

FEDERAL REGISTER



VOLUME 10

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Washington, Saturday, June 16, 1945

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9569

INSPECTION BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION OF CORPORATION STATISTICAL TRANSCRIPT CARDS PREPARED FROM INCOME AND DECLARED VALUE EXCESS PROFITS TAX RETURNS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by sections 55 (a) and 603 of the Internal Revenue Code (53 Stat. 29, 111), it is hereby ordered that corporation statistical transcript cards prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue from corporation income and declared value excess profits tax returns made under the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1943, and before July 1, 1944, shall be open to inspection by the Office of Price Administration; such inspection to be in accordance and upon compliance with the rules and regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury in Treasury Decision 5173, approved October 26, 1942, relating to the inspection of similar cards by the Office of Price Administration, and the amendments approved March 7, 1944, and this date.¹

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
June 14, 1945.

[P. R. Dec. 45-10356; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9570

POSSESSION AND OPERATION OF THE TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM, PLANTS, AND FACILITIES OF THE SCRANTON TRANSIT COMPANY LOCATED IN AND ABOUT THE CITY OF SCRANTON, PENNSYLVANIA

WHEREAS after investigation I find and proclaim that as a result of labor disturbances there are existing interruptions of the operations of the transportation system and of certain plants and facilities owned and operated by the Scranton Transit Company located in and about the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania; that the war effort will be unduly impeded and delayed by such interruptions; that it has become necessary to take possession and assume control of the said transportation system, plants, and facilities for purposes that are needful or desirable in connection with the prosecution of the war; and that the exercise, as hereinafter specified, of the powers vested in me is necessary to insure in the interest of the war effort the operation of the said transportation system, plants, and facilities:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including section 9 of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 as amended by section 3 of the War Labor Disputes Act, the Act of August 29, 1916, 39 Stat. 645, and the First War Powers Act, 1941, as President of the United States and Commander in Chief of the Army and Navy, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation is authorized and directed, through or with the aid of any public officers, Federal agencies, or other government instrumentalities that he may designate, to take possession and assume control of the said transportation system, plants, and facilities owned and operated by the Scranton Transit Company located in and about the City of Scranton, Pennsylvania, including all real and personal property and other assets used or useful in connection with the operation of such transportation system, plants, and facilities, and to operate or to arrange for the operation of the said transportation system, plants and facilities in such a manner as he may deem necessary for the successful prosecution of the war; and do anything that he may deem necessary to carry out the provisions and purposes of this order.

2. Subject to applicable provisions of existing law, including the orders of the Office of Defense Transportation issued pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, 9156, and 9294, the said transportation system, plants, and facilities

(Continued on p. 7237)

CONTENTS

THE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE ORDERS:	Page
Corporation statistical transcript cards prepared from income and excess-profits tax returns, inspection by Office of Price Administration.....	7235
Scranton Transit Co., possession and operation of plants and facilities.....	7235
REGULATIONS AND NOTICES	
ACCOUNTS BUREAU:	
Philippine Islands, payment of Government checks drawn by U. S. disbursing officers.....	7240
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT AGENCY:	
Naval stores conservation program; conditions of payment, performance optional.....	7237
ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN:	
American M. A. N. Corp., vesting order.....	7269
Costs incurred in certain California court actions.....	7268
CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD:	
Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., Detroit-St. Louis non-stop service; hearing.....	7266
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION:	
Fixed public radio services, use of Type A-3 emission; report requirements.....	7261
War emergency radio service, miscellaneous amendments.....	7261
FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION:	
Arkansas Louisiana Gas Co.; application filed.....	7266
FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE:	
Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge; Miss.; fishing regulations.....	7261
FISHERIES COORDINATOR:	
Halibut, allocation; limited sales and deliveries.....	7262
FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION:	
Oysters, raw, identity; hearing.....	7266

(Continued on p. 7236)

¹ See Title 26, *infra*.



FEDERAL REGISTER

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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.

