The maximum price per dozen or other unit which a wagon wholesaler may charge for an item of frozen fruits, berries or vegetables covered by this supplement shall be his net delivered cost plus a mark-up of 29 percent. After he has figured his maximum price, he shall, on the fifth day of each month, increase that maximum price by $\frac{1}{8}$ cent per pound, in accordance with section 7a.

A "wagon wholesaler" is one who purchases the item being priced and distributes it to retailers or to commercial, industrial or institutional users from an inventory stocked in trucks or other conveyances which are under the supervision of driver salesmen who make delivery at the time and place of sale. Such a wholesaler is a wagon wholesaler only for sales made in this manner.

In this section, "net delivered cost" means the amount the wagon wholesaler pays for the item delivered to his customary receiving point (but not in excess of the processor's maximum price for it, f. o. b. shipping point, plus actual charges for the transportation to the wagon wholesaler's customary receiving point), less all discounts allowed him except the discount for prompt payment. No expense of local trucking or unloading shall be included. Net delivered cost shall be figured on the basis of the wagon wholesaler's first delivery of any purchase made of the item on or after the effective date of this supplement or of an amendment changing the processor's maximum price.

(b) *Wholesalers of frozen fruits and berries in containers of a capacity of more than 50 pounds.* The maximum price per pound or other unit that a wholesaler may charge for an item of frozen fruits or berries covered by this supplement when sold in containers of a capacity of more than 50 pounds shall be determined in accordance with the provisions applicable to primary distributors set forth in section 8 (i) of this supplement (section 2.9 of Food Products Regulation No. 1), and the seller, when making such sales, shall be subject to all of the provisions applicable to primary distributors.

This amendment shall become effective May 12, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7500; Filed, May 7, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 13, Amdt. 77]

PROCESSED FOODS

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 4.7 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 4.7 Wholesaler may not acquire processed foods if actual inventory exceeds his maximum allowable inventory by more than five percent. (a) A wholesaler may not acquire processed foods at any time if his actual inventory exceeds his maximum allowable inventory by more than five percent or if the acquisition of processed foods would cause his actual inventory to exceed his maximum allowable inventory by more than five percent. Even if he has points available, he may not use them to get more stock if that will cause his actual inventory to exceed his maximum allowable inventory by more than five percent. However, if he has already given up points for a transfer of processed foods at a time when he was entitled to acquire them, he may take delivery of those foods.

This amendment shall become effective May 11, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7496; Filed, May 7, 1945; 11:41 a. m.]

PART 1448—EATING AND DRINKING ESTABLISHMENTS

[Restaurant MPR 2, Amdt. 3]

FOOD AND DRINK SOLD FOR IMMEDIATE CONSUMPTION

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

Section 10 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 10. Moving your establishment or changing type of operation. If you move your establishment or change your type of operation, you must keep the same prices and observe the same requirements as before.

This amendment shall become effective May 12, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7498; Filed, May 7, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

⁹ 9 F.R. 3, 104, 574, 695, 765, 848, 1397, 1727, 1817, 1908, 2233, 2334, 2240, 2440, 2567, 2791, 3032, 3073, 3513, 3579, 3708, 3710, 3944, 3947, 4026, 4351, 4475, 4604, 4818, 4876, 5074, 5436, 5695, 5829, 6234, 6235, 6647, 6951, 7080, 7081, 7202, 7257, 7345, 7437, 7773, 8793, 9169, 9954, 10087, 10636, 11113, 11539, 11798, 11902, 12269, 12971, 12972, 13849, 13993, 14062, 14643, 15002, 15052; 10 F.R. 201, 491, 1538.

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14D, Amdt. 1]

CERTAIN TOBACCO PRODUCTS

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

Supplementary Regulation 14D to the General Maximum Price Regulation is amended in the following respects:

1. A sentence is added to section 3 (b) (2) to read as follows: "However, this subparagraph shall not apply to sales of economy cigarettes made after May 12, 1945, and before November 12, 1945."

2. Paragraph (e) of section 3 is redesignated paragraph (g) and new paragraphs (e) and (f) are added to section 3 to read as follows:

(e) *Discontinuance of or decrease in coupon practices or coupon values by wholesalers and retailers.* If, in accordance with § 1358.1 (c) of Revised Price Schedule No. 62, a manufacturer discontinues or decreases his coupon practices or coupon values with respect to a brand of cigarettes, wholesalers and retailers may, to the same extent, discontinue or decrease their coupon practices or coupon values with respect to that brand.

(f) *Sales of loose cigarettes of any brand at retail prohibited.* Notwithstanding a seller's prior practices, sales at retail of loose cigarettes are prohibited.

"Loose cigarettes" means cigarettes sold in units of less than the unit packed by their manufacturer and intended by their manufacturer for resale to the consumer in the unit package as packed by the manufacturer.

This amendment shall become effective May 12, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7501; Filed, May 7, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

Chapter XV—Board of War Communications

[Order 19-C]

CANCELLATION OF ORDERS TERMINATING INTERNATIONAL RADIOTELEPHONE COMMUNICATIONS

Whereas, The Board of War Communications has determined that in the light of the present international situation the purposes of its Orders 15 (7 F.R. 5879), 17 (7 F.R. 6660), 18 (7 F.R. 7013), 19 (7 F.R. 7917), 19-A (8 F.R. 3535) and 19-B (9 F.R. 2303), each entitled "Termination of International Radiotelephone Communications," and dated July 23, 1942, August 13, 1942, August 27, 1942, September 30, 1942, March 17, 1943, and February 19, 1944, respectively, may adequately be served by regulation of the Office of Censorship; and

¹⁰ 10 F.R. 1180.

Whereas, The Office of Censorship has informed the Board of War Communications that it is prepared to undertake such necessary regulation; and

Whereas, Cancellation of the said orders enumerated above would therefore be consistent with the national security and defense and the successful conduct of the war;

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in the Board of War Communications by Executive Order No. 8964, dated December 10, 1941, *It is hereby ordered*, That Board of War Communications Orders Nos. 15, 17, 18, 19, 19-A, and 19-B, each entitled "Termination of International Radiotelephone Communications," and dated July 23, 1942, August 13, 1942, August 27, 1942, September 30, 1942, March 17, 1943, and February 19, 1944, respectively, be and the same are hereby, cancelled effective May 10, 1945.

BOARD OF WAR COMMUNICATIONS,
PAUL A. PORTER, *Chairman*.

Attest: May 3, 1945.

HERBERT E. GASTON,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7475; Filed, May 7, 1945;
10:42 a. m.]

Chapter XVIII—Office of Economic Stabilization

[Directive 45]

PART 4001—WAGES AND SALARIES

PRICE INCREASE CASES IN HAWAII

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title VI section 5 of Executive Order 9250, and in recognition of the delay necessarily involved in the Territory of Hawaii in referring to the Economic Stabilization Director all wage orders and rulings involving price increases, as required under Title II of section 2 of the above Executive order, *It is hereby ordered*:

1. The Economic Stabilization Director hereby approves, in the following instances only, all wage increases ordered or approved by the Territorial War Labor Board in the Territory of Hawaii, which increases will require increases in the ceiling prices of the commodities or services involved:

(a) Where the Director of the Office of Price Administration in Honolulu, T. H., makes a finding that an increase in the ceiling price of the commodity or service involved, if granted, will not result in an increase in the cost of living on the basis of levels existing on September 15, 1942.

(b) Where the Director of the Office of Price Administration in Honolulu, T. H., makes a finding that an increase in the ceiling price of the commodity or service involved will aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

(c) Where, regardless of the price consequences, the wage increase is based upon the "Little Steel" or substandard wage policies of the Territorial War Labor Board in the Territory of Hawaii.

2. In all instances where the approval of the Economic Stabilization Director

is required but advance approval as set forth herein is not applicable, the cases shall be referred to the Office of Economic Stabilization together with detailed reports containing the findings of the Director of the Office of Price Administration and the Territorial War Labor Board in Honolulu, T. H.

3. This order shall apply only to cases arising in the Territory of Hawaii and considered by the Territorial War Labor Board for that area.

Effective date: May 1, 1945.

(E.O. 9250, Oct. 3, 1942, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, Apr. 8, 1943, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7379; Filed, May 4, 1945;
2:10 p. m.]

Chapter XXIII—Surplus Property Board

[SPB Reg. 2]

PART 8302—PRIORITIES OF GOVERNMENT AGENCIES AND STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Sec.

- 8302.1 Definitions.
- 8302.2 Limitation of application of regulation; disposals; property excepted.
- 8302.3 Interim procedure under regulation.
- 8302.4 Withdrawals not affected by regulation.
- 8302.5 Applicability of regulations or orders of War Production Board and War Food Administration, and disposals which may be exempted from this regulation.
- 8302.6 Priorities.
- 8302.7 Statement of needs by Government agencies and by State or local governments.
- 8302.8 Notice of availability of surplus property.
- 8302.9 Notice of periods of priority.
- 8302.10 Distribution of surplus property to claimants having the same priority or preference.
- 8302.11 Regulations by disposal agencies to be reported to the Surplus Property Board.
- 8302.12 Amendment or repeal.

Exhibit A. Items of property in short supply.

Exhibit B. Form SPB-6 for estimates of needs of Government agencies.

Exhibit C. Form SPB-7 for statements of needs of State or local governments.

AUTHORITY: §§ 8302.1 to 8302.12, inclusive, issued under the Surplus Property Act of 1944, Pub. Law 457, 78th Cong., 2d Sess.; 58 Stat. 765.

§ 8302.1 *Definitions*. (a) "Disposal agency" means any Government agency designated pursuant to the Surplus Property Act of 1944 to dispose of one or more classes of surplus property.

(b) "Government agency" means any executive department, board, bureau, commission, or other agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government, or any corporation wholly owned (either directly or through one or more corporations) by the United States.

(c) "Owning agency" means the executive department, the independent agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government, or the corporation (if a Government agency) having con-

trol of property otherwise than solely as a disposal agency.

(d) "Priority" means an exclusive right to acquire property offered for disposal by a disposal agency pursuant to the Surplus Property Act of 1944 and regulations of the Surplus Property Board thereunder.

(e) "State or local government" means any State, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any political subdivision or instrumentality thereof.

(f) "Surplus property" means any property which has been determined to be surplus to the needs and responsibilities of the owning agency in accordance with the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

§ 8302.2 *Limitation of application of regulation; disposals; property excepted*. This regulation shall apply only to disposals made by disposal agencies within the United States, its territories and possessions. It shall not apply to any disposals of real property, nor to aircraft and parts peculiar to aircraft or any other classes of property designated in section 19 of the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

§ 8302.3 *Interim procedure under regulation*. On the effective date of this regulation, and during the period of sixty (60) days thereafter at successive intervals of not more than thirty (30) days, each disposal agency shall give wide public notice of such categories and items of surplus property in short supply listed on Exhibit A as are then available for disposal at the respective regional disposal offices of the disposal agency. The disposal agencies also shall seek the aid and cooperation of associations and organizations of representatives of State and local governments in publicizing such notices.

All categories and items of surplus property listed in the foregoing notices shall be offered for disposal pursuant to the priorities provided in § 8302.6. The period of such priorities shall begin on the date of each notice provided in this section unless the date of the beginning of such period is otherwise stated in the notice. During the foregoing period of sixty (60) days disposals of items listed on Exhibit A shall be made regardless of compliance with § 8302.7.

§ 8302.4 *Withdrawals not affected by regulation*. An owning agency may, without regard for any provisions of this regulation, withdraw from a disposal agency property which the owning agency has declared surplus provided such withdrawal is with the consent of the disposal agency.

§ 8302.5 *Applicability of regulations or orders of War Production Board and War Food Administration, and disposals which may be exempted from this regulation—*
(a) *Applicability of regulations or orders of War Production Board and War Food Administration*. Disposal agencies shall comply with all applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board and the War Food Administration, and shall dispose of surplus property subject thereto in accordance therewith.

(b) *Disposals which may be exempted from this regulation*. Subject to para-

graph (a) of this section, disposal agencies may dispose of surplus property without regard for any provisions of this regulation:

(1) When the property is disposed of to supply the needs of the armed forces;

(2) When the property is of such nature or in such situation that its disposal is necessary to prevent its deterioration, spoilage or serious loss or damage, or when its disposal is necessary to relieve critical storage requirements;

(3) When the property is in excess of the existing requirements of Government agencies or State or local governments complying with § 8302.7; or

(4) When upon application to the Surplus Property Board by a disposal agency, the Board shall find that it is impracticable or uneconomical to require the disposal of designated property according to the provisions of this regulation.

§ 8302.6 *Priorities.* Subject to the provisions of §§ 8302.2, 8302.3, 8302.4 and 8302.5, Government agencies and State or local governments shall have priorities to acquire surplus property as follows:

(a) Government agencies which shall have reported estimates of their needs as provided in § 8302.7 shall for a period of eighteen (18) days following notice of its availability as provided in § 8302.8 have a priority to acquire any such surplus property for their use, whether or not it is included in their estimates: *Provided*, That Smaller War Plants Corporation shall have such priority to acquire any such surplus property for its use and for resale as provided in section 18 (e) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

(b) State or local governments which shall have filed a statement of their needs as provided in § 8302.7, shall for a period of twelve (12) days from the date of expiration of the period of priority of Government agencies provided in paragraph (a) of this section, have a priority to acquire any such surplus property for their use, whether or not it is included in their statements of needs.

(c) Each of the foregoing priorities shall lapse upon the expiration of the period of such priority.

(d) During the period of priority of Government agencies provided in paragraph (a) of this section, disposal agencies shall accumulate all orders from Government agencies and from others (including such orders from State or local governments) until the end of such period. Thereupon the disposal agencies shall fill such orders in accordance with any War Production Board preference ratings which may be borne by such orders: *Provided*, That such orders from Government agencies bearing preference ratings shall be filled prior to any other order bearing an equal or lower preference rating, and such orders from State or local governments bearing preference ratings shall next be filled prior to any other order bearing an equal or lower preference rating. Upon filling all orders bearing preference ratings, disposal agencies shall fill all remaining orders entitled to the priority provided in paragraph (a) of this section. During the period of priority of State or local gov-

ernments provided in paragraph (b) of this section disposal agencies shall accumulate all orders from State or local governments and from others (including such orders from Government agencies) until the end of such period. Thereupon the disposal agencies shall fill such orders in accordance with any War Production Board preference ratings which may be borne by such orders: *Provided*, That such orders from State or local governments bearing preference ratings shall be filled prior to any other order bearing an equal or lower preference rating, and such orders from Government agencies bearing preference ratings shall next be filled prior to any other order bearing an equal or lower preference rating. Upon filling all orders bearing preference ratings, disposal agencies shall fill all remaining orders entitled to the priority provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

§ 8302.7 *Statement of needs by Government agencies and by State or local governments.* The head of each Government agency shall submit written reports from time to time to the appropriate disposal agencies setting forth estimates of the needs of his agency on Form SPB-6, copy of which appears as Exhibit B. Each State or local government desiring to qualify under this regulation shall file a statement of its needs with the appropriate offices of the disposal agencies as indicated on Form SPB-7, copy of which appears as Exhibit C. Such reports and statements of needs may be amended from time to time by filing substitute reports or statements, and each such report and statement and substitute report and statement shall expire six (6) months from its date.

§ 8302.8 *Notice of availability of surplus property.* Sixty (60) days after the effective date of this regulation and thereafter at successive intervals of not more than sixty (60) days, each disposal agency shall give to Government agencies and State or local governments which shall have filed reports or statements of needs as provided in § 8302.7 written notice of surplus property available for disposal within the area or region in which the Government agency or State or local government is located: *Provided*, That such notice to any Government agency or State or local government may be restricted to those classes of surplus property which the Government agency or State or local government shall have set forth in its report or statement of needs. Surplus property may be described in such notices of availability by the use of the terms and code numbers contained in the "Standard Commodity Classification" (U. S. Government Printing Office).

§ 8302.9 *Notice of periods of priority.* Each written notice by a disposal agency to Government agencies and to State or local governments as required in § 8302.8 shall set forth the date of the beginning and the date of the ending of the respective priority periods of Government agencies and of State or local governments provided in § 8302.6.

§ 8302.10 *Distribution of surplus property to claimants having the same priority or preference.* Subject to the provisions of § 8302.6 (d), whenever two or more Government agencies or two or more State or local governments shall, during the periods of their respective priorities, claim the same item or items of surplus property and shall fail to agree upon a division between them, the disposal agency shall determine the matter by allocating the items to the claimants on the basis of their relative needs, and where such item or items are food or perishable commodities, the determination of the disposal agency shall be final. If any claimant shall feel aggrieved by such determination, except in the case of food or perishable commodities, and shall notify the disposal agency in writing within five days after notice of such determination, the disposal agency shall report the matter in writing to the Surplus Property Board setting forth the competing claimants, a summary of the basis of their respective claims, the type or classes of surplus property involved, and the basis of the determination by the disposal agency, together with any statements in writing which the claimants or any of them may wish to file with the Board. The Board shall review the matter and report its determination to the disposal agency. The Board's determination shall be final for all purposes.

§ 8302.11 *Regulations by disposal agencies to be reported to the Surplus Property Board.* Each disposal agency shall file with the Surplus Property Board copies of all regulations, orders and instructions of general applicability which it may issue in furtherance of the performance of the provisions, or any of them, of this regulation.

§ 8302.12 *Amendment or repeal.* This regulation shall be subject to amendment or repeal by the Surplus Property Board by any regulation or order of the Board duly published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

This regulation shall become effective May 25, 1945.

SURPLUS PROPERTY BOARD,
By A. E. HOWSE,
Administrator.

APRIL 24, 1945.

EXHIBIT A—ITEMS OF PROPERTY IN SHORT SUPPLY

Agricultural machinery and implements (for institutional farms; mowers for highway rights of way).
Air conditioning equipment (non-industrial, unit type).
Aluminum ware.
Ammunition (including flares, tear gas, grenades and smoke bombs).
Ammunition reloading equipment.
Anti-freeze, permanent and volatile type.
Athletic supplies and equipment.
Auto tires and tubes.
Automotive equipment and supplies, including testing devices.
Automotive vehicles—automobiles, trucks, buses, tractors, etc.
Batteries—Dry cell and storage—instrument.
Blueprint and photostat machines.
Broom materials for street sweepers.
Brushes, all types.

Canvas and duck—also all end products made from canvas or duck.
 Chinaware.
 Clothing (work clothes, shirts, underwear, socks, gloves, etc., and cloth suitable for making these items and other textile requirements of hospitals and institutions).
 Compensators (shotgun).
 Compressors, air (as used in highway construction and repair).
 Construction and maintenance equipment and machinery for highways, streets, buildings and sewers.
 Cutlery, all kinds.
 Drafting equipment and supplies.
 Electric irons.
 Enamelware.
 Engineering equipment and supplies (such as levels, transits, etc.).
 Fingerprinting equipment.
 Fire-fighting apparatus—motorized (including alarm equipment, pumpers, ladder trucks, tractors, fire line plows, pumps, portable pumpers and fire extinguishers).
 Firearms—pistols, rifles, shotguns, sub-machine guns.
 Furniture—school, hospital, institution, office.
 Galvanized iron receptacles (including garbage cans, wash tubs, pails).
 Gun cleaning rods.
 Handcuffs and leg irons.
 Heaters—unit, all types.
 Hose, fire (and garden).
 Kitchen, dining room and cafeteria equipment, all types (including silverware, etc.).
 Laboratory equipment and supplies.
 Lanterns, all types.
 Laundry equipment, machinery and supplies.
 Lawn mowers, hand and power.
 Lighting units—emergency (for police and fire department use).
 Machinery (portable roadworking and repairing).
 Medical and surgical equipment and supplies.
 Motorcycles.
 Office machinery and furniture.
 Office supplies.
 Optical supplies and equipment.
 Paper (toilet tissue, hand towels, napkins, drinking cups, sputum cups and liners).
 Photographic equipment and film.
 Plows, snow.
 Radios—short wave sets, receivers and transmitters.
 Refrigerators, used (mechanical for hospital and institutional use).
 Recreation and playground equipment.
 Room furnishings (beds, bed springs, mattresses, tables and chairs).
 Rubber goods (boots, coats, rubbers, gloves, sheeting, etc.).
 Scientific equipment (hospital and laboratory).
 Screen metal insect and screen cloth products.
 Service machinery (scrubbing machines, polishing machines, commercial and domestic vacuum cleaners and dishwashers and domestic washing machines—laundry).
 Sewing machines—domestic (and commercial).
 Sirens.
 Sterilizer equipment.
 Sheets, pillow cases, towels, etc., new and used.
 Tractors and all types of farm tools and machinery (for institutional farms and War Food Administration).
 Traffic signal equipment.
 Watches, clocks—all types.
 Water coolers.
 Water filters and chlorinators and softeners.
 X-ray equipment and film.

NOTE: Forms printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER are for information only, and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

EXHIBIT B

FORM SPB-6 (4-13-45)	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA SURPLUS PROPERTY BOARD	Budget Bureau No. 16-RO17 Approval expires May 1, 1946
ESTIMATE OF NEEDS OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT AGENCY		
1. To: Name and address of disposal agency		2. From: Name and address of Federal Government agency
3. Send notices of availability to: Name and address of official		
4. Representation: The undersigned hereby represents that the needs for surplus property specified on the lists attached hereto are filed by a Government agency as defined in Regulation 2, Surplus Property Board.		
Name (please type)		By _____ Signature
Title (please type)		_____ Date

INSTRUCTIONS

Definitions. "Government agency" means any executive department, board, bureau, commission, or other agency in the executive branch of the Federal Government, or any corporation wholly owned (either directly or through one or more corporations) by the United States.

"Disposal agency" means any Government agency designated pursuant to the Surplus Property Act of 1944 to dispose of one or more classes of surplus property.

Purpose. Form SPB-6 is designed to furnish the information the disposal agencies need from Government agencies to operate under the provisions of Surplus Property Board Regulation No. 2, Priorities of Government Agencies and State or Local Governments. By obtaining the data requested in Form SPB-6, the disposal agencies will learn: the names and addresses of the Government agencies that are entitled to priority in purchasing surplus property; the amounts and kinds of property Government agencies need; to whom notices of availability of such surplus property should be sent.

Who files, where and why. Any Government agency wishing to qualify for the priority provided in SPB Regulation No. 2, shall complete Form SPB-6 and file one copy with each disposal agency from which the Government agency wishes to purchase any surplus property.

Each disposal agency handling the items specified as needed on the "List of Surplus Property" attached hereto, will subsequently notify the Government agency when such items are available for disposal within the region in which the Government agency is located. This notice will also show the specific dates of the priority period. SPB Regulation No. 2 provides that Federal Government agencies shall have a priority period of 18 days after notice of the property's availability.

Government agencies have, during the specified period, a priority to acquire any such surplus property for their use whether or not it is specified as needed on the "List of Surplus Property" attached hereto; but notice of availability to any Government agency may be restricted to those classes of surplus property for which the Government agency has indicated a need on the attached list.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Block 1.—Insert name and address of the disposal agency from which the Government agency expects to purchase surplus property. These offices and addresses are contained in the "List of Surplus Property" attached hereto.

Block 2.—Insert name and address of the Government agency filing the estimate of needs.

Block 3.—Insert the name and address of the official who should receive notices of availability of items for which an estimate of need is given on the "List of Surplus Property".

Block 4.—An authorized official of the Government agency filing Form SPB-6 shall execute the statement shown, signing each copy submitted.

"LIST OF SURPLUS PROPERTY"

Attached hereto and a part of Form SPB-6 is a "List of Surplus Property" itemizing the leading classes of commodities that may become available for disposal. The list is divided into parts according to the classes of surplus property handled by each disposal agency: Part I—Consumer goods—Department of Commerce; Part II—Capital and producer goods—Reconstruction Finance Corporation; Part III—Ships and maritime property—U. S. Maritime Commission; Part IV—Agricultural commodities and food—War Food Administration.

Column (a) of the "List" shows the class number of the item as given by the Standard Commodity Classification (Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.).

Column (b) gives the description of the class of item as provided by the Standard Commodity Classification, except for agricultural commodities and food. Description of items contained in the class listed may be found in the Standard Commodity Classification.

In column (c) insert the type and in column (d) the estimated amount of property needed, expressed in units. (Specify the unit.)

REVISED ESTIMATE OF NEEDS

Estimates of needs may be amended by filing substitute estimates at any time, using Form SPB-6 and indicating in the top left-hand corner of the form that it is "Substitute". All reports or estimates of needs expire six months from their dates and may thereafter be disregarded by the disposal agencies. In order to keep the disposal agencies informed of current requirements and to be sure of continuing to receive notices of availability of surplus property, Government agencies must refile Form SPB-6 every six months.

LIST OF SURPLUS PROPERTY

PART I—CONSUMER GOODS

DISPOSAL AGENCY: UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, OFFICE OF SURPLUS PROPERTY, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Regional Offices

Boston, Mass.
Park Square Building, Boston (16), Mass. (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont).
New York, N. Y.
Office of Surplus Property, 350 5th Ave., 62d Floor, New York (1), N. Y. (New Jersey, New York).

Washington, D. C.
1126 21st Street, NW., Washington (25), D. C. (District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia).

Cincinnati, Ohio
Commercial Arts Building, Cincinnati (2), Ohio (Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, West Virginia).

Atlanta, Ga.
Belle Isle Building, 20 Houston Street, Atlanta (3), Ga. (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee).

Fort Worth, Tex.

609 Neil P. Anderson Building, Fort Worth (2), Tex. (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas).

Chicago, Ill.

Room 300, 209 South La Salle Street, Chicago (4), Ill. (Illinois, Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin).

Kansas City, Mo.

2605 Walnut Street, Kansas City (2), Mo. (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska).

Denver, Colo.

7th Floor, Exchange Building, 1030 15th Street, Denver (2), Colo. (Colorado, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming).

San Francisco, Calif.

30 Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco (2), Calif. (Arizona, California, Nevada).

Seattle, Wash.

2005 5th Avenue, Seattle (1), Wash. (Idaho, Oregon, Montana, Washington).

NOTE: Territories and possessions.—For the territories and possessions, reports and statements of needs for consumer goods should be filed with Department of Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs		SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs	
		Type	Quantity			Type	Quantity
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
I—CRUDE MATERIALS				II—BASIC MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS—continued			
01	Live animals:				Fabricated metal basic products—Continued.		
01 5	Fur bearing animals.....			25 64	Combat motor vehicle bodies and sections, unfinished.....		
01 6	Horses, asses, burros, and mules.....			25 75	Insect screening.....		
01 8	Dogs.....			25 76	Woven wire fencing.....		
01 9	Miscellaneous live animals, such as work oxen, bees, snails, leeches, etc.			25 77	Wire nails.....		
				25 78	Wire springs.....		
				25 7901	Wire chain, including motor vehicle skid chain.....		
				25 7903	Chain link fencing.....		
				25 7906	Wire hoops.....		
				25 91	Chain, except wire chain.....		
				25 94	Bolts, nuts, screws, washers, rivets, and related products, such as turnbuckles, eyelets, grommets, pins, thimbles.....		
				25 98	Cut nails, tacks, and spikes, except railroad.....		
				25 99	Miscellaneous fabricated metal basic products, such as strapping, packing, fence posts, flanged and dished heads, dress steels, steel abrasives.....		
				26	Nonmetallic mineral basic products—chiefly structural:		
				26 3	Glass basic products—chiefly structural, such as plate glass, window glass, rolled glass, wire glass.....		
				27	Nonmetallic mineral basic products—chiefly nonstructural:		
				27 1	Glass basic products—chiefly nonstructural, such as optical glass blanks, glass tubes and tubing, glass rods and canes, nonoptical lenses and lens cover glasses (except railroad signal lenses), glass bulbs for electrical use (glass only), except glass parts of radial tubes, glass watch crystals and instrument faces.....		
				27 32	Asbestos and asbestos-metallic packings and gaskets.....		
				27 33	Asbestos woven and molded friction material.....		
				27 376	Asbestos paper pipe covering insulation.....		
				27 381	Asbestos molded pipe covering insulation.....		
				27 92	Pottery basic products—chiefly nonstructural, such as chemical stoneware, industrial porcelain and whiteware, flower pots and saucers, unglazed.....		
				27 93	Pottery supplies, such as glazing and decorating materials, setting and firing supplies.....		
				27 94	Miscellaneous ceramic products—chiefly nonstructural, such as fireplace grate parts, lava burner tips, gas heater radiants and backwalls, clay supporters.....		
				29	Miscellaneous basic materials:		
				29 1	Rubber fabricated materials, except reclaimed rubber, such as scrap rubber, shoe rubber goods, rubber waterproof materials, rubber packing and gaskets, camelback, rubber tile and sheet flooring, storage battery rubber parts, rubber thread, rubber cement, tire and tube repair materials, industrial rubber tape, sponge rubber sheeting, coupling rings, bushings, connectors, vibration dampeners, etc.....		
				29 2	Plastic fabricated materials, to be used as components of end products (except plastic electrical fittings and components, plastic construction and maintenance products, plastic glass), such as plastic housings, cabinets, cases, guards, plastic door and window screening, plastic handles, grips, knobs and pulls, plastic panels and instrument parts, ordnance plastic components and accessory parts, automotive plastic parts and ac-		
13	Wood basic materials, except pulpwood:						
13 92	Rattan, willow, and bamboo stock.....						
13 97	Wood handles.....						
14	Pulp, paper, and paperboard:						
14 21	Waste paper (located in Washington, D. C.).....						
14 5	Paper, except building paper.....						
14 7	Paperboard, except building board.....						
14 9	Miscellaneous paper and paperboard (including wall paper).						
15	Textile basic manufactures:						
15 1	Cotton basic textiles, such as waste, yarn, thread, woven goods and fabrics.....						
15 3	Flax, hemp, and ramie basic textiles, such as mill waste, thread, yarn, woven goods and fabrics.....						
15 4	Miscellaneous vegetable fiber textiles, such as mill waste, netting for fish nets, oakum.....						
16 5	Wool basic textiles, such as waste, rags, yarn, woven and knit fabrics, hat felt bodies, laces.....						
16 6	Hair basic textiles, such as waste, yarn, fabrics, felt, except curled hair.....						
16 7	Silk basic textiles, such as thread, woven and knit fabrics, lace fabrics, except wastes and yarn.....						
16 8	Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fiber textiles, such as thread, woven and knit goods and fabrics, lace fabrics, except wastes and yarn.....						
16 9	Miscellaneous basic textile manufactures, such as cotton cordage and twine (sizes less than 3/4 inch cross-sectional diameter), coated and waterproof fabrics, brattice cloth, hat and cap materials, straw and fur felt hat bodies, hatter's fur.....						
17	Oils, fats, waxes, and derivatives, animal and vegetable:						
17 3	Essential oils (packaged for veterinary and medicinal use only).						
21	Iron and iron and steel scrap:						
21 632	Soil pipe, cast iron.....						
21 6412	Soil pipe fittings, gray iron.....						
22	Steel:						
22 52	Barbed and twisted wire.....						
24	Nonferrous metals:						
24 82	Gold and gold-base alloy shapes and forms, such as scrap, ingot, bullion, bar, sheet, tubing, leaf, and wire.....						
25	Fabricated metal basic products:						
25 42	Truck tanks, except rubber-lined.....						
25 51	Builders' hardware.....						
25 54	Motor vehicle hardware.....						
25 56	Casket hardware.....						
25 57	Furniture hardware.....						
25 58	Trunk and luggage hardware.....						
25 59	Miscellaneous basic hardware, such as casters.....						
25 61	Automotive vehicle bodies and sections, unfinished, except combat vehicle.....						

SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs		SCO code	Item	Estimate of needs	
		Type	Quantity			Type	Quantity
(n)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
III-END PRODUCTS—continued				III-END PRODUCTS—continued			
51 5	Plumbing and heating equipment—Continued.				Professional and scientific instruments and apparatus, except indicating, recording, and controlling—Continued.		
51 6	Stoves and ranges, domestic, except electric.			58 4	Operating room and hospital equipment, except furniture.		
51 7	Cooking and warming equipment, commercial, except electric.			58 5	Laboratory instruments and apparatus, except balances and weights and electrical instruments.		
51 8	Fuel burning equipment, such as stokers, oil burners, gas burners, etc.			58 6	Laboratory balances and weights.		
51 9	Domestic water heaters (except electric) and storage tanks.			58 7	X-Ray apparatus and accessories, medical, dental, and industrial, except metal probing.		
52	Miscellaneous plumbing and heating equipment, including incinerators.			58 8	Engineering instruments and apparatus, such as drawing instruments, drafting tools, slide rules, planimeters, surveying instruments, mapping equipment.		
52 1	Air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment:			58 9	Miscellaneous professional and scientific instruments and apparatus, except indicating, recording, and controlling, such as radiography apparatus and inductothermy apparatus.		
52 2	Air-conditioning units (self-contained).			59	Miscellaneous equipment:		
52 3	Household mechanical refrigeration units.			59 1	Personal safety equipment, such as gas masks, respirators, protective head and face equipment, safety clothing (except rubber), protective occupational footwear, safety belts, and lines (except aeronautical).		
52 4	Commercial refrigerated insulated enclosures, mechanical, such as walk-in and reach-in refrigerators, beverage cooling and frozen food storage cabinets.			59 2410	Home water softeners.		
52 5	Ice cream freezing and dispensing units, electric.			59 4	Beauty shop and barbershop equipment, except furniture, but including barbers' chairs.		
52 6	Beer dispensing equipment, electric.			59 5	Fire extinguishers and miscellaneous fire fighting equipment, such as hand and wheeled extinguishers, refills, foam generators, couplings, nozzles, playpipes, hydrants, hose racks and reels, except sprinkler system components.		
52 7	Display cases, electric.			59 7	Alarm and other signal systems, such as fire alarm and police alarm systems, sounding devices, sirens, horns, and whistles, except railroad signal control equipment and industrial process supervisory systems.		
52 8	Ice-making and cold storage plant systems and refrigeration components and accessories.			59 8	Recreational equipment, such as playground, billiard, and pool, amusement park and shooting gallery equipment.		
52 9	Ice refrigeration units (self-contained).			65	Drugs and medicines:		
52 91	Professional and scientific electric refrigeration units, drinking-water coolers, engine-driven refrigerated units.			65 1	Biological products.		
52 92				65 2	Botanical derivatives, synthetic equivalents, and preparations containing one therapeutic agent, medicinal grade.		
52 93				65 3	Botanical drugs, including extracts and tinctures, medicinal grade.		
52 94				65 4	Drugs of animal origin, synthetic equivalents, and preparations containing one therapeutic agent, medicinal grade, except marine liver oil, derivatives, and preparations, other than marine liver oil concentrates in solution, medicinal grade.		
53	Lighting fixtures:			65 5	Medicinal chemicals, inorganic, and preparations containing one therapeutic agent, medicinal grade.		
53 1	Floodlights, searchlights, and spotlights.			65 6	Medicinal chemicals, organic, derivatives, and preparations containing one therapeutic agent, medicinal grade, except vitamins, vitamin-active compounds, and preparations containing one and more than one vitamin, medicinal grade.		
53 3	Street and highway electric lighting and traffic signal fixtures, except signal control mechanisms.			65 7	Prescription pharmaceuticals and preparations containing two or more therapeutic agents, medicinal grade, Pr.		
53 4	Residence electric lighting fixtures.			65 8	Proprietary remedies, nonprescription pharmaceuticals, containing two or more medicinal agents, for human and animal use, medicinal grade, N. Pr.		
53 5	Commercial electric lighting fixtures.			66	Toiletries, cosmetics, soap, and household chemical preparations:		
53 6	Industrial electric lighting fixtures.			66 1	Toiletries.		
53 8	Vehicular lighting fixtures, except train and aircraft lighting.			66 2	Cosmetic preparations, except powder.		
53 9	Miscellaneous lighting fixtures, such as desk lamps, flashlight cases, carbide and acetylene lamps and lanterns, gas lighting fixtures, kerosene lamps, reflectors and fittings, and lamp shades.			66 3	Powder.		
54	Furniture and fixtures:			66 4	Shaving preparations.		
54 1	Mattresses and bedsprings.			66 5	Dentifrices.		
54 2	Household furniture.			66 6	Soap, except shaving soap, shampoos and surface active wetting agents.		
54 3	Office furniture, including safes and chests.			66 7	Household chemical preparations, packaged, such as household pest control agents, disinfectants, washing, scouring, cleaning preparations, polishes, adhesives, cements.		
54 4	Public seating and related furniture, such as church, school, auditorium furniture, etc.			67	Apparel, except footwear:		
54 5	Laboratory, hospital, professional, beauty shop, and barber shop furniture (hospital furniture does not include operating room equipment).			67 1	Underwear.		
54 6	Bank, store, and office fixtures and vaults.			67 2	Nightwear.		
54 7	Partitions, shelving, and lockers, prefabricated.			67 3	Outerwear.		
54 8	Industrial and factory furniture.			67 4	Hosiery.		
54 9	Miscellaneous furniture and fixtures, such as window and door screens, window shades, venetian blinds, and public conveyance seats.			67 5	Gloves and mittens.		
55	Photographic goods and processed motion pictures:			67 6	Headwear.		
55 1	Cameras and accessories, including still and motion picture cameras, except aerial and gun cameras and aerial camera parts.			67 7	Fur goods (garments).		
55 2	Projection apparatus, enlargers, and accessories.			67 8	Corsets and other body supporting garments, except surgical.		
55 3	Camera and projection lenses, including mounts, except aerial camera lenses.			67 9	Apparel accessories, such as handkerchiefs, neckwear, suspenders, garters, belts (personal), handbags and purses (except metal and leather), leg-gins, etc.		
55 4	Motion picture studio and theater equipment, except projection apparatus, including sound recording and reproducing equipment, dollies, booms, and perambulators.			68	Footwear:		
55 5	Processing equipment, such as tanks, racks, trays, reproduction machines, washing and drying apparatus, darkroom equipment.			68 1	Men's footwear, leather uppers.		
55 6	Sensitized unexposed photographic film.			68 2	Youths' and boys' footwear, leather uppers.		
55 7	Sensitized unexposed photographic, photocopy, blueprint, and whiteprint paper.			68 3	Women's footwear, leather uppers.		
55 8	Motion pictures, exposed and developed (processed), except instructional aids for equipment assigned to R. F. C.			68 4	Misses' and children's footwear, leather uppers.		
55 9	Miscellaneous photographic goods, such as sensitized glass plates, tracing cloth, packaged and prepared photographic chemicals.			68 5	Infants' footwear, leather.		
56	Optical instruments and apparatus:			68 6	Part-leather, part-fabric, and fabric uppers footwear with leather soles.		
56 3	Telescopes and periscopes.			68 7	Rubber footwear.		
56 4	Binoculars.			68 8	Slippers and moccasins (housewear).		
56 6	Laboratory research and testing optical instruments and apparatus.						
56 7	Magnifying instruments.						
56 8	Optical elements and assemblies, except ophthalmic, photographic, and projection.						
57	Indicating, recording, and controlling instruments and accessories, except watches and clocks:						
57 112	Laboratory thermometers, glass stem.						
57 113	Clinical thermometers, glass stem.						
57 114	Household and commercial thermometers.						
57 14	Heating and ventilating controls and accessories, including thermostats.						
57 33	Barometers, residential type.						
57 34	Refrigerating controls, household and commercial.						
57 50	Taximeters and parking meters.						
57 65	Compasses and accessories, except shipboard and aircraft types.						
58	Professional and scientific instruments and apparatus, except indicating, recording, and controlling:						
58 1	Dental instruments, apparatus, and equipment.						
58 2	Medical diagnostic instruments, apparatus, and equipment.						
58 3	Surgical and medical instruments, except diagnostic.						

ECC code	Item	Estimate of needs		SCO code	Item	Estimate of needs	
		Type	Quantity			Type	Quantity
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
III—END PRODUCTS—continued				III—END PRODUCTS—continued			
69	Fabricated textile products, except apparel:				End products of metal industries, except machinery and equipment—Continued.		
69 1	Textile floor coverings.....			75 8	Mechanics' measuring tools.....		
69 2	Lace articles.....			75 9	Miscellaneous end products of metal industries, except machinery and equipment, such as general line hardware, notions, sieves, automobile skid chains, tire valves, and lightning rods.		
69 3	House furnishings, except embroidered.....				Finished wood products, except furniture and millwork:		
69 4	Textile bags.....			76 1	Cooperage.....		
69 5	Canvas products, such as awnings, tents, sails.....			76 2	Wooden boxes and crates.....		
69 6	Sleeping bags.....			76 3	Baskets, wooden and fiber.....		
69 9	Miscellaneous fabricated textile products, such as trimmings, bias bindings, embroideries, flags, badges, insignia, fish and cargo nets.			76 4	Rattan and willow ware, except baskets.....		
71	End products of leather, except apparel, footwear, and luggage:			76 5	Wooden lasts and related turned and shaped products (except lasts for boots and shoes and last sole patterns), such as shoe trees, display forms.		
71 1	Industrial leather belting and packing.....			76 6	Wooden frames, mirror, picture, and photograph.....		
71 2	Small leather goods, such as handbags, purses, bill-folds, cigar and cigarette cases.			76 7	Finished wooden articles, commercial and household, such as kitchen wooden ware, toothpicks, signboards, butchers' blocks, clothes hangers, ironing boards, meat pounders, etc.		
71 3	Saddlery, harness, and whips.....			76 8	Finished wood products, industrial, such as ladders, scaffolding equipment, wagon parts, dairymen's supplies, excelsior, cleats, etc.		
71 9	Miscellaneous leather products, such as desk sets, dog furnishings, leather straps.			76 9	Miscellaneous finished wood products, such as flag-poles, tent poles, faucets, splints, except rafts, floats and buoys.		
72	Converted paper products and pulp goods:			77	End products of glass, clay, and stone:		
72 1	Envelopes.....			77 1	Glass containers.....		
72 2	Paper stationery.....			77 2	Glass tableware and kitchen articles.....		
72 3	Paper bags.....			77 3	Utility glass and glassware, such as mirrors, desk-ware, tanks.		
72 4	Boxes and containers, paper and paperboard.....			77 4	Art and decorative glassware.....		
72 5	Die-cut paper products, such as bottle caps, cards, novelties, games.			77 5	Technical and scientific laboratory glassware.....		
72 6	Fiber cans, with or without metal ends.....			77 6	Pottery products, such as china and porcelain table and kitchen articles, art and decorative ware, porcelain laboratory ware, fine and coarse earthenware, fine and coarse stoneware, except chemical stoneware.		
72 7	Molded pulp products, such as plates, papier mâché articles.			77 7	Natural-stone end products, such as monuments, markers, gravestones, stone furniture, statuary, etc.		
72 8	Gummed products, such as labels, cloth, tape.....			77 9	Miscellaneous end products of glass, clay, and stone, such as artificial stone products, plaster of paris products, fused silica and quartz products.		
72 9	Miscellaneous converted paper products, such as toilet paper, waxed paper, towels, facial tissue, egg-case fillers, cups, dishes, spoons, drinking straws, cones, albums and scrap books.			79	Miscellaneous end products of manufacturing industries:		
73	Products of printing and publishing industries:			79 1	Games, toys, sporting, and athletic goods.....		
73 1	Books, except instructional aids for equipment assigned to RFC.			79 2	Jewelry, including precious metal, base metal, costume jewelry, and pearls.		
73 2	Music.....			79 3	Ophthalmic goods, including sun glasses and goggles.		
73 3	Magazines and periodicals.....			79 4	Surgical, medical, and dental supplies and orthopedic appliances.		
73 4	Newspapers, except overissue and waste.....			79 5	Morticians' goods.....		
73 5	Atlases, maps, and charts.....			79 6	Musical instruments and phonographs.....		
73 6	Printed blanks and forms.....			79 7	Stationers' and office supplies and artists' materials.		
73 7	Bindery and blank book products.....			79 8	Plastic end products, such as closures and containers, helmets, notions, tableware, eye shields, etc.		
73 8	Products of engraving, such as checks, bank notes, invitations, announcements.			79 9	Miscellaneous end products of manufacturing industries, such as brooms, brushes, smokers' articles, umbrellas, luggage, cork products (except life preservers and buoys), buttons, fireworks, candles, signs and advertising displays, metal military insignia, plates, badges and emblems, etc.		
73 9	Miscellaneous products of printing and lithographic industries, such as calendars, car cards, catalogs, labels and flaps, post cards, tags and tickets, etc.			81	Small arms and components:		
74	Rubber end products, natural and synthetic, except footwear and clothing:			81 1	Small arms, including rifles, machine guns, pistols, shotguns.		
74 1	Pneumatic tires.....			81 2	Gun barrels, including machine gun.....		
74 2	Solid and cushion tires.....			81 3	Machine gun mounts.....		
74 3	Inner tubes.....			81 4	Gun magazines, cylinders, and clips.....		
74 4	Retread and rebuilt tires.....			81 5	Gun stocks.....		
74 5	Mechanical rubber goods, such as hose, belting, bags, rolls and platens, oil well specialties, automotive equipment, industrial aprons, gloves, marking devices, etc.			81 6	Small arms accessories, such as ammunition belts, bayonets, knives, swords.		
74 6	Rubber sundries, such as tubing, sprays, irrigators, bulb goods, dental supplies, nursery equipment, ice bags, hot water bottles, flat goods, aprons, gloves, stationers' goods, bathing suits, medical, surgical, orthopedic sundries, laboratory sundries, druggist sundries, etc.			83	Small arms ammunition and specifically adapted components:		
75	End products of metal industries, except machinery and equipment:			83 1	Complete rounds for small arms.....		
75 1	Kitchen and hospital utensils and kitchen tools.....			83 2	Bullet cores.....		
75 2	Miscellaneous vitreous enameled products, such as table tops, refrigerator and display case parts.			83 3	Bullet jackets.....		
75 3	Hand tools, non-powered, except mechanics' measuring tools.			83 4	Cartridge cases, small arms ammunition.....		
75 4	Cutlery, except table flatware.....				Other consumer goods (specify).....		
75 5	Silverware, plated ware, and similar metal ware, such as table flatware, hollow ware, toiletware, loving cups and trophies, ecclesiastical ware and novelties.						
75 6	Watches, clocks, and parts.....						
75 7	Metal containers and closures, except high pressure cylinders, such as cans, collapsible tubes, metal shipping containers, pails, ash cans, tool boxes, etc.						

PART II—CAPITAL AND PRODUCERS' GOODS

DISPOSAL AGENCY: RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Regional Offices

- Atlanta, Ga.
Healey Building, Atlanta (3), Ga.
- Boston, Mass.
10 Post Office Square, Boston (9), Mass.
- Charlotte, N. C.
Wilson Building, 109 West 3d Street, Charlotte (1), N. C.
- Chicago, Ill.
208 South La Salle Street, Chicago (4), Ill.
- Cleveland, Ohio.
Federal Reserve Bank Building, Cleveland (1), Ohio.
- Dallas, Tex.
Cotton Exchange Building, Dallas (1), Tex.
- Denver, Colo.
Boston Building, Denver (2), Colo.
- Detroit, Mich.
607 Shelby Street, Detroit (26), Mich.

- Houston, Tex.
Rusk Building, 723 Main Street, Houston (2), Tex.
- Kansas City, Mo.
Federal Reserve Bank Building, Kansas City (6), Mo.
- Los Angeles, Calif.
Pacific Mutual Building, Los Angeles (14), Calif.
- Minneapolis, Minn.
McKnight Building, Minneapolis (1), Minn.
- New Orleans, La.
Richards Building, 837 Gravier Street, New Orleans (12), La.
- New York, N. Y.
70 Pine Street, New York (5), N. Y.
- Omaha, Nebr.
Woodmen of the World Building, Omaha (2), Nebr.
- Philadelphia, Pa.
1528 Walnut Street, Philadelphia (2), Pa.
- Portland, Oreg.
Pittock Block, Portland (5), Oreg.

- Richmond, Va.
Richmond Trust Building, 7th and Main Streets, Richmond (19), Va.
 - St. Louis, Mo.
Victoria Building, 407 North 8th Street, St. Louis (2), Mo.
 - Salt Lake City, Utah
Dooly Building, Salt Lake City (1), Utah
 - San Antonio, Tex.
Alamo National Building, San Antonio (5), Tex.
 - San Francisco, Calif.
200 Bush Street, San Francisco (4), Calif.
 - Seattle, Wash.
Dexter-Horton Building, Seattle (1), Wash.
- For information on the areas served by each regional office of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, see Surplus Property Board Reg. 1, Order 1 (10 F.R. 3769).
- NOTE.—Territories and Possessions. For the territories and possessions, reports and statements of needs for capital and producers' goods, except aircraft and parts, shall be filed with the Department of Interior, Washington 25, D. C.

SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs		SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs	
		Type	Quantity			Type	Quantity
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
I—CRUDE MATERIALS				I—CRUDE MATERIALS—continued			
03	Crude animal products, inedible, except fibers:			08 3	Metallic ores, concentrates, and their unrefined metallic products—Continued.		
03 1	Hides and skins, raw, except fur skins				Lead and zinc ores, tailings, concentrates, and their unrefined products, such as lead matte and speiss, bullion, smelter fine dust, drosses, slags, and ashes.		
03 2	Fur skins, undressed			08 4	Aluminum ores, tailings, and unrefined aluminum products, such as crude bauxite, calcined and activated alumina, drosses, and slags.		
03 3	Feathers and downs, raw or crude			08 5	Magnesium ores, tailings, concentrates, and unrefined magnesium products, such as brines, bitterns, calcined magnesium concentrates, drosses, and slags.		
03 4	Marine animals, including sponges			08 6	Nickel ores, tailings, concentrates, and unrefined nickel products, such as nickel matte, speiss, drosses, slags.		
03 5	Shells, unmanufactured			08 7	Tin ores, tailings, concentrates, and unrefined tin products, such as drosses and slags.		
03 6	Crude materials of animal origin used for manufacturing drugs, such as ovaries, pancreas, fish livers and viscera, perfume fixatives.			08 8	Precious metal ores, tailings, concentrates, and their unrefined metallic products, such as gold, silver, and platinum group ores, amalgams, precipitates, placer gold, sponge, grain, bullion		
03 8	Bones, hoofs, and horns, crude			08 9	Miscellaneous metallic ores, tailings, concentrates, and their unrefined metallic products, such as antimony, cobalt, mercury, beryllium, chromium, manganese molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium, radio active ores, monazite sands.		
03 9	Miscellaneous crude inedible animal products, except fibers, including crude ivory.			09	Crude nonmetallic minerals, except coal and petroleum:		
05	Crude vegetable products, inedible, except fibers:			09 1	Rough dimension stone, including rubble		
05 5	Crude rubber and allied gums, including latex, gutta percha, chicle.			09 2	Stone, crushed and broken		
05 628	Lac, crude, including shellac			09 3	Sand and gravel, except abrasive		
05 7	Crude medicinal herbs, roots, barks, and other plant parts, except U. S. P., N. F., and similar grades.			09 4	Clays and earths		
05 93	Crude cork, including corkwood or bark, and waste cork.			09 5	Natural abrasives, crude		
05 94	Looft sponges			09 6	Natural gem and ornamental stones, not cut or polished.		
06	Fibers, vegetable and animal, unmanufactured:			09 7	Alkali minerals, crude		
06 2	Soft fibers (bast fibers), except hemp and flax			09 8	Alkali-earth minerals, crude		
06 3	Hard fibers (leaf fibers), such as abaca, sisal, henequen, istle, palm leaf fibers.			09 9	Miscellaneous nonmetallic minerals, crude, such as pyrites, sulphur, asbestos, feldspar, gypsum rock, cryolite, phosphate rock, crude borax, quartz crystals, except gem grade.		
06 4	Miscellaneous vegetable fibers, such as kapok, coir, spanish moss, broom root.						
06 6	Silk, unmanufactured, including cocoons, reeled raw silk, silk waste.						
06 7	Animal hair, unmanufactured						
06 8	Miscellaneous animal fibers, including unmanufactured human hair and crude hog bristles.						
07	Coal, crude petroleum, and related crude hydrocarbons:						
07 1	Coal						
07 2	Peat						
07 3	Crude petroleum						
07 4	Natural gas						
07 5	Natural gasoline and crude condensates						
07 6	Natural asphalt and bituminous rock						
07 7	Mineral waxes, except paraffin, such as ozokerite, ceresin, montan wax.						
07 8	Oil shale and shale oil						
08	Metallic ores, concentrates, and their unrefined metallic products:						
08 1	Iron ores, tailings, concentrates, except iron pyrites			11	Leather:		
08 2	Copper ores, tailings, concentrates, and unrefined copper products, such as cement copper, copper matte, blister copper, copper-base drosses and lags.			11 1	Upper leather, except lining and patent		
				11 2	Patent leather		
				11 3	Lining leather		
				11 4	Sole, welting, industrial belting and mechanical leather and offal.		
				11 5	Glove leather		
				11 6	Garment leather		
				11 7	Upholstery leather		
				11 8	Fancy and bookbinders' leather		

SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs		SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs	
		Type	Quantity			Type	Quantity
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
II—BASIC MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS—continued				II—BASIC MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS—continued			
Leather—Continued.				Iron, and iron and steel scrap—Continued.			
11 9	Miscellaneous leather, such as harness leather, collar leather, roller leather, skivers, chamois, rawhide, etc.			21 4	Sponge iron		
12	Boot and shoe cut stock and shoe findings:			21 5	Wrought iron, including blooms, bars, skelp, pipes, pipe fittings, forgings, track accessories.		
12 1	Boot and shoe cut stock			21 6	Iron castings, including pressure pipe, pressure pipe fittings, malleable iron pipe fittings, wheels, ingot molds, White Iron castings, alloy iron rolls.		
12 2	Shoe findings						
13	Wood basic materials, except pulpwood:			22	Steel:		
13 1	Logs and bolts			22 1	Steel ingots		
13 2	Round and hewn timber, including hewn railroad ties			22 2	Steel semi-finished forms and shapes, such as blooms, bars, tube rounds, skelp, rods.		
13 3	Lumber, rough or surfaced, except railroad ties, small dimension stock, and worked lumber.			22 3	Steel plates, sheets (including tin plate and terne plate), strips, bars, structural shapes, piling, and rails.		
13 4	Miscellaneous sawmill products, such as railroad ties (sawn), small dimension stock, lath, shingles.			22 4	Steel tubular products.		
13 5	Worked lumber (matched, shiplapped, or patterned).			22 5	Wire, except barbed and twisted wire, including wire rope and cable, strand wire, concrete reinforcing mesh, welded wire reinforcing mesh.		
13 6	Veneer			22 6	Steel wheels and axles, railroad car and locomotive, including tires and rims.		
13 7	Plywood			22 7	Steel forgings (before machining), except wheels, axles, and rolls, including forged armor.		
13 8	Millwood, such as doors, sash, frames, mantels			22 8	Steel castings (before machining), except wheels and rolls, including cast armor.		
13 91	Cooperage stock, fabricated			22 9	Miscellaneous steel shapes and forms, such as rolls, rail joints, tie plates and cross-ties.		
13 93	Blocks, hewn			23	Ferro and nonferrous additive alloys:		
13 94	Box and crate shook			23 1	Manganese group additive alloys, including spiegel-eisen.		
13 95	Slats			23 2	Silicon group additive alloys, including ferrosilicon		
13 96	Mill and woods waste, except pulpwood and flour			23 3	Chromium group additive alloys, including chromium metal and ferrochromium.		
13 98	Carvings and moldings, except millwork			23 4	Molybdenum group additive alloys, including molybdenum oxide briquettes.		
13 99	Miscellaneous wood basic products, such as stinks, paving blocks, floor blocks, unfinished gun stocks, prefabricated houses, mangle rollers, shade rollers, conveyor rollers.			23 5	Tungsten group additive alloys, including sheelite roasted concentrates.		
14	Pulp, paper, and paperboard:			23 6	Vanadium group additive alloys, including ferrovanadium.		
14 1	Pulpwood			23 7	Copper group additive alloys, including master alloys, such as silicon copper, phosphor copper, beryllium copper.		
14 2	Paper base stock, except pulp			23 9	Miscellaneous ferro and nonferrous additive alloys, such as ferrotantalum, ferrophosphorous, ferromanganese, zirconium, and boron additive alloys.		
14 3	Woodpulp			24	Nonferrous metals:		
14 4	Pulp, except wood and chemical cotton pulp			24 1	Copper and copper-base alloy shapes and forms ¹		
14 6	Building paper			24 2	Aluminum and aluminum-base alloy shapes and forms ¹		
14 8	Building board			24 3	Magnesium and magnesium-base alloy shapes and forms ¹		
15	Textile basic manufactures:			24 4	Nickel and nickel-base alloy shapes and forms ¹ (including monel metal).		
15 2	Jute basic textiles, such as mill waste, yarn, broad woven and narrow goods and fabrics, felts.			24 5	Tin and tin-base alloy shapes and forms ¹ (including babbitt and solder).		
15 66	Curled hair (animal)			24 6	Zinc and zinc-base alloy shapes and forms ¹		
15 71	Silk semimanufactures, except yarn; such as noils, mill waste, rag waste, coubed silk.			24 7	Lead and lead-base alloy shapes and forms ¹		
15 72	Silk yarn			24 8	Precious metal and precious metal-base alloy shapes and forms ¹ (except gold and gold-base alloy).		
15 81	Rayon, nylon, and other synthetic fiber semimanufactures, except yarn, such as sliver, roving, noils, waste, recovered fiber.			24 9	Miscellaneous nonferrous metal and metal alloy shapes and forms, ¹ such as bismuth, cadmium, cobalt, molybdenum, tungsten, vanadium, alkali metals, alkali-earth metals, radioactive metals, antimony (regulus), etc., basic shapes and forms.		
15 82	Rayon and nylon yarns, thrown or spun			25	Fabricated metal base products:		
15 912	Jute cordage, except sizes less than 1/4 inch cross-sectional diameter.			25 1	Fabricated structural iron and steel, such as bridge, building, ship, stack, tank structural shapes and plates, fences and gates (except wire), portable building sections (steel), stairs and staircases, gratings, flooring, heavy riveted and lock joint pipe.		
15 913	Soft fiber cordage, except sizes less than 1/4 inch cross-sectional diameter.			25 2	Architectural metal work, such as metal doors, shutters, sash, cornices, gutters, ventilators, ducts, plaster bases, grilles, railings, partitions.		
15 914	Hard fiber cordage and twine			25 3	Power boilers, except marine power boilers		
16	Food and beverage basic materials:			25 41	Storage tanks, except hot water storage		
16 52	Industrial molasses			25 43	Processing tanks		
17	Oils, fats, waxes, and derivatives, animal and vegetable:			25 44	Rubber-lined tanks		
17 6	Floral absolutes, concretes, and mixtures of essential and floral oils.			25 45	Sheet metal pipe		
17 7	Waxes, animal and vegetable			25 52	Aircraft hardware		
18	Petroleum and coal products, except raw materials for chemical industries:			25 55	Railroad hardware		
18 1	Gases, including liquefied petroleum gases			25 62	Aircraft bodies and sections, stamped or pressed, unfinished.		
18 2	Gasoline and liquid hydrocarbon components			25 63	Railway and street car bodies and sections, stamped or pressed, unfinished.		
18 3	Naphtha solvents and finished light products			25 65	Machinery sections, stamped or pressed, unfinished		
18 4	Kerosene			25 66	Perforated metal sheets and strips		
18 5	Fuels oils			25 67	Ammunition shapes, steel, including blanks, discs, slugs, and cups.		
18 6	Lubricating oils and greases			25 69	Metal spinnings, unfinished		
18 7	Petroleum asphalt and road oils			25 71	Hardware cloth		
18 8	Coke, except pitch and tar coke			25 72	Filter wire cloth		
18 9	Miscellaneous petroleum and coal products, except raw materials for chemical industries, such as paraffin wax, petrolatum (except medicinal grade), fuel briquettes (except charcoal), unfinished oils.			25 73	Paper machine cloth		
19	Chemicals:			25 74	Wire cloth, except filter and paper machine		
19 1	Basic inorganic chemicals and chemical products			25 79	Miscellaneous wire products (except wire chain, chain link fencing, and wire hoops), such as welded wire fabric, Fourdrinier rope, copper wire tape.		
19 2	Basic organic chemicals and chemical products, except rosins, turpentine, pine oil, pine pitch, pine tar.			25 8	Insulated wire and cable, electrical.		
19 3	Compressed and liquefied gases and chemical warfare agents.						
19 4	Paints, varnishes, lacquers, japans, thinners, pigments, driers, fillers, and related products.						
19 5	Fertilizers and fertilizer materials						
19 6	Insecticides, fungicides, and agricultural chemicals						
19 7	Explosives and components of explosives						
19 8	Plastics materials, synthetic fibers, and synthetic elastomers, including plastics, rods, sheets, tubes, unsensitized film base, protective coatings, and molding powders.						
19 9	Miscellaneous chemicals, including industrial chemical products and preparations, such as insulating compounds, metal and oil treating compounds, water purifying and softening compounds, bleaching compounds, laundry soaps, glues, gelatins, starches, sizes, mucilage, surface-active agents, washing and cleaning compounds, printing ink, enzymes.						
21	Iron, and iron and steel scrap:						
21 1	Iron and steel scrap, prepared						
21 2	Iron and steel scrap, unprepared						
21 3	Pig iron, except slivery iron						

¹ Shapes and forms: New and old scrap, ingot, wire bar, billet, shot, anodes, cathodes, rod, bar, plate, sheet, strip, pipe, tubing, foil leaf, wire (bare), cable (bare), forgings and castings (before machining), powder, ammunition blanks, discs, slugs, cups, rotating bands, shavings, sticks, ribbon.

SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs		SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs	
		Type	Quantity			Type	Quantity
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
II—BASIC MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS—continued				III—END PRODUCTS			
	Fabricated metal base products—Continued.			31	General purpose industrial machinery and equipment:		
25 92	Flexible metallic tubing, conduit and hose			31 1	Engines and turbines, general purpose		
25 93	Metal springs, except wire springs and assembled springs			31 2	Air compressors and pumps, including portable compressors, skid or wheel mounted, two-stage, powered by gasoline or Diesel motor, capacities over 500 cubic feet, excluding portable pumps, centrifugal and diaphragm, powered by gasoline, Diesel, or electric motor, ordinarily used for contractors' purposes or by contractors, also excluding hand pumps.		
25 95	Track accessories (except rail joints, tie plates and cross-ties, and wrought iron track accessories), such as switches, frogs, crossings, railroad spikes, bolts, nuts, washers.				Stamp mills		
25 96	Pipe fittings, except grey iron and malleable iron			31 3150	Pick-type breakers		
25 97	Automatic screw machine products			31 316	Pulverizers, grinders, and granulators		
26 1	Nonmetallic mineral base products—chiefly structural:			31 32	Shredders		
	Natural stone products—chiefly structural, such as building and monumental stone (sawed or shaped or dressed or finished), paving blocks, curbing, flagging, roofing and electrical slate, grave vaults, blackboards.			31 33	Chippers		
	Clay products—chiefly structural, such as brick (except fire brick), hollow building tile, drain tile, sewer pipe and brick, floor tile.			31 34	Knife hogs		
26 2	Hydraulic cements, such as portland and natural cement.			31 35	Screening machinery and equipment, except portable type.		
26 4	Concrete products—chiefly structural, such as block and tile, brick, pipes, conduits, poles and posts, vaults, etc.			31 36	Conveyors and conveying systems, except portable conveyors for construction materials and portable plants.		
26 5	Gypsum products—chiefly structural, such as plaster, lath, wallboard, partition tile, planks and panels.			31 4	Railroad cranes		
26 6	Pottery basic products including electrical porcelain, insulators, tubes, cleats, knobs, etc.			31 51	Overhead traveling cranes		
26 7	Mineral wool (except glass wool) basic products, such as rock and slag wool batts, blankets, cement.			31 52	Charging machines and manipulators		
26 8	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral basic products—chiefly structural, such as sand-lime brick, non-rigid thermal insulation, asphalt prepared roofing and siding, asphalt saturated felt and fabric, composition flooring, asphalt paving material (formed or premixed), tar saturated felt, asphalt waterproofing materials, tar impregnated paper and board.			31 53	Gantry type cranes and ore bridges		
26 9	Nonmetallic mineral basic products—chiefly nonstructural:			31 54	Whirley cranes		
27	Railroad signal lenses			31 55	Jib cranes		
27 1431	Radio tubes (glass only)			31 56	Hoists (pendant type)		
27 152	Glass insulators			31 581	Fan and blower equipment, such as industrial fans and blowers, turbo-blowers, dust collection equipment, air purification equipment.		
27 19	Abrasive basic products, natural and synthetic, manufactured, such as lump, grains and powders, sticks and stones, hails, hones, abrasive cloth and paper, abrasive wheels.			31 7	Mechanical power-transmission equipment, and bearings, including speed changers, shaft equipment, pulleys, sprockets, gears, ball and roller-bearings, sleeve bearings, mounted bearings, plain and antifriction.		
27 2	Asbestos basic products, such as textiles, siding and roofing, shingles, corrugated sheets, pipe, conduits and ducts, electrical panels, insulating board, millboard, asbestos paper and paper products (except paper pipe covering), block, insulation, insulating cement.			31 8	Miscellaneous general purpose industrial machinery and equipment, such as molding and extrusion presses, seed and liquid extraction presses, elevators, escalators, industrial dryers and dehydrators, industrial heat exchangers, valves and steam specialties (except plumbing, aircraft, and control valves), lubrication equipment, (except for use with motor vehicles), pressure and vacuum filters, industrial centrifugals and separators, vacuum cookers, baking ovens (except bakery ovens).		
27 3	Graphite and carbon basic products, such as flake, lump, chip, dust, electrodes, lighting carbon, carbon brushes.			31 9	Electrical machinery and apparatus:		
27 4	Mica, such as waste and scrap mica, untrimmed and trimmed block and sheet, mica films (not cut or stamped and cut or stamped to dimensions), plates, built-up mica, ground mica.			32	Electrical rotating equipment, such as generators, generator-set units, motors, converters, amplidyne, selsyns.		
27 5	Refractories, such as fireclay bricks and shapes, foundry refractories, glass house refractories, graphite refractories, magnesite, chromite, and silica bricks and shapes.			32 1	Primary electric power transmission and distribution equipment, such as switchgear, transformers, pole line hardware, cable attachments, bus bars, lightning arrestors, relays.		
27 6	Nonmetallic mineral products, ground or sized, except abrasives, such as chalk, limestone, flint, quartz, cryolite (natural and synthetic), gypsum rock.			32 2	Power conversion equipment (nonrotating rectifiers), including nonrotating battery chargers and all types of power rectifiers.		
27 7	Natural and synthetic gem and ornamental stones (cut, polished, carved, engraved, shaped, pierced, but not mounted), including natural and synthetic stone.			32 3	Battery charging generators for aircraft only		
27 8	Miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral basic products—chiefly nonstructural, such as lime, activated clays and earths, cut minerals for scientific and technical use.			32 41	Generator regulators and cutout relays for internal-combustion engines.		
27 9	Miscellaneous basic materials:			32 42	Starter motors for internal-combustion engines for aircraft only		
29	Reclaimed rubber			32 43	Starter controls		
29 12	Plastic electrical fittings and components, such as cable guards, coil and condenser fittings, push buttons.			32 44	Spark plugs, distributors, coils, ignition harness, magnetos, for aircraft only.		
29 21	Plastic construction and maintenance products, such as trim, building panel, tile pipe covers, etc.			32 45	Secondary distribution equipment and wiring devices, such as junction outlet boxes, convenience and power outlets, switches and fuse cutouts, plug caps and connector bodies, distribution and lighting panelboards, wire connectors, bushings, capacitors (600 volts and less), bell and neon tube transformers, excluding fuses and lamp sockets.		
29 23	Plastic glass			32 5	Motor starters and controllers, except internal-combustion engine, including motor starter and controller accessories.		
29 3	Cork basic materials, such as balls, bricks, floats, cork board, gaskets, grips and handles, pipe covering, shoe materials, textile mill rolls and cots, tile, washers.			32 6	Aviation service lamps (lamps only, without fixtures), such as sealed beam I-type lamps.		
29 5	Furs, dressed and dressed and dyed, not made into any article.			32 73	Primary wet cells		
29 6	Fur plates, mats, linings, crosses, sacs, and strips, dressed and dressed and dyed.			32 93	Electrolytic cell units (Castner and Hall types)		
29 7	Feathers and downs, processed			32 94	Nitrogen fixation furnaces (prefabricated component parts)		
29 43	Hog bristles, sorted, bunched, or prepared			32 95	Lifting and holding electromagnets		
29 44	Horsehair, dressed and drawn			32 96	Electronic control devices, except radio and radar		
29 46	Vegetable brush fibers, dressed, bleached, dyed, or cut to length.			33	Special industry machinery (machinery for selected industries requiring specialized machines):		
29 97	Bagasse			33 11	Meat packing house machinery and equipment		
				33 12	Canning plant machinery for food products, except can and container making and closing machines, except peeling and paring machines, pitters, seeders, and stemmers, juice extractors.		
				33 13	Dairy and milk product plant machinery equipment, except farm dairy equipment, excluding milk coolers, butter cutters, ice cream manufacturing machinery and equipment.		
				33 2	Textile industries machinery, such as plant-to-fiber machinery, fiber-to-fabric machinery, looms, knitting machines, and other fabric machinery, bleaching, dyeing, and finishing machinery, in-		

SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs		SCO code	Item	Estimate of needs	
		Type	Quantity			Type	Quantity
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
	III—END PRODUCTS—continued				III—END PRODUCTS—continued		
32 2	Special industry machinery—Continued. Industrial sewing machinery, clothing and fabric working machinery, cordage and rope machinery, and accessories and parts for textile industries machinery.			41 5	Communication equipment and electronic devices—Con. Electronic tubes, including receiving and transmitting type, photo-electric, X-ray and cathode ray tubes, iconoscopes and kinescopes, low wattage rectifier tubes (Tungar), welding tubes.		
33 3	Pulp and paper industries machinery, including pulp mill, paper mill, and paper converting machinery.			41 6	Telephone equipment, including special military equipment.		
33 4	Printing trades machinery, such as printing presses, typesetting machines, bookbinding machinery, engravers' equipment.			41 7	Telegraph equipment, including teletype machines, carrier, repeater, multiplex, facsimile, and special military equipment.		
33 5	Rubber working machinery, such as processing and fabricating machinery, rubber reclaiming machinery, except tire repairing machinery and equipment.			41 8	Electronic equipment, components, and sub-assemblies, such as capacitors, resistors, inductors, mounting components, loud speakers, headsets, pick-up heads, microphones, record player units, television, short wave, frequency modulation adapters, amplifiers.		
33 6	Woodworking machinery, such as sawmills (complete units), sawing machines, surfacing machines, lathes, jointers, mortisers and tenoners, wood treating equipment, cooperage machinery, box and crate machinery.			41 9	Miscellaneous communication equipment, such as public address equipment, recording and reproducing apparatus, sound locators (land and underwater).		
33 7	Special industry furnaces, ovens, kilns, and foundry equipment, including metallurgical and metal melting furnaces, foundry equipment, die casting machines, tumbling barrels and mills, centrifugal casting machines, ceramic kilns and furnaces, distillation ovens, enameling, japanning, lacquering, core baking, and mold drying ovens.			42	Aircraft:		
33 8	Petroleum refinery machinery and equipment.			42 1	Airplanes, civil.		
33 9	Miscellaneous special industry machinery, such as for brick, tile, ceramic, glass industries, cigarette and cigar making machines, shoe manufacturing and repair machinery, leather-tanning and leather-working machinery, pharmaceutical and chemical manufacture industries machines, incandescent lamp making machinery, ammunition and explosives loading machinery, stone products manufacturing machinery, gas generating, conditioning, and gas production apparatus and equipment.			42 2	Airplanes, military.		
34	Metalworking machinery:			42 3	Aircraft, except airplanes, including gyros, helicopters, airships, free and barrage balloons, gliders.		
34 1	Machine tools.			42 4	Airframe assemblies and parts, including fuselage, hulls, wing assemblies, empennage and ailing assemblies, hydraulic and oxygen equipment, fuel tanks, de-icers.		
34 3	Primary metal forming machines, such as rolling mills, drawing machines, etc.			42 5	Aircraft engines, engine parts, and accessories, including induction system, lubricating system, cooling system, exhaust system parts, non-electric starters, engine pumps and gears.		
34 4	Secondary metal forming and cutting machines, such as bending machines, hydraulic presses, mechanical presses, shearing and punching machines, forging machinery, wire forming machines, margal presses.			42 6	Propeller assemblies and parts.		
34 5	Welding machinery and equipment, including arc, resistance, gas, thermi-welding machinery and equipment.			42 7	Aircraft armament equipment (for installation), including gun turrets, turret drives, pyrotechnic equipment, bomb racks and accessories, gun mounts, ammunition handling equipment, smoke screen equipment.		
34 6	Testing and measuring machines, such as hardness, spring and strength testing and checking machines, fluorescent penetrating and magnetic inspection machines, metal probing X-ray machines, balancing machines, comparators.			42 9	Miscellaneous aircraft parts and equipment, including aircraft ground equipment, landing mats, link trainers, aircraft valves and fittings, practice targets, test stands, pumps (except engine pumps), catapults.		
34 7	Miscellaneous metalworking equipment, except metalworking machines, including heat treating furnaces and devices, electroplating and anodizing equipment, riveting machines, metal heating furnaces, metal spraying equipment.			44	Railroad transportation equipment:		
34 8	Portable metalworking machines and tools (power-driven), such as portable grinders and drills, pneumatic and electric hammers, portable hammers, nibblers, shears, riveters.			44 1	Locomotives.		
34 9	Tools, attachments and accessories for machine tools and other metal-working machines, such as cutting tools for machine tools, cutting and forming tools for metal forming machines, attachments and accessories for machine tools and for primary and secondary and portable metal-working and metal forming machines, tool room specialties.			44 3	Railroad and street and rapid-transit cars, self propelled.		
36	Construction, mining, excavating and related machinery:			44 4	Railroad and street and rapid-transit cars, not self propelled.		
36 31	Oil well machinery, such as drill rigs, well drilling and fishing tools, head equipment.			44 5	Locomotive and car parts, such as air brakes, frames, cradles, feedwater heaters, superheater units, circulators, truck assemblies, doors, hand brake assemblies.		
39	Miscellaneous machinery:			52	Air-conditioning and refrigeration equipment:		
39 12	Commercial laundry equipment.			52 12	Central-station-type air-conditioning systems.		
39 13	Dry cleaning equipment.			52 92	Industrial refrigeration units, electric, including rivet and cutting-tool coolers, industrial water coolers.		
39 41	Automatic industrial scales.			53	Lighting fixtures:		
39 42	Beam scales.			53 32	Railroad and transit signal fixtures, except signal control mechanisms.		
39 46	Spring scales, except household and computing.			53 7	Airport, airway, and seadrome lighting equipment, such as beacons, airport traffic control lights, approach lights, boundary lights, illuminated landing indicators, portable field lighting sets, airport floodlights.		
39 47	Weights, except laboratory.			53 81	Train lighting fixtures.		
39 48	Attachments for industrial and commercial scales and balances.			53 86	Airplane lighting fixtures.		
39 7	Packaging machines, such as filling machines, weighing machines (except scales and balances), cartoning, wrapping, package sealing, stapling, capping, and labeling machines, combination packaging machines.			55	Photographic goods and processed motion pictures:		
41	Communication equipment and electronic devices:			55 12	Aerial cameras.		
41 2	Radio broadcast transmitting apparatus.			55 13	Gun cameras.		
41 3	Commercial and specialized radio communication equipment, except broadcast equipment, including police, military, marine, point-to-point, radio transmitting and receiving equipment.			55 15	Camera parts, except lenses, aerial only.		
41 4	Electronic devices, except control and communication, such as electric and magnetic field detection apparatus, light and heat emission detecting apparatus, radar equipment, radio goniometer equipment.			55 313	Aerial camera lenses, including mounts.		
				55 8	Motion pictures, exposed and developed (processed), instructional aids for equipment assigned to R. F. C., only.		
				57	Indicating, recording, and controlling instruments and accessories, except watches and clocks:		
				57 111	Industrial glass stem thermometers.		
				57 115	Solid expansion thermometers.		
				57 116	Pressure tube system thermometers.		
				57 118	Thermometer accessories.		
				57 12	Electric resistance temperature instruments and accessories.		
				57 13	Pyrometers, thermocouples, and accessories.		
				57 15	Hygrometric instruments.		
				57 2	Electrical quantity instruments and accessories, such as voltmeters, ammeters, wattmeters and power instruments, frequency meters, ohmmeters, watt-hour meters, electrical laboratory instruments (resistance standards, galvanometers, bridges, oscillographs, radio and radar test equipment).		
				57 31	Pressure measuring instruments (pressure gauges), bourdon tube, bellows, and diaphragm types.		
				57 35	Drift gauges.		
				57 4	Flow and liquid level instruments and accessories, including gas meters and anemometers.		

SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs		SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs	
		Type	Quantity			Type	Quantity
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
III—END PRODUCTS—continued				III—END PRODUCTS—continued			
57 5	Indicating, recording, and controlling instruments and accessories, except watches and clocks—Continued. Mechanical motion, rotation, timing, and cycle instruments and accessories, except taximeters and parking meters.			59 2	Miscellaneous equipment—Continued. Water purification equipment, including mobile and portable water purification equipment, portable chlorination equipment, plant water purification equipment, and water softening equipment (except home water softeners).		
57 6	Aircraft engine and flight instruments; aircraft and nautical, navigation instruments and apparatus (except shipboard type compasses and accessories, azimuths, sextants, octants, taffrail logs), including automatic pilots, directional gyroscopes, plotting boards, oxygen regulators.			59 3	Sewage disposal equipment, including clarification, chlorination, and aeration equipment, chemical feeders, sewage gas generators, sewage incinerators.		
57 7	Control valves and regulators, except voltage.			59 55	Sprinkler system components, including sprinkler heads, indicator posts, alarm check, dry pipe, and deluge valves.		
57 8	Combination instruments, such as temperature-pressure, temperature-humidity, flow-temperature-pressure, etc. combinations.			59 77	Railroad signal control equipment, automatic and manual.		
57 9	Miscellaneous indicating, recording, and controlling instruments and accessories, except watches and clocks, including specific gravity and density instruments, acidity meters, gas analyzers, combustion controls, instrument jewel bearings.			59 78	Industrial process supervisory systems.		
59 15	Miscellaneous equipment: Hazard measuring devices, including carbon monoxide and combustible gas devices (indicators, alarms, recorders, detectors), dust and fume samplers, hydrogen sulphide detectors.			73 13	Products of printing and publishing industries: Books and pamphlets covering instructional aids for equipment assigned to R. F. C. only.		
59 18	Machine guards.			75	End products of metal industries, except machinery and equipment: High pressure cylinders		
				75 7481	Finished wood products, except furniture and millwork: Wooden lasts for boots and shoes.		
				76 51	Wooden last sole patterns.		
				76 52	Other capital and producers' goods (specify).		

PART III—SHIPS AND MARITIME PROPERTY

ADDRESS OF DISPOSAL AGENCY: CHIEF, MATERIALS DISPOSAL SECTION, CONTRACT SETTLEMENT AND SURPLUS MATERIALS DIVISION, U. S. MARITIME COMMISSION, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

NOTE: All reports and statements of needs for ships and maritime property, including those of the territories and possessions, shall be filed at the above address.

SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs		SCC code	Item	Estimate of needs	
		Type	Quantity			Type	Quantity
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)
43 9190	Absorbers, shock, marine towing			59 1610	Life saving suits		
43 9050	Air ports, vent			79 9740	Life preservers		
43 9190	Anchors			43 9050	Lights, fixed		
57 6610	Azimuths			53 2300	Lights, signal		
43 3116 to 3122	Barges			43 6900	Machinery, marine propulsion		
53 2500	Beacons, lighthouse			43 9190	Machines, sounding		
43 7000	Bearings, line shaft, marine			43 9010	Masts		
25 5350	Bells, fog			43 9190	Mats, collision		
57 6550	Binnacles			43 9190	Miscellaneous special ship equipment		
25 5340	Blocks			43 6430	Motors, outboard		
43 5200	Boats, life			57 6610 to 6630	Navigation equipment		
25 3000 to 3190	Boilers			75 9530	Nets, cargo, wire rope		
76 9222	Booms, wood			43 5500	Oars and paddles		
43 9190	Buoys			57 6630	Octants		
31 5841 to 5844	Capstans			43 6300 to 6900	Parts, marine engine		
43 9190	Chain, anchor			57 6610	Pelorus		
25 6390	Chocks and cleats			25 5390	Pelican hooks		
57 6510 to 6540	Compasses and accessories			43 5000	Plates, deck		
43 4201 to 4990	Craft, fishing			43 9050	Pontoons, bridge		
43 5410 to 5490	Craft, pleasure			43 7200	Portlights		
43 5900	Craft, small (not elsewhere classified)			43 7200	Propellers		
43 5610 to 5900	Craft, small			43 5300	Rafts, life		
43 9020	Davits			43 9190	Reels, hawser		
43 9190	Distillers, marine			43 9070	Rudders		
43 9110	Diving equipment			43 9070	Rudders bearings		
43 9190	Doors, ship			57 6900	Rudder angle indicators		
43 6100	Engines, marine			43 9190	Seacocks		
43 8000	Engines, steering			57 6620	Sextants		
43 9190	Evaporators			43 7000	Shafting		
43 9190	Fenders			43 7100	Shafts, tail		
25 5350	Flange fittings			43 1300	Ships, merchant		
53 2000 to 2000	Fixtures, lighting, marine			43 9190	Silencers		
43 9190	Flags, code			75 9540	Slings, cargo, wire rope		
43 5300	Floats, life			31 9650	Strainers		
43 6000 to 6900	Gears, propulsion			57 6910	Taffrail logs		
43 6520	Gears, angle drive			43 9190	Tanks		
43 8000 to 8900	Gears, steering			43 5100	Tenders		
25 3190	Generators, steam			43 9190	Ventilators, ship		
25 5300	Hardware, marine			59 1600	Water safety equipment		
31 9530	Heat exchangers			43 9190	Wheels, steering		
31 5829	Holts, boat			31 5830	Winches, marine		
43 9190	Horns, fog			31 5830	Windlasses		
25 5300	Irons, deck				Other maritime property (specify)		

PART IV—AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES AND FOOD

ADDRESS OF DISPOSAL AGENCY: COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION, WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

NOTE: All reports and statements of needs for agricultural commodities and food, including those of the territories and possessions, shall be filed at the above address.

SCC code (a)	Item (b)	Estimate of needs		SCC code (a)	Item (b)	Estimate of needs	
		Type (c)	Quantity (d)			Type (c)	Quantity (d)
02 1	Eggs and poultry:						
61 9	Shell eggs			61 9	Specialty foods—Continued.		
61 9	Frozen eggs				Miscellaneous food preparations, not elsewhere classified.		
61 9	Dried or dehydrated eggs (whole, yolk, or albumen)				Sugar, honey and molasses:		
61 1	Canned poultry			16 5	Raw sugar		
61 1	Dressed poultry			61 7	Refined sugar		
61 4	Live poultry			61 7	Maple sugar		
	Rice, dry peas and beans or barley (pearled):			61 7	Dextrose (corn sugar)		
04 1	Rough or unmilled rice			61 7	Lactose (milk sugar)		
61 5	Milled rice, coated and uncoated			61 7	Sorghum		
04 2	Dry peas			61 9	Honey		
04 2	Dry beans			16 5	Molasses, except industrial		
61 5	Barley (pearled)			65 6	Vitamins		
61 4	Dried soup stocks				Nuts and confectionery:		
	Flour and related products:			04 4	Tree nuts (shelled and unshelled)		
16 4	Wheat, rye, graham, or other flour			61 8	Salted and glacé nuts		
16 4	Cake, buckwheat or other prepared flour			61 8	Candy		
61 5	Breakfast foods			61 8	Confections		
61 6	Bakery products and macaroni products			61 8	Chewing gum		
	Corn products:			61 8	Chocolate		
16 4	Corn meal			61 8	Peanuts (rough and roasted)		
61 5	Corn or hominy grits			61 8	Nuts and confections, not elsewhere classified		
61 9	Corn starch and other corn products			61 1	Armed service rations		
	Edible fats and oils:				Live, fresh or frozen, canned and dried fish and fish and shellfish products:		
61 9	Lard			02 3	Live fish		
17 1	Other animal fats			02 4	Live shellfish		
61 9	Shortening			61 3	Fresh or frozen fish		
61 8	Peanut oil			61 3	Fresh or frozen shellfish and shellfish meat		
61 9	Cotton seed oil			61 3	Dried and unsalted fish and shellfish		
17 9	Soy bean oil			61 3	Canned fish and fish products		
61 9	Margarine			61 3	Canned shellfish and shellfish products		
61 9	Other cooking or salad oils			61 3	Pickled or salted fish, shellfish and products		
17 9	Miscellaneous animal, marine and vegetable oils, not elsewhere classified			61 3	Smoked or kippered fish, shellfish and products		
	Nonedible fats and oils:			61 3	Miscellaneous fish, shellfish, and products, not elsewhere classified		
17 4	Linseed oil				Fresh fruits and vegetables:		
17 1	Tallow			04 3	Fresh fruits		
17 2	Greases			04 2	Fresh vegetables		
17 4	Tung oil				Tobacco and distilled spirits and other beverages:		
17 7	Animal waxes			64 1	Cigarettes		
17 9	Vegetable waxes			64 2	Cigars		
17 9	Miscellaneous animal, marine and vegetable oils, not elsewhere classified			64 4	Chewing and smoking tobacco		
	Meat and meat products:			64 9	Miscellaneous tobacco products		
61 1	Beef, except canned			63 4	Distilled spirits		
61 1	Veal, except canned			63 1	Carbonated beverages		
61 1	Pork, except canned			63 5	Cider		
61 1	Lamb, except canned			63 3	Wine		
61 1	Mutton, except canned			63 2	Malt beverages		
61 1	Horse, except canned				Malt, malt extract, yeast and hop extract:		
61 1	Sausages			16 6	Malt		
61 1	Canned meat and meat preparations			16 6	Malt extract		
61 1	Miscellaneous meat products and casings			16 7	Yeast		
	Dairy products:			16 8	Hop extract		
61 2	Fluid milk			16 9	Miscellaneous food and beverage basic materials, not elsewhere classified		
61 2	Dried milk				Grains:		
61 2	Evaporated milk			04 1	Wheat		
61 2	Sweetened condensed milk			04 1	Corn		
61 2	Dried milk preparations			04 1	Barley		
61 2	Butter			04 1	Oats		
61 2	Cheese			04 1	Rye		
61 2	Cheese spread			04 1	Grain sorghum		
61 2	Miscellaneous dairy products, not elsewhere classified			04 1	Buckwheat		
	Canned, preserved or prepared fruits and vegetables:			04 1	Miscellaneous grains, except rice, not elsewhere classified		
61 4	Canned fruits				Field seeds:		
61 4	Canned or bottled fruit juices			05 1	Alfalfa		
61 4	Jellies, jams, preserves, marmalades and fruit butters			05 1	Bermuda grass		
61 4	Frozen fruits			05 1	Clover		
61 4	Fruit nectars, pulps, pastes and purees			05 1	Lespedeza		
61 4	Canned vegetables			05 1	Austrian winter peas		
61 4	Canned or bottled vegetable juices			05 1	Vetch		
61 4	Vegetable pastes, pulp and purees			05 1	Timothy		
61 4	Frozen vegetables			05 1	Miscellaneous field and cover crop seeds, not elsewhere classified		
61 4	Canned or dried soup, other than soup powder				Domestic fibers:		
61 4	Miscellaneous prepared or preserved fruit and vegetable products, not elsewhere classified			06 1	Raw cotton		
	Dried, dehydrated and candied fruits:			06 1	Cotton linters		
61 4	Dried or dehydrated fruits			06 1	Chemical cotton pulp		
61 4	Candied, crystallized or glacé fruits			06 2	Flax		
61 4	Candied, crystallized or glacé fruit peels			06 2	Hemp		
61 4	Dehydrated or dried vegetables				Feed, manufactured:		
	Specialty foods:			62 1	Bran shorts		
61 4	Vegetable sauces			62 1	Middlings		
61 4	Seasonings, including spices and spice seeds			62 2	Oil cake and oil cake meal		
61 4	Mayonnaise and salad dressings			16 4	Corn meal for feed		
61 4	Pickles and relishes			62 2	Alfalfa meal for feed		
61 4	Mustard, prepared			62 1	Grain by-product feeds		
61 9	Flavoring extracts, concentrates, pastes and powder			62 4	Prepared mixed feeds		
61 9	Syrups, except flavoring syrups			62 3	Miscellaneous feeds of animal and fish origin, not elsewhere classified		
61 9	Coffee, tea, cocoa, and other beverage products			62 2	Miscellaneous feeds of vegetable origin, not elsewhere classified		
04 6	Coffee, green						

SCO code (a)	Item (b)	Estimate of needs		SCO code (a)	Item (b)	Estimate of needs	
		Type (c)	Quantity (d)			Type (c)	Quantity (d)
01 1.....	Live animals (except poultry and nonfood animals):			05 4.....	Leaf tobacco (unprocessed).....		
01 2.....	Cattle.....				Hay, forage, and straw:		
01 2.....	Sheep.....			05 8.....	Alfalfa.....		
01 3.....	Hogs.....			05 8.....	Clover.....		
01 9.....	Miscellaneous food animals not elsewhere classified.			05 8.....	Lespedeza.....		
	Seeds and nursery stock (except oilseeds and field seeds):			05 8.....	Soybean.....		
05 1.....	Vegetable seed.....			05 8.....	Timothy.....		
05 1.....	Flower seed.....			05 8.....	Peanut.....		
05 3.....	Flowering bulbs, corn, pips, tubers and roots.....			05 8.....	Miscellaneous hay, forage, and straw, not elsewhere classified.		
05 3.....	Ornamental plants and shrubs.....				Domestic wool:		
05 3.....	Miscellaneous nursery and greenhouse stock, not elsewhere classified.			06 5.....	Apparel wool.....		
	Oilseeds:			06 5.....	Carpet wool.....		
05 2.....	Castor beans.....			06 5.....	Mohair.....		
05 2.....	Cotton seed.....				Naval stores:		
05 2.....	Flaxseed.....			19 2.....	Rosins.....		
05 2.....	Soybeans.....			19 2.....	Turpentine.....		
05 2.....	Peanuts.....			19 2.....	Pine oil.....		
05 2.....	Hempseed.....			19 2.....	Pine pitch.....		
05 2.....	Miscellaneous oil bearing seeds, not elsewhere classified.			19 2.....	Pine tar.....		
					Other agricultural commodities and food (specify).....		

NOTE: Forms printed in the FEDERAL REGISTER are for information only, and do not follow the exact format prescribed by the issuing agency.

EXHIBIT C

FORM SPB-7 (4-13-45)	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA SURPLUS PROPERTY BOARD	Budget Bureau No. 16-RO18 Approval expires May 1, 1946
STATEMENT OF NEEDS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT		
1. To: Name and address of disposal agency		2. From: Name and address of State or local government
3. Send notices of availability to: Name and address of official		
4. Representation: The undersigned hereby represents that the needs for surplus property specified on the lists attached hereto are filed by a State or local government as defined in Regulation 2, Surplus Property Board.		
Name (please type)		By _____ Signature
Title (please type)		_____ Date

INSTRUCTIONS

Definitions. "State or local government" means any state, territory, or possession of the United States, the District of Columbia, and any political subdivision or instrumentality thereof.

"Disposal agency" means any Government agency designated pursuant to the Surplus Property Act of 1944 to dispose of one or more classes of surplus property.

Purpose. Form SPB-7 is designed to furnish the information the disposal agencies need from state and local governments to operate under the provisions of Surplus Property Board Regulation No. 2, Priorities of Government Agencies and State or Local Governments. By obtaining the data requested in Form SPB-7, the disposal agencies will learn: The names and addresses of the state and local governments that are entitled to priority in purchasing surplus property; the amounts and kinds of property state or local governments need; to whom notices of availability of such surplus property should be sent.

Who files, Where and Why. Any state or local government wishing to qualify for the

priority provided in SPB Regulation No. 2 shall complete Form SPB-7 and file one copy with each disposal agency from which the state or local government wishes to purchase any surplus property. In filing with the Department of Commerce or the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Form SPB-7 shall be sent to the appropriate regional office shown in the "List of Surplus Property" attached hereto; in filing with Maritime Commission or War Food Administration Form SPB-7 shall be sent to the office of the agency in Washington. Governments in the territories and possessions shall file in accordance with the special instructions indicated on the "List".

Each disposal agency handling the items specified as needed on the "List of Surplus Property" attached hereto, will subsequently notify the state or local government when such items are available for disposal within the region in which the state or local government is located. This notice will also show the specific dates of the priority period. SPB Regulation No. 2 provides that Federal Government agencies shall have a priority period of 18 days after notice of the property's availability, and state and local governments

shall have a priority period of 12 days following expiration of the priority period of Federal agencies.

State and local governments have, during the specified period, a priority to acquire any such surplus property for their use whether or not it is specified as needed on the "List of Surplus Property" attached hereto; but notice of availability to any state or local government may be restricted to those classes of surplus property for which the state or local government has specifically stated a need on the attached lists.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Block 1. Insert name and address of appropriate office of the disposal agency from which the state or local government expects to purchase surplus property. These offices and addresses are contained in the "List of Surplus Property" attached hereto.

Block 2. Insert name and address of the particular state or local government filing the statement of needs.

Block 3. Insert the name and address of the official who should receive notices of availability of items for which a need has been stated on the "List of Surplus Property".

Block 4. An authorized official of the state or local government filing Form SPB-7 shall execute the statement shown, signing the copy submitted to each disposal agency.

"LIST OF SURPLUS PROPERTY"

Attached hereto and a part of Form SPB-7 is a "List of Surplus Property" itemizing the leading classes of commodities that may become available for disposal. The list is divided into parts according to the classes of surplus property handled by each disposal agency: Part I. Consumer goods—Department of Commerce; Part II. Capital and producer goods—Reconstruction Finance Corporation; Part III. Ships and maritime property—U. S. Maritime Commission; Part IV. Agricultural commodities and food—War Food Administration.

Column (a) of the "List" shows the class number of the item as given by the Standard Commodity Classification, (Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.).

Column (b) gives the description of the class of item as provided by the Standard Commodity Classification, except for agricultural commodities and food. Description of items contained in a particular class may be found in the Standard Commodity Classification.

In Column (c) insert the type and in Column (d) the estimated amount of property needed, expressed in units. (Specify the unit.)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS

If the needs of more than one political subdivision or instrumentality of a state government are consolidated and filed as a single statement by one governmental unit, submit with Form SPB-7 a list of the governmental units that are covered by the statement of needs. In such cases notices of availability will only be sent to the person indicated in Block 3.

REVISED STATEMENT OF NEEDS

Statements of needs may be amended by filing substitute statements at any time, using Form SPB-7 and indicating in the top left-hand corner of the form that it is "Substitute". All reports or statements of needs expire six months from their dates and may thereafter be disregarded by the disposal agencies. In order to keep the disposal agencies informed of the current requirements of state or local governments and to be sure of continuing to receive notices of availability of surplus property, state or local governments must refile Form SPB-7 every six months.

NOTE: The remainder of Exhibit C (Form SPB-7) consists of the "List of Surplus Property" in identical form with that appearing in Exhibit B (Form SPB-6).

[F. R. Doc. 45-7511; Filed, May 7, 1945; 12:01 p. m.]

TITLE 20—EMPLOYEE'S BENEFITS

Chapter III—Social Security Board,
Federal Security Agency

[Regs. 3, 1 Amdt.]

PART 403—FEDERAL OLD-AGE AND SUR-
VIVORS INSURANCE

RECOMPUTATION OF BENEFITS

Effective January 1, 1940, §§ 403.301 (c), 403.302 and 403.704 of Regulations No. 3 (Part 403, Title 20, Code of Federal Regulations, 1940 Supp.) are amended as follows:

1. Paragraph (c) of § 403.301 is amended by deleting example 2, and the last undesignated paragraph thereof is amended to read as follows:

The primary insurance benefit as computed under section 209 (e) of the act cannot be increased or decreased because of wages paid after the death of the wage earner. Wages paid after the wage earner has become entitled to receive primary insurance benefits under section 202 (a) of the act may be included to increase the primary insurance benefit if an application for recomputation is filed. (See § 403.704 (c).)

2. The fourth undesignated paragraph of § 403.302 is deleted, and the second and third undesignated paragraphs of § 403.302 are amended to read as follows:

"Expired quarters" means the number of calendar quarters clapsing after 1936 and before the quarter in which the individual died or became entitled (on his last application for benefits or recomputation of benefits—see § 403.704 (c)) to receive primary insurance benefits, whichever first occurred, excluding (a) any quarter prior to the quarter in which such individual attained the age of 22,

during which he was paid less than \$50 in wages, and (b) any quarter after the quarter in which he attained the age of 65 occurring prior to 1939.

"Total wages" means all the wages paid to the individual before the quarter in which he died or became entitled (on his last application for benefits or recomputation of benefits—see § 403.704 (c)) to primary insurance benefits, whichever occurred first. (All wages paid for services performed before such individual attained the age of 22 are included in his total, but remuneration for services performed by such individual after he attained the age of 65, and prior to January 1, 1939, is excluded, since such remuneration is not wages under section 209 (a) of the act (see §§ 403.802 and 403.827).)

3. Section 403.704 is amended by amending the headnote and by adding paragraph (c) and example as follows:

§ 403.704 *Abandonment and withdrawal of applications, requests for wage-record revisions, and recomputation of benefits.* * * *

(c) *Recomputation of benefits.* After favorable determination a wage earner, upon filing application with the Board, may have his primary insurance benefit recomputed at any subsequent time for the purpose of including wages paid to him in and after the quarter in which he became entitled. Benefits computed on the basis of the prior application shall terminate with the month before the month in which the application for recomputation is filed, and benefits as recomputed shall be payable beginning with the month in which such application or request is filed. The primary insurance benefit shall be recomputed in the same manner that such benefit would have been computed had the wage earner filed his original application on the date the application for recomputation was filed.

Example: A became entitled to primary benefits in March 1940. He returned to work in January 1941 at a substantially higher average wage than he formerly received. In January 1945 he quit work and filed a request for recomputation. Based on the additional wages he received after December 31, 1940, and prior to January 1, 1945, A's primary benefit is increased. A's entitlement on the application filed in March 1940 terminates with the month of December 1944. His entitlement on the application filed in January 1945 becomes effective in the month of filing.

Auxiliary benefits, if any, will be increased beginning January 1945 on the basis of the larger primary insurance benefit.

(Sec. 205 (a), 53 Stat. 1368, sec. 1102, 49 Stat. 647; 42 U.S.C. sec. (a), 1302)

In pursuance of sections 205 (a) and 1102 of the Social Security Act, as amended, the foregoing regulation adopted by the Board is hereby prescribed this 30th day of April, 1945.

[SEAL] SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD,
A. J. ALTMAYER,

Chairman.

Approved:

PAUL V. McNUTT,
Federal Security Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7414; Filed, May 5, 1945; 10:29 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND
RAILROADSChapter I—Interstate Commerce
Commission

[S. O. 305]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

RESTRICTIONS ON HOLDING POTATOES AND
WATERMELONS FOR ORDERS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1945.

It appearing, that cars of potatoes and watermelons held for orders, reconsignment or diversion at various points in the southeastern seaboard states unduly congest railroad yards and impede or diminish the use, control, supply, movement, distribution, exchange, interchange, and return of such cars; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency requiring immediate action to prevent a shortage of equipment and congestion of traffic exists in the States named in this order, it is ordered, that:

(a) *Potatoes and watermelons; restriction on holding cars for orders, reconsignment or diversion.* No common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall hold for orders, reconsignment or diversion any railroad freight car or refrigerator car, loaded with potatoes or watermelons, at any point or points, in the States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Virginia, on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad Company, The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, Norfolk and Western Railway Company, Norfolk Southern Railroad Company (Morris S. Hawkins and L. H. Windholz, Receivers), Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, Seaboard Air Line Railway Company (L. R. Powell, Jr., and Henry W. Anderson, Receivers), Southern Railway Company, The Virginian Railway Company, and Winston-Salem Southbound Railway Company.

(b) *Application.* The provisions of this order shall apply only to shipments billed on and after the effective date of this order which originate in the States listed in paragraph (a), except that when a shipment has been unloaded under a transit arrangement the provisions of this order shall apply to such shipment if billed at the transit point on or after the effective date of this order.

(c) *Tariff provisions suspended.* The operation of all tariff rules or regulations insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended.

(d) *Announcement of suspension.* Each railroad, or its agent, shall file and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, on not less than 1 day's notice, announcing the suspension of any of the provisions therein.

(e) *Special and general permits.* The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances.

(f) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., May 14, 1945.

(g) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., July 15, 1945, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled by order of this Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7421; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:28 a. m.]

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[Administrative Order ODT 6B, Amdt. 5]

PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONS, DISTRICTS, AND FIELD OFFICES OF HIGHWAY TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, and 9156,

It is hereby ordered, That Appendix 2 of Administrative Order ODT 6B, as amended (9 F.R. 12289, 13069; 10 F.R. 525, 1940, 3139), be, and it hereby is, further amended in the following particulars:

1. The matter opposite *West Virginia* under the subtitle "Region 3" thereof is amended to read as follows:

West Virginia district office: Charleston.

2. The matter opposite *Texas* under the subtitle "Region 5" thereof is amended to read as follows:

Texas district offices: Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Lubbock, and San Antonio. Field offices: Austin, and El Paso.

Paragraph 1 of this Amendment 5 to Administrative Order ODT 6B shall become effective May 1, 1945. Paragraph 2 of this Amendment 5 to Administrative Order 6B shall become effective May 6, 1945.

(E. O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 1st day of May 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7446; Filed, May 5, 1945;
3:04 p. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

Subchapter K—Alaska Wildlife Protection

PART 91—ALASKA GAME REGULATIONS

GAME ANIMALS, FUR ANIMALS, GAME BIRDS, NON-GAME BIRDS, AND GAME FISHES IN ALASKA

Pursuant to the authority and direction contained in section 9 of the Alaska Game Law of January 13, 1925 (43 Stat. 739), as amended July 1, 1943, 57 Stat. 301, I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, upon consultation with and recommendation from the Alaska Game Commission, have determined when, to what extent, and by what means game animals, fur animals, game birds, non-game birds, and game fishes may be taken, possessed, transported, bought, or sold in Alaska, and in accordance with such determinations do hereby adopt the following, effective July 1, 1945, as suitable amendments of regulations (9 F.R. 5270, 9 F.R. 9363 and 10 F.R. 777) permitting and governing the taking of such animals, birds, and game fishes in Alaska:

1. Section 91.1 is amended as follows:

Paragraph (l) *Game animals* is amended by deleting everything appearing therein after the words "which shall be known as big game", and by inserting in lieu thereof the words "and hare or rabbit".

Paragraph (m) *Fur animals* is amended by deleting therefrom the words "hare or rabbit" and everything appearing after the words "coyote, wolf, and polar bear".

2. Section 91.2 (a) is amended by inserting the words "except as provided in § 91.8" after the words "or sell fur animals or parts thereof".

3. Section 91.7 (c) is amended by deleting the words "and except that skins of martens legally taken within the Territory may be possessed and transported unsealed for the purpose of having them sealed or tagged by a wildlife agent or other officer authorized by the Commission at any time prior to October 31, 1944" appearing at the end of said paragraph.

Paragraph (e) is amended by deleting the word "two" as it appears before the word "caribou" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "one" and inserting the words "one mountain sheep" after the words "two mountain goats".

Paragraph (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) No person shall remove all evidence of sex from the carcass of any deer, moose, or mountain sheep before it has been delivered to a place for ultimate consumption.

A new paragraph designated (h) and reading as follows is added:

(h) Where skins of fur animals or black bear or parts thereof are shipped out of the Territory the shipper shall, if shipment is by express or freight, first deliver to the transportation agent at

the point of shipment, or if by parcel post, to the postmaster at the point of mailing, a statement correctly showing the number and kinds of skins in each shipment and declaring that no illegal skin or unsealed beaver skin is contained therein. Such statement shall accompany the express or freight shipment to the port of clearance, there to be taken up by the Collector of Customs, or, in the case of parcel post shipments, by the postmaster at the office where mailed. Where such skins are transported out of the Territory by means other than express, freight, or parcel post, the person transporting them shall make and deliver a like statement to the Collector of Customs at the port of clearance. Such statement will be forwarded to the Commission by collectors and postmasters.

4. Section 91.8 (a) is amended to read:

(a) Sealed skins of beavers and martens and skins of other fur animals, hares, rabbits and black bears.

5. The title and those paragraphs of § 91.9 enumerated below are amended as follows:

§ 91.9 *Open seasons, methods of taking, and limits on protected animals, birds, and game fishes.* The following animals, birds, and game fishes, but none other, may be taken in the open seasons, by the methods and means, in the areas, and in numbers not exceeding the respective daily, seasonal bag, or possession limits prescribed herein but not at any other time, by any other method, aid, or means, nor in any other area or number.

(a) *Game animals.* * * *

(2) *Open seasons and limits.* None of the game animals named below may be taken at any time in any national park, monument, or posted national forest area, nor in the Shoemaker Bay, Haines, Salchaket, Curry Game Refuge, Eyak Lake, Mitkof Island, Keystone Canyon, Big Delta, Mt. Hayes-Blair Lakes Refuge, Eklutna, Anan Creek and Loring, and highway and railroad areas, described in §§ 91.10 and 91.11, nor in other areas specifically closed by this section.

(i) Deer, bucks (with horns not less than 3 inches above the top of the skull).

East of longitude 138°, September 1 to November 15. Limit—2 a season.

In the drainage to Prince William Sound north of the center of the C. R. & N. W. Railway and west of Mountain Slough, including the islands of Prince William Sound, except Hawkins and Knight Islands, September 20 to September 30. Limit—1 a season.

(ii) Moose, bulls (except yearlings and calves),

North of the Alaska Range, September 1 to October 15. Limit—1 a season.

South of the Alaska Range, but not in the Alaska No. 1 and Kenai No. 1 Peninsula areas and the Chilkoot and Chilkat River areas described in § 91.11 (f), (h), and (i), nor in Yakutat Bay region between longitude 138° and 141°, west of longitude 141°, September 1 to 15, and December 1 to 15; east of longitude 138° September 1 to September 30. Limit—1 a year.

(iii) *Caribou* (except calves).

In the Territory, but not in the area lying 5 miles on either side of the Steese Highway

on Twelve Mile Summit between mileposts 84 and 89, and on Eagle Summit between mileposts 102 and 112, August 20 to September 30, and December 1 to 15. Limit—By a resident, 2 a year; by a nonresident, 1 a year.

(iv) *Mountain goat* (except kids).

In the Territory, but not in the Kenai Peninsula area No. 2 and the Girdwood area described in § 91.11 (j) and (k), nor on the Baranof and Chichagof Islands, nor in the watersheds of Tracy Arm, Endicott Arm, or Ford's Terror, September 1 to October 31. Limit—2 a season.

(v) *Mountain sheep, rams only* (except lambs).

In the Territory, but not in the Girdwood, Sheep Mountain, and Eklutna areas described in § 91.11 (k), (q), and (r), August 20 to September 5. Limit—1 ram a season.

(vi) *Bear* (large brown and grizzly).

In the Territory, but not in the Thayer Mountain and Pack Creek areas on Admiralty Island nor in the Alaska Peninsula area No. 2 described in § 91.11 (g), (i), and (m), September 1 to June 20. Limit—2 a season, except on Kodiak Island and Afognak Island group, where the limit shall be 1 a season.

(vii) *Bear* (black, including its brown and blue, or glacier bear, color variations).

East of longitude 141° including also the Keystone Canyon, Big Delta, Highway, and Mt. Hayes-Blair Lakes areas described in § 91.11, but not in the Anan Creek and Loring areas described in § 91.11 (n), September 1 to June 20. Limit—2 a season.

In the rest of the Territory, no closed season and no limit. Black bear may not be taken at any place in the territory within 33 feet of the middle of any highway.

(viii) Any bear may be killed at any time or any place in the Territory when about to attack or molest persons or their property. Persons so killing such animals shall make a written report to the Commission, setting forth the reason for such killing and the time and place.

(ix) Hare and rabbits. On Kodiak Island and Afognak Island group, September 1 to March 31. No closed season in the rest of the Territory. No limit.

(b) *Fur animals*—(1) *Methods and means*. May be taken by any means, except by means, aid or use of a set gun, a shotgun, artificial light of any kind, a steel bear trap or other trap with jaws having a spread exceeding 9 inches, poison, a dog (except polar bears in fur district 8) and wolves and coyotes in fur districts 5, 6, 7, and 8), a fish trap or net, or by setting any trap or snare within 25 feet of a beaver home or den or within 100 feet of a fox den, or by destroying or disturbing homes, houses, dens, dams or runways of such animals: *Provided*, That beaver may be taken only by means of a steel trap or snare.

(2) *Open seasons and limits*. No fur animals, except wolves and coyotes, may be taken in any posted national forest area, nor in the Shoemaker Bay, Haines, Salchaket, Curry Game Refuge, Eyak Lake, Anan Creek and Loring, Eklutna and Mitkof Island areas, described in §§ 91.10 and 91.11; nor may any fur animals be taken on any national park or monument area which are closed under other laws and regulations.

(i) *Mink, land otter, weasel (ermine), fox, and lynx*.

Fur District 1—December 16 to January 15. No limit.

Fur District 2—November 16 to January 15, except there shall be no open season on white and blue foxes. No limit.

Fur District 3—December 1 to February 28. No limit.

Fur District 4—November 16 to February 15. No limit.

Fur District 5—November 16 to February 28. No limit. St. Lawrence Island Eskimo Reservation white fox season December 16 to March 15. No limit.

Fur Districts 6 and 7—November 16 to February 28. No limit.

Fur District 8—December 1 to March 31. No limit.

(ii) *Muskrat*.

Fur Districts 1 and 2—April 1 to May 31. No limit.

Fur Districts 3 and 4—March 10 to May 10, except there shall be no open season on the Kodiak Island and Afognak Island group. No limit.

Fur District 5—North of the Unalakleet River drainage, April 1 to June 7; Unalakleet River drainage and south thereof, April 1 to May 31. No limit.

Fur Districts 6 and 7—March 1 to May 31. No limit.

Fur District 8—April 10 to June 10. No limit.

(iii) *Beaver*.

Fur District 1—April 1 to April 30. Limit—10 a season.

Fur District 2—February 1 to March 31, except there shall be no open season on a strip one-half mile wide on either side of the Alaska Railroad, nor on the Kenai Peninsula south of Kenai River, Kenai Lake, and Skilak Lake. Limit—10 a season.

Fur District 5—February 1 to March 31. Limit—10 a season.

Fur District 6—February 1 to March 31, except there shall be no open season on a strip one-half mile wide on either side of the Alaska Railroad, the Tenana River drainage east of the Richardson Highway from Richardson Monument (mile 202 from Valdez) to Big Delta (mile 280 from Valdez), nor south and east of the Goodpaster River drainage, nor within the Fairbanks area described in § 91.11, paragraph (p). Limit—10 a season.

Fur District 7—February 1 to March 31. Limit 10 a season.

(iv) Wolf, coyote, wolverine, marmot, squirrel, and polar bear.

Fur Districts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8—No closed season. No limit.

(v) *Marten*.

Fur District 1—December 16 to January 15, except there shall be no open seasons on Prince of Wales Island. No limit. No open season over the rest of the Territory.

(c) *Game birds*. * * *

(2) *Open seasons and limits*. No game bird may be taken at any time in any national park, monument, or posted national forest area, nor in the Shoemaker Bay, Haines, Salchaket, Curry Game Refuge, Eyak Lake, and Mitkof Island areas described in § 91.10, and in the Keystone Canyon, Anan Creek and Loring and Eklutna Lake, and Big Delta areas described in § 91.11, paragraphs (a), (b), (n) and (r).

(i) Grouse and ptarmigan. There shall be no open season within the closed areas mentioned above, and no shooting from, on, or across, or within 33 feet of the middle of any public highway.

Fur Districts 1 and 3—September 1 to January 31.

Fur Districts 2, 6, 7, and 8—August 20 to January 31.

Fur Districts 4 and 5—September 15 to February 28.

Day limit. Grouse 10, ptarmigan 10; but not to exceed 10 in the aggregate of all kinds of grouse and ptarmigan a day. Limit for each person shall include all such birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists in the taking.

(ii) Game birds protected also under the provisions of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Seasons and limits in accordance with Migratory Bird Treaty Act regulations.

6. Section 91.9 (d) (2) "Open seasons and limits" is amended by adding the words "and in the Anan Creek and Loring and Eklutna Lake areas described in § 91.11" at the end thereof.

7. Section 91.10 is amended by deleting the title, the first paragraph, and paragraph (a) and by inserting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 91.10 *Areas having a continuous closed season on all species of animals and birds except wolves and coyotes*. Areas in which there is a continuous closed season, except for scientific or propagating purposes and except as to wolves and coyotes, on all species of animals and birds.

(a) Any national parks or national monument area, which are closed to the taking of all species of animals and birds under other laws and regulations.

8. Section 91.11 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following paragraphs:

(q) Sheep Mountain area, fur district 2: Beginning at the Alaska Road Commission bridge on the Glenn Highway across Caribou Creek near mile 60, thence easterly along the highway to the trail going north to Little Nelchina; thence along said trail to its crossing of Squaw Creek; thence westerly along Squaw Creek to where it enters Caribou Creek; thence southerly downstream on Caribou Creek to the Road Commission bridge, the point of beginning, containing approximately 30 square miles—closed on sheep and goats.

(r) Eklutna Lake area, fur district 2: Beginning at the middle of Eagle River at the line of high tide; thence north-easterly up Knik Arm to Knik River; thence up the middle of the main channel of Knik River to Knik Glacier; thence westerly and southerly along the foot of Knik Glacier to Lake George; thence approximately southwesterly to the head of Eagle River; thence down the middle of Eagle River to Knik Arm, the place of beginning, containing approximately 515 square miles—closed on birds, all game and fur animals—except wolves and coyotes.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the United States Department of the Interior to be affixed in the City of Washington this 3d day of May 1945.