CONTENTS—Continued

GENERAL LAND OFFICE:	Page
Montana, opening of public lands.....	7262
INTERIOR DEPARTMENT:	
Bituminous coal mines; possession terminated:	
Action Coal Co. et al.....	7263
Jewell Ridge Coal Corp.....	7265
INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU:	
Transcript cards, corporation statistical; inspection by OPA.....	7238
INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION:	
Aldridge and Gale, Ill.; rerouting of freight traffic due to flood conditions.....	7267
LABOR DEPARTMENT:	
Cincinnati News Co., finding with respect to contract in prosecution of war.....	7265

CONTENTS—Continued

MINES BUREAU:	Page
Revocation of licenses:	
Medrick Coal Co.....	7262
Roam, James A.....	7262
OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION:	
Gillette Motor Transport, Inc.; termination of possession, control and operation.....	7269
Scranton Transit Co., possession and operation of plants and facilities.....	7269
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION:	
Adjustments and pricing orders:	
Alvarez Bros. Cigar Factory.....	7283
American Cigar Factory.....	7275
Bell, Anthony.....	7285
Billet, Lester E.....	7279
Bremer Tool Corp.....	7277
Castillo & Pages.....	7280
Conteras, Tomas Castro.....	7284
Corral, Wodiska y Ca.....	7274
Dankowitz, Elias.....	7282
De La Motte Cigar Co.....	7286
Del Monte Cigar Factory.....	7270
Diaz, H. C., Cigar Factory.....	7289
Diaz, Porto, & Cone Cigar Co.....	7288
Duesing, Charles, Cigar Factory.....	7291
Earnhart, Miss Eva A.....	7281
Exclusive Products Co.....	7278
Gallo, Julio, Cigar Factory.....	7274
Gambino, Rosario.....	7292
Greenpoint Smoke Shop.....	7290
Heusner, H. N., & Son, Inc.....	7287
Holmes, L. W.....	7277
Howes, E. Bennett.....	7277
Joe Cigar Co.....	7285
Kanolz, Fred W.....	7280
Knoll, Abe.....	7287
La-Fe, Luis.....	7272
Lacina, Joseph.....	7289
Lariz & Guerra Cigar Co.....	7283
Latin-American Cigar Factory.....	7283
Laughman, Aaron E.....	7272
Lazaro Cigar Mfg. Co.....	7276
Levitt, S.....	7273
Lowden, Bernard.....	7288
M. D. C. Cigar Factory.....	7279
McCallum Cigar Co.....	7291
Martin, Jose A.....	7284
Menendez Cigar Factory.....	7271
Narela, Israel, J. M. Cabrero.....	7275
National Cigar Factory.....	7278
Nuez, M. La, & Son Cigar Factory.....	7288
Pagan, John S.....	7271
Prado, Angel, Inc.....	7270
Rodriguez, Florencio.....	7272
Royal Quaker Cigar Co.....	7279
S K Cigar Co.....	7281
Salerno Cigar Factory.....	7275
Schmoker, Gottfried.....	7281
Schwalb, Robert.....	7291
Sensenbrenner, A., Sons.....	7290
Straight Havana Cigar Co.....	7270
Suarez, G., & Son.....	7273
Svenningsen, S. L.....	7286
Tampure Cigar Factory.....	7282
Vega, H., Cigar Factory.....	7276
Villegas, Eusebio.....	7296
Automobiles, passenger (RO 2B, Am. 20).....	7252
Building materials, specified, and consumer goods other than apparel (MPR 188, Am. 61).....	7260