[SEAL]

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7444; Filed, May 5, 1945; 12:21 p. m.]

Subchapter Q—Alaska Commercial Fisheries

PART 207—CHIGNIK AREA FISHERIES

PART 209—COOK INLET AREA

RAZOR CLAMS AND SALMON

Effective only through December 31, 1945, paragraphs (e), (f), and (h) of § 207.16 *Areas open to salmon traps*, are hereby suspended.

Section 209.32 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 209.32 *Closed seasons on razor clams, west coast.* The taking of razor clams for commercial purposes on the west side of Cook Inlet from Cape Douglas northerly to North Foreland is prohibited during the period from July 1 to August 31, both dates inclusive, in each calendar year.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Assistant Secretary.

May 2, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7445; Filed, May 5, 1945;
12:21 p. m.]

Notices

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 51230]

ENLARGEMENT OF TARIFF-RATE QUOTA ON CERTAIN FISH

MAY 4, 1945.

The tariff-rate quota for the calendar year 1944 on certain fish dutiable under paragraph 717 (b), Tariff Act of 1930, as modified pursuant to the Canadian Trade Agreement, enlarged.

In accordance with the second proviso to item 717 (b) of Schedule II in the trade agreement with Canada (T. D. 49752), it has been ascertained that the average apparent annual consumption in the United States of fish, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), filleted, skinned, boned, sliced, or divided into portions, not specially provided for: cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, and rosefish, in the 3 years preceding 1945, calculated in the manner provided for in the cited agreement, was 117,788,739 pounds. The quantity of such fish that may be imported for consumption during the calendar year 1945 at the reduced rate of duty provided for in that trade agreement is, therefore, increased from 15,000,000 to 17,668,311 pounds.

[SEAL] W. R. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7453; Filed, May 5, 1945;
3:08 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of the Secretary.

[Order 2048]

CARTER COAL CO.

POSSESSION OF COAL MINES

MAY 3, 1945.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States

No. 91—9

by Executive Order No. 9536, dated April 10, 1945, and having determined that a strike or work stoppage has occurred at each and all of the coal mines of the Carter Coal Company, in the State of West Virginia, I do hereby, effective forthwith, take possession of each and all of such coal mines, including any and all real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets used in connection with the operation of such mines.

The regulations for the operation of coal mines under government control, as amended (8 F.R. 6655, 10712, 11344, 17339), heretofore issued by me, together with such further regulations as may from time to time be issued, shall in all respects be applicable to the mines possession of which is taken by this order.

James Walter Carter is hereby, and until further notice, designated operating manager for the United States for each such mine. As operating manager for the United States, he is authorized and directed to operate any and all such mines in accordance with the aforementioned regulations for the operation of coal mines under Government control, and such further regulations as may from time to time be issued, and to do all things necessary and appropriate for the operation of such mines and for the production, distribution and sale of their products.

The operating manager for the United States shall forthwith fly the flag of the United States at each such mine and shall conspicuously display at each such mine copies of a poster to be supplied by the Department of the Interior and reading:

NOTICE

In accordance with the proclamation of the President of the United States, Government possession of the coal mines of this mining company has been taken by order of the Secretary of the Interior.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7459; Filed, May 5, 1945;
4:40 p. m.]

[Order 2049]

CABIN CREEK COAL CO., ET AL.

POSSESSION OF COAL MINES

MAY 3, 1945.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States by Executive order dated May 3, 1945, and having determined that a strike or work stoppage has occurred at each and all of the coal mines operated by the mining companies listed in Appendix A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, I do hereby, effective forthwith, take possession of each and all of such coal mines, including any and all real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets used in connection with the operation of such mines.

The regulations for the operation of coal mines under Government control, as amended (8 F.R. 6655, 10712, 11344, 17339), heretofore issued by me, together with such further regulations as may from time to time be issued, shall in all

respects be applicable to the mines possession of which is taken by this order.

The President of each of the mining companies operating the mines listed in Appendix A (or if there is no president, its chief executive officer) is hereby, and until further notice, designated operating manager for the United States for each such mine. Unless advice to the contrary is received within ten days, the aforesaid President (or chief executive officer) shall be deemed to have accepted such designation. As operating manager for the United States, he is authorized and directed to operate any and all such mines in accordance with the aforementioned regulations for the operation of coal mines under Government control, and such further regulations as may from time to time be issued, and to do all things necessary and appropriate for the operation of such mines and for the production, distribution and sale of their products.

The operating manager for the United States shall forthwith fly the flag of the United States at each of the mining properties listed in Appendix A and shall conspicuously display at each of such properties copies of a poster to be supplied by the Department of the Interior and reading:

NOTICE

In accordance with the proclamation of the President of the United States, Government possession of the coal mines of this mining company has been taken by order of the Secretary of the Interior.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

Cabin Creek Coal Co., R. D. No. 3, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Coal Rain Coal Co., R. H. Peters, Treas., 205 Washington Avenue, Scranton, Pa.
Cranberry Improvement Co., 1416 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
Edison Anthracite Coal Co., Scranton, Pa.
Glen Alden Coal Co., Frank Hildebrand, Compt., Scranton, Pa.
Greenwood Mining Co., Box 182, Scranton, Pa.
Haddock Mining Co., Edward T. Klett, Sec., 912 Second Nat'l Bank Bldg., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Haulmore Coal Co., Beaver Meadows, Pa.
Hanto Coal Co., Hanto via Nesquehoning, Pa.
Hazle Brook Coal Co., C. A. Garner, Vice Pres., Jeddo, Pa.
Jeddo-Highland Coal Co., C. A. Garner, Vice Pres., Jeddo, Pa.
Lattimer Coal Corp., Lattimer Mines, Pa.
Lehigh Navigation Coal Co., Inc., Henry H. Pease, V. P., Fidelity Phila. Trust Bldg., 123 S. Broad Street, Philadelphia 9, Pa.
Lehigh Valley Coal Co., F. H. Silvernail, Sec., 133 N. River Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Morrellville Coal Mining Co., Fern Glen, Pa.
Payne Coal Company, Inc., 1042 Miners Nat'l Bank Bldg., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Roy H. Risser, Inc., 522 North Broad St., Hazelton, Pa.
Sandy Run Miners & Producers Inc., Louis J. Fox, Pres., Box 179, Freeland, Pa.
Thomas F. Steele, Junedale, Pa.
Thomas Colliery Co., Junedale, Pa.
Tunnel Ridge Coal Co., Wm. L. Jones, P. O. Box 324, Pottsville, Pa.
Concentrated Coal Co., 35 E. Center Street, Nesquehoning, Pa.
East Foster Coal Co., 803 Birbeck, Street, Freeland, Pa.

- Hydrotated Anthracite Fuel Co., Inc., 306 Hazelton Nat'l Bank Building, Hazelton, Pa.
Monitor Co., Inc., Church & First Street, Hazelton, Pa.
Wm. F. Otto Colliery, Inc., 508 Pine Street, East Mauch Chunk, Pa.
Alaska Coal Co., Shamokin, Pa.
Atkins Coal Co., Frackville, Pa.
B. R. B. Coal & Mining Co. Inc., (Harry F. Reinhardt), 141 E. Independence St., Shamokin, Pa.
B & S Coal Inc., Pottsville, Pa.
Beckville Coal Co., Cresson, Pa.
Bell Colliery Co., Inc., Major Lee White, Pres., 205 No. Washington St., Scranton, Pa.
Big Valley Coal Mining Corp., R. D. #3, Pottsville, Pa.
Bosack Coal Co., Llewellyn, Pa.
Branch Coal Corp., P. O. Box 31, Llewellyn, Pa.
Branchdale Coal Co., Middleport, Pa.
T. P. Brennan, 1315 Chestnut St., Culp-
mont, Pa.
Brighton Coal Co., Inc., 610 Mahantongo St., Pottsville, Pa.
Buck Run Colliery Co., Buck Run, Pa.
Buffalo Gravel Corp., Camp Hill, Pa.
Robert E. Butler, P. O. Box 506, Wilkes-
Barre, Pa.
Colitz Coal Co., 7 North 22nd Street, Potts-
ville, Pa.
C. Q. & W. Coal Enterprise, Alexander Bldg.,
Frackville, Pa.
Cullen Coal Co., Guarantee Trust, Mt. Car-
mel, Pa.
D. & F. Coal, P. O. Box 377, Minersville, Pa.
Dancott Coal Co., Wm. H. Evans, Supt. 231
S. Rock St., Shamokin, Pa.
Delano Anthracite Collieries Co., 615
Market St., Ashland, Pa.
Dependable Coal Co., Harry F. Reinhardt,
Shamokin, Pa.
Donaldson Coal Co., Inc., Box 85, Tremont,
Pa.
Dragondale Coal Corp., 39 West 4th St., Mt.
Carmel, Pa.
Dowdowntown Coal & Lumber Co., 461 Sun-
bury Street, Minersville, Pa.
Eagle Hill Coal Co., Mill Creek Manor,
Pottsville, Pa.
East Bear Ridge Colliery Co., Norman R.
Brown, Treas., Scranton Electric Bldg., Scrant-
on, Pa.
Edward Spainard, Frackville, Pa.
Farley-Lay Choch, Minersville, Pa.
Eudora Coal Co., Trevorton, Pa.
Frackville Coal Co., John A. Slattery, 2222
Girard Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gilberton Coal Co., Box 423, Gilberton, Pa.
Hammond Coal Co., Girardville, Pa.
Hazel Coal Co., City Hall Bldg., Pottsville,
Pa.
Hillside Coal Co., Priscilla Norvidas, R. D.
#3, Tamaqua, Pa.
Hillside Operating Co., Mowry, Pa.
Indian Head Coal Co., James Tedesco, Pres.,
Exeter Ave., West Pittston, Pa.
Jollett Coal Co., Chas E. Miller, Pres., Tre-
mont, Pa.
Jones Coal Corp., Middleport, Pa.
Kalmia Coal Co., Bob Penny, Tower City,
Pa.
Klmmas Bros. Coal Co., Shaft, Pa.
Lafayette Mining Co., P. O. Box 151,
Mahanoy City, Pa.
Level Coal Co., Frank V. Appel, P. O. Box
45, Shamokin, Pa.
Live Oak Coal Co., R. D. 1, Pottsville, Pa.
Locust Coal Co., 528 N. New St., Bethlehem,
Pa.
Lohb Coal Co., R. 612, Schuylkill Trust
Bldg., Pottsville, Pa.
Lower Region Coal Co., Box 240, Shamokin,
Pa.
Lucas Coal Co., Mt. Carmel, Pa.
Lykens Coal Co., Box 355, Mahanoy City, Pa.
M & S Coal Co., Inc., Moffatt & Schrader,
Minersville, Pa.
Mahanoy Coal Mng. Co., Hazleton, Pa.
Mahanoy Valley Coal Co., P. O. Box 423,
Gilberton, Pa.
Mary-D Coal Mining Co., Inc., Mary-D, Pa.
J. W. McCloskey, Thompson Bldg., Potts-
ville, Pa.
Morea-New Boston Breaker Corp., Morea
Colliery, Pa.
Mutual Coal Co., Enterprise, Mall Excelsior,
Pa.
Necho Coal Co., (Frank Correale, Pres.),
523 Carson St., Hazleton, Pa.
North Line Coal Co., Shamokin, Pa.
Oak Ridge Coal Corp., Raven Run, Pa.
C. M. Otto & Sons, Herman Otto, Supt.,
Hegins, Pa.
Onyx Coal Co., Ringtown, Pa.
William Penn Colliery Co., Newrose Bldg.,
Pittston, Pa.
Phoenix Coal Co., Clarence McGee, R. D.
#1, Pottsville, Pa.
Phila. & Reading Coal & Iron Co., M. P.
McDermott, Vice Pres., Reading Terminal,
Philadelphia, Pa.
Pine Creek Coal Co., Frackville, Pa.
Port Carbon Coal Co., J. M. Goldstein,
Pottsville, Pa.
Raven Run Coal Co., Jeddo, Pa.
Renninger Coal Co., Newton Via Zerbe,
Pa., Zerbe, Pa.
Replier Coal Co., M. A. Cullather, Treas.,
Buck Run, Pa.
Richards Coal Mining Co. Inc., 20 Main
Street, Strong, Pa.
S B & S Company, 539 Hotel Street, Potts-
ville, Pa.
St. Clair Coal Co., H. M. Smythe, Pres., St.
Clair, Pa.
C. Snyder, 35 Pine Street, Tremont, Pa.
Steam Coals Inc., Box 57, Shamokin, Pa.
Stevens Coal Co., 25 West Independence
St., Shamokin, Pa.
Sunshine Coal Co., Ralph Steinhart, Supt.,
Box 206, Trevorton, Pa.
Susquehanna Collieries Co., Wm. B.
Wright, Secy., 1350 Broad St. Station Bldg.,
Philadelphia, Pa.
A. Tarone, Raven Run, Pa.
Western Anthracite Coal Co. Inc., Anthony
Mosolini, 474 No. Center St., Pottsville, Pa.
Whitby Coal Co., Pottsville, Pa.
Wolf Creek Mining Co., St. Clair, Pa.
Woods Coal Co., John J. Cullen, Drawer D.,
Minersville, Pa.
Zerbe & Griffith, Zerbe, Pa.
C. A. Fisher, Orwigsburg, Pa.
Franklin-Lykens Coal Co., 615 Market St.,
Ashland, Pa.
Kohinoor Coal Co., Shenandoah, Pa.
Lengal Coal Co., Minersville, Pa.
Locust Valley Coal Co., Mahanoy City, Pa.
Otto Collieries Co., Inc., Schuylkill Trust
Bldg., Pottsville, Pa.
Ryon Coal Co., Walter G. Ryon, P. O. Box
285, Pottsville, Pa.
South Tamaqua Coal Pockets, Clarence
Warne, Box 68, Tamaqua, Pa.
Winton Coal Mining Co., South Tamaqua,
Pa.
A. & F. Coal Co., Jessup, Pa.
A. & R. Coal Co., Jessup, Pa.
Ace Coal Co., Main & Lincoln St., Blakely,
via Peckville, Pa.
Alden Coal Co., #1-E, Kirmar Ave., Alden
Station, Pa.
Allied Coal Co., Inc., 713 Church St., Jes-
sup, Pa.
Allied Coal Prep, Inc., 901 Meade St., Dun-
more, Pa.
Alderson Mining Co., Parry St., Luzerne,
Pa.
Angelo Coal Co., 19 Laffin Road, Pittston,
Pa.
Barrett & Butler Coal Co., 7 Pearl St., Car-
bondale, Pa.
A. Baigioli, Jessup, Pa.
B. & L. Coal Co., R. S. Curtis, 101 Keystone
Ave., Peckville, Pa.
Black Diamond Colliery Inc., Drexel Bldg.,
Philadelphia 6, Pa.
Blue Ridge Coal Co., 211 Main St., Eynon,
Pa.
Frank Bocalini, R. D. No. 2, Box 324,
Avoca, Pa.
John Booth, Inc., 17 Salem Ave., Carbon-
dale, Pa.
Borovitz Coal Co., 242 Pittston, Avoca, Pa.
Timothy Burke, Inc., R. A. Thomas, Gen.
Mgr., Connell Bldg., Scranton, Pa.
Butter Tub Coal Co., Martin Sedlock, W
Wyoming, Pa.
Albert Calvario Coal Co., 990 Moosic St.,
Jessup, Pa.
Sam Capone Coal Co., Avoca, Pa.
C. and C. Coal Co. (Charge & Centrella),
19 Norman St., Pittston, Pa.
Clark Coal Co., Peter Monchelli, R. D. 2,
Box 324, Avoca, Pa.
Ceccarelli Coal Co., Frank Ceccarelli, 1004
Ward St., Jessup, Pa.
Collins & Monchelli Coal Co., R. D. No. 2,
Box 324, Avoca, Pa.
John Conlon Coal Co., Hudson, via Wilkes-
Barre, Pa.
Consagra Coal Co., 301 Main St., Peck-
ville, Pa.
Continental Archibald Coal Co., Box 486,
Scranton, Pa.
Coray Coal Co., P. O. Box 111, Old Forge,
Pa.
Corey Slope Coal Co., P. O. Box 51, Old
Forge, Pa.
Courtdale Coal Co., 99 Courtdale Ave.,
Courtdale, via Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Cranston Mining Co., Edward M. Green,
Supt., 79 Inkerman Road, Pittston, Pa.
Davis Coal Co., Evor Davis, 15 Downing St.,
Plymouth, Pa.
De Angelis Coal Co., Inc., Geo. H. Lewis,
Sec., South Church St., Carbondale, Pa.
Denchy Coal Co., Box 86, Jessup, Pa.
Dial Rock Coal Co., T. R. Lewis, Pres., 1220
Scranton Nat'l Bank, Scranton, Pa.
Douglas Coal Co., D. T. Davis, 935 Moosic
Rd., Old Forge, Pa.
Duryea Anthracite Co., Newrose Bldg., Pitts-
ton, Pa.
Dzwonczyk Coal Co., 1329 Main St., Peck-
ville, Pa.
Eddie & Joe Coal Co., Box 1448, Simpson,
Pa.
Harry Ellis, 208 Church St., Dunmore, Pa.
Dominick Fabri, Red Ash Coal Mine, Jessup,
Pa.
Florine Coal Co., P. O. Box 51, Old Forge,
Pa.
Franklin Coal Mining Co., West Pittston,
Pa.
Fritz Bros., 315 Lackawanna Ave., Dupont,
via Avoca, Pa.
G. & F. Coal Co., Etalo Faramelli, 337 Key-
stone Ave., Peckville, Pa.
G. & M. Coal Co., Moosic, via Scranton, Pa.
G. & P. Coal Co., 173 Church St., Old
Forge, Pa.
Gateway Coal Co., Box 357, Pittston, Pa.
Gaylord Coal Co., (Morgan Bird), Cherry
St., Plymouth, Pa.
Gildea Coal Co., Archbald, Pa.
Thomas Gillen, 78 Cottage St., Carbondale,
Pa.
Angelo Gillotti, 40 Fallbrook St., Carbon-
dale, Pa.
Giombetti Coal Co., Angelo Giombetti,
Pres., Cortland St., Carbondale, Pa.
Glen Alden Coal Co., Scranton, Pa.
Gravine & Paone, Gaughan St., Archbald,
Pa.
Gristina Coal Co., 531 George St., Old
Forge, Pa.
Grill & Casella, 258 N. Main St., Pittston,
Pa.
George Grzebin, Box 62, Jessup, Pa.
Guiducci Coal Co., 1100 Mott St., Peckville,
Pa.
Harry E. Coal Co., W. Pittston, Pa.
Heidelberg Sales Co., Box 38, Avoca, Pa.
High Top Coal Co., 1024 Church St., Jes-
sup, Pa.
Hope Coal Co., P. O. Box 19, Wyoming, Pa.
Hudson Coal Co., 424 Wyoming Ave., Scrant-
on, Pa.
Hunt Coal Co., 119 Fairview St., Peckville,
Pa.
Robert N. Hunter, 1240 Rundle St., Scrant-
on, Pa.

- Jenkins Coal Co., Joseph Capone, 190 Broad St., Pittston, Pa.
- Jermyn-Green Coal Co., P. O. Box 379, Pittston, Pa.
- Joseph Kazmer, Box 941, Forest City, Pa.
- Kehoe-Berge Coal Co., Dime Bank Bldg., Pittston, Pa.
- Kingston Excavating Co., John Corgan, 310 Rutter Ave., Kingston, Pa.
- Knox Coal Co., R. D. #1, Pittston, Pa.
- Kozar Coal Co., Jermyn, Pa.
- Walter Kresiak, Salem St., Archbald, Pa.
- Last Chance Coal Co., Michael Beggin, Dolphs Patch, Jessup, Pa.
- Peter Lemoncelli, Archbald, Pa.
- Thomas Leshuk, 1725 Elizabeth St., Scranton, Pa.
- Samuel Lombardo, 117 Shoemaker St., Dunmore, Pa.
- Lupini Coal Co., Peckville, Pa.
- Lussi & Venarucci Coal Co., R. D. 2, Box 329, Avoca, Pa.
- Luzerne Anthracite, Inc., P. O. Box 1027, Kingston, Pa.
- M & P Coal Co., 114 Everhart St., Dupont, Via Avoca, Pa.
- Mahalsky Coal Co., Old Forge, Pa.
- Maltby Coal Co., P. O. Box 30, Wyoming, Pa.
- M. & M. Mining Co., Michael J. Mikulak, 765 Main St., Simpson, Pa.
- Salvatore Mascelli Coal Co., Main & Lincoln, Blakely, Via Peckville, Pa.
- Meadowside Coal Co., Inc., E. M. Conn, Asst. Sec., Box 547, Scranton, Pa.
- Moffat Coal Co., Inc., John G. Moffat, Sec., Box 486, Scranton 2, Pa.
- Morgan Coal Co., (Peter Minichello), P. O. Box 51, Old Forge, Pa.
- Moosic Mt. Coal Co., 1107 Church St., Jessup, Pa.
- Motley Coal Co., Mayfield, Pa.
- Musko Coal Co., R. D. #3, Lake Arlet, Pa.
- Nerve Coal Co., 110 Cypress St., Throop, Pa.
- Michael Newfrock, 132 Morse Ave., Simpson, Pa.
- Nayduck Coal Co., 803 Hill St., Mayfield, Pa.
- Northwest Coal Co., Box 425, Carbondale, Pa.
- Number 9 Coal Co., W. Pittston, Pa.
- Ondrick Coal Co., John Ondrick, Operator, P. O. Box 297, Clarks Summit, Pa.
- P & J Coal Co., 62 Inkerman Rd., Pittston, Pa.
- Panzitta Coal Co., R. D. No. 1, Pittston, Pa.
- Paramount Coal Co., Inc., 729 Main St., Archbald, Pa.
- Peckville Mining Co., Thomas Ventre, Peckville, Pa.
- Penn Anthracite Collieries Co., Bowman Bldg., Scranton, Pa.
- Pennsylvania Coal Co., P. O. Box 391, Scranton, Pa.
- Pittston-Duryea Coal Co., Dime Bank Bldg., Pittston, Pa.
- Plains-Hilldale Coal Co., R. D. No. 2, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
- Joseph Podrasky, 618 Church St., Jessup, Pa.
- Ploskonka Coal Co., 450 Bodnick Street, Peckville, Pa.
- Pompey Coal Co., Box 91, Jessup, Pa.
- Pyne-Taylor Coal Co., P. O. Box 486, Scranton, Pa.
- Red Creek Mining Co., Jessup, Pa.
- Revello Coal Co., Old Forge, Pa.
- R. C. C. Coal Co., A. Chiavarini, 347 Charles St., Old Forge, Pa.
- Rogers Brothers, Burcher St., Chinchilla, Pa.
- Rowker Coal Company, 1100 Freida Street, Dickson City, Pa.
- Rubin Coal Corp., Box 486, Carbondale, Pa.
- Russell Mining Co., Milwaukee Avenue, Old Forge, Pa.
- Sacco Coal Co., 1015 Church St., Jessup, Pa.
- Sam Salvaggio, Poplar St., Mayfield, Pa.
- Sarf Coal Company, Louis Sarf, Pres., P. O. Box 352, Pittston, Pa.
- Scianna Coal Co., Box 573, Forest City, Pa.
- Scott Coal Co., Rm. 4, M & M Bank Building, Carbondale, Pa.
- Sherlock & Neuman, P. O. Box 643, Jessup, Pa.
- V. Simoncelli Coal Co., Childs, Pa.
- Simpson Coal Co., Stephen Yanchek, Sec., Lathrope Ave. & Spencer St., Carbondale, Pa.
- Sleppy & Healy, 5 Malory Place, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
- Eddie Smolsky, Lynton, Pa.
- Nelson Snyder, 2700 Ash St., Scranton, Pa.
- Sobleskie Coal Co., 408 Second Ave., Jessup, Pa.
- Stampien Coal Co., Rear 220, Bridge St., Jessup, Pa.
- Standard Breaker Corp., Box 380, Pittston, Pa.
- B. & D. Stone Co., Main St., Childs, Pa.
- Sullivan Trail Coal Co., Louis Pagnotti, Pres., West Pittston, Pa.
- Sussex Coal Co., P. O. Box 310, Pittston, Pa.
- Swader Coal Co., John Swader, Gen. Mgr., R. F. D. #1, Scott Rd., Olyphant, Pa.
- Throop Mining Co., 430 Olechana St., Throop, Pa.
- Touch Coal Co., Louis Touch, 526 Gaughan Court, Jessup, Pa.
- Turnpike Coal Co., 330 Field St., Dunmore, Pa.
- Umber Coal Co., 1450 Elizabeth St., Scranton, Pa.
- V Coal Co., Thos. Galbrath, 233 S. Main St., Moosic, Pa.
- Village Slope Coal Co., 301 Clarkson Ave., Jessup, Pa.
- Geo. Verbitsky, Throop, Pa.
- Waddell Coal Mining Co., Winton, Pa.
- Joseph Warnes Mining, 717 Main St., Old Forge, Pa.
- Watson Coal Co., Dickson City, Pa.
- West Side Coal Co., P. O. Box 26, Luzerne, Pa.
- Wuagon & Farnette, 394 Lane St., Jessup, Pa.
- Adelphia Coal Co., 2216 Girard Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
- Nay Aug Coal Co., M. A. Coar, 722 Wyoming Ave., Dunmore, Pa.
- Rhonda Coal Co., Roy E. Davis, Bowmon Bldg., Scranton 10, Pa.
- Supreme Anthracite Coal Mining Co., Peckville, Pa.
- Steam Fuels Co., S. F. Cleary, Scranton Nat'l Bank, Scranton, Pa.
- Valley View Coal Co., 810 Scranton Nat'l Bank Bldg., Scranton, Pa.
- Thomas H. Atherton, 240 Sunbury Street, Minersville, Pa.
- Banks & Futch, Construction Co., Central Building, Wilkes Barre, Pa.
- J. Robert Bazley, Inc., J. Robert Bazley, Pres., P. O. Box No. 117, Pottsville, Pa.
- L. Biscontini & Sons, 243 Prospect Street, Nanticoke, Pa.
- B. & M. Construction Co., George Bone, 100 New Street, Pittston, Pa.
- B & S Coal, Inc., 122 North 3d Street, Pottsville, Pa.
- John Booth, Inc., 17 Salem Avenue, Carbondale, Pa.
- Leo Batscheller, Dalton, Pa.
- Breiner & Blew, Middleport, Pa.
- Bridle & Nause, 3 Main Street, Mocanaqua, Pa.
- Buffalo Gravel Co., Camp Hill, Pa.
- Timothy Burke, Inc., Paul C. Thomas, Gen. Mgr., Connell Building, Scranton, Pa.
- Mr. Patrick Canfield, Pike Street, Port Carbon, Pa.
- Capparell Stripping & Cons. Co., James Capparell, Pres., 600 Seybert Street, Hazleton, Pa.
- Carey, Baxter & Kennedy, Inc., 342 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
- Central Pa. Qy. Stripping & Cons. Co., W. C. M. Butler, President, P. O. Box 378, Hazleton, Pa.
- Angelo Christiano, 301-303 S. Shamokin Street, Shamokin, Pa.
- Correale Construction Co., A. A. Arlotto, Office Mgr., 523 Carson Street, Hazleton, Pa.
- Joseph P. Dando, Llewellyn, Pa.
- Michael De Roma, 1314 Wilkes Barre Deposit Bank, Wilkes Barre, Pa.
- John De Roma, 1439 Wyoming Avenue, Forty Fort, Pa.
- Deweese Bros., Box 1293, Kingston, Pa.
- Diamond Excavator Co., Mears Building, Scranton, Pa.
- A. E. Dick Contracting Co., Inc., A. E. Dick, President, Church & First Streets, Hazleton, Pa.
- Dick Construction Co., Inc., A. E. Dick, President, Church and First Streets, Hazleton, Pa.
- F. H. & W. N. Dippel, 136 North Broad Street, West Hazleton, Pa.
- Thomas J. Doolin, 809 Market Street, Ashland, Pa.
- Fabrizio Bros., P. O. Box 272, Pittston, Pa.
- Fauzio Bros., 10 W. Columbus Ave., Nesquehoning, Pa.
- Foleri Excavating & Haulage Service, 6th & Walnut Streets, Shamokin, Pa.
- Mr. Patrick F. Gannon, Connerston, Pa.
- Gasparini Excavating Co., Inc., 1439 Main Street, Peckville, Pa.
- James J. Hanlon, 10 N. 8th Street, Kulpmont, Pa.
- Mr. Irving Harris, Franklin & Vine Streets, Scranton 3, Pa.
- Hartranft & Ryan, Box 151, Mt. Carmel, Pa.
- Mr. Geo. W. Hay, 603 Front Street, Minersville, Pa.
- Mr. Robert N. Hunter, 1240 Rundle St., Scranton, Pa.
- Mr. George W. Huss, W. Centre Street, Centralia, Pa.
- Mr. Allen Kaufman, 121 N. Second Street, Frackville, Pa.
- Mr. J. B. Keiser, Mt. Carmel, Pa.
- Kelly Construction Co., State Road, Lost Creek, Pa.
- Kingston Contracting Co., Eugene H. Clapp, Box 53, Shenandoah, Pa.
- Kingston Excavating Co., John B. Corgan, 310 Rutter Avenue, Kingston, Pa.
- L. B. Constructing & Equipment Co., 10-12 So. 21st Street, Pottsville, Pa.
- Joseph Latorre, 229 West Saylor Sq., Atlas Pa.
- Laurel Stripping Co., 301 W. Broad Street, Hazleton, Pa.
- Clarence Linde, 514 Park Street, Honesdale via Pottsville Pa.
- Lynott Coal Co., 258 Williams Street, Pittston, Pa.
- J. D. A. Marlner, 125 Spruce Street, Tamaqua Pa.
- McCall Incorp., Tamaqua, Pa.
- Mr. Wm. D. McCay, Beaver Meadow, Pa.
- Margaret H. McKerns, Mahanoy City, Pa.
- P. Marianelli Construction Co., Remington Avenue and Locust Street, Scranton, Pa.
- Mr. H. B. Mellatt, Markie Bank Building, Hazleton, Pa.
- Miller Contracting Co., 34 W. Centre Street, Mahanoy City, Pa.
- Molinaro & Lombardo, 865 N. Church Street, Hazleton, Pa.
- Northumberland Contr. Co., 108 N. Oak Street, Mt. Carmel, Pa.
- O'Leary Construction Co., Tamaqua, Pa.
- Mr. John Olinatz, 118 Kado Street, Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
- O'Malley & Gasparini, 109 E. Bertsch Street, Landsford, Pa.
- Penbrook Drayage & Supply Co., Inc., John Crum, President, 2437 Boas Street, Harrisburg, Pa.
- Penn Excavating Co., 600 Lackawanna Avenue, Scranton, Pa.
- Phoenix Constr. Co., 310 N. Center Street, Pottsville, Pa.
- Pittston Excavating Co., 407-15 Miners Savings Bank Bldg., Pittston, Pa.
- Pioneer Constr. Co., West End Nat'l Bank Bldg., Shamokin, Pa.
- Mr. John Rakus, 208 North Walnut St., Mount Carmel, Pa.
- Mr. Charles L. Reilly, 1029 E. Broad Street, Hazleton, Pa.
- The Rhoades Contracting Co., A. S. Morgan, Secretary, 615 Market Street, Ashland, Pa.

Mr. Victor Rolinitas, Lost Creek, Pa.
Rowland & Schumacher, 6 N. 2d Street, St. Clair, Pa.
S. B. & S. Co., 539 Hotel Street, Pottsville, Pa.
A. J. Schrader, Inc., 1307 Oram Street, Scranton, Pa.
Schumacher & Shultz, P. O. Box #689, Pottsville, Pa.
Scott Coal Co., Room 4, M & M Bank Building, Carbondale, Pa.
Mr. William B. Sheidy, Box 88, Brockton, Pa.
S & J Contracting Co., John E. Jones, Summit Hill, Pa.
Dick Smith Engineering Co., A. E. Dick, President, Church & First Streets, Hazleton, Pa.
Sproul Bros., 222 W. Olive Street, Scranton 8, Pa.
Ezra Stepp Contr. Co., Love Road, Scranton, Pa.
Russell Suender, 1515 Mahontongo Street, Pottsville, Pa.
Mr. Michael Swank, Gilberton, Pa.
Sweeney Bros., 40 Poplar Street, Scranton 9, Pa.
Andrews & Talamelli, 241 E. Union Street, Nanticoke, Pa.
Tamanini Constr. Co., 21 Tenner Street, Luzerne, Pa.
John J. Sweeney, 138 Sunbury Street, Minersville, Pa.
Tuscarora Stripping Co., 205 N. Washington Avenue, Scranton, Pa.
United Contracting Co., 605 Market Street, Ashland, Pa.
Victory Constr. Co., Frank Correale, 523 Carson Street, Hazleton, Pa.
C. W. Wagner & Son, H. E. Wagner, Mgr., 19 Turner Street, Plymouth, Pa.
Harold Weikel, 24 S. Sixth Street, Shamokin, Pa.
Williams Stripping Co., O. P. Williams & J. H. Fisher, Box 388, Schuylkill Trust Bldg., Pottsville, Pa.
Michael Yaccino, Jr., 1045 Peace Street, Hazleton, Pa.
[F. R. Doc. 45-7460; Filed, May 5, 1945; 4:41 p. m.]

[Order 2050]

EXERCISE OF POWERS AS SOLID FUELS ADMINISTRATOR FOR WAR; DELEGATION TO DEPUTY SOLID FUELS ADMINISTRATOR FOR WAR

MAY 3, 1945.

I shall hereafter exercise, as Solid Fuels Administrator for War, the powers, authority and discretion conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior by the provisions of Executive Order No. 9548, dated May 3, 1945, and there is hereby delegated to the Deputy Solid Fuels Administrator for War, subject to such supervision and direction as the Administrator shall from time to time determine, authority to exercise any and all powers, authority and discretion conferred upon the Secretary of the Interior by the provisions of the aforesaid Executive order, with respect to all coal mines, possession of which has been taken or shall hereafter be taken by him, to the same extent and with the same effect as the said powers, authority and discretion may be exercised directly by the Secretary of the Interior.

The powers, authority and discretion of the Deputy Solid Fuels Administrator for War may be exercised by him through the General Counsel of the Solid Fuels Administration for War and such other personnel of the Solid Fuels Administra-

tion for War and the Department of the Interior and in such manner as the Deputy Solid Fuels Administrator for War may determine.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7461; Filed, May 5, 1945; 4:41 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Office of the Secretary.

[WLD 65]

SERVICE STORAGE & TRANSFER CO.

FINDINGS AS TO CONTRACTS IN PROSECUTION OF THE WAR

In the matter of Service Storage & Transfer Co., Bluefield, West Virginia. Case No. S-1945.

Pursuant to section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act (Pub. No. 89, 78th Cong., 1st sess.) and the Directive of the President dated August 10, 1943, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER August 14, 1943, and

Having been advised of the existence of a labor dispute involving Service Storage & Transfer Co., Bluefield, West Virginia,

I find that the transportation by motor vehicle of mining supplies, general freight and medical supplies, pursuant to contracts with Bluefield Hardware Co., Bluefield Supply Co. and Superior Sterling Co., Bluefield, West Virginia, and the storage of food products pursuant to contracts with wholesale distributors thereof, by Service Storage & Transfer Co., Bluefield, West Virginia, are contracted for in the prosecution of the war within the meaning of section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of May, 1945.

FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7396; Filed, May 5, 1945; 9:47 a. m.]

[WLD 66]

ALBERT JOHNSON COAL CO., ET AL.

FINDINGS AS TO CONTRACTS IN PROSECUTION OF THE WAR

In the matter of Albert Johnson Coal Co., et al., Minneapolis, Minnesota. Case No. S-1785.

Pursuant to section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act (Pub. No. 89, 78th Cong., 1st sess.) and the Directive of the President dated August 10, 1943, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER August 14, 1943, and

Having been advised of the existence of a labor dispute involving Local No. 221 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America and certain concerns engaged in the transportation of coal or fuel in and around Minneapolis, Minnesota,

I find that the transportation of coal or fuel by any such concern to or from

any plant, mine or facility equipped for manufacturing, producing or mining any articles or materials which may be required or useful in the prosecution of the war, or to or from any establishment engaged in wholesaling or storing any such articles or materials is contracted for in the prosecution of the war within the meaning of section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 3d day of May 1945.

FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7397; Filed, May 5, 1945; 9:47 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 500A-138]

COPYRIGHTS OF MUTUAL MOTION PICTURE DISTRIBUTORS, INC.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A;

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or re-vesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing;

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property con-

stitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that

such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 27, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Copyright numbers	Column 2 Titles of works	Column 3 Names and last known nationalities of authors	Column 4 Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Column 5 Identified persons whose interests are being vested
L-6985	"Wajan—son of the witch" also known as "Die Insel der Dämonen" and "The Sins of Bali", 1937.	Baron Victor von Plessen (deceased) and Dr. Friedrich Dalsheim (deceased) (nationalities German).	Mutual Motion Picture Distributors, Inc. of New York.	Heirs-at-law, names unknown, of Baron Victor von Plessen and Dr. Friedrich Dalsheim, both deceased (nationalities German).

[F. R. Doc. 45-7302; Filed, May 4, 1945; 10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-139]

COPYRIGHTS OF B. G. TEUBNER

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of

business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A;

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or re-vesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing;

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property

Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 20, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Copyright numbers	Column 2 Titles of works	Column 3 Names and last known nationalities of authors	Column 4 Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Column 5 Identified persons whose interests are being vested
A for. 29170.....	Lehrbuch der funktionentheorie, Bd. 1. Elemente der funktionentheorie, 4. Neubearbeitete aufl. Mit figuren im text, 1935.	Ludwig Bieberbach of Germany (nationality German).	B. G. Teubner, Poststr. 3/5, Leipzig, C. 1, (nationality German).	Author and owner.
A for. 12675.....	Lehrbuch der funktionentheorie, Bd. 2. Moderne funktionentheorie, 2. verbesserte und vermehrte aufl. 1931.	Ludwig Bieberbach of Germany (nationality German).	B. G. Teubner, Poststr. 3/5, Leipzig, C. 1, (nationality German).	Author and owner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7303; Filed, May 4, 1945; 10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-140]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN GERMAN NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified

persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A;

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or re-vesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing;

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C., on February 27, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Copyright numbers	Column 2 Titles of works	Column 3 Names and last known nationalities of authors	Column 4 Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Column 5 Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown.....	Franz Grashof, ein Führer der Deutschen Ingenieure, 1926.	Paul Wentzke (nationality not established).	VDI-Verlag G. m. b. H., Berlin NW 7, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
A for. 26731.....	Der Grosse Duden. Stilwoerterbuch der deutschen Sprache. Eine Sammlung der richtigen und der gebrauchlichen Ausdruecke u. Redewendungen, 1934.	Otto Basler of Germany (nationality German).	Bibliographisches Institut A. G., Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner and author.
A for. 48152.....	Der Grosse Duden. Rechtschreibung der deutschen Sprache u. d. Fremdwoerter, 1941.	Otto Basler of Germany (nationality German).	Bibliographisches Institut A. G., Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner and author.
A for. 40987.....	Die Kreiselpumpen. 2. ver. Aufl. 1932.....	Carl Pfeleiderer (nationality not established).	Jullus Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
A for. 18239.....	Vorausbestimmung der Kennlinien Schuelläufiger Kreiselpumpen, 1938.	Carl Pfeleiderer (nationality not established).	VDI Verlag, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

EXHIBIT A—Continued

Column 1 Copyright numbers	Column 2 Titles of works	Column 3 Names and last known nationalities of authors	Column 4 Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Column 5 Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown	Methodik der Hormonforschung. v.1: Schilddrüse, Nebenschilddrüse, Nebennierenrinde, Nebennierenmark, Pankreas. v. 2: Ovar (Fallikelhormone, Gelbkörperhormon) Hoden, Hypophysenvorderlappen. 1937-39.	Christian Bomskov (nationality not established).	Georg Thieme, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Blutverlust Blutersatz. Die Biologie des Blutverlustes und Blutersatzes mit Frischblut, konserviertem Blut und Serum unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Knochenmarksreaktionen, 1942.	Gerd Habelmann (nationality not established).	Georg Thieme, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Grundlagen einer Theorie der ferromagnetischen Hysterese und der Koerzitivkraft. 2. Aufl. 1943 published in 1944.	Martin Kersten (nationality not established).	S. Hirzel, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Messung mechanischer Schwingungen. (Dynamik der Schwingungsmeßgeräte) 1943.	Karl Klotter (nationality not established).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Tektonische Geologie. 1942	Leopold Kober (nationality not established).	Gebrüder Borntraeger, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Ergebnisse und Aufgaben der Zellmorphologie. 1942. (Wissenschaftliche Forschungsberichte Naturwissenschaftliche Reihe. Bd. 56).	E. Küster (nationality not established).	T. Steinkopf, Dresden, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown	Handbuch der Experimentalphysik. 1926-37, 25 vols. + 2 vols. Supplement in 46 volumes. Vol. 1, 1926; vol. 3, 1929; vol. 4, pt. 1, 1931; vol. 4, pt. 2, 1932; vol. 4, pt. 3, 1930; vol. 4, pt. 4, 1932; vol. 5, 1930; vol. 6, 1928; vol. 7, pt. 1, 1928; vol. 8, pt. 1, 1929; vol. 8, pt. 2, 1929; vol. 9, pt. 1, 1929; vol. 9, pt. 2, 1929; vol. 10, 1930; vol. 11, pt. 1, 1932; vol. 11, pt. 2, 1935; vol. 11, pt. 3, 1931; vol. 12, pt. 1, 1932; vol. 12, pt. 2, 1933; vol. 13, pt. 1, 1929; vol. 13, pt. 2, 1928; vol. 13, pt. 3, 1929; vol. 14, 1927; vol. 15, 1928; vol. 16, pt. 1, 1936; vol. 17, pt. 1, 1934; vol. 17, pt. 2, 1934; vol. 17, pt. 3, 1934; vol. 18, 1928; vol. 19, 1928; vol. 20, pt. 1, 1929; vol. 20, pt. 2, 1929; vol. 21, 1927; vol. 22, 1929; vol. 23, pt. 1, 1928; vol. 23, pt. 2, 1928; vol. 24, pt. 1, 1930; vol. 24, pt. 2, 1930; vol. 25, pt. 1, 1928; vol. 25, pt. 2, 1931; vol. 25, pt. 3, 1930; vol. 26, 1937; Erg. Bd. 1, 1931; Erg. Bd. 2, 1935.	Wilhelm Wien and Friedrich Harms (nationalities not established).	Akad. Verlagsges, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7304; Filed, May 4, 1945; 10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-141]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN GERMAN NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in

this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A;

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or re-vesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing;

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

g. All property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

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

Executed at Washington, D. C. on February 27, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Copyright numbers	Column 2 Titles of works	Column 3 Names and last known nationalities of authors	Column 4 Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Column 5 Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown.....	Einführung in die Sonderstahlkunde. 1943.....	Eduard Houdremont of Germany (nationality German).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Author and owner.
A for. 35021.....	Der chemische krieg. 3. Vollig neubearbeitete aufl. 1 bd. Militärischer teil., 1937.	Rudolf Hanslian, Ed. of Germany (nationality German).	E. S. Mittler & Sohn, Kochstr. 68/71, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Author and owner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7305; Filed, May 4, 1945; 10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-142]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN GERMAN NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries,

whether or not such unidentified persons are named elsewhere in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A;

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or re-vesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing;

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The term "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 7, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Copyright numbers	Column 2 Titles of works	Column 3 Names and last known nationalities of authors	Column 4 Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Column 5 Identified person whose interests are being vested
A For. 11020 ...	Grundlagen der praktischen Optik. 1930.....	Max Berek (nationality not established).	Walter de Gruyter, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
A For. 45375....	Verbrennungsmotoren; Thermodynamische und versuchsmässige Grundlagen unter besonderer Berücksichtigung der Flugmotoren. 1939.	Fritz Anton Franz Schmidt (nationality not established).	Julius Springer, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Die Verbrennungskraftmaschine. 1939. Heft 1: Philippovich, Alexander von, Die Betriebsstoffe für Verbrennungskraftmaschinen, and Schmidt, Kurt, Die Gaserzeuger. Heft 5: Sehnürle, Adolf, Die Gasmachine. Heft 10: Kremser, Hans, Das Triebwerk Sehenlaufender Verbrennungskraftmaschinen.	Unknown.....	Julius Springer, Wien, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7306; Filed, May 4, 1945; 10:55 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 500A-144]

COPYRIGHTS OF CERTAIN GERMAN AND AUSTRIAN NATIONALS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of Exhibit A attached hereto and made a part hereof (the names of which persons are listed (a) in Column 3 of said Exhibit A as the authors of the works, the titles of which are listed in Column 2, and the copyright numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (b) in Column 4 of said Exhibit A as the owners of the copyrights, the numbers, if any, of which are listed in Column 1, and the titles of the works covered by which are listed in Column 2, respectively, of said Exhibit A, and/or (c) in Column 5 of said Exhibit A as others owning or claiming interests in such copyrights) are nationals of one or more foreign countries;

2. Determining, therefore, that the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of whatsoever kind or nature, under the statutory and common law of the United States and of the several States thereof, of each and all of the identified persons to whom reference is made in Column 5 of said Exhibit A, and also of each and all other unidentified individuals who, as of the date of this order, are residents of, and of each and all other unidentified corporations, partnerships, associations or business organizations of any kind or nature which, as of the date of this order, are organized under the laws of, or have their principal places of business in, Germany, Italy, Japan, Bulgaria, Hungary, Rumania and/or any territory occupied by one or more of such six named countries, whether or not such unidentified persons are named else-

where in this order or in said Exhibit A, in, to and under the following:

a. Each and all of the copyrights, if any, described in said Exhibit A;

b. Every copyright, claim of copyright and right to copyright in each and all of the works described in said Exhibit A and in every issue, edition, publication, republication, translation, arrangement, dramatization and revision thereof, in whole or in part, of whatsoever kind or nature, and of each and all other works designated by the titles therein set forth, whether or not filed with the Register of Copyrights or otherwise asserted, and whether or not specifically designated by copyright number;

c. Every license, agreement, privilege, power and right of whatsoever nature arising under or with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

d. All monies and amounts, and all right to receive monies and amounts, by way of royalty, share of profits or other emolument, accrued or to accrue, whether arising pursuant to law, contract or otherwise, with respect to any or all of the foregoing;

e. All rights of renewal, reversion or re-vesting, if any, in any or all of the foregoing;

f. All causes of action accrued or to accrue at law or in equity with respect to any or all of the foregoing, including but not limited to the right to sue for and recover all damages and profits and to ask and receive any and all remedies provided by common law or statute for the infringement of any copyright or the violation of any right or the breach of any obligation described in or affecting any or all of the foregoing;

is property payable or held with respect to copyrights, or rights related thereto, in which interests are held by, and such property constitutes interests held therein by, nationals of one or more foreign countries;

3. Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise; and

4. Deeming it necessary in the national interest;

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property hereinbefore described in subparagraph 2, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on March 21, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Copyright numbers	Column 2 Titles of works	Column 3 Names and last known nationalities of authors	Column 4 Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Column 5 Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown.....	Deutsche akademie. Mitteilungen. Deutsche kultur im leben der völker. Copyright 1935.	Unknown (periodical publication).....	Ernst Reinhardt München, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Forschungen zur judenfrage. Published in 1937. Copyright 1940.	Unknown (periodical publication).....	Hanseatische Verlagsanstalt A. G. Hamburg, 36, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Innere reich; zeitschrift für dichtung, kunst und deutschen leben. Published in 1934. Copyright 1940.	Unknown (periodical publication).....	Albert Langen-Georg Müller, Verlagsges. m. b. H. München 19, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Institut für Konjunkturforschung. Wochenbericht. Published in 1938. Copyright 1939.	Unknown (periodical publication).....	Institut für Konjunkturforschung Berlin Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Jahrbuch für wehrpolitik und wehrwissenschaften. Copyright 1939.	Unknown (periodical publication).....	Hanseatische Verlagsanstalt, A. G. Hamburg 36, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Jahrbücher für geschichte Osteuropas. Published in 1936. Copyright 1939.	Unknown (periodical publication).....	Priebatschs buchhandlung Breslau, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Marburger Jahrbuch für kunstwissenschaft. Published in 1924. Copyright 1939.	Unknown (periodical publication).....	Gesellschaft von Freunden des Kunstgeschichtlichen Seminar der Universität Marburg Marburg, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Moderne bauformen.....	Unknown (periodical publication).....	Jullus Hoffmann Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Münchener jahrbuch der bildenden kunst. Copyright 1931.	Unknown (periodical publication).....	Kuorr & Hirth, g. m. b. h. München, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Nauticus. Jahrbuch für deutschlands seeinteressen. Published in 1899. Copyright 1940.	Unknown (periodical publication),	E. S. Mittler & Sohn, Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Neue forschung. Copyright 1938.....	Unknown (periodical publication).	Junker und Dunnhaupt verlag Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Neue psychologische studien. 1926.....	Unknown (periodical publication).	C. H. Beck'sche verlagsbuchhandlung München, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Neue rundschau. Published in 1890. Copyright 1939.	Unknown (periodical publication).	S. Fischer verlag Berlin, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Pantheon, monatschrift für freunde und sammler der kunst. Published in 1928. Copyright 1939.	Unknown (periodical publication).	Verlag F. Braekmann, München, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Photographie und forschung. 1935.....	Unknown (periodical publication).....	Zells Ikon A. G. Dresden, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Quellen und forschungen zur geschichte der geographie und völkerkunde. Copyright 1938.	Unknown (periodical publication).....	K. F. Koehlers Antiquarium Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Sprache und kultur der germanischen und romanischen völker. B. Germanistische reihe. Published in 1939. Copyright 1938.	Unknown (periodical publication).....	Priebatschs buchhandlung Breslau, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

EXHIBIT A—Continued

Column 1 Copyright numbers	Column 2 Titles of works	Column 3 Names and last known nationalities of authors	Column 4 Names and last known addresses of owners of copyrights	Column 5 Identified persons whose interests are being vested
Unknown.....	Studien zur englischen philologie. Published in 1897. Copyright 1939.	Unknown (periodical publication)....	Max Nlemeyer verlag Halle, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Wiener jahrbuch für kunstgeschichte. 1-11. Published 1921-37. Copyright 1937.	Unknown (periodical publication)....	Verlag Rudolf M. Rohrer in Baden bei Wien Vienna, Austria (nationality Austrian).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Zeitschrift für rassenkunde. Published in 1935. Copyright 1939.	Unknown (periodical publication)....	Ferdinand Enke Stuttgart, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.
Unknown.....	Zeitschrift für angewandte psychologie und charakterkunde. 1907.	Unknown (periodical publication)....	Johann Ambrosius Barth, Leipzig, Germany (nationality German).	Owner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7307; Filed, May 4, 1945; 10:56 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4868]

SOPHIA RAMBA

In re: Estate of Sophia Ramba, deceased; File D-66-1931; E. T. sec. 11114.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of George Bota in and to the estate of Sophia Ramba, deceased.

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Rumania, namely,

National and Last Known Address

George Bota, Rumania.

That such property is in the process of administration by Danici Radu, 1297 West 58th Street, Cleveland, Ohio, as Administrator of the estate of Sophia Ramba, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cuyahoga County, Ohio;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Rumania);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a

hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 24, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7399; Filed, May 5, 1945; 10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4869]

HERMAN SCHEIDT

In re: Estate of Herman Scheidt, deceased; File D-28-2494; E. T. sec. 3515.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Arthur Scheidt, Elisabeth Rechtenbach, Lydia (Bruan) Braun and Zilla Mueller, and each of them, in and to the estate of Herman Scheidt, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Arthur Scheidt, Germany.
Elsbeth Rechtenbach, Germany.
Lydia (Bruan) Braun, Germany.
Zilla Mueller, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the St. Louis Union Trust Company, 323 North Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri, as Executor of the estate of Herman Scheidt, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the in-

terest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 24, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7400; Filed, May 5, 1945; 10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4870]

RALPH J. SCHOETTLE

In re: Estate of Ralph J. Shoettle, deceased; File D-28-9551; E. T. sec. 13066.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Lore Feyhl in and to the Estate of Ralph J. Schoettle, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Lore Feyhl, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Provident Trust Company

and William C. Schoettie, as Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 24, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7401; Filed, May 5, 1945; 10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4871]

FREDERICK STEINBORN

In re: Estate of Frederick Steinborn, deceased; File D-28-9430; E. T. sec. 12621.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Martha Becker in and to the estate of Frederick Steinborn, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Martha Becker, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Carl Steinborn, 119 Walker Street, Michigan City, Indiana, as Executor of the Estate of Frederick Steinborn, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the LaPorte Superior Court, LaPorte County, Indiana;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 24, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7402; Filed, May 5, 1945; 10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4872]

VILMA TERINGER

In re: Estate of Vilma Teringer, also known as Velma Teringer, deceased; File No. D-34-819; E. T. sec. 12886.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Joseph Teringer in and to the estate of Vilma Teringer, also known as Velma Teringer, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Hungary, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Joseph Teringer, Hungary.

That such property is in the process of administration by Samuel Sapowitch, as administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Erie County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, (Hungary);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 24, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7403; Filed, May 5, 1945; 10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4873]

JOHN THEIS

In re: Estate of John Theis, deceased; File D-28-8772; E. T. sec. 10672.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Maria Karb in and to the estate of John Theis, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Maria Karlo, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by William C. Hauffer, Executor of the Estate of John Theis, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Osage County, Kansas;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country," as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 24, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7404; Filed, May 5, 1945;
10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4874]

HERMAN TRUM

In re: Estate of Herman Trum, deceased; File D-28-8953; E. T. sec. 11268.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Gretchen Herbel and William Otto, and each of them, in and to the estate of Herman Trum, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Gretchen Herbel, Germany.
William Otto, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Herman J. Trum, Administrator With the Will Annexed, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Jackson County, Missouri;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 24, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7405; Filed, May 5, 1945;
10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4875]

ANNA VOLKMEIER

In re: Estate of Anna Volkmeier, deceased; File D-28-9261; E. T. sec. 12158.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Margarete Weingaertner, also known as Margaret Weingaertner, Else Weingaertner, Mrs. K. Herrman, first name unknown, and Heinrich Kroehnke, and each of them, in and to the estate of Anna Volkmeier, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Margarete Weingaertner, also known as Margaret Weingaertner, Germany.

Else Weingaertner, Germany.

Mrs. K. Herrman, first name unknown, Germany.

Heinrich Kroehnke, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Fred J. Bremer, 759 Hague Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, as executor of the estate of Anna Volkmeier, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Ramsey County, Minnesota;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 24, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7406; Filed, May 5, 1945;
10:26 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4876]

WILLIAM ZAISS

In re: Estate of William Zaiiss, deceased; File No. D-28-9074; E. T. sec. 11601.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended,

and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Louise Elerman in and to the estate of William Zalss, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Louise Elerman, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Rosalie Brouard, as Executrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Kings County, New York:

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 24, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7407; Filed, May 5, 1945; 10:27 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4877]

ARTHUR J. ZIMLICK

In re: Trust under the will of Arthur J. Zimlick, a/k/a Arthur John Zimlick, deceased; File D-28-9450; E. T. sec. 12685.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Emma Zimlick Ebeler in and to the trust created under the will of Arthur J. Zimlick, a/k/a Arthur John Zimlick, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Emma Zimlick Ebeler, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Germantown Trust Company and Anastasia Davisson Zimlick, as Executors and Trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 24, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7408; Filed, May 5, 1945; 10:27 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4879]

AUGUST SCHANK

In re: Estate of August Schank, deceased; File D-28-8379; E. T. sec. 9725.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Angela Dittmaier, Wilhelm Schank, Alexander Schank, Adolph Schank, Katherine Vogel, Barbara Vogel, Eva Schank (marriage name unknown), Margaret Wirth, Ludwig Schank and Peter Schank, and each of them, in and to the Estate of August Schank, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Angela Dittmaier, Germany.
Wilhelm Schank, Germany.
Alexander Schank, Germany.
Adolph Schank, Germany.
Katherine Vogel, Germany.
Barbara Vogel, Germany.
Eva Schank (marriage name unknown), Germany.
Margaret Wirth, Germany.
Ludwig Schank, Germany.
Peter Schank, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Erwin L. Dankers, 7020 South Racine Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, as Administrator of the Estate of August Schank, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cook County, Illinois;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 26, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. McNAMARA,
Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7409; Filed, May 5, 1945;
10:27 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4880]

G. B. SCHULZE AND MARIA SCHULZE

In re: Estate of G. B. Schulze,*deceased; estate of Maria Schulze, deceased; File D-6-1175; E. T. sec. 12187.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Karoline Weisssofner, in and to the Estates of G. B. Schulze and Maria Schulze, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Karoline Weisssofner, Germany (Austria).

That such property is in the process of administration by Elizabeth Paulus, as Administratrix of the Estates of G. B. Schulze and Maria Shulze, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, in and for Pierce County;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an

admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 26, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. McNAMARA,
Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7410; Filed, May 5, 1945;
10:27 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4881]

FANNY SLABY

In re: Estate of Fanny Slaby, deceased; File D-6-1001; E. T. sec. 7971.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the three brothers and three sisters, names unknown, of Fanny Slaby, deceased, and the two children, names unknown, of Martin Slaby, and each of them, in and to the estate of Fanny Slaby, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

The three brothers and three sisters, names unknown, of Fanny Slaby, deceased, and the two children, names unknown, of Martin Slaby, Germany (Austria).

That such property is in the process of administration by John T. Dempsey, 11 South La Salle Street, Chicago, Illinois, as Administrator with Will Annexed of the estate of Fanny Slaby, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Cook County, Illinois;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date

hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 26, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. McNAMARA,
Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7411; Filed, May 5, 1945;
10:27 a. m.]

[Supp. Vesting Order 4882]

MARY A. STRUCK

In re: Estate of Mary A. Struck, also known as Mary Anna Struck and as Marie Antoinette Struck, deceased; File D-28-4195; E. T. sec. 7212.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Martha Struck and Gustave Struck, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Mary A. Struck, also known as Mary Anna Struck and as Marie Antoinette Struck, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Martha Struck, Germany.
Gustave Struck, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Ben H. Brown, as Administrator of the Estate of Mary A. Struck, also known as Mary Anna Struck and as Marie Antoinette Struck, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or

in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 26, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. McNAMARA,
Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7412; Filed, May 5, 1945;
10:27 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4683]

LIETHA REYNOLDS ANTES

In re: Estate of Lietha Reynolds Antes, deceased; File No. D-28-7937; E. T. sec. 8815.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Therese Lecke, Ralph Lecke, Mrs. Johanna Batz and Mrs. Henny Wilken, and each of them, in and to the estate of Lietha Reynolds Antes, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Therese Lecke, Germany.
Ralph Lecke, Germany.
Mrs. Johanna Batz, Germany.
Mrs. Henny Wilken, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Elise Hansen, as Executrix of the Estate of Lietha Reynolds Antes, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Bronx County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an ap-

propriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7413; Filed, May 5, 1945;
10:27 a. m.]

[Subordination Order 6]

TOYO MACHINE CO., INC.

Whereas, all of the issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of Toyo Machine Co., Inc., a New York corporation, were owned and held by Toyo Machine Co., Osaka, Japan, a national of a designated enemy country (Japan), and were vested by the undersigned by Vesting Order No. 82, dated July 30, 1942 (7 F.R. 7050, September 5, 1942), as amended October 28, 1941 (7 F.R. 8910, November 3, 1942); and

Whereas, a certain claim against Toyo Machine Co., Inc., in the sum of \$24,326.67 owned by Toyo Machine Co., Osaka, Japan, a national of a designated enemy country (Japan) was vested by the said Vesting Order; and

Whereas, Toyo Machine Co., Inc., is presently being liquidated;

Now, under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned after investigation:

1. Finding that Toyo Machine Co., Osaka, Japan, dominated Toyo Machine Co., Inc., and that both said business enterprises were in fact adjuncts and parts of a single organization; and

2. Finding that the advances by Toyo Machine Co., Osaka, Japan, which resulted in said claim of \$24,326.67, were in the nature of capital contributions to Toyo Machine Co., Inc.; and

3. Finding that the assets of Toyo Machine Co., Inc., are insufficient to pay all claims against it in full; and

4. Determining that it is equitable and in the national interest of the United States to subordinate said claim of Toyo Machine Co., Osaka, Japan, to the claims of other creditors of Toyo Machine Co., Inc.;

hereby directs Toyo Machine Co., Inc., and its duly authorized officers to subordinate the claim of Toyo Machine Co., Osaka, Japan, in the sum of \$24,326.67, heretofore vested by the undersigned as aforesaid, to the claims of other creditors of and claimants against Toyo Machine Co., Inc.; and further directs Toyo Machine Co., Inc., to pay all its creditors, except Toyo Machine Co., Osaka, Japan, in full and to deliver and pay over to the undersigned all assets remaining after such payments, the same to be applied on account of the said claim hereby directed to be subordinated.

Executed at Washington, D. C., March 29, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7473; Filed, May 7, 1945;
10:32 a. m.]

[Subordination Order 7]

PIONEER IMPORT CORP.

In re: Pioneer Import Corp. (Vesting Order No. 354 and Supplemental Vesting Order No. 2391).

Whereas, all of the issued and outstanding shares of the capital stock of Pioneer Import Corp., a New York Corporation, were owned by International Mortgage & Investment Corporation, a national of a designated enemy country (Germany); and

Whereas, 90 shares of the said capital stock of Pioneer Import Corp. were vested by the undersigned, by Vesting Order No. 354 dated November 11, 1942 (7 F.R. 10735, December 22, 1942); and

Whereas, a certain claim against Pioneer Import Corp. in the sum of \$193,158.51 payable to Holpro Holding & Promoting Company, S.A. and/or Gesellschaft fur Hypothekenankauf, Zurich, both nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany), was vested by supplemental Vesting Order No. 2391, dated October 11, 1943 (8 F.R. 14095, October 16, 1943); and

Whereas, Pioneer Import Corp. is presently being liquidated;

Now, under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Finding that Pioneer Import Corp. was a wholly owned subsidiary of International Mortgage & Investment Corporation and was dominated by it, and that Gesellschaft fur Hypothekenankauf, Zurich, was owned and controlled and Holpro Holding & Promoting Company, S. A., was controlled by International Mortgage & Investment Corporation, and that all said business enterprises were in fact adjuncts and parts of a single organization; and

2. Finding that the advance by Gesellschaft fur Hypothekenankauf, Zurich, which resulted in said claim of \$193,158.51 was in the nature of a capital contribution to Pioneer Import Corp. by International Mortgage & Investment Corporation, through the intermediary of Gesellschaft fur Hypothekenankauf, Zurich; and

3. Finding that the assets of Pioneer Import Corp. are insufficient to pay all claims against it in full; and

4. Determining that it is equitable and in the national interest of the United States to

subordinate said claim of Gesellschaft fur Hypothekenankauf, Zurich, and/or Holpro Holding & Promoting Company, S. A. to the claims of other creditors of Pioneer Import Corp.;

hereby directs Pioneer Import Corp. and its duly authorized officers to subordinate the claim of Gesellschaft fur Hypothekenankauf, Zurich, and/or Holpro Holding & Promoting Company, S. A. in the sum of \$193,158.51 heretofore vested by the undersigned as aforesaid to the claims of other creditors and claimants against Pioneer Import Corp.; and further directs Pioneer Import Corp. to pay all its creditors in full and to deliver and pay over to the undersigned all assets remaining after such payments, the same to be applied on account of the balance due on the said claim hereby directed to be subordinated.

Executed at Washington, D. C., April 27, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7474; Filed, May 7, 1945;
10:33 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4884]

JAMES W. BEAVERS, ET AL.

In re: Partition proceedings: James W. Beavers, et al, plaintiffs, vs. George Mitroff, et al, defendants; File D-11-84; E. T. sec. 12853.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of George Mitroff and Trandafla Georgeff Mitrova, and each of them, in and to the proceeds from certain real property sold pursuant to an order of the Pulaski Chancery Court, Little Rock, Arkansas, entered in partition proceedings entitled James W. Beavers, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. George Mitroff, et al., Defendants

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Bulgaria, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

George Mitroff, Bulgaria.
Trandafla Georgeff Mitrova, Bulgaria.

That such property is in the process of administration by H. S. Nixon, Chancery Clerk, acting under the judicial supervision of the Pulaski Chancery Court, Little Rock, Arkansas;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Bulgaria);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an ap-

propriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7462; Filed, May 7, 1945;
10:31 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 4885]

HENRY BREIHAWN

In re: Estate of Henry Breihahn, deceased; 017-12420.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Elizabeth Gruber, Henrich Meyer and Tonie Wahl (Whal), and each of them, in and to the Estate of Henry Breihahn, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Elizabeth Gruber, Germany.
Henrich Meyer, Germany.
Tonie Wahl (Whal), Germany.

That such property is being administered by Jos. Sheridan, as independent executor, under the will of Henry Breihahn, deceased, in accordance with the laws of the State of Texas;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7463; Filed, May 7, 1945;
10:31 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4886]

MICHAEL FAUTH

In re: Estate of Michael Fauth, deceased; File D-28-9253; E. T. sec. 12148).

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever, of Johannes Fauth, Gottlob Fauth, Pauline Fauth, Mina Koch, Bertha Weidle, Pauline Bihlmaier, Paul Haug, Anna Sippel, Luise Seltz, Emma Ottmar, Emil Haug, Paul Scheufler, Gustav Scheufler, Elsa Scheufler, Friedrich Kopple, Marie Klein, Pauline Kopple, Sofie Held, Christine Vollmer, Martha Kopple, Albert Heidle, Friedrich Heidle, Karl Heidle, Pauline Behr, Ernst Seifert (son of Christiane Seifert), Ernst Seifert (son of George Seifert) and Caroline Amend, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Michael Fauth, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Johannes Fauth, Germany.
Gottlob Fauth, Germany.
Pauline Fauth, Germany.
Mina Koch, Germany.
Bertha Weidle, Germany.
Pauline Bihlmaier, Germany.
Paul Haug, Germany.
Anna Sippel, Germany.
Luise Seltz, Germany.
Emma Ottmar, Germany.
Emil Haug, Germany.
Paul Scheufler, Germany.
Gustav Scheufler, Germany.
Elsa Scheufler, Germany.
Friedrich Kopple, Germany.

Marie Klein, Germany.
 Pauline Kopple, Germany.
 Sofie Held, Germany.
 Christine Vollmer, Germany.
 Martha Kopple, Germany.
 Albert Heidle, Germany.
 Friedrich Heidle, Germany.
 Karl Heidle, Germany.
 Pauline Behr, Germany.
 Ernst Seifert (son of Christiane Seifert), Germany.
 Ernst Seifert (son of George Seifert), Germany.
 Caroline Amend, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by William Fauth, Administrator, C. T. A., de bonis non, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, State of New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany;

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
 Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7464; Filed, May 7, 1945; 10:31 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4887]

JOHN KRACHLER

In re: Estate of John Krachler, deceased; File D-6-1187; E. T. sec. 12509.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and

Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Marie Unsold and the issue, names unknown, of Marie Unsold, and each of them, in and to the Estate of John Krachler, deceased, and in and to the trust created under the will of John Krachler, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Marie Unsold, Germany (Austria).

Issue, names unknown, of Marie Unsold, Germany (Austria).

That such property is in the process of administration by John J. Beckman, as Executor of the Estate of John Krachler, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany):

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
 Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7465; Filed, May 7, 1945; 10:31 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4888]

OTTO LABUDDE

In re: Estate of Otto LaBudde, deceased; File D-66-1993; E. T. sec. 11315.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Ida LaBudde and Elizabeth Klöhn, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Otto LaBudde, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and last known address

Ida LaBudde, Germany.

Elizabeth Klöhn, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Catherine Gotterill, as Executrix of the Estate of Otto LaBudde, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Walla Walla County;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany):

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
 Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7466; Filed, May 7, 1945; 10:31 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4889]

FRANCES M. MOSER

In re: Estate of Frances M. Moser, deceased; File D-28-8860; E. T. sec. 10963.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Willie Meister and Elsie Vogt, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Frances M. Moser, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely.

Nationals and last known address

Willie Meister, Germany.
Elsie Vogt, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by John Meister, as Administrator of the Estate of Frances M. Moser, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7467; Filed, May 7, 1945; 10:31 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4890]

OTTO MULLER

In re: Estate of Otto Muller, a/k/a Otto Müller, deceased; D-28-9636; E. T. sec. 13365.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Joseph Muller, Alois Muller, Bertha Hoffele, Maria Bader, Joseph Elsele, Engelbert Elsele, and Josephine Krupp, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Otto Müller, a/k/a Otto Müller, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely.

Nationals and last known address

Joseph Muller, Germany.
Alois Muller, Germany.
Bertha Hoffele, Germany.
Maria Bader, Germany.
Joseph Elsele, Germany.
Engelbert Elsele, Germany.
Josephine Krupp, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Theresia Lorenz, as administratrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7468; Filed, May 7, 1945; 10:32 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4891]

FREDERICK SCHIKOR

In re: Estate of Frederick Schikor, also known as Fred Shikor, deceased; File D-28-9259; E. T. sec. 12159.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Wilhelm Schikor and Heinrich Ortlieb, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Frederick Schikor, also known as Fred Shikor, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Wilhelm Schikor, Germany.
Heinrich Ortlieb, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by County Treasurer of Garfield County, Montana, as Depository, acting under the judicial supervision of the District Court of Garfield County, Montana;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7469; Filed, May 7, 1945;
10:32 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4892]

PETER FRANK SMITH

In re: Estate of Peter Frank Smith, also known as Karl Ludwig Wellnitz, deceased; file D-28-8122; E. T. sec. 12040.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Marie Elizabeth Rollenhagen, Louise Ernestine Norenberg, Helene Sophie Wellnitz, Karl Rudolf Rheinhold Wellnitz, Helene Eriwein, and Karl Wellnitz, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Peter Frank Smith, also known as Karl Ludwig Wellnitz, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and last known address

Marie Elizabeth Rollenhagen, Germany.
Louise Ernestine Norenberg, Germany.
Helene Sophie Wellnitz, Germany.
Karl Rudolf Rheinhold Wellnitz, Germany.
Helene Eriwein, Germany.
Karl Wellnitz, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Florence Boyes, as Administratrix of the Estate of Peter Frank Smith, also known as Karl Ludwig Wellnitz, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of San Joaquin;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order

may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7470; Filed May 7, 1945;
10:32 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4893]

LUDWIG G. WIDLAK

In re: Estate of Ludwig G. Widlak, deceased; File No. D-28-8762; E. T. sec. 10693.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Maria Langaschek, Marie Klofa, Henrietta Klofa and Bertha Geisel, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Ludwig G. Widlak, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Maria Langaschek, Czechoslovakia.
Marie Klofa, Germany (Austria).
Henrietta Klofa, Germany (Austria).
Bertha Geisel, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Marie Klofa and William F. Nies, as Co-executors and Trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Essex County Surrogate's Court, Newark, New Jersey;

And determining that Maria Langaschek, a citizen or subject of a designated enemy country, Germany, and within an enemy occupied area, Czechoslovakia, is a national of a designated enemy country, Germany;

And further determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien

Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7471; Filed, May 7, 1945;
10:32 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4894]

WILLIAM F. WOHLBERG

In re: Estate of William F. Wohlberg, also known as W. F. Wohlberg, deceased; File D-28-9380; E. T. sec. 12452.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Sophie Von Frieling in and to the Estate of William F. Wohlberg, also known as W. F. Wohlberg, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and last known address

Sophie Von Frieling, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Ben H. Brown, Administrator of the Estate of William F. Wohlberg, also known as W. F. Wohlberg, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such a person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending

further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on April 30, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7472; Filed, May 7, 1945;
10:32 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 668]

SIoux FALLS, COLTON AND CHESTER, S. DAK.

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and

publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective May 11, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of May 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director.

Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Federal Manager of the Properties of Wilson Storage and Transfer Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

J. H. Shearer, Colton, S. Dak.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7452; Filed, May 5, 1945;
3:06 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 669]

JACKSONVILLE AND CARROLLTON, ILL.

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective May 11, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of May 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,

Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Hayes Freight Lines, Inc., Mattoon, Ill.
Prairie State Motor Freight Co., Springfield, Ill.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7451; Filed, May 5, 1945;
3:06 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 671]

FLORIDA

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN
CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective May 11, 1945, and shall remain in full force

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of May 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Elder Moving & Storage Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

Delcher Brothers Storage Company, Jacksonville, Fla.

W. B. Copeland and P. J. Copeland, co-partners, doing business as Ploof Transfer Co., South Jacksonville, Fla.

Sam A. Millner, doing business as Rapid Moving & Storage Co., Jacksonville, Fla.

D. G. Shaw, doing business as Shaw Furniture Transfer, Jacksonville, Fla.

Buddath Moving & Storage Co., Inc., Jacksonville, Fla.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7450; Filed, May 5, 1945; 3:05 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 672]

ATLANTA AND AUGUSTA, GA.

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regu-

latory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective May 11, 1945, and shall remain in full force

and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of May 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

A. A. Highway Express, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
G. K. Ehrlich, B. L. Simowitz, T. L. Simowitz, A. L. Simowitz, and L. W. Shapiro, co-partners, doing business as National Express, Columbia, S. C.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7449; Filed, May 5, 1945; 3:05 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 673]

WISCONSIN

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved,

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective May 11, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of May 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,

Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Robert Vandehey, Appleton, Wisconsin.
Harry H. Long, Appleton, Wisconsin.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7448; Filed, May 5, 1945;
3:05 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 674]

MISSOURI, ILLINOIS, AND WISCONSIN COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,¹ and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective May 11, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of May 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,

Director,

Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Plaza Express Company, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.
Consolidated Forwarding Co., Inc., St. Louis, Mo.

Federal Manager of the Properties of J. W. Healzer, doing business as Healzer Cartage Company, Minneapolis, Minn.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7447; Filed, May 5, 1945;
3:04 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 6A-86, Amdt. 1]

TULSA, OKLA., AREA

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN
CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a notice filed with the Office of Defense Transportation pursuant to § 501.25 (e) of General Order ODT 6A, as amended (8 F.R. 8757, 14582; 9 F.R. 2794), by Glen E. Breeding and Irene Breeding, doing business as Breeding Motor Freight Lines and Tri-State Motor Transport, and good cause appearing therefor,

It is hereby ordered, That Supplementary Order ODT 6A-86 (10 F.R. 907), be, and it hereby is, amended by eliminating Tri-State Motor Transport, of Joplin, Missouri, as a carrier subject thereto, and substituting in lieu thereof Glen E. Breeding and Irene Breeding, doing business as Breeding Motor Freight Lines, of Muskogee, Oklahoma.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of May 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,

Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7478; Filed, May 7, 1945;
10:55 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 188, Corr. to Rev. Order 1885]

FRED C. EHINGER MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Revised Order No. 1885 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is corrected in the following manner:

The first sentence of paragraph (a) is corrected to read as follows:

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of the 48" long mop stick, $\frac{7}{8}$ " in diameter, manufactured by Fred C. Ehinger Mfg. Co., Palmyra, Michigan, as follows:

This correction order shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7356; Filed, May 4, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3750]

FARR-BESS MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Farr-Bess Manufacturing Company, 337 Frankfort Avenue, Cleveland 13, Ohio.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the

sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer to—		Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than the manufacturer to—	
		Jobber	Retailer	Retailer	Consumer
Can opener...	6 $\frac{3}{4}$ " long....	Each \$0.25	Each \$0.33	Each \$0.33	Each \$0.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 21, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.50 each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 5th day of May 1945.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7349; Filed, May 4, 1945;
11:53 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3751]

STANDARD CONTAINER CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and

filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, It is ordered:

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Standard Container Corporation, 188 W. Randolph Street, Chicago 1, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer to—		Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than the manufacturer to—	
		Jobber	Retailer	Retailer	Consumer
Clothes basket.	111 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 17 x 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Dozen \$10.56	Dozen \$13.16	Dozen \$13.16	Each \$1.90

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 19, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.80
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 5th day of May 1945.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7350; Filed, May 4, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3752]

COLLEGE INDUSTRIES INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the College Industries Incorporated, Collegedale, Tenn.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer to—				Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than the manufacturer to—
		Jobber	Drop-shipment jobber	Re-tailer	Re-tailer		Consumer
Ironing board, padded.	47½ x 13½ x 32.	Each \$1.51	Each \$1.68	Each \$1.89	Each \$1.89	Each \$3.00

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 4, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$3.00 each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 5th day of May 1945.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7351; Filed, May 4, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3753]

X-ACTO CRESCENT PRODUCTS CO., INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the X-Acto Crescent Products Company, Inc., of 440 Fourth Avenue, New York, 16, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by—			
		Manufacturer to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Re-tailers	Re-tailers	Consumers
Hand sander.	42	Per doz. \$2.70	Per doz. \$3.60	Per doz. \$3.60	Each \$0.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated November 28, 1944.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing

Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 5th day of May 1945.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7352; Filed, May 4, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3754]

BERKELEY TOOL AND DIE CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Berkeley Tool and Die Company, of 209 Rialto Building, San Francisco, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES OF ¾" SWIVEL EYE HARNESS HOOKS—"BANA" BRAND

	Per gross
By manufacturer to—	
Wholesalers (stocking jobbers).....	\$12.65
Drop shipping jobbers.....	14.05
Retailers.....	16.87
By sellers other than manufacturer to—	
Drop shipping jobbers.....	14.05
Retailers.....	16.87

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 6, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory with freight charges allowed at tariff rates, and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices

are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 5th day of May 1945.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7353; Filed, May 4, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3755]

ARTCRAFT METAL WORKS
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Artcraft Metal Works, 344 Fifth Street, N. W., Atlanta, Ga.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer to—					Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than the manufacturer to—
		Jobber	Dropship jobber	Retailer	Retailer	Consumer	
Vegetable bin.	VB2 14 x 7 x 19.	Each \$1.20	Each \$1.33	Each \$1.50	Each \$1.50	Each \$2.50	
Vegetable bin.	VB1 18 x 7 1/2 x 23.	1.60	1.77	2.00	2.00	3.35	

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 6, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement with the retail prices properly filled in.

OPA Retail Ceiling Price, \$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 5th day of May, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7354; Filed, May 4, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3756]

N. C. BRANDON

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Mr. N. C. Brandon, 2929 Howell Mill Road, Atlanta, Ga.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer to—					Maximum prices for sales by sellers other than the manufacturer to—
		Jobber	Dropship jobber	Retailer	Retailer	Consumer	
Cookie sheet...	M-1 15' x 10''	Ea. \$0.43	Ea. \$0.47	Ea. \$0.54	Ea. \$0.54	Ea. \$0.90	

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 6, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.90 each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 5th day of May 1945.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7355; Filed, May 4, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[RMPR 506, Order 75]

GLOVE CORP. ET AL.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES
Order No. 75 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Granting maximum prices to The Glove Corporation and other sellers. Docket No. 60627-506.4 (a) (3)-8.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered:*

(a) On and after May 5, 1945, The Glove Corporation, Alexandria, Indiana, may sell and deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the staple work glove numbers enumerated in the following table at or below the prices set forth in Column A of this table. Wholesalers who purchase these numbers from The Glove Corporation may make "regular sales" at wholesale of such gloves at or below the prices set forth in Column B of the table. Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

Style No.	Glove description	Column A Manufacturer's prices		Column B Wholesalers' prices
		Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
953T	Men's elite cut, split leather palm, leather fingertips, 3/4 or less leather thumb, 6 oz. flannel back, 6 oz. flannel palm lining, knit wrist	\$3.55	\$3.85	\$4.22 1/2
951T	Men's elite cut, split leather palm, leather fingertips, 3/4 or less leather thumb, 6 oz. flannel back, 6 oz. flannel palm lining, single safety cuff	3.65	3.95	4.35
955T	Men's elite cut, split leather palm, leather fingertips, 3/4 or less leather thumb, 6 oz. flannel back, 6 oz. flannel palm lining, single gauntlet	3.75	4.05	4.47 1/2

(b) The maximum prices authorized in paragraph (a) are subject to the following:

(1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A of RMPR 506, including those relating to the pricing of "seconds."

(2) The provisions in section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to a manufacturer's "wholesale percentage," and the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices;

(3) The marking and informational requirements of section 6 of RMPR 506. In addition to these requirements, The Glove Corporation, on all deliveries of the style numbers listed in paragraph (a), made pursuant to this order, on and after May 5, 1945, must place the letter "S" following the lot number or brand name stated on the label, ticket, or other device used to mark the gloves.

(c) The definitions in RMPR 506 shall apply to this order.

(d) The Glove Corporation must furnish each of its customers, who, on or after May 5, 1945, purchased or purchases the style numbers listed in paragraph (a) for purposes of resale, a notice in the form set forth below. The Glove Corporation must also notify each such

customer (other than a seller at retail) that he is required in turn to transmit to his customers a copy of the notice set forth below. The notice may be attached to the invoice or may be stamped or printed on the invoice.

This notice is sent to you as required by Order No. 75 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 issued by the Office of Price Administration. It lists ceiling prices fixed by OPA for the work glove numbers enumerated in the table below, manufactured by The Glove Corporation.

OPA has ruled that The Glove Corporation may sell these numbers at or below the prices listed in Column A below, subject to the provisions of section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices. Wholesalers in turn are authorized to make regular sales at wholesale of these numbers at or below the prices listed in column B. Retailers will determine their ceiling prices on these numbers in accordance with section 2 of RMPR 506.

Style No.	Column A Manufacturer's prices		Column B Wholesalers' prices
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
953 T-S	\$3.55	\$3.85	\$4.22 1/2
951 T-S	3.65	3.95	4.35
955 T-S	3.75	4.05	4.47 1/2

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturers' lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that these gloves have been specifically priced by OPA under section 4 (b).

Mine index No.	Mine name	Production group No.	Maximum prices by size group Nos.															
			1, 3A	2, 3	4	5	6, 7, 8	9, 10, 11	12, 13	14, 15, 16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	
21	Collier-Dunlap	1 A			690	675	725	735	735	420	380	585	630	430	430			
48	Hether	6 A			705	690	705	605	500	395	380	485	535	430	390			
52	Horse Shoe	3 A			755	740	755	640	500	305	380	575	625	465	465			
77	New Union	3 A			755	740	755	650	510	305	390	585	625	430	350			
87	Quality No. 3	8 A			695	680	695	585	500	315	380	530	530	430	405			
117	Watson No. 4	3 A			755	740	755	640	500	305	405	575	625	430	415			
121	Smokeless Coal No. 5	5 A			725	710	725	570	515	405	395	550	550	430	425			
126	Buck Creek	6 A			705	690	705	565	500	325	380	465	515	430	405			
144	Sun	5 A			695	680	695	605	500	325	380	485	525	465	465			
203	Rock Island	6 A			755	740	755	615	550	405	430	580	580	430	415			
527	Dane Poteau Smokeless #1	8 A			725	710	670	565	500	315	380	520	570	430	405			
559	Franklin No. 2	2 A			755	740	755	690	550	320	430	630	630	465	465			
622	Bokoshe No. 3	7 B			630	615	630	550	500	305	380	505	505	430	405			
1001	Jenny Lind	5 Strip	575	560			575	510	445	235	325	410	465	375	335			
1005	Clark	5 Strip	575	560			575	510	445	235	325	410	460	375	335			
1028	Howe No. 1	9 A			635	620		635	570	500	305	380	485	535	430	390		

(2) The size group numbers referred to in the paragraph above are the same as those described in Amendment No. 138 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120. Where no exception price appears in this order for a certain size or method of shipment, the maximum price provided in the schedule (as amended by Amendment No. 138) for District 14 shall apply.

(3) The following orders, as revised and amended under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, are revoked: 105, 197, 232, 273, 280, 281, 282, 284, 287, 288, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 315, 316, 324, 329, 332, 352, 375, 412, 413, 420, 437, 531, 610, 628, 708, 717, 833, 886, 903, 939, 940, 941, 982, 998, 1015, 1082, 1085, 1097, 1118, 1130, 1131, 1133, 1141, 1148, 1161, 1162, 1189, 1190, 1195, 1216, 1218, 1220, 1225, 1226, 1227, 1240, L-41, L-54, L-58, L-61, L-71, L-86, L-91, L-114, L-130, L-135, 1229.

(e) This Order No. 75 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 5, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566, Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7358; Filed, May 4, 1945; 11:50 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1364]

BITUMINOUS COAL IN DISTRICT 14

ORDER CONSOLIDATING ADJUSTMENTS FOR INDIVIDUAL MINES

For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.207 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; *It is ordered:*

(1) The following maximum prices in cents per ton are established by size for all methods of shipments of bituminous coal from the mines indicated by index number and name, all of which are in District No. 14:

(4) This Order No. 1364 may be amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

(5) Except as is specifically provided in this order, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 governing the sale of bituminous coal shall remain in effect.

(6) The prices established herein are f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant for truck shipments, and f. o. b. the rail shipping point for rail shipments and for railroad locomotive fuel.

(7) The applicant shall include a statement on all invoices in connection with the sales of coal priced under this order that the price charged includes an adjustment granted by Order No. 1364 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 of the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective May 4, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7395; Filed, May 4, 1945;
4:38 p. m.]

[Supp. Order 94, Order 54]

UNITED STATES NAVY DEPARTMENT
SPECIAL MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN OPEN
END WRENCHES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and in accordance with section 11 of Supplementary Order 94, it is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices for resellers of certain new double open end engineer wrenches hereinafter described which have been or may be sold by the United States Navy Department.

(b) *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices per new open end wrench described herein shall be:

Description of wrench. New double open end engineer wrench, made of tempered steel, 5/8" x 1 1/8" head openings, angle of openings set at 15°, weight approximately 5 oz.; standard 127 Rhode Island Tool Co. wrench.

Price for sales by all persons to wholesaler..... \$0.22
Price for sales by all persons to retailer..... .29
Price for all sales at retail..... .44

(c) *Discounts.* Every seller shall continue to maintain his customary discounts for cash.

(d) *Notification.* Any person who sells the wrenches described in paragraph (b) to a retailer shall furnish the retailer with an invoice of sale setting forth the maximum price for sales at retail and stating that the retailer is required by this order to conspicuously display at the place where the wrenches are offered for sale a suitable sign which plainly states the retail ceiling price.

(e) *Tagging.* Any person who sells the wrenches described in paragraph (b) at retail shall conspicuously display at the place where they are offered for sale a suitable sign which plainly states the retail ceiling price.

(f) *Relation to other regulations and orders.* This order with respect to the commodities it covers supersedes any other regulation or order previously issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(g) *Definitions.* (1) "Retailer" means any person whose sales to purchasers for use constitute a substantial part of his total sales.

(2) "Wholesaler" means any person other than a manufacturer who distributes or sells wrenches to resellers.

(h) *Revocation and amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7428; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:34 a. m.]

[Supp. Order 94, Order 55]

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
SPECIAL MAXIMUM PRICES FOR IMPERMEABLE
APRONS

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and in accordance with section 11 of Supplementary Order 94, it is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices at which the new impermeable aprons hereinafter described may be sold by United States Department of Commerce, and by any subsequent reseller.

(b) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices per new impermeable apron described herein shall be:

Description of apron. Protective impermeable cloth apron approximately 60" long, 46" wide; long sleeves; wrist 15" with elastic band; round neck, approximately 7 3/8" radius; ties in back with ribbon, strap around shoulders, Army specifications 197-54-220A.

Maximum price, each
Sales by Department of Commerce to wholesaler, "where is"..... \$1.50
All sales to retailers, f. o. b. shipping point..... 2.00
All sales at retail..... 3.00

(c) *Discounts.* Every seller shall continue to maintain his customary discounts for cash.

(d) *Notification.* Any person who sells the aprons described in paragraph (b) to a retailer shall furnish the retailer with an invoice of sale setting forth the retailer's maximum reselling price, and stating that the retailer is required by this order to attach to each apron before sale a tag or label containing the following:

OPA ceiling price..... \$3.00

(e) *Tagging.* Any person who sells the aprons described in paragraph (b) at retail shall attach to each apron before sale a tag or label which plainly states the retail ceiling price.

(f) *Relation to other regulations and orders.* This order with respect to the commodities it covers supersedes any other regulation or order previously issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(g) *Definitions.* (1) "Retailer" means any person whose sales to purchasers for use constitute the major part of his total sales.

(2) "Wholesaler" means any person other than a manufacturer whose sales to resellers constitute the major part of his total sales.

(h) *Revocation and amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7429; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:35 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 440]

CHRYSLER CORP.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 440 Under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. Chrysler Corporation; Docket No. 6083-136.25a-303.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, *It is ordered:*

(a) Chrysler Corporation, Detroit, Michigan, and its factory distributors, are authorized to sell to resellers the Dodge motor truck listed in subparagraph (1), when equipped with synthetic rubber tires delivered to the Chrysler Corporation on and after April 18, 1944, at a price not to exceed the total of the applicable "Net Wholesale Price," f. o. b. factory, listed in that subparagraph, and the applicable charges in subparagraph (2), subject to the discounts or other allowances in effect on March 31, 1942:

(1)

Model	Description	Net wholesale price
WH-47 (T-120)...	Truck, cab and chassis, 2-ton, 160" wheel base, with stake body, 1942 standard equipment (including 5-speed forward transmission), 2" front springs, and synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes.	\$104.62

(2) *Charges.* (i) A charge for extra, special and optional equipment which shall not exceed the "Net Wholesale Prices," less the discounts in effect on March 31, 1942, for such equipment when sold as original equipment except that for the following equipment the charge shall not exceed the following applicable "Net Wholesale Prices" subject to the discounts in effect on March 31, 1942:

Description	Net wholesale price
(a) Synthetic tires (when used on 2-ton models instead of synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes):	
Front: 8.25 x 20, 10 ply, 7" rims, 6 stud hubs.....	\$66.13
Dual rear: 9.00 x 20, 10 ply, 8" rims, 6 stud hubs.....	180.18
(b) Eaton 2-speed rear axle (16050 lbs.) for 2-ton Models.....	118.00

(ii) A charge to cover handling and delivery expense computed in accordance with the seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942;

(iii) A charge to cover freight expense based on current freight rates and computed in accordance with the seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942;

(iv) A charge to cover federal excise tax, tires-weight tax, and state or local taxes on the truck being sold, computed

in accordance with the seller's method in effect on March 31, 1942.

(b) Chrysler Corporation and its wholly owned subsidiaries except its wholly owned retail dealerships, may sell to the United States Government, its agencies and wholly owned corporations, for the use of the United States Government or for the purposes of lend-lease, the Dodge motor truck listed in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) at a price not to exceed the total of the applicable "Net Wholesale Price" in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a), less the amount included in that net wholesale price for payment to dealers as an average wholesale bonus, plus the applicable charges in subparagraph (2) of paragraph (a).

(c) A reseller of Dodge motor trucks, except when selling as a factory distributor, may sell f. o. b. place of business, the Dodge motor truck listed in subparagraph (1) below, when equipped with synthetic rubber tires, delivered to Chrysler Corporation on and after April 18, 1944, at a price not to exceed the total of the applicable "Retail List Price" in subparagraph (1) below and the applicable charges in subparagraph (2) below, subject to the discounts in effect on March 31, 1942:

Model	Description	Retail list price f. o. b. factory
WH-47(T-120)	Truck, cab and chassis, 2-ton 160" wheel base, with stake body, 1942 standard equipment (including 5-speed forward transmission), 2" front springs, and synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes.	\$1,386.50

(2) *Charges.* (i) A charge for extra, special and optional equipment, which shall not exceed the charge the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser, for such equipment when sold as original equipment, except that for the following equipment the charge shall not exceed the following applicable "Retail List Prices," less the discounts in effect on March 31, 1942:

Description	Retail list price
(a) Synthetic tires (when used on 2-ton models instead of synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes):	
Front: 8.25 x 20, 10 ply, 7" rims, 6 stud hubs	\$88.15
Dual rear 9.00 x 20, 10 ply, 8" rims, 6 stud hubs	240.25
(b) Eaton 2-speed rear axle (16050 lbs.) for 2-ton models	157.30

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge Chrysler Corporation would make for the transportation of the truck from the factory to the place of business of the reseller;

(iii) A charge to cover federal, state and local taxes on his purchase, and sale or delivery, of the truck being sold, computed in accordance with the reseller's method in effect on March 31, 1942;

(iv) The reseller's charge in effect on March 31, 1942, for handling and delivery;

(v) The dollar amount of all other charges which the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser.

(d) In the case of a reseller who cannot establish a price under paragraph (c), because he was not in business on March 31, 1942, his maximum price shall be a total of the following:

(1) The "Retail List Price," f. o. b. factory, in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (c);

(2) The original equipment factory retail charge that Chrysler Corporation made on March 31, 1942, for extra, special and optional equipment attached to the truck as original equipment, except that for the following equipment the charge shall not exceed the following applicable "Retail List Prices," less the discounts in effect on March 31, 1942;

Description	Retail list price
(i) Synthetic tires (when used on 2-ton models instead of synthetic rubber tires of base tire equipment sizes):	
Front: 8.25 x 20, 10 ply, 7" rims, 6 stud hubs	\$88.15
Dual rear: 9.00 x 20, 10 ply, 8" rims, 6 stud hubs	240.25
(ii) Eaton 2-speed rear axle (16050 lbs.) for 2-ton model	157.30

(3) *Charges.* (i) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge Chrysler Corporation would make for the transportation of the truck from the factory to the place of business of the reseller;

(ii) The amount the Chrysler Corporation in accordance with its March 31, 1942, method, charged the reseller as an allowance to cover federal tires-weight tax and other federal excise tax, and the amount of the reseller's expense for state and local taxes assessed on the vehicle;

(iii) A charge to cover the reseller's handling and delivery expense not to exceed the amount of this expense to the reseller.

(e) A reseller of Dodge motor trucks in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell the truck described in paragraph (c) at a price not to exceed the maximum price established in paragraph (c) -or (d) whichever is applicable, to which it may add a sum equal to the expense incurred by or charged to it, for payment of territorial and insular taxes on the purchase, sale or introduction of the truck; export premiums; boxing and crating for export purposes; marine and war risk insurance; and landing, wharfage, and terminal operations.

(f) *Definitions.* A "reseller" for the purpose of this order means: (1) A seller engaged generally in the business of selling trucks at retail; and (2) the Chrysler Corporation, and its wholly owned subsidiaries, when selling trucks (i) at retail, (ii) to fleet accounts, (iii) to the United States, or its agencies, or its wholly owned corporations, for resale by the latter to buyers outside the United States.

(g) All requests in the application not granted in this order are denied.

(h) This order may be revoked or amended by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

NOTE: Where the manufacturer has an established price in accordance with section 8 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, which is different than a price permitted under paragraph (a) because of a substantial specification change or material substitution in the truck, the reseller may add to its price under paragraph (c) or (d) any increase in price to it over the price it would otherwise pay under paragraph (a) plus its customary markup on such a cost increase, but in the case of a decrease in the price under paragraph (a) the reseller must reduce its price under paragraph (c) or (d) by the amount of the decrease and its customary markup on such an amount.

This order shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7427; Filed, May 5, 1945; 11:34 a. m.]

[MPR 136, Order 442]

WIREMOLD CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 442 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. The Wiremold Company. Docket No. 6083-136.25a-54.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales by The Wiremold Company, Hartford, Connecticut, of its Raceways and Fittings shall be determined as follows: The manufacturer shall increase the list price he had in effect on October 1, 1941, by 17% and shall deduct from the result all discounts, allowances and other deductions that he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class on October 1, 1941.

(b) The maximum prices for sales by resellers of the Wiremold Raceways and Fittings shall be determined as follows: The reseller shall add to the maximum net price he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class just prior to the issuance of this order the amount, in dollars and cents, by which his net invoiced cost has been increased due to the adjustment granted to the manufacturer by this order.

(c) The Wiremold Company shall notify each person who buys Wiremold Raceways and Fittings for resale of the dollars-and-cents amount by which this order permits the reseller to increase his maximum price. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(d) On or before September 1, 1945, The Wiremold Company shall file with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., separate profit and loss statements, for year 1944 and for the period January 1 to June 30, 1945, inclusive, for the entire operations of the Company and for the

Raceways and Fittings manufactured by it.

(e) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(f) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7432; Filed, May 5, 1945; 11:36 a. m.]

[Order 38 Under 3 (e), Amdt. 1]

McKENDRY-BRANNEN CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered*. That Order No. 38 under § 1499.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation be amended in the following respects:

1. By amending the schedule of maximum prices in paragraph (a) to read as follows:

	To jobbers	To retailers	To consumers
1 gallon	\$0.41	\$0.51	\$0.85
½ gallon.....	.27	.33	.55
1 quart.....	.17	.21	.35

Manufacturers' sales shall be 2%—10 days.

2. By amending paragraph (d) to substitute for the words "substantially the following legend: 'Maximum retail price—85 cents'" the following:

whichever of the following legends is applicable:

- Gallon size—"Maximum retail price—85 cents."
- ½ gallon size—"Maximum retail price—55 cents."
- Quart size—"Maximum retail price—35 cents."

This amendment shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7430; Filed, May 5, 1945; 11:35 p. m.]

[Order 45 Under 3 (e)]

EMBREE MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to § 1499.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation; *It is ordered*:

(a) The maximum prices f. o. b. seller's shipping point for sales in 12 ounce cans of "Ceb," a soapless detergent manufactured by Embree Manufacturing Company, Elizabeth, New Jersey, shall be as follows:

	Cents
To retailers.....	24
To consumers.....	40

(b) No extra charge may be made for containers.

(c) Prior to making any delivery of "Ceb," after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer shall mark or cause to be marked on each package the following legend:

Maximum retail price—40¢.

This order shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7431; Filed, May 5, 1945; 11:35 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 189]

MABEL E. McCLEARY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

The maximum prices for "The Cotton Exchange Bouquet" in Paragraph (a) of Order No. 189, under Maximum Price Regulation 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
The Cotton Exchange Bouquet.....	50	Per M \$72	Cents 9

This amendment shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7433; Filed May 5, 1945; 11:36 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 872]

HARRY E. HERMAN

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Harry E. Herman, 59 W. Main Street, Windsor, Penna. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Rene De Luxe.....	Queens.....	50	Per M \$56	Cents 7
Latanna.....	Perfecto.....	50	56	7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7434; Filed, May 5, 1945; 11:36 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 873]

S. ROQUE CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) S. Roque Cigar Factory, 1931 Chestnut Street, Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price		Maximum retail price
			Per M	Cents	
Alora	Epicures	50	\$131.00	17	
Roque strike	Alambrado	50	154.00	20	
Alora	Brevns	50	169.00	22	
	Panetelas Corriente	50	134.00	2 for 35	
	Concha	50	75.00	10	
	Londres Grandes	50	82.50	11	
	Londres Corriente	50	82.50	11	

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall

apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7435; Filed, May 5, 1945; 11:36 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 874]

JOSE ROMAGUERA

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Jose Romaguera, 654 Madison Ave., New York 21, N. Y. (hereinafter called "importer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand, frontmark and packing of the following imported cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price		Maximum retail price
			Per M	Cents	
Columbus	Habaneros	25	\$161.50	20	
	Londres Finos	25	195.00	25	

(b) The importer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the importer or a wholesaler during March 1942 on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand or frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the importer or the particular wholesaler during March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same

class on sales of imported cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and frontmark of imported cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the importer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and frontmark of imported cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7436; Filed, May 5, 1945; 11:37 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 875]

MABEL MCCLEARY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Mabel McCleary, R. D. #2, York, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price		Maximum retail price
			Per M	Cents	
General Worth	Perfecto	50	\$75	10	

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer

or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7437; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:37 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 876]

ROSELLO BROTHERS

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) Rosello Brothers, 2718 Nebraska Avenue, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Delaney	Vegueros	50	\$115.00	15
	Londres Segunda	50	101.25	2 for 27
	Londres	50	90.00	12

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective May 7, 1945.

Issued this 5th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7438; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:37 a. m.]

[Max. Imp Price Reg., Order 86]

E. STERN & Co.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 10 and 21 of

the Maximum Import Price Regulation, *It is ordered*:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices at which the importer may sell, and maximum prices at which wholesalers and retailers may buy and sell, certain wool berets, imported from Argentina by E. Stern & Co., 1333 Broadway, New York, N. Y., hereinafter called the "importer", and marked "Made in Argentina".

(b) *Maximum prices on sales by the importer.* The importer may not sell these berets and no person may buy them from him at prices exceeding the following:

Sales to wholesalers-- \$8.29 per dozen,
f. o. b. New York
Sales to retailers----- \$8.78 per dozen, less
8% f. o. b. New York

¹ Terms: 2%, 10 days.

(c) *Maximum wholesale and retail prices.* No wholesaler or retailer may sell such berets and no person may buy them from such sellers at prices higher than the following:

Class of seller Maximum prices
Sales by wholesalers-- \$8.78 per dozen, less
8% f. o. b. shipping
point
Sales by retailers----- \$1.10 each

(d) *Importer to notify wholesalers.* The importer shall include the following statement on each invoice covering sales of such berets to wholesalers:

Order No. 86 issued by the Office of Price Administration under the Maximum Import Price Regulation fixes your maximum selling prices for these berets at \$8.78 per dozen, less 8% f. o. b. shipping point, and requires that you include on your invoice to each retailer a statement that his maximum selling price under that order is \$1.10 each.

(e) *Importer and wholesalers to notify retailers.* The importer and every wholesaler selling such berets to retailers shall include on the invoice to each retailer the following statement:

Your maximum selling price for these berets, as established by Order No. 86 issued by the Office of Price Administration under the Maximum Import Price Regulation, is \$1.10 each.

(f) *Revocation and amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective May 8, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of May 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7503; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:44 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region I Order G-60 Under RMPR 122,
Amdt. 3]

SPECIFIED SOLID FUELS IN SPRINGFIELD-CLAREMONT, N. H., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.259 (a) (1) and 1340.260 of Re-

vised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Region I Order No. G-60 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraphs (b) (1) and (c) (1), the provisions, prices and references relating to "Jeddo Highland" are hereby deleted.

2. Paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Certain named Pennsylvania anthracite coals.* The specific maximum prices set forth above for Pennsylvania Anthracite may be increased by the following amounts when the following sizes of named Pennsylvania Anthracite coals are sold: *Provided*, That the following increases may be charged only if the conditions set forth in paragraph (b) of Region I Revised Supplementary Order No. 2 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 are observed:

Kind and size	Amount of addition			
	Per net ton	Per 1/2 ton	Per 1/4 ton	Per 100 lbs.
Jeddo Highland: Egg, stove and chestnut.....	\$0.25	\$0.15	\$0.10	None
Raven Run: Broken, egg, stove, nut, pea, buckwheat and rice.....	.30	.15	.10	None

3. Subparagraph (4) of paragraph (f) is hereby designated subparagraph (4) (a).

4. Paragraph (f) is amended by inserting therein a new subparagraph (4) (b), as follows:

(b) "Raven Run" means that Pennsylvania Anthracite which is produced by the Hazle Brook Coal Company and Raven Run Coal Company, and prepared at the Mid Valley Breaker and which meets the quality and preparation standards established by Order No. L-12 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 112.

This Amendment No. 3 shall become effective April 16, 1945.

Issued this 16th day of April 1945.

ELDON C. SHOUP,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7368; Filed, May 4, 1945; 1:14 p. m.]

[Region II Rev. Order G-3 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 4]

PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE IN NEW YORK CITY

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Revised Order No. G-3 is amended in the following respect:

1. Paragraph (s) is deleted.

This Amendment No. 4 to Revised Order No. G-3 shall become effective April 24, 1945.

No. 91—13

(56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 24th day of April 1945.

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7377; Filed, May 4, 1945; 1:19 p. m.]

[Region II Rev. Order G-31 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 2]

BITUMINOUS COAL AND COKE IN NEW YORK CITY

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Revised Order No. G-31 is amended in the following respect:

1. Paragraph (g) is deleted.

This Amendment No. 2 to Revised Order No. G-31 shall become effective April 24, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 24th day of April 1945.

DANIEL F. WOOLLEY,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7378; Filed, May 4, 1945; 1:19 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-38 Under RMPR 122]
SOLID FUELS IN VIRGINIA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, Office of Price Administration, by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area set out herein. These fuels are described and the maximum prices are set forth in paragraph (e) hereof.

(b) *Area covered.* This order covers all sales of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the boundaries of Norfolk and Princess Anne Counties and within the corporate limits of the independent Cities of Norfolk, Portsmouth and South Norfolk, in the State of Virginia.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-37.* All the provisions of Order No. G-37 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122—Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region IV, issued April 4, 1945 by the Atlanta Regional Office, Region IV, Office of Price Administration are adopted in this order and are just as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said order No. G-37 is amended in any respect all the provisions of this order, as amended, shall likewise without other action be a

part of this order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to and should read and be familiar with the provisions of said Order No. G-37.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This order supercedes Amendments 15, 16, and 28 to Order No. G-17 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 previously issued by this office, and as a result, said amendments are hereby revoked as of the effective date of this order.

(e) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices established by this order are as follows for sales on a "Direct Delivery or Domestic" basis:

Size	Per ton 2000 lbs.	Per 1/2 ton 1000 lbs.
(1) <i>Low volatile bituminous coal from District No. 7</i>		
Egg (top size larger than 3", bottom size no limit, in price classifications A through F, inclusive).....	\$12.15	\$6.33
Stove (top size larger than 1 1/4" but not exceeding 3", bottom size smaller than 3") in price classifications A, B, and C.....	12.15	6.33
Nut (top size larger than 3/4" but not exceeding 1 1/4", bottom size smaller than 1 1/4") in price classification A.....	11.15	5.83
Stoker Pea (top size not exceeding 3/4", bottom size smaller than 3/4") in price classification A.....	10.55	5.53
Screened (domestic) run-of-mine in price classifications A through D, inclusive.....	10.65	5.55
Straight (industrial) run-of-mine in price classifications A and B.....	8.25	-----
(2) <i>High volatile bituminous coal from District No. 8</i>		
Splint egg (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6", bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3") in price classifications G through K, inclusive.....	10.60	5.55
Splint stove (top size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3", bottom size 2" and smaller) in price classifications B through H, inclusive.....	10.60	5.55
Lump coal, size group No. 2 from mine index No. 5574 of the Coal Processing Corporation.....	11.45	5.95
(3) <i>Yard Slack (coals from Districts No. 7 and 8)</i>		
Yard slack.....	7.20	3.85
(4) <i>Pennsylvania anthracite</i>		
Nut, stove, and egg.....	16.10	8.30
Pea.....	14.85	7.68
(5) <i>Briquettes</i>		
Pennsylvania briquettes.....	14.05	7.28
Briquettes from district No. 7.....	13.40	6.95

(f) *Maximum authorized service charges and required deductions—(1) Wheel service.* If the buyer requests such service, dealer may charge not more than 75¢ per ton therefor.

(2) *Carry service.* If the buyer requests such service, the dealer may charge not more than \$1.00 per ton for carrying in canvas bags. For carrying above the first floor, a dealer may add a charge of not more than 25¢ per ton per additional floor therefor.

(3) *Sacked coal.* For coal delivered in burlap bags, the dealer may add not more than \$3.50 per ton. On such sales the bags become the property of the purchaser of the coal.

(4) *Treated coals.* If the dealer's supplier has subjected the coal to oil or calcium chloride treatment to allay dust or to prevent freezing, and makes a

charge therefor, the dealer selling such coal may add to the applicable maximum price set by this order the amount of such charge, not to exceed 10¢ per net ton. The invoice, sales slip, or receipt shall clearly show that the coal has been so treated but it is not necessary that this charge be separately stated thereon.

(5) *Yard sales.* (i) When the buyer picks up the coal at the dealer's yard, the dealer must reduce the domestic price at least 50¢ per ton.

(ii) On sales to peddlers or hucksters at the yard, the dealer must reduce the cash price at least \$1.00 per ton.

(iii) On sales to other coal dealers at the seller's yard, the dealer must reduce the cash price at least \$2.00 per ton, with the exception of dealers whose yards are located in the City of Portsmouth, Virginia. Dealers whose yards are located in Portsmouth, Virginia must reduce their cash price on such sales by at least \$1.50 per ton.

(6) *Quantity discounts.* On carload deliveries, the dealer must reduce the applicable maximum price at least \$1.00 per ton, except on sales of run-of-mine and stoker coals.

(7) *Delivery zone.* The dealer may make no extra charge for delivery within the corporate limits of the city or town in which his yard is located. For deliveries beyond such corporate limits, but within the area covered by this order, the dealer may add not more than 10¢ per ton per mile, and may make a minimum charge of not more than 50¢ for each such delivery, said mileage to be determined by the actual highway mileage from the corporate limits of the city or town in which his yard is located to the point of delivery by the most direct highway route. Such delivery charge, if added, must be stated separately from all other charges on the invoice.

(8) *Discount for cash.* If the customer makes payment within 5 days from the date of the invoice, the dealer must reduce the domestic price on all coals, with the exception of Straight (Industrial) Run-of-Mine, at least \$1.00 per ton.

Effective date. This order shall become effective as of March 31, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued: April 14, 1945.

ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7372; Filed, May 4, 1945; 1:16 p. m.]

[Region V Order G 12 Under 18 (c)]

FUELWOOD IN ARKANSAS

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region V of the Office of Price Administration by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and by section 18, paragraph (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, It is ordered:

(a) Maximum prices which may be charged or received for fuelwood sold,

delivered, or received in Zone 1, consisting of Bradley, Columbia, Conway, Drew, Franklin, Fulton, Johnson, and Madison Counties in the State of Arkansas, shall be, as follows:

- (1) Wholesale prices for fuelwood:
 - 16" in length and under:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- \$4.25
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 2.25
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 1.75
 - Over 16" in length:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 3.25
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 2.00
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 1.50
- (2) Retail prices for fuelwood:
 - 16" in length and under:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 6.75
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 3.75
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 2.75
 - Over 16" in length:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 5.75
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 3.25
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 2.50
- (3) Cook stove wood. The following differentials may be added by the seller to the maximum wholesale or retail prices set forth above in (1) and (2) for sales of cook stove wood:
 - 1 cord----- 1.50
 - 1/2 cord----- .75
 - 1/3 cord (1 rick)----- .50
- (4) "Slab" wood. The following differentials shall be subtracted by the seller from the maximum wholesale or retail prices set forth in (1) and (2) above for sales of "Slab" fuelwood:
 - 1 cord----- 1.50
 - 1/2 cord----- .75
 - 1/3 cord (1 rick)----- .50

(b) Maximum prices which may be charged or received for fuelwood sold, delivered, or received in Zone 2, consisting of Baxter, Calhoun, Clay, Crawford, Dallas, Desha, Grant, Greene, Marion, Monroe, Newton, Randolph, Scott, Sebastian, Sharp, Union, and Yell Counties in the State of Arkansas shall be, as follows:

- (1) Wholesale prices for fuelwood:
 - 16" in length and under:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- \$5.00
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 2.50
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 2.00
 - Over 16" in length:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 4.00
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 2.25
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 1.75
- (2) Retail prices for fuelwood:
 - 16" in length and under:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 7.50
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 4.00
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 3.00
 - Over 16" in length:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 6.50
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 3.50
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 2.75
- (3) Cook stove wood. The following differentials may be added by the seller to the maximum wholesale or retail prices set forth above in (1) and (2) for sales of cook stove wood:
 - 1 cord----- 1.50
 - 1/2 cord----- .75
 - 1/3 cord (1 rick)----- .50
- (4) "Slab" wood. The following differentials shall be subtracted by the seller from the maximum wholesale or retail prices set forth in (1) and (2) above for sales of "Slab" fuelwood:
 - 1 cord----- 1.50
 - 1/2 cord----- .75
 - 1/3 cord (1 rick)----- .50

(c) Maximum prices which may be charged or received for fuelwood sold,

delivered, or received in Zone 3, consisting of Ashley, Carroll, Cleburne, Cleveland, Crittenden, Hot Spring, Izard, Lawrence, Lee, Logan, Montgomery, Perry, Pike, Poinsett, Prairie, Saline, Searcy, Sevier, Stone, and Van Buren Counties in the State of Arkansas shall be, as follows:

- (1) Wholesale prices for fuelwood:
 - 16" in length and under:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- \$6.50
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 3.25
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 2.50
 - Over 16" in length:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 5.50
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 3.00
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 2.25
- (2) Retail prices for fuelwood:
 - 16" in length and under:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 9.00
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 4.75
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 3.50
 - Over 16" in length:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 8.00
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 4.25
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 3.25
- (3) Cook stove wood. The following differentials may be added by the seller to the maximum wholesale or retail prices set forth above in (1) and (2) for sales of cook stove wood:
 - 1 cord----- 1.50
 - 1/2 cord----- .75
 - 1/3 cord (1 rick)----- .50
- (4) "Slab" wood. The following differentials shall be subtracted by the seller from the maximum wholesale or retail prices set forth in (1) and (2) above for sales of "Slab" fuelwood:
 - 1 cord----- 1.50
 - 1/2 cord----- .75
 - 1/3 cord (1 rick)----- .50

(d) Maximum prices which may be charged or received for fuelwood sold, delivered, or received in Zone 4 consisting of Boone, Clark, Howard, Independence, Lincoln, Little River, Mississippi, Nevada, Ouachita, Polk, Pope, Washington, White and Woodruff Counties in the State of Arkansas shall be, as follows:

- (1) Wholesale prices for fuelwood:
 - 16" in length and under:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 7.25
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 3.75
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 2.75
 - Over 16" in length:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 6.25
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 3.50
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 2.50
- (2) Retail prices for fuelwood:
 - 16" in length and under:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 9.75
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 5.25
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 3.75
 - Over 16" in length:
 - 1 cord (128 cu. ft.)----- 8.75
 - 1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)----- 4.75
 - 1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick) -- 3.50
- (3) Cook stove wood. The following differentials may be added by the seller to the maximum wholesale or retail prices set forth above in (1) and (2) for sales of cook stove wood:
 - 1 cord----- 1.50
 - 1/2 cord----- .75
 - 1/3 cord (1 rick)----- .50
- (4) "Slab" wood. The following differentials shall be subtracted by the seller from the maximum wholesale or retail prices set forth in (1) and (2) above for sales of "Slab" fuelwood:
 - 1 cord----- 1.50
 - 1/2 cord----- .75
 - 1/3 cord (1 rick)----- .50

(e) Maximum prices which may be charged or received for fuelwood sold, delivered, or received in Zone 5, consisting of Arkansas, Chicot, Cross, Faulkner, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lonoke, Miller, Phillips, and St. Francis Counties in the State of Arkansas shall be, as follows:

(1) Wholesale prices for fuelwood:	
16" in length and under:	
1 cord (128 cu. ft.)	\$8.00
1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)	4.00
1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick)	3.00
Over 16" in length:	
1 cord (128 cu. ft.)	7.00
1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)	3.75
1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick)	2.75
(2) Retail prices for fuelwood:	
16" in length and under:	
1 cord (128 cu. ft.)	10.50
1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)	5.50
1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick)	4.00
Over 16" in length:	
1 cord (128 cu. ft.)	9.50
1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)	5.00
1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick)	3.75
(3) Cook stove wood. The following differentials may be added by the seller to the maximum wholesale or retail prices set forth above in (1) and (2) for sales of cook stove wood:	
1 cord	1.50
1/2 cord	.75
1/3 cord (1 rick)	.50
(4) "Slab" wood. The following differentials shall be subtracted by the seller from the maximum wholesale or retail prices set forth in (1) and (2) above for sales of "Slab" fuelwood:	
1 cord	1.50
1/2 cord	.75
1/3 cord (1 rick)	.50

(f) Maximum prices which may be charged or received for fuelwood sold, delivered, or received in Zone 6, consisting of Garland, Hempstead, Jackson, and Pulaski Counties in the State of Arkansas shall be, as follows:

(1) Wholesale prices for fuelwood:	
16" in length and under:	
1 cord (128 cu. ft.)	\$9.50
1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)	4.75
1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick)	3.50
Over 16" in length:	
1 cord (128 cu. ft.)	8.50
1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)	4.50
1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick)	3.25
(2) Retail prices for fuelwood:	
16" in length and under:	
1 cord (128 cu. ft.)	12.00
1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)	6.25
1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick)	4.50
Over 16" in length:	
1 cord (128 cu. ft.)	11.00
1/2 cord (64 cu. ft.)	5.75
1/3 cord (42 2/3 cu. ft.) (or 1 rick)	4.25
(3) Cook stove wood. The following differentials may be added by the seller to the maximum wholesale or retail prices set forth above in (1) and (2) for sales of cook stove wood:	
1 cord	1.50
1/2 cord	.75
1/3 cord (1 rick)	.50
(4) "Slab" wood. The following differentials shall be subtracted by the seller from the maximum wholesale or retail prices set forth in (1) and (2) above for sales of "Slab" fuelwood:	
1 cord	1.50
1/2 cord	.75
1/3 cord (1 rick)	.50

(g) Terms of sale—(1) Wholesale terms of sale. The wholesaler shall bear

all costs of production and of delivery to the purchaser's customary receiving point, except that the purchaser shall bear all costs of unloading from the conveyance.

(2) Retail terms of sale. Prices for retail sales as established in this order, involving one or more cords, a half of a cord, or third of a cord, include delivery to the buyer's premises or point designated by him and stacked or ricked at such point. If the purchaser accepts delivery at the retailer's premises or designates such premises as the place of delivery, the maximum retail prices established by this order shall be reduced by the actual amount paid by the purchaser for having such wood transported to his premises.

(h) Definitions—(1) Fuelwood. Fuelwood shall consist of firewood, slabwood, and cook stove wood.

(2) Firewood. Firewood includes wood of any and all species to be used as fuel within the lengths specified on the price schedules and shall be of a size which shall require no further splitting for use in any fireplace or stove customarily used for heating purposes. Wood whose diameter at either end is less than 3 1/2 inches is not firewood. When agreeable with both parties the retailer may waive these splitting provisions to a producer but in no event may the splitting provisions be waived as regards sales by a retailer.

(3) Cook stove wood. Cook stove wood is defined to mean any wood of any species in lengths of 16 inches and less, the diameter of which at the small end is not more than 3 1/2 inches and not less than 1 1/2 inches. It is immaterial whether the wood is split or pole.

(4) "Slab" wood. "Slab wood" is wood developed from sawmilling operations and is that portion of the log which is not used to make lumber.

(5) Cord. A cord is a quantity of wood which would occupy 128 cubic feet if cut in 4 foot lengths and stacked straight in a pile measuring 4 feet wide, four feet high, and 8 feet long.

(6) Rick. A rick is a quantity of wood which would occupy 42 2/3 cubic feet, or 1/3 of a cord.

(7) Person. Person includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, any other organized group of persons, legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States, any agency thereof, any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, and any agency of any of the foregoing.

(8) Wholesale sale. Wholesale sale is any sale to a person purchasing for the purpose of reselling or any sale to a commercial or industrial user.

(9) Retail sale. A retail sale is any sale to a person other than a commercial or industrial user, who purchases for use by him rather than for resale.

(h) Lower prices. (1) Lower prices than those established herein for sale of fuelwood in the Areas covered by this Order may be charged, offered, demanded, or paid.

(i) Licensing, posting and sales receipts—(1) Licensing. (i) A license to make sales of fuelwood is automatically

granted to all persons who now or hereafter make such sales. But the granting of this license to any person whose license heretofore granted by the Office of Price Administration is under suspension shall become effective for sales to which the suspension applies only at the end of the period of suspension.

(ii) A license granted hereby may be suspended in accordance with the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, for violations of the license or of one or more applicable maximum price regulations. The provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation and all other such regulations are made a part of each license granted hereby, and a violation of any such provision is a violation of the license. A person whose license has been suspended may not during the period of suspension make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(iii) Every license heretofore granted by the Office of Price Administration and in effect when this order becomes effective, is merged and continued in the license granted by this order. The former license no longer continues as a separate license. If the former license is suspended by a pending license suspension proceeding, the license granted by this order is suspended to the same extent. Proceedings to suspend a license granted hereby may be begun and maintained without a further warning notice to any person to whom a warning notice under a previous license was sent.

(2) Posting of maximum prices. (i) Every retail seller of wood covered by this Order shall post the maximum unit prices provided herein, covering all types and kinds of sales, in a place and manner prominent and conspicuous, with sufficient information to inform buyers of the maximum prices applying to his sales of fuelwood, giving the length, types of wood and prices of each.

(3) Sales slips and receipts. (i) Any seller of fuelwood covered by this Order who has customarily given a purchaser a sales slip, receipt or other similar evidence of purchase shall continue to do so.

(ii) Upon request of the purchaser any seller at retail, regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date of sale, the name and address of the seller, the length of the wood, the unit of sale and the price per unit.

(iii) Upon request from a purchaser any seller at wholesale shall give the purchaser a sales slip or receipt showing the date of sale, the seller's name and address, the name of the county in which the wood was felled, the length of the wood, the unit of sale and the price per unit.

(j) Except as specified herein all services including delivery services, credit terms, and other incidentals of sale in connection with wood sold for fuel in all counties in the State of Arkansas, with the exception of Benton and Craighead Counties, shall be maintained in accordance with the customary practices in existence in March 1942.

(k) This order is subject to revocation or amendment by the Price Administra-

tor at any time hereafter, either by special Order or by any price regulation issued hereafter, or by any amendment or supplement hereafter issued as to any price regulation, the provisions of which may be contrary hereto.

(1) Except as specifically provided in this order the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended, are in no way affected and shall continue in full force and effect.

This order shall become effective this 15th day of April 1945.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued at Dallas, Texas, this 11th day of April 1945.

C. B. BRAUN,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7376; Filed, May 4, 1945;
1:18 p. m.]

[Region VI Order G-16 Under RMPR 122,
Appendix 14]

SOLID FUELS IN DUBUQUE, IOWA, AREA

(a) *Applicability.* This Appendix No. 14 applies to sales of solid fuels delivered within the limits of the cities of Dubuque, Iowa, and East Dubuque, Illinois, and all of the territory within a radius of one mile of the city of Dubuque, Iowa.

(b) *Price schedule.* Immediately below and as a part of this section (b) is a price schedule that sets forth maximum prices for delivered sales by dealers in lots of one (1) ton or more of specified kinds and sizes of solid fuels. Service charges are set forth in section (c). Charges for treatment of coal are set forth in section (d). Discounts are set forth in section (e). Definitions are set forth in section (f). Sales in lots of fractions of a ton or tons shall be governed by the Price Schedule as follows:

(i) On delivered sales of less than 1 ton but not less than $\frac{1}{2}$ ton, the price shall be proportional to the price per ton plus an additional charge of 25¢, but in no event shall the total price be in excess of that for a sale of 1 ton; for example, if the price of 1 ton is \$13.85, the price of $\frac{1}{2}$ ton would be \$6.95 plus 25¢ or a total of \$7.20; the price of $\frac{3}{4}$ ton would be \$10.40 plus 25¢ or a total of \$10.65.

(ii) On delivered sales of less than $\frac{1}{2}$ ton, the price shall be proportional to the price per ton plus an additional charge of 50¢ per ton, but in no event shall the total price be in excess of that for a sale of $\frac{1}{2}$ ton; for example if the price of 1 ton is \$13.85 the price of $\frac{1}{4}$ ton would be \$3.45 plus 50¢ or a total of \$3.95.

(iii) On delivered sales of more than 1 ton, for each fraction of a ton sold, the price shall be proportional to the price per ton; for example, if the price of 1 ton is \$13.85, the price of $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons would be \$20.80.

(iv) On yard sales of any fraction of a ton, whether more or less than 1 ton, the price shall be proportional to the price per ton; for example, if the price of 1 ton at the yard is \$12.10, the price of $\frac{1}{4}$ ton would be \$3.05; of $\frac{1}{2}$ ton—\$6.05; of $1\frac{1}{2}$ tons—\$18.15.

PRICE SCHEDULE

	Delivered, per ton
I. Low volatile bituminous coal from district No. 7 (southern West Virginia and northwestern and central Virginia):	
1. Lump, egg and stove (all lump coal, bottom size $\frac{3}{8}$ " ; all egg coal top size larger than 3" , bottom size no limit; all stove coal top size larger than $1\frac{1}{4}$ " but not exceeding 3" , bottom size smaller than 3"). In price classifications A and B.....	\$13.85
II. High volatile bituminous coal from district No. 8 (eastern Kentucky, southwestern West Virginia, western Virginia, northern Tennessee and North Carolina):	
1. Lump, size group Nos. 1 and 2 (all single screened lump coals bottom size larger than 3"). In price classification A.....	13.55
In price classification F through K.....	13.10
In price classification F through K (from southern Appalachian subdistrict No. 6).....	13.25
2. Egg size group No. 3 (all double screened egg coal top size larger than 3" but not exceeding 6" and bottom size larger than 3" but not exceeding 4") mine index No. 370 only.....	13.15
3. Stoker size group No. 10 (all double screened stoker coals top size not exceeding $1\frac{1}{4}$ " and bottom size less than $1\frac{1}{4}$ "). In price classifications B through E, inc.....	13.05
III. High volatile bituminous coal from district No. 9 (western Kentucky):	
1. Lump and egg, size group Nos. 1, 2 and 3 (all single screened lump coals and all double screened egg coals bottom size larger than 2"): A. No. 6 seam.....	10.30
B. No. 14 seam.....	9.55
C. No. 9 seam.....	9.30
2. Stoker, size group No. 8-12, incl. (all raw double screened nut, stoker and pea coal top size not exceeding 2" and bottom size larger than 10 mesh or $\frac{3}{2}$ " No. 6 seam.....	9.50
3. Screenings, size group Nos. 13 and 14 (all raw screenings larger than $\frac{3}{8}$ " by 0 but not exceeding 2" x 0). No. 6 seam.....	8.25
IV. High volatile bituminous coal from district No. 10 (Illinois):	
A. Southern Subdistrict, Price Group Nos. 1, 2, and 8:	
1. Lump, size group No. 1 (all lump coal bottom size larger than 4" washed or raw).....	10.65
2. Egg, size group No. 3 (all lump and egg coals, bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3" , washed or raw).....	10.45
3. Egg, size group No. 5 (all egg coals bottom size larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " but not exceeding 2" and top size larger than 2" but not exceeding 4" , washed or raw).....	10.10
4. Stoker, size group Nos. 21, 22 and 28 (washed or air cleaned nut and pea coal, bottom size larger than 1 millimeter and top size not exceeding 2" ; and dry dedusted special stoker bottom size larger than 28 mesh and top size not exceeding $\frac{3}{8}$ ").....	8.55
5. Washed or dedusted screenings, size group Nos. 23, 24, 26 and 27 (washed, air cleaned or dry dedusted screenings top size not exceeding 2").....	8.05

PRICE SCHEDULE—Continued

IV. High volatile bituminous coal from district No. 10 (Illinois)—Continued.	Delivered per ton
B. Belleville and Duquoin subdistricts, price group Nos. 10 and 16-22 inclusive:	
1. Lump and egg, size group Nos. 1, 2, and 8 (all lump and egg coals, bottom size larger than 2" washed or raw).....	\$9.00
2. Washed stoker, size group Nos. 17-20 inclusive (all washed or air cleaned nut and pea coal bottom size larger than 10 mesh or $3/32$ " and top size not exceeding 2").....	7.90
C. Fulton-Peoria subdistrict, price group Nos. 24, 25, and 26:	
1. Egg, size group Nos. 2 and 3 (all egg coals bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 4" washed or raw).....	8.40
2. Egg and stove, size group Nos. 4, 5, 6, and 8 (all egg and stove coals bottom size 2" and smaller washed or raw).....	8.45
D. Central subdistrict, price group Nos. 12 and 13:	
1. Lump and egg, size group Nos. 1, 2, and 3 (all lump or egg coals bottom size larger than 2" washed or raw).....	8.95
V. High Volatile bituminous coal district No. 11 (Indiana):	
1. Lump and egg, size group Nos. 1, 2, and 3 (all lump and egg coals bottom size larger than 2" washed or raw) Price group Nos. 6 and 14.....	10.25
2. Lump and egg, size group Nos. 1 and 2 (all lump and egg coals bottom size larger than 3" washed or raw), price group Nos. 15 and 16.....	10.45
3. Lump, size group No. 1 (all lump coal bottom size larger than 4" washed or raw), price group Nos. 5 and 13.....	10.00
4. Egg, size group Nos. 2 and 3 (all egg coal bottom size larger than 2" but not larger than 4" washed or raw). Price group Nos. 5 and 13.....	9.25
5. Egg, size group No. 4 (all egg coal bottom size larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " but not exceeding 2" and top size larger than 2" washed or raw). Price group Nos. 15 and 16.....	9.30
6. Stove, size group No. 8 (all stove coal bottom size larger than $\frac{3}{8}$ " and top size larger than $1\frac{1}{2}$ " but not exceeding 2" washed or raw). Price group Nos. 6 and 14.....	9.00
7. Raw or washed stoker, size group Nos. 9-12 incl. and 17-22 incl. (Raw nut and pea coal bottom size larger than 10 mesh or $3/32$ " and top size not exceeding 2" ; and nut and pea coal washed or air cleaned bottom size larger than 1 millimeter top size not exceeding 2"). Price group Nos. 6 and 14.....	9.00
VI. Briquettes—Berwind.....	14.40
VII. Anthracite—Stove and Nut.....	19.45
VIII. Coke By-product:	
1. A.B.C. or Chicago Solvay or Koppers.....	16.60
2. Terric Haute.....	15.85
3. Racine.....	15.10

(c) *Service charges.* Immediately below and as a part of this section (c) is a schedule of charges which a dealer may make for the special services described

when rendered in connection with sales of solid fuels covered by this Appendix. These charges may be made only if the buyer requests the service and the dealer renders it pursuant to the request. The charges must be separately stated on the dealer's invoice.

SCHEDULE OF SERVICE CHARGES

	Per ton (cents)
Carrying up or down stairs:	
(i) First flight.....	50
(ii) Each flight above first flight.....	25

If during December 1941 the dealer rendered any service without charge he shall continue to do so. For example, if a dealer wheeled, carried, trimmed coal in December 1941 without making a charge therefor, he shall continue to render these services free of charge.

(d) *Charge for treatment of coal.* Whenever a dealer has been charged by his supplier for the chemical or oil treatment of coal at the mine, he may add such treatment charge to the applicable maximum price set by this appendix No. 14, provided that the treated coal is kept separate and is not mixed with untreated coal. When a treatment charge is made pursuant to this section the dealer need not separately state the amount of such service charge if he clearly indicates on the invoice that such coal is so treated.

(e) *Discounts.* The maximum prices set forth in section (b) shall be subject to the following discounts:

	Per ton
1. On sales paid for on delivery or within 15 days thereafter.....	\$0.50
2. On sales of stoker coal in lots of 2 tons or more and less than 20 tons.....	.25
3. On sales of all types of coal in lots of 20 tons or more.....	1.50
4. On yard sales to domestic consumers.....	1.00
5. On yard sales to other dealers of:	
(a) Coal priced at \$10 or more per ton.....	1.50
(b) All other coal.....	1.00

TABLE OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Kind and letter designation	Size	Part 1: Delivered prices per ton		Part 2: Yard prices		
		2 tons or more	Less than 2 tons	Ton	½-ton	Cwt.
Bituminous coal produced in district 19: Subdistrict 5, Gebo-Kirby:	(A).....	\$9.05	\$9.55	\$8.30	\$4.40	\$0.55
	(B).....					
	(C).....					
	(D).....					
	(E).....					

2. *Effective date.* This Amendment No. 32 shall become effective on April 17, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of April 1945.

RICHARD Y. BATTERTON,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7370; Filed May 4, 1945; 1:15 p. m.]

(f) *Definitions.* (1) A "lot of 2 tons or more and less than 20 tons" shall mean an order of from 2 tons to 20 tons, the delivery of which can be accepted by the purchaser at one bin at one time.

(2) A "lot of 20 tons or more" shall mean an order of 20 tons or more, the delivery of which can be accepted by the purchaser at one bin at one time.

(3) Except as otherwise provided herein or as the context may otherwise require, all terms used in this Appendix shall bear the meaning given them in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 or the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942; if not therein defined, they shall be given their ordinary and popular trade meaning.

This Appendix No. 14 to Order No. G-16 shall be effective May 1, 1945.

Issued this 20th day of April 1945.

RAY E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7371; Filed, May 4, 1945; 1:15 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-26 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 32]

SOLID FUELS IN DENVER REGION

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, §§ 1340.259 (a) and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 32 is issued.

1. The table of Maximum Prices, as set forth in paragraph (2) of appendix XXXVIII, Worland Trade Area, is hereby revised and amended to read as follows:

Kind and letter designation	Size	Part 1: Delivered prices per ton		Part 2: Yard prices		
		2 tons or more	Less than 2 tons	Ton	½-ton	Cwt.
Bituminous coal produced in district 19: Subdistrict 5, Gebo-Kirby:	(A).....	\$9.05	\$9.55	\$8.30	\$4.40	\$0.55
	(B).....					
	(C).....					
	(D).....					
	(E).....					

[Region VII Order G-26 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 33]

SOLID FUELS IN DENVER REGION

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, §§ 1340.259 (a) and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for the reasons set forth in the accompany-

ing opinion, this Amendment No. 33 is issued.

1. The table of maximum prices for Appendix XIII, Butte Trade Area, as revised and amended by Amendment No. 9, is hereby further amended as follows:

The price category designated (A) for certain sizes of coal produced in District 19, Subdistrict 2, Rock Springs, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Kind and letter designation	Size	Delivered prices	
		Per ton	Per ½ ton
Subdistrict 2, (A) Rock Springs.	{ #1-10' x 5' grate... #3-10' x 3' grate... #5-8' x 3' egg....	\$11.65	\$6.35

2. *Effective date.* This Amendment No. 33 shall become effective on April 17, 1945.

Issued this 17th day of April 1945.

RICHARD Y. BATTERTON,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7369; Filed, May 4, 1945; 1:15 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-1 Under MPR 507, Amdt. 7]

FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD IN SAN FRANCISCO REGION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by section 12 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 507, Order No. G-1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 507 is hereby amended as follows:

Table A of section (d) is amended by adding a note thereto preceding Footnote 1, reading as follows:

NOTE: During the calendar year 1945 the markups provided above for barracuda for the months of September to March shall also be in effect during the period from the date of issuance of Amendment No. 7 to this Order No. G-1 to May 15, 1945.

This amendment shall become effective upon its issuance.

Issued this 16th day of April 1945.

CHAS. R. BAIRD,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7366; Filed, May 4, 1945; 1:14 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-4 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 2]

BITUMINOUS COAL IN KELLOGG, IDAHO, AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended; *It is hereby ordered,* That

Order No. G-4 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 be amended by changing subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(1) The maximum prices for sales of the types of coal specified below delivered within the city of Kellogg, Idaho, shall be:

TABLE I—UTAH

Size	Group and trade size	Delivered f. o. b. yard		Delivered to storage facility of buyer			
		1 ton	100# sack	1 ton	½ ton	\$60 lb.	100# sack
1	Lump 11"	\$12.00	\$0.80	\$13.00	\$7.00	\$3.75	\$0.90
2	Lump 10"	12.00	.80	13.00	7.00	3.75	.90
3	Lump 3"	11.70	.75	12.70	6.85	3.70	.85
4	Lump 1 ½"	11.70	.75	12.70	6.85	3.70	.85
5	Stove 8 x 3"	11.70	.75	12.70	6.85	3.70	.85
6	Egg 8 x 1 ½"	11.70	.75	12.70	6.85	3.70	.85
7	Nut 3 x 1 ½"	10.95	.75	11.95	6.50	3.50	.85
8	Pea 1 ½ x ½"	19.00	-----	110.00	15.50	13.00	-----
9	Stoker 1 x ¾"	19.00	-----	110.00	15.50	13.00	-----
10	Slack 1 ½ x 0"	18.80	-----	19.80	15.40	12.95	-----
11	Slack 1 x 0"	18.80	-----	19.80	15.40	12.95	-----

These prices are for dust-treated coals only. For sales of untreated coals these prices must be reduced by 15 cents per ton for stoker size and 35 cents per ton for slack size, with corresponding reductions for other quantities.

TABLE II—WYOMING, "ROCKSPRINGS"

Size	Group and trade size	Delivered f. o. b. yard		Delivered to storage facility of buyer			
		1 ton	100# sack	1 ton	½ ton	\$60 lb.	100# sack
1	Lump 8" plus	\$12.00	\$0.80	\$13.00	\$7.00	\$3.75	\$0.90
2	Lump 7"	12.00	.80	13.00	7.00	3.75	.90
3	Lump 5"	12.00	.80	13.00	7.00	3.75	.90
4	Lump 3"	12.00	.80	13.00	7.00	3.75	.90
5	Stove 8 x 3"	12.00	.80	13.00	7.00	3.75	.90
6	Stove 7 x 3"	12.00	.80	13.00	7.00	3.75	.90
7	Grate nut 5 x 3"	11.25	.75	12.25	6.65	3.55	.85
8	Nut 3 x 1 ½"	11.25	.75	12.25	6.65	3.55	.85
11	Stoker pea 1 x ¾"	19.20	-----	110.20	15.60	13.05	-----
15	Slack 1 ½ x 0"	18.85	-----	19.85	15.45	13.05	-----
16	Slack 1 x 0"	18.85	-----	19.85	15.45	13.05	-----

These prices are for dust-treated coals. For sales of untreated coals of slack or stoker size the above prices must be reduced by 25 cents per ton, with corresponding reductions for other quantities.

This amendment shall become effective this 21st day of April 1945.

Issued this 16th day of April 1945.

CHAS. R. BAIRD,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7375; Filed, May 4, 1945; 1:17 p. m.]

[Region VIII Rev. Order G-6 Under MPR 418, Amdt. 8]

FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD IN SAN FRANCISCO REGION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by section 2 (d) and section 22 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 418, as amended, it is hereby ordered, That Revised Order No. GG-6 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 418 be amended in the following particular:

Appendix I is amended by adding a new footnote (6) reading as follows:

During the calendar year 1945 the maximum prices provided above for barracuda (Item 1) for the months of September to March shall also be in effect during the period between the date of issuance of Amendment No. 8 to this Revised Order No. G-6 and May 15, 1945, inclusive.

This amendment shall become effective upon its issuance.

Issued this 16th day of April 1945.

CHAS. R. BAIRD,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7367; Filed, May 4, 1945; 1:14 p. m.]

[Portland Order G-19 Under 18 (c)]
FIREWOOD IN PORTLAND-VANCOUVER, OREG., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.18 (c), as amended, of the General Maximum Price Regulation and by Order of Delegation No. 34 issued by the Regional Administrator of Region VIII under Revised General Order No. 32, it is hereby ordered, That:

(a) The maximum prices as established by sections 2 and 3 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, or by any previous order issued pursuant to such regulation, or by any supplementary regulation thereto, for the sale and delivery of the types of firewood specified below in the Portland-Vancouver area, are hereby adjusted so that maximum prices therefor shall be:

ADJUSTED MAXIMUM PRICES

Type of firewood	Zone I		Zone II		Zone III	
	Retail	Dealer's stockpile	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale
Sawdust:						
Street dump	Unit \$5.00	-----	Cord \$6.00	Unit \$4.50	Unit \$7.00	-----
Side door and tailend dump into basement	6.00	-----	7.00	4.50	8.00	-----
Green slabwood (mill run):						
4"	Cord 6.00	\$7.00	Cord 7.25	Cord 6.00	Cord 10.50	-----
10"	7.50	8.50	8.75	6.00	10.50	-----
12"	7.75	8.75	9.00	6.25	10.75	-----
Inside block wood:						
16"	8.50	-----	9.75	7.00	11.50	-----
12"	8.50	-----	9.75	7.00	11.50	-----
Dry slabwood:						
4"	12.00	-----	12.00	7.50	12.00	-----
10"	12.50	-----	12.50	8.00	12.50	-----
12"	12.50	-----	12.50	8.00	12.50	-----

(b) This Order No. G-19 supersedes and revokes Order No. G-52, under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, "Adjusted Maximum Prices for firewood for Part of Clark County State of Washington," issued on September 10, 1943, by the Regional Administrator of Region VIII, insofar as it establishes wholesale or retail prices as herein defined.

(c) This Order No. G-19, also supersedes Order No. G-9, as amended, under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, "Adjusted Maximum Prices for Certain Fuel Sold in the Portland-Vancouver Area Through the Portland Fuel Pool Operated by the Lin Bowman Company under the Control of the Portland Office of the Office of Price Administration," issued on August 22, 1944, by the District Director of the Portland District Office of the Office of Price Administration, and that Order No. G-9, as amended, is hereby revoked.

(d) This Order No. G-19, supersedes all other orders, in addition to those specified in paragraphs (b) and (c) above, which establish maximum prices for the kind and types of firewood covered by this order when sold in the areas and by the persons covered by this Order No. G-19.

(e) Definitions. (1) The "Portland-Vancouver area" as herein used means the City of Portland, Oregon, including an area within an eight mile radius of the city limits; and the City of Vancouver, Washington, including an area within a three mile radius of the city limits, but extending as far East as to include the City of Camas, Wash.

(2) "Zone I" prices established herein are adjusted maximum prices for firewood which is produced, sold, and delivered within the Portland-Vancouver area as herein defined.

(3) "Zone II" prices established herein are adjusted maximum prices for firewood which is imported into the Portland-Vancouver area from within an area not less than eight miles nor more than forty miles from the city limits of Portland, and sold and delivered within the Portland-Vancouver area as herein defined.

(4) "Dealer's stockpile" prices established herein are adjusted maximum prices for firewood which is imported into the Portland-Vancouver area from a source of supply within Zone II, as defined above, and sold at wholesale by one fuel dealer to another f. o. b. the purchasing dealer's stockpile in the Portland-Vancouver area.

(5) "Zone III" prices established herein are adjusted maximum prices for firewood which is imported into the Portland-Vancouver area from sources other than those covered by Zone I and Zone II prices as defined above, and sold and delivered within the Portland-Vancouver Area.

(6) "Green slabwood" as herein used means mill run slabwood, mixed block and slabwood, or mixed slabwood and edgings.

(7) "Dry slabwood" as herein used means slabwood which is generally recognized by the trade and by consumers as being dry, and which has been piled and

air dried for a period of not less than ninety days.

(8) "Retail" sales as herein used means sales to an ultimate consumer, other than an industrial or commercial user, and fix prices for sales of the specified types of firewood, in this fashion, delivered to the premises of the ultimate consumer in the Portland-Vancouver area.

(9) "Wholesale" sales as herein used means sales by a person who buys the specified types of firewood and resells such wood to any person other than an ultimate consumer, and fix prices for the specified types of firewood sold in this fashion f. o. b. the unloading point, in the Portland-Vancouver area.

(f) *Evasions.* No mills or dealers affected by this Order No. G-19 shall evade any of the provisions thereof by changing the customary allowances, discounts, or other price differentials unless such change shall result in a lower price.

(g) Every seller affected by this order shall remain subject to all other provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(h) *Invoices and records.* Every person making a sale of firewood for which a maximum price is set by this order shall give the purchaser or his agent, at the time of sale, an invoice or other memorandum of sale, which shall show:

- (1) The date of sale.
- (2) The name and address of the buyer and seller.
- (3) The quantity of firewood sold.
- (4) Description of firewood sold, in the same manner as it is described in this order, (This shall include the kind of wood, i. e. dry or green; hard, soft, or mixed; length of the pieces of wood; as well as the zone from which it emanates.)
- (5) Place of sale. (If the price is dependent on place of delivery, then the place of delivery shall be stated.)
- (6) The total price of the wood.

On the invoice or memorandum, a separate statement shall be made of any discounts and of each service rendered such as delivery, carrying, and stacking, and the charge made for each such service.

The seller shall keep an exact copy of such invoice or memorandum for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, and such copy shall be made available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration.

NOTE: The record keeping provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This order may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time.

This order shall become effective April 17, 1945.

(56 Stat. 566, Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 17th day of April 1945.

MCDANNELL BROWN,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7373; Filed, May 4, 1945; 1:17 p. m.]

[Region VIII Order G-26 Under 3(e)]

READY-MADE SAILOR UNIFORMS IN CALIFORNIA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.3 (e) (2) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) Maximum prices are hereby established for sales at retail of the ready-made sailor uniforms, without alterations, rate emblems or hash marks, described below for the sellers designated in paragraph (c) hereof:

Uniforms manufactured of mill dyed, fast color, 14 and 16 ounce serge: \$33.50, mill dyed, fast color, 18 ounce serge: \$35.00, mill dyed, fast color, gabardine, whipcord, and elastique: \$36.50.

(b) A maximum charge of \$2.00 per uniform may be added to the above prices for alterations, rate emblems and hash marks.

(c) The foregoing maximum prices are applicable to retailers located in the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Solano and Marin and the City and County of San Francisco in the State of California, who are unable to determine their maximum price for such ready-made sailor uniforms pursuant to §§ 1499.2 and 1499.3 (a) of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(d) This order may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time. This order shall become effective April 20, 1945.

Issued this 20th day of April 1945.

CHARLES BAIRD,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7374; Filed, May 4, 1945; 1:17 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register April 25, 1945.

REGION II

Baltimore Order 4-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Baltimore City and Suburban communities, filed 10:49 a. m.

Baltimore Order 6-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain parts of Maryland, filed 10:49 a. m.

Baltimore Order 7-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated areas of Maryland, filed 10:49 a. m.

Baltimore Order 8-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Allegany County, Md., filed 10:48 a. m.

Baltimore Order 9-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Garrett County, Md., filed 10:48 a. m.

Binghamton Order 2-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain designated areas of New York, filed 10:46 a. m.

Buffalo Order 3-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas of New York, filed 10:46 a. m.

Buffalo Order 4-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rochester, East Rochester, Fairport and Pittsford, filed 10:45 a. m.

Camden Order 3-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of New Jersey, filed 10:54 a. m.

Camden Order 4-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Atlantic and Cape May Counties, N. J., filed 10:54 a. m.

Newark Order 5-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain designated areas of New Jersey, filed 10:49 a. m.

Newark Order 6-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain designated areas of New Jersey, filed 10:50 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 6-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city and county of Philadelphia, filed 10:54 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 7-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Pennsylvania, filed 10:53 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 8-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Pennsylvania, filed 10:53 a. m.

Pittsburgh Order 2-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Pennsylvania, filed 10:53 a. m.

Scranton Order 4-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Pennsylvania, filed 10:53 a. m.

Trenton Order 12-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of New Jersey, filed 10:52 a. m.

Williamsport Order 2-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated counties of Pennsylvania, filed 10:52 a. m.

Wilmington Order 4-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas of Delaware, filed 10:52 a. m.

Syracuse Order 3-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Syracuse, Watertown, Utica and their free delivery zones, filed 10:53 a. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of West Virginia, filed 10:59 a. m.

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cabell County and Huntington, W. Va., filed 10:59 a. m.

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of West Virginia, filed 10:59 a. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan Counties, W. Va., filed 10:58 a. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of West Virginia, filed 10:58 a. m.

Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of West Virginia, filed 10:58 a. m.

Charleston Order 17-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of West Virginia, filed 10:57 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 4-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Hamilton County, Ohio, filed 11:02 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 5-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Butler, Clark, Montgomery and Scioto Counties, Ohio, filed 11:02 a. m.

Cincinnati Order 7-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Ohio, filed 11:02 a. m.

Cleveland Order F-1, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cuyahoga County, Ohio, filed 11:03 a. m.

Cleveland Order F-3, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mahoning and Trumbull Counties, Ohio, filed 11:03 a. m.

Cleveland Order F-4, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Stark and Summit Counties, Ohio, filed 11:03 a. m.

Louisville Order 13-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in McCracken County, Ky., filed 10:51 a. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 6-F, Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables, filed 10:52 a. m.

Birmingham Order 3-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County, Alabama, filed 10:55 a. m.

Birmingham Order 4-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Alabama, filed 10:54 a. m.

Columbia Order 5-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lexington and Richland Counties, S. C., filed 11:01 a. m.

Columbia Order 6-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of South Carolina, filed 11:00 a. m.

Columbia Order 6-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of South Carolina, filed 11:00 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 9-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jacksonville, Fla., filed 11:00 a. m.

Savannah Order 7-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Georgia, filed 11:02 a. m.

Savannah Order 9-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Georgia, filed 11:01 a. m.

Savannah Order 10-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Georgia, filed 11:01 a. m.

REGION V

Little Rock Order 4-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Miller County, Ark., filed 11:01 a. m.

Little Rock Order 5-F, Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Garland County, Ark., filed 10:44 a. m.

San Antonio Order 1-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in San Antonio, Tex., District except Bexar County, filed 10:48 a. m.

San Antonio Order 2-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables, filed 10:47 a. m.

San Antonio Order 3-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables, filed 10:47 a. m.

San Antonio Order 4-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables, filed 10:47 a. m.

REGION VI

Des Moines Order 1-F, Amendment 55, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Des Moines Area, filed 10:50 a. m.

Des Moines Order 2-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas of Iowa, filed 10:55 a. m.

Des Moines Order 3-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Iowa, filed 10:51 a. m.

Des Moines Order 3-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Iowa, filed 10:55 a. m.

Des Moines Order 17, Amendment 3, covering dry grocers in the 64 counties comprising the Des Moines District, filed 10:56 a. m.

Green Bay Order 4-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Wisconsin, filed 10:48 a. m.

Green Bay Order 5-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas of Wisconsin, filed 10:48 a. m.

Green Bay Order 6-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Florence, Forest, and Marinette County, Wis., filed 10:45 a. m.

Omaha Order 10-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebr. and Council Bluffs, Iowa, filed 10:45 a. m.

Omaha Order 11-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebr., filed 10:45 a. m.

Omaha Order 12-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Nebraska, filed 10:45 a. m.

Sioux City Order 3-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Iowa, South Dakota, and Nebraska, filed 10:50 a. m.

Sioux City Order 4-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties of Nebraska, filed 10:50 a. m.

REGION VIII

Phoenix Adopting Order 1-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated areas, filed 10:51 a. m.

Phoenix Order 3-F, Amendment 66, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in a 25 mile radius area of Phoenix, filed 10:51 a. m.

Phoenix Adopting Order 8-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas of Arizona, filed 10:51 a. m.

San Diego Order 1-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in San Diego Metropolitan Area, filed 10:46 a. m.

Spokane Order 14-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Benton and Franklin County, Wash.

Spokane Order 14-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Benton and Franklin County, Wash., filed 10:55 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLOCK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7422; Filed, May 5, 1945; 11:33 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register April 27, 1945.

REGION I

Augusta Order 1-F, Amendment 38, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Portland, S. Portland and Westbrook, Maine, filed 9:37 a. m.

Augusta Order 1-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Portland, S. Portland and Westbrook, Maine, filed 9:37 a. m.

Augusta Order 1-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Portland, S. Portland and Westbrook, Maine, filed 9:37 a. m.

Augusta Order 1-F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Portland, S. Portland and Westbrook, Maine, filed 9:37 a. m.

Augusta Order 1-F, Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Portland, S. Portland and Westbrook, Maine, filed 9:38 a. m.

Augusta Order 1-F, Amendment 43, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Portland, S. Portland and Westbrook, Maine, filed 9:38 a. m.

Concord Order 8-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables, in Zone I, II, III and IV, filed 9:55 a. m.

REGION II

New York Order 2-C, Amendment 4, covering poultry in Region II, filed 9:53 a. m.

New York Order 1-C, Amendment 5, covering poultry in Region II, filed 9:53 a. m.

Syracuse Order P-3, Amendment 11, covering fresh fish in certain counties in New York, filed 9:54 a. m.

Syracuse Order P-3, Amendment 12, covering fresh fish in certain counties in New York, filed 9:54 a. m.

Syracuse Order P-3, Amendment 13, covering fresh fish in certain counties in New York, filed 9:54 a. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:53 a. m.

Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:53 a. m.

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cabell County and Huntington in West Virginia, filed 9:50 a. m.

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:49 a. m.

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:49 a. m.

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:49 a. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:48 a. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:48 a. m.

Charleston Order 14-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:48 a. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:47 a. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:47 a. m.

Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:47 a. m.

Detroit Order 2-W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the Detroit Area, filed 9:58 a. m.

Detroit Order 13, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Michigan, filed 9:56 a. m.

REGION IV

Savannah Order 5-W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the Savannah, Georgia Area, filed 9:58 a. m.

Savannah Order 6-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries, filed 9:57 a. m.

Savannah Order 20, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries, filed 9:55 a. m.

Savannah Order 21, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries, filed 9:57 a. m.

REGION V

Dallas Order 1-C, Amendment 4, covering poultry, filed 9:44 a. m.

Dallas Order 5-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries, filed 9:39 a. m.

Oklahoma City Order 4-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Oklahoma, filed 10:06 a. m.

Shreveport Order 5-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries, filed 9:43 a. m.

Shreveport Order G-17, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries, filed 9:42 a. m.

REGION VI

Green Bay Order 12, covering dry groceries in certain counties and areas in Wisconsin, filed 9:41 a. m.

Omaha Order 6-W, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the Lincoln, Nebraska, Area, filed 9:42 a. m.

Omaha Order 5-W, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the certain areas in Nebraska, and Iowa, filed 9:41 a. m.

Omaha Order 6-W, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in Lancaster County, Nebr., filed 9:40 a. m.

Omaha Order 20, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in Omaha, Nebraska and Council Bluffs, Iowa, filed 9:59 a. m.

Omaha Order 21, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in Lancaster County, Nebr., filed 9:46 a. m.

Omaha Order 24, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Iowa and Nebraska, filed 9:44 a. m.

Omaha Order 5-W, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Omaha, Nebraska and Council Bluffs, Iowa, filed 9:42 a. m.

Omaha Order 20, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Nebraska and Council Bluffs, Iowa, filed 9:40 a. m.

Peoria Order 7-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities and counties in Illinois, filed 9:43 a. m.

Peoria Order 8-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois, filed 9:44 a. m.

Peoria Order 9-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Illinois, filed 9:43 a. m.

Peoria Order 10-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois, filed 9:43 a. m.

Sioux City Order 3-W, Amendment 1-A, covering dry groceries in Sioux City, Iowa, filed 9:43 a. m.

Sioux City Order 19, Amendment 2, covering certain food items in Iowa, South Dakota and Nebraska, filed 9:59 a. m.

Sioux Falls Order 16, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain counties in South Dakota and Minnesota, filed 9:39 a. m.

REGION VII

Albuquerque Order 18, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico, filed 9:57 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 8-W, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico, filed 9:57 a. m.

Albuquerque Order 21, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in New Mexico, filed 9:58 a. m.

REGION VIII

Los Angeles Order 16, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in Atolia and Trona in the San Bernardino County, filed 9:39 a. m.

Los Angeles Order 17, Amendment 2, covering certain food items in certain areas in the Kern and San Bernardino Counties, filed 9:39 a. m.

San Francisco Order W-1, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries, filed 9:40 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-8, Amendment 2, covering certain food items, filed 10:06 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-8, Amendment 3, covering certain food items, filed 9:46 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-9, Amendment 2, covering certain food items, filed 9:59 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-9, Amendment 3, covering certain food items, filed 9:45 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-9, Amendment 4, covering certain food items, filed 10:00 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-19, Amendment 2, covering certain food items, filed 10:00 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-10, Amendment 3, covering certain food items, filed 9:44 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-10, Amendment 4, covering certain food items, filed 10:00 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-11, Amendment 2, covering certain food items, filed 10:01 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-11, Amendment 3, covering certain food items, filed 9:45 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-12, Amendment 3, covering certain food items, filed 9:46 a. m.

Seattle Order 2-P, Amendment 3, covering fresh fish in the Seattle, Wash., Area, filed 9:54 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7492; Filed, May 7, 1945; 11:41 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register April 27, 1945.

REGION II

Camden Order 3-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jersey, filed 3:04 p. m.

Camden Order 4-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New Jersey, filed 3:04 p. m.

Syracuse Order 4-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New York, filed 3:03 p. m.

Syracuse Order 34, Amendment 3, covering poultry in the Syracuse, N. Y., Area, filed 3:02 p. m.

Syracuse Order 34, Amendment 4, covering poultry in certain counties in New York, filed 3:02 p. m.

Syracuse Order 35, Amendment 3, covering poultry in certain counties in New York, filed 3:03 p. m.

Syracuse Order 35, Amendment 4, covering poultry in certain counties in New York, filed 3:02 p. m.

REGION III

Columbus Order 8-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Franklin County, Ohio, Area, filed 2:52 p. m.

Detroit Order 5-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne and Macomb County, filed 2:52 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order 14-A, Amendment 67, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Grand Rapids, Michigan, Area, filed 2:53 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order F-14-B, Amendment 67, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan, filed 2:53 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order F-14-C, Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan, filed 2:53 p. m.

Grand Rapids Order F-14-D, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Michigan, filed 2:54 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 2-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain counties in Ohio and Indiana, filed 3:02 p. m.

Louisville Order 12-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Kentucky and Indiana, filed 3:06 p. m.

Louisville Order 13-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in McCracken County, Kentucky, filed 3:05 p. m.

Louisville Order 14-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Daviess and Henderson Counties, Kentucky, filed 3:06 p. m.

REGION IV

Miami Order 1-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Florida, filed 3:04 p. m.

Miami Order 2-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Florida, filed 3:04 p. m.

Miami Order 3-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Florida, filed 3:04 p. m.

Miami Order 4-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Florida, filed 3:04 p. m.

Montgomery Order 20-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mobile County, Ala., filed 2:57 p. m.

Montgomery Order 21-F, Amendment 25, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Montgomery County, Ala., filed 2:56 p. m.

Montgomery Order 22-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Houston County, Ala., filed 2:56 p. m.

Montgomery Order 24-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dallas County, Ala., filed 2:56 p. m.

REGION V

Dallas Order 1-F, Amendment 59, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Dallas, Tex., Area, filed 3:06 p. m.

Dallas Order 3-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Dallas, Tex., Area, filed 3:06 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 7-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Tarrant County, Tex., filed 2:57 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 8-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Taylor County, Tex., filed 2:57 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 9-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Tom Green County, Tex., filed 2:57 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 10-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in McLennan County, Tex., filed 2:57 p. m.

Fort Worth Order 11-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wichita County, Tex., filed 2:57 p. m.

Houston Order 1-F, Amendment 47, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Texas, filed 3:06 p. m.

Houston Order 3-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Texas, filed 3:06 p. m.

Little Rock Order 2-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Pulaski County, Ark., filed 3:00 p. m.

New Orleans Order 1-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Louisiana, filed 3:07 p. m.

New Orleans Order 2-F, Amendment 68, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Louisiana, filed 3:07 p. m.

Oklahoma City Order G-15, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Oklahoma, filed 3:01 p. m.

St. Louis Order 2-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the St. Louis Area, filed 3:07 p. m.

REGION VI

Omaha Order 10-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Nebraska and Iowa, filed 3:00 p. m.

Omaha Order 11-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Nebraska, filed 3:05 p. m.

Sioux City Order 2-F, Amendment 64, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Iowa and Nebraska, filed 3:03 p. m.

Sioux City Order 2-F, Amendment 65, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Nebraska and Iowa, filed 3:05 p. m.

Springfield Order 14-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Illinois, filed 3:05 p. m.

Springfield Order 15-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Illinois, filed 3:03 p. m.

REGION VII

Albuquerque Order 8-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Albuquerque Area, filed 3:01 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 10-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Mexico, filed 3:01 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 11-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Mexico, filed 3:01 p. m.

Albuquerque Order 12-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New Mexico, filed 3:01 p. m.

Utah Order F-2, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah, filed 2:54 p. m.

Utah Order F-3, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah, filed 2:54 p. m.

Utah Order F-4, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah, filed 3:00 p. m.

Utah Order F-5, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah, filed 3:00 p. m.

Utah Order F-6, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Utah, filed 3:00 p. m.

REGION VIII

Phoenix Order 12, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Southern Arizona Area, filed 3:03 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7493; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register of April 28, 1945.

REGION II

New York Order 3-C, Amendment 5, covering poultry in certain counties in New York and New Jersey, filed 9:43 a. m.

New York Order 4-C, Amendment, 5 covering poultry in certain counties in New York and New Jersey, filed 9:43 a. m.

Pittsburgh Order 1-O, covering eggs in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 9:49 a. m.

Trenton Order 40, covering poultry in the Trenton, N. J., Area, filed 9:48 a. m.

Trenton Order 41, covering poultry in the Trenton, N. J., Area, filed 9:48 a. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:47 a. m.

Charleston Order 17-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:47 a. m.

Charleston Order 17-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:46 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 14-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Indiana, filed 9:46 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 15-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Indiana, filed 9:46 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 16-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Joseph County, Ind., filed 9:45 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 17-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Vanderburgh County, Ind., filed 9:45 a. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 5-W, covering dry groceries in the Atlanta Area, filed 9:50 a. m.

Atlanta Order 6-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Atlanta-Decatur Area, filed 9:45 a. m.

Atlanta Order 7-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 9:44 a. m.

Atlanta Order 8-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 9:44 a. m.

Atlanta Order 9-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia and Phoenix City, Alabama, filed 9:44 a. m.

Atlanta Order 26, covering certain food items in the Atlanta Area, filed 9:50 a. m.

Birmingham Order 3-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County, Alabama, filed 9:44 a. m.

Columbia Order 5-W, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the South Carolina Area, filed 9:40 a. m.

Columbia Order 17, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the South Carolina Area, filed 9:51 a. m.

Columbia Order 18, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the South Carolina Area, filed 9:51 a. m.

Jackson Order 4-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Mississippi, filed 9:43 a. m.

Miami Order 1-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Florida, filed 9:42 a. m.

Miami Order 2-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in Florida, filed 9:42 a. m.

REGION V

Dallas Order 3-F, Amendment 40, covering fresh fruits and vegetables, filed 9:41 a. m.

Houston Order 1-F, Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Houston, Harris County, Tex., filed 9:41 a. m.

Houston Order 3-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Orange and Jefferson Counties, Tex., filed 9:41 a. m.

REGION VI

Springfield Order 2-C, covering poultry in Madison and St. Clair Counties, Ill., filed 9:47 a. m.

REGION VIII

San Diego Order 11, covering dry groceries in San Diego County, filed 9:48 a. m.

San Diego Order 13, covering dry groceries in San Diego and Imperial Counties, filed 9:47 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-7, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities and counties in California, filed 9:41 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-8, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California, filed 9:41 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-9, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California, filed 9:41 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-10, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California, filed 9:41 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-11, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in California, filed 9:40 a. m.

San Francisco Order F-12, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in California, filed 9:40 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-8, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries, filed 9:52 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-11, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries, filed 9:51 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-12, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries, filed 9:51 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-12, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries, filed 9:52 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-13, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries, filed 9:52 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-13, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries, filed 9:52 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7494; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-1073]

NEW BEDFORD GAS AND EDISON LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 4th day of May, A. D., 1945.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by New Bedford Gas and Edison Light Company (New Bedford), a subsidiary of New England Gas and Electric Association, a registered holding company; and

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than May 18, 1945 at 5:30 p. m., e. w. t. request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter such application, as filed or as amended, may be granted, as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to said act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said application, which is on file in the offices of said Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed which are summarized below:

New Bedford proposes to issue to The First National Bank of Boston its notes payable in amounts not exceeding in the aggregate \$1,000,000, all of such notes to be issued and dated prior to December 31, 1945 in such denominations as the company shall elect at the time of issue, to mature not earlier than June 30, 1949 and not later than July 30, 1950, and to bear interest at a rate not exceeding 2 1/4%.

The new notes will be issued for the purpose of paying off the present indebtedness of New Bedford to The First National Bank of Boston represented by notes maturing on June 30, 1945 aggregating \$750,000, and for proposed extensions, additions and betterments to the plant and property of New Bedford.

The application is filed pursuant to section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 for exemption from the provisions of section 6 (a) of the act of the issue and sale of the securities designated herein, such issue and sale having been authorized by the Department of Public Utilities of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7398; Filed, May 5, 1945;
9:59 a. m.]

SURPLUS PROPERTY BOARD.

[Special Order 5]

POSTPONEMENT OF RESPONSIBILITY OF DISPOSAL AGENCIES FOR CARE AND HANDLING OF SURPLUS REAL PROPERTY

Surplus Property Board Regulation No. 1 (10 F.R. 3764, 4356), as amended, effective

tive May 1, 1945, designates the Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior, Maritime Commission, National Housing Agency, Federal Works Agency, and Reconstruction Finance Corporation as disposal agencies for surplus real property. These agencies are not fully prepared to undertake the care and handling of the surplus property assigned to them. This order is issued pursuant to the authority of section 11 (d) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (Pub. Law 457, 78th Cong., 2d Sess.; 58 Stat. 765) which provides that under such circumstances the Board may postpone the responsibility of any disposal agency to assume its duty of care and handling for such period as the Board deems necessary. *It is hereby ordered, That:*

1. The responsibility of the Department of Agriculture, Department of the Interior, Maritime Commission, National Housing Agency, Federal Works Agency and Reconstruction Finance Corporation, as disposal agencies for the care and handling of all real property declared to them as surplus is postponed until August 1, 1945.

2. Each such agency shall assume responsibility for the care and handling of as much of such property as possible with the facilities and personnel available to them and preparations shall be actively carried forward for the assumption of complete responsibility for such care and handling.

3. On June 1 and July 1, 1945, each such agency shall advise the Surplus Property Board in writing the degree to which it is assuming responsibility for care and handling and its progress in preparing to assume total responsibility.

This order shall become effective on May 1, 1945.

SURPLUS PROPERTY BOARD,
By A. E. HOWSE,
Administrator.

MAY 1, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7512; Filed, May 7, 1945;
12:01 p. m.]

[Special Order 6]

**TRANSFERS BETWEEN FEDERAL AGENCIES
WITHOUT REIMBURSEMENT OR TRANSFER
OF FUNDS**

Section 12 of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (Pub. Law 457, 78th Cong., 2d Sess.; 58 Stat. 765) requires the Board to facilitate the transfer of surplus property between Government agencies for their use and provides that the "disposal agency responsible for any such property shall transfer it to the Government agency acquiring it at the fair value of the property as fixed by the disposal agency, under regulations prescribed by the Board, unless transfer without reimbursement or transfer of funds is otherwise authorized by law."

In furtherance of the foregoing provisions of the act and pursuant to the authority thereof, *It is hereby ordered,* That disposal agencies shall transfer property to any Government agency desiring such property without reimbursement or transfer of funds whenever a transfer on such terms by the owning

agency to such Government agency would be authorized by law.

This order shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

SURPLUS PROPERTY BOARD,
By A. E. HOWSE,
Administrator.

MAY 1, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7513; Filed, May 7, 1945;
12:01 p. m.]

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

MUTUAL STOCKYARD, ST. LOUIS, MO.

NOTICE AS TO POSTED STOCKYARD

It has been ascertained that the Mutual Stockyard, Saint Louis, Missouri, posted under the name of Farm Saving Stockyards, Inc., on July 16, 1941, as coming within the jurisdiction of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended, and changed to the Mutual Stockyard on August 11, 1943, no longer comes within the definition of a stockyard under the Act. Therefore, notice of such fact is given to the owner of such stockyard and to the public by filing notice with the Division of the Federal Register.

(7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 4th day of May, 1945.

THOMAS J. FLAVIN,
*Assistant to the
War Food Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-7420; Filed, May 5, 1945;
11:05 a. m.]

FLUID MILK IN PHILADELPHIA, PA., AREA

NOTICE OF REPORT AND OPPORTUNITY TO FILE
WRITTEN EXCEPTIONS ON PROPOSED
AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 900.1 et seq.), notice is hereby given of the filing of this report of the Director of Marketing Services with respect to proposed amendments to the order, as amended, and to a marketing agreement, regulating the handling of milk in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania marketing area, to be made effective under the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.). Interested parties may file exceptions to the report with the hearing clerk, Room 1331, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., not later than the close of business of the 10th day after publication of this notice in the FEDERAL REGISTER. Exceptions should be filed in quadruplicate.

The proceeding was initiated by the Office of Marketing Services through the issuance in the FEDERAL REGISTER, on February 13, 1945, of a notice of hearing. Pursuant to such notice, the hearing was convened in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania on February 23, 1945.

This hearing included in addition to the proposals made by the Dairy and Poultry Branch, Office of Marketing Services, the consideration of several proposals for amendments made by the industry.

The major issues developed at the hearing were concerned with: (1) revision of the definition of producer to describe more accurately the "regular supplier" of milk for Class I sales, (2) rules for allocating to each class milk transferred from one handler to another, (3) a formula basis for pricing Class I milk, (4) an increase in the Class II price in conjunction with a lower price for milk declared to be excess and burdensome to the market, (5) an increase in the amount of the butterfat differential used in making payments to producers, (6) an extension of the basis for assessing handlers for the cost of administering the order and (7) minor revision, in the classification of milk, the application of the out-of-area price provisions, the reporting provisions, the determination of Grade A premium payments and the method of pooling price differentials for place of receipt of milk.

With respect to these issues it is concluded that:

(1) The list of producer milk plants should be revised by deleting the locations of certain plants which have not been supplying the market and adding others which have qualified as producer plants during the entire history of the order. Producers opposed the deletion of any plant locations from the list on the basis that listing protects the producer for a 90-day period after his milk is diverted from the Philadelphia market. Once a plant stops shipping to the market and is taken out of the handlers pool the 90-day provision does deter him from ever shipping milk from that plant to the marketing area since a single shipment could technically bring the plant again under regulation for a period of 90 days. By thus restricting the shipments of milk from such plants to the marketing area the producers who retain the status of "producers" under Order 61 do enjoy some competitive advantage from the removal of this supply from the competition for Class I sales by handlers. However, the producers who have been excluded from the order through the handler's option to exercise the 90-day rule are thereby prohibited from sharing in any emergency Class I needs of the market. At the same time, farmers delivering to certain non-listed plants, never considered a part of the normal supply of the market, are sharing in market Class I business.

The price announcements of the market administrator which are reprinted in his "News Letter" lists all plants which have been considered producer milk plants since the order became effective in April 1942. These include both listed plants and other plants which have been supplying milk regularly to Philadelphia distributors. There are five plants which have been shipping milk 20 days or more each month and because of those shipments have been considered producer milk plants during every month since the order became effective. Continuous shipments for 34 months, even under

wartime conditions, appears to constitute substantial evidence that these plants represent "regular supplies" and as such the producers at these plants should be afforded all of the price protection of the order. These plants should be added to the list. As pointed out by both producer and handler representatives the plants at York Springs, Pennsylvania and Biglersville, Pennsylvania, operated by Philadelphia Dairy Products Company, should be added to the list.

Four of the listed plants (Nassau, Del., Waynesboro, Pa., Honeybrook, Pa., Denton, Md.) have never come under the terms of the order. These plants should be removed from the list. The plant at Quakertown, Pennsylvania has not been a regular supply for the Philadelphia market since it was acquired in January 1944 by a distributor whose primary business is in another sales area.

The plants at Kelton and Kimberton have been reported as closed since July 1943 and June 1942, respectively, and do not qualify as a source of supply which is immediately available to the market. These plants should be removed from the list.

The plant at Pottstown, Pennsylvania has not been reported as a producer milk plant since the month of February 1944. The handler who operates this plant reports that the plant is operating but it is not receiving milk directly from producers. Since that condition might be changed by the shifting of deliveries from producers to this plant, the plant should continue on the list.

The handler who operates the plant at Coudersport, Pennsylvania testified that the operations at that plant have been substantially changed since the order was first made effective. The announcements in the market administrator's "News Letter" show that the Coudersport plant was dropped from the status of producer plant in February 1943, became a producer plant again in August 1944 and was dropped for the second time in December 1944. Since the handler has testified that this supply is not a supply for Class I sales in Philadelphia but is principally for manufacturing uses, it does not appear to be necessary to retain this plant on the list.

The proposed revision of § 961.1 (a) (iii) to limit the percentage of receipts which a nonproducer plant may ship and the percentage of supply which a pasteurizing and bottling plant may receive from nonproducer plants was opposed by both producers and handlers on grounds that the seller would be reluctant to supply milk on a basis which could not be instantly determined. Although there was some testimony to indicate that the present basis (number of days on which shipments are made) may enable a handler to receive a regular supply from nonproducer plants the advantages to be gained by a tighter rule appear to be offset by the complications which would result from the proposed method. On the record it seems best to retain the 20-day rule.

The provision designed to avoid duplication of producers under two orders should be stated to apply to any plant at which another order of the Secretary re-

quires a uniform price to be paid to producers. It is obvious that the reasons for this rule with respect to producers under the New York Order should apply where any other federal order is effective.

Separate definitions of "producer", "producer milk plant" and "nonproducer milk plant" should be adopted. They improve the construction of the order.

The phrase "a plant listed below" should be substituted for "a plant at a location listed below" since there is more than one milk plant at some of the locations listed.

The words "either directly or through another plant or plants" should be inserted in § 961.1 (a) (5). Without this limitation it would be possible for a listed plant to dispose of milk to the marketing area through a round-about method which would relieve it from the regulation. The objections on the part of handlers were concerned with the effect of this phrase on the movements of milk from a plant which a handler had removed from producer status under the 90-day clause. The kind of transfer which they desire would not be precluded by this provision which states only that the disposition of milk to the marketing area must be traced through any intermediary plants.

(2) The proposed revision of the wording of the paragraph authorizing transfers between producer plants according to an agreement for utilization and proof of equivalent use in the receiving handler's system states the provision in clearer terms. The proposal, to require a handler who distributes milk in the area and who purchases milk from a handler who does not distribute milk in the area to classify milk received directly from producers so that the blend price is at least as high as it would be if both plants were operated by one handler, is not shown by this record to be necessary. This situation whereby one group of producers may receive a higher price than another group is subject to the same competitive forces which make the individual handler pool prices approach a market average.

The record indicates that the provision with respect to transfers of cream should be revised to remove all doubt about the number of plants through which the disposition of Class II cream must be traced.

The proposal to permit emergency milk to be allocated to Class I whenever the producer blend is 90 percent or more Class I was opposed by handlers because they contended that their operations could not be adapted to the 90 percent rule. Although proponents showed that this rule does afford a handler more leeway for purchasing emergency milk for Class I use during certain months, it is restrictive during other months. The classification of emergency milk prorata with producer milk during every month except April, May and June will discourage a handler from obtaining from nonproducer plants milk which he needs for year around use. Milk which is needed for a twelve-month period merits the status of producer milk and can be so designated under § 961.1 (a) (5) (iii). A plant under another order which requires

that a uniform price be paid producers cannot by the terms of § 961.1 (a) (5) become a producer milk plant under Order 61. Milk from such plants may be classified during each month prorata with all milk received from producers in all of the handler's producer milk plants.

The proposal with respect to the allocation of emergency milk to the lower Class II price is not pertinent since the lower price for certain disposition of milk is not recommended.

The order should provide for the classification of producer handler milk at no higher classification than other receipts from producers.

(3) The proposed formulas for determining the Class I price require further consideration.

(4) Although some increase in the price of Class II milk appears to be warranted by the current value of skim milk and cream, the testimony indicates that both producers and handlers consider an increase in the Class II price unwarranted as long as the price for similar uses of milk purchased under Order No. 27 regulating the handling of milk in the New York market remains unchanged. Therefore, no increase should be made in the Class II price at this time. However, Order No. 27 does provide for an alternative formula for computing the value of butterfat disposed of in competition with cream of Philadelphia handlers which might result in a higher price than that obtained from the Philadelphia market cream quotations. That alternative based on the price of butter sold wholesale at New York should be made a part of the Philadelphia formula. All of the testimony with respect to a sub-Class II price was offered in conjunction with the proposal to increase the regular Class II price. The record does not indicate that separate consideration need be given to a special lower price for some Class II products.

(5) The butterfat differential used in making payments to producers should be increased from 4 cents to 5 cents per point of butterfat above or below 4 per cent milk in order to keep the differential in line with the higher level of milk prices.

(6) The assessment of handlers for administrative expense should be made on emergency milk allocated to Class I use as well as on all producers' milk.

(7) The basis of classification should be reworded for clarification. The special pricing provision for milk disposed of out-of-area to government institutions is not necessary and should be deleted.

The words "milk products" and "at each plant" should be inserted in the section requiring reports of handlers.

Payment of the full amount of Grade A premiums should be required on all Grade A milk sold regardless of whether a handler has designated certain shippers as Grade A producers.

The location differential used in making payments to producers outside the marketing area should vary with the handler's utilization of producer milk.

Other minor revisions in the order are made necessary by these proposed changes.

The following proposed amendments are recommended as the detailed means by which these conclusions may be carried out. The proposed marketing agreement is not included in this report because the proposed amendments applicable to it would be the same as those set forth below with respect to the order, as amended and recommended to be amended.

Provisions

I. Amend § 961.1 as follows:

1. Change paragraph (a) (2) to read:

(2) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, or the War Food Administrator, or any officer or employee

of the United States who is, or who may hereafter be, authorized to exercise the powers and to perform the duties of the Secretary of Agriculture.

2. Delete paragraph (a) (5) and substitute therefor the following proposed subparagraphs (5), (6) and (7), and renumber subparagraphs (6) and (7) as (8) and (9) respectively.

(5) The term "producer" means any person, irrespective of whether such person is also a handler, who produces milk which is received directly at a producer milk plant.

(6) The term "producer milk plant" means:

(i) A plant listed below:

Handler, Jan. 1, 1945	Plant location
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.	Curryville, Pa.
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.	Easton, Md.
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.	Goshen, Pa.
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.	Oxford, Pa.
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.	Port Allegany, Pa.
Abbotts Dairies, Inc.	Spring Creek, Pa.
Bedminster Dairymen's Association	Bedminster, Pa.
Breuninger Dairies	Richlandtown, Pa.
Cooklyn Milk Company	Goldsboro, Md.
Gelley Ice Cream Co.	Delta, Pa.
Gardenville Dairymen's Association	Gardenville, Pa.
Hansell, A. R.	Mainland, Pa.
Harbisons Dairies, Inc.	Brandtsville, Pa.
Harbisons Dairies, Inc.	Byers, Pa.
Harbisons Dairies, Inc.	Carlisle, Pa.
Harbisons Dairies, Inc.	Hurlock, Md.
Harbisons Dairies, Inc.	Massey, Md.
Harbisons Dairies, Inc.	Millville, Pa.
Harbisons Dairies, Inc.	Sudlersville, Md.
Hernig, Peter, Sons, Inc.	Boiling Springs, Pa.
Montg-Beik Dairy Co., Inc.	Boyerstown, Pa.
Penn-Reed Milk Co.	Bellefonte, Pa.
Philadelphia Dairy Products Co., Inc.	Biglersville, Pa.
Philadelphia Dairy Products Co., Inc.	Clayton, Del.
Philadelphia Dairy Products Co., Inc.	Fairdale, Pa.
Philadelphia Dairy Products Co., Inc.	New Holland, Pa.
Philadelphia Dairy Products Co., Inc.	Pottstown, Pa.
Philadelphia Dairy Products Co., Inc.	Snow Hill, Md.
Philadelphia Dairy Products Co., Inc.	York Springs, Pa.
Shearer, Paul B., & Co.	Centerport, Pa.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co.	Bedford, Pa.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co.	Chambersburg, Pa.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co.	Hagerstown, Md.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co.	Harrington, Del.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co.	Huntingdon, Pa.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co.	Leaman Place, Pa.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co.	Lewistown, Pa.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co.	Mercersburg, Pa.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co.	Mt. Pleasant, Del.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co.	Princess Anne, Md.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co.	Townsend, Del.
Supplee-Wills-Jones Milk Co.	Worton, Md.
Turner & Wescott	Glenroy, Pa.

which is operated by a handler except (a) during such period of time as any such plant has been stopped by the Pennsylvania Department of Health from shipping milk or cream for consumption as fluid milk or fluid cream, or (b) during any month when no milk or cream is disposed of in the marketing area from such plant either directly or through another plant or plants, if the handler has notified the market administrator 5 days or more prior to such month that it is no longer a part of his supply for the marketing area and if no milk or cream has been shipped from it to the marketing area for the three months next preceding such month; or

(ii) A pasteurizing or bottling plant from which milk is disposed of as Class I

milk in the marketing area to persons other than handlers; or

(iii) Any other plant of a handler from which Class I milk is supplied to a pasteurizing or bottling plant described in (ii): *Provided*, That plants, from which shipments are made on less than 20 days in any month to such pasteurizing or bottling plants or to a plant or plants supplying such pasteurizing or bottling plants, shall not for such month be included in this definition.

This definition shall not include a plant at which a uniform price is required to be paid producers under the terms of another marketing order of the Secretary.

(7) The term "nonproducer milk plant" means any plant other than those described under § 961.1 (a) (6).

II. Amend § 961.3 as follows:

1. Delete paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) and substitute (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) as follows:

(b) *Classes of utilization.* The classes of utilization of milk shall be as follows:

(1) Class I milk shall be all milk (i) sold, distributed, or disposed of as or in milk for fluid consumption, including sales of skim milk and flavored milk drinks, containing less than 18 percent butterfat and including all milk or skim milk disposed of from a handler's plant to retail establishments which dispose of milk for both fluid and other uses, and (ii) all other milk not accounted for as Class II.

(2) Class II milk shall be (i) all milk disposed of in products other than those included in § 961.3 (b) (1) (i), and (ii) all milk accounted for as actual plant shrinkage but not to exceed 2 percent of the total pounds of milk received or 2 percent of the total pounds of butterfat in milk and cream received: *Provided*, That if milk or cream is received from producers, from other handlers, or from other plants, such actual shrinkage shall be prorated between the milk received from each source in proportion to the volume of milk and cream received from each.

(c) *Transfers of milk.* Milk and skim milk transferred from a producer milk plant to another handler's producer milk plant or a nonproducer milk plant shall be allocated to Class I unless such milk or skim milk was disposed of under a written agreement submitted to the market administrator that such milk or skim milk be allocated to Class II and the receiving handler or nonproducer milk plant has used in Class II products a quantity of milk or skim milk equivalent to the milk or skim milk received during the month from producer milk plants under an agreement for classification in Class II.

(d) *Transfers of cream.* Cream received by a handler from a nonproducer plant shall be considered Class II up to the amount of Class II disposed of by the handler and cream disposed of by a handler to a nonproducer milk plant shall be considered Class II.

(e) *Allocation of milk or skim milk received at producer milk plants from nonproducer milk plants.* (1) During the months July to March, inclusive, milk or skim milk received at a producer milk plant from a nonproducer milk plant shall be allocated to each of the classes and price subdivisions of each class in the same proportion as milk received from producers at all of the producer milk plants of the receiving handler during the month, except that a greater proportion of such milk from nonproducer plants may be allocated to Class II.

(2) During the months April to June, inclusive, milk or skim milk received at a producer milk plant from a nonproducer milk plant shall be allocated to Class I only if the receiving handler has allocated none of the milk received from producers at all of his producer milk plants to Class II during the month, except that milk or skim milk received at a producer milk plant from a nonproducer

milk plant at which another order of the Secretary requires that a uniform market price be paid to farmers, may be allocated as provided in (1) of this paragraph.

(f) *Allocation of milk or skim milk received by a handler from a producer-handler.* Milk or skim milk received in bulk by a handler from another handler who is also a producer and receives no milk from producers may be classified in Class I up to the same proportionate amount as such handler classifies in Class I milk received from producers who are not handlers.

III. Amend § 961.4 as follows:

1. Delete part (1) under paragraph (a) (2) and substitute (i) as follows:

(i) *Butterfat.* Add all market quotations (using midpoint of any weekly range as one quotation) of prices for a 40-quart can of sweet cream approved either for Pennsylvania only, or for Pennsylvania, Newark, and Lower Marion Township, in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, market, reported for each week ending within the month by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as is authorized to perform this price reporting function), divide by the number of quotations, subtract 28 cents, divide by 33.48, multiply by 4, and subtract 23½ cents but in no event shall the butterfat value be lower than an amount computed as follows: from the average of the highest prices reported daily during such month by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as is authorized to perform this price reporting function) for 92-score butter at wholesale in the New York market, deduct 4 cents, add 20 percent and multiply by 4: *Provided*, That for butterfat used to make butter, the price shall be 4 times 120 percent of the average of the 92-score butter prices described above for the month for which payment is to be made, which shall be known as the "butter-value" for such butterfat, but in no event shall this butter-value be greater than the butterfat value established otherwise by this paragraph.

2. Delete from the proviso in paragraph (d) the words "and to Government institutions and establishments on the basis of bids" and the commas just preceding and just following such words.

IV. Amend § 961.5 as follows:

1. Insert in paragraph (a) after the words "with respect to milk" a comma and the words "milk products".

2. Insert in part (V) of subparagraph (a) (2) after the words "or on hand" the words "at each plant".

V. Amend § 961.6 as follows:

1. Insert in paragraph (a) after the words "set forth in § 961.5" the words "and § 961.9".

VI. Amend § 961.8 as follows:

1. Delete the concluding words of paragraph (c) "4 cents per hundredweight" and substitute "3 cents per hundredweight".

2. Delete paragraph (d) and substitute (d) as follows:

(d) *Location differentials.* In making payments pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section each handler shall deduct from payments to producers delivering milk to a plant located in a mileage zone set forth in § 961.4 (c) a differential equal to the percentage of the pounds of all milk received from producers which was used in Class I times the Class I differential rate pursuant to § 961.4 (c) at such plant plus the percentage of Class II at the Class II rate pursuant to § 961.4 (c).

3. Delete paragraphs (f) and (g) and insert paragraph (f) as follows:

(f) *Premium for Grade A milk.* In addition to the uniform price and all other payments required pursuant to this section, each handler shall pay for milk, which he has designated as qualified under the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania Department of Health or the New Jersey Department of Health requirements for sale as Grade A milk and which is delivered to a plant similarly qualified (so long as such requirements are in effect as a separate grade), 40 cents per hundredweight of Grade A milk received from producers of 10,000 bacteria or less per cc. and 25 cents per hundredweight of Grade A milk received from producers of more than 10,000 but less than 25,000 bacteria, times the ratio of such milk sold as Grade A either in fluid form or as products manufactured from Grade A milk to the total quantity of Grade A milk received from producers, plus 2 cents for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the butterfat content is above 3.7 percent. In addition to the above payments each handler shall add to the value of his milk computed pursuant to § 961.7 (a), 40 cents per hundredweight of milk sold by a handler as Grade A in excess of the milk received from designated Grade A producers for whom the handler has maintained adequate laboratory records which qualify such producers for the 40-cent or 25-cent premiums described in this paragraph.

VII. Amend § 961.9 as follows:

1. Change paragraph (a) to read as follows:

(a) *Payments by handlers.* As his prorata share of the expense of the administration hereof, each handler, on or before the 20th day after the end of each month shall pay to the market administrator, with respect to all milk received by such handler directly from producers, and all milk received from non-producer milk plants which is allocated to Class I under § 961.3 (e), an amount not exceeding 2 cents per hundredweight, the exact amount to be determined by the market administrator subject to review by the Secretary.

VIII. Add § 961.11 as follows:

§ 961.11 *Agents.* The Secretary may, by designation in writing, name any officer or employee of the United States or name any bureau or division of the United States Department of Agriculture to act as his agent or representative in connection with any of the provisions hereof.

This report filed at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of May 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7479; Filed, May 7, 1945;
11:07 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[Certificate 212]

U. S. COMMERCIAL CO.

APPROVAL OF PROPOSED FORM OF CONTRACT
The ATTORNEY GENERAL.

I submit herewith a form of contract¹ proposed to be entered into by U. S. Commercial Company, an official agency of the Government of the United States, for the purpose of procuring copra, copra products, and copra by-products required in the war effort.

For the purposes of section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress (56 Stat. 357), I approve the proposed form of contract; and after consultation with you, I hereby find and so certify to you that the doing of any act or thing, or the omission to do any act or thing, by any person in compliance with the terms of a contract the substantive provisions of which are those of the form submitted herewith is requisite to the prosecution of the war.

Dated: May 3, 1945.

J. A. KRUG,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7476; Filed, May 7, 1945;
10:46 a. m.]

WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION.

KIAORA

DETERMINATION OF VESSEL OWNERSHIP

Notice of determination by War Shipping Administrator pursuant to section 3 (b) of the act approved March 24, 1943, (Public Law 17, 78th Congress).

Whereas on November 19, 1942 title to the vessel Kiaora (232330) (including all spare parts, appurtenances and equipment) was requisitioned pursuant to section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended; and

Whereas section 3 (b) of the act approved March 24, 1943, (Public Law 17, 78th Congress), provides in part as follows:

(b) The Administrator, War Shipping Administration, may determine at any time prior to the payment in full or deposit in full with the Treasurer of the United States, or the payment or deposit of 75 per centum, or just compensation therefor, that the ownership of any vessel (the title to which has been requisitioned pursuant to section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, or the act of June 6, 1941, (Public Law 101, Seventy-seventh Congress)), is not required by the United States, and after such determination has been made and notice

¹ Filed as part of the original document.

thereof has been published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the use rather than the title to such vessel shall be deemed to have been requisitioned for all purposes as of the date of the original taking; *Provided, however,* That no such determination shall be made with respect to any vessel after the date of delivery of such vessel pursuant to title requisition except with the consent of the owner. * * *

and

Whereas no portion of just compensation for the said vessel has been paid or deposited with the Treasurer of the United States; and

Whereas the ownership of the said vessel, spare parts, appurtenances and equipment is not required by the United States; and

Whereas the former owner of the vessel has consented to this determination and to the return of the vessel and the conversion of the requisition of title therein to a requisition of use thereof in accordance with the above-quoted provision of law;

Now, therefore, I, Emory S. Land, Administrator, War Shipping Administration, acting pursuant to the above-quoted provisions of law, do hereby de-

termine that the ownership of said vessel, spare parts, appurtenances and equipment is not required by the United States, and that, from and after the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the use rather than title thereto shall be deemed to have been requisitioned, for all purposes, as of the date of the original taking.

Dated: May 4, 1945.

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-7477; Filed, May 7, 1945;
10:51 a. m.]