CONTENTS—Continued

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION—Continued.	Page
Cocoa (Coco) mats (MIPR, Order 97).....	7292
Cotton, Arizona; contract services rendered in connection with picking (RMPR 165, Am. 1 to Supp. Ser. Reg. 38).....	7260
Foods:	
Sold at retail, group 3 and 4 stores (MPR 422, Am. 47).....	7251
Sold at wholesale (MPR 421, Am. 23).....	7251
Fruits, berries and vegetables, frozen (FPR 1, Supp. 6, inc. Am. 1-8).....	7244
Pillows, feather filled, and upholstery cushion innercasings (MPR 584, Am. 2).....	7252
Regional and district office orders, community ceiling prices; lists of orders filed (2 documents).....	7293
Soil pipe, cast iron, and fittings (RPS 100, Am. 3).....	7241
Sugar (2d Rev. RO 3 Am. 21, 22) (2 documents).....	7253, 7259
Wood products, turned or shaped (MPR 196, Am. 7; MPR 188, Order 3933) (2 documents).....	7253, 7293
Excelsior wood (MPR 535-3, Am. 1).....	7242
Pulpwood produced in Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin (RMPR 257, Am. 4).....	7243
Wood pulp (RMPR 114, Am. 4).....	7242
SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD:	
Unemployment insurance, New York; certification to executive director with respect to reduced rates of contributions.....	7267
VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION:	
Subsistence allowance, preparation of awards.....	7261
WAGE AND HOUR DIVISION:	
Learner employment certificates, issuance to various industries.....	7255
WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION:	
Agricultural labor, salaries and wages:	
California, tree picking and cutting apricots.....	7238
Oregon:	
Cherry, apricot, peach and other tree fruit farms; general orchard labor and harvesting.....	7239
Wheat, pea, and hay farms; general farm labor, summer fallow tractor driving, and harvesting in non-irrigated areas.....	7239
Corn, restrictions on distribution and use (WFO 132).....	7237
General Foods Corp, et al., designation of referee.....	7294
Poultry, import control (WFO 63-4).....	7238

(Continued on next page)

CONTENTS—Continued

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION:
 Employment stabilization plans, Texas areas: Page
 Abilene..... 7294
 Amarillo..... 7296
 Austin..... 7297
 Beaumont..... 7299
 Brownsville..... 7301
 Dallas..... 7303
 El Paso..... 7304
 Fort Worth..... 7306
 Houston..... 7308
 Longview..... 7310
 San Antonio..... 7311
 LaSalle-Ottawa, Ill., removal of designation with respect to minimum wartime work-week..... 7313

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD:
 Capital equipment, MRO, jigs, dies and fixtures; inventory exemption (PR 1, Dir. 6)--- 7240
 Hydrofluoric acid, anhydrous (M-300, revocation of Sch. 4)..... 7241
 Suspension orders, etc.:
 Criterion Lamp & Shade Co.-- 7313
 Lutz & Sheinkman..... 7240
 Twilite Lamp Mfg. Corp..... 7313
 Webster, T. W..... 7240
 Wool top and yarn; production and use (M-73, Dir. 3)..... 7241

taken and to furnish protection for such plants, facilities, and transportation system, and may request the Secretary of War to furnish equipment, manpower, and other facilities or services deemed necessary by the Director to carry out the provisions and purposes of this order; and the Secretary of War is authorized and directed upon such request to take such action as he deems necessary to furnish such protection, equipment, manpower, or other facilities or services.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

THE WHITE HOUSE,
 June 14, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10558; Filed, June 15, 1945; 11:50 a. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter VII—War Food Administration
 (Agricultural Adjustment)
 [Bulletin NSCP-901, Supp. 1]

PART 706—NAVAL STORES CONSERVATION PROGRAM

CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

1. Section 706.605 is amended by adding thereto a new paragraph (g):

(g) *Good production practice.* Faces must average, by tracts or drifts, at least 28 streaks by November 15, 1945.

2. Section 706.606 (a) is amended by adding a new paragraph (8):

(g) $\frac{1}{2}c$ additional per face for each face worked under the good production practice as prescribed in § 706.605 (g).

(49 Stat. 1148, 1915; 50 Stat. 329; 52 Stat. 31, 204, 205, 746; 53 Stat. 550, 573; 16 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 590g-590q; 54 Stat. 216; 55 Stat. 257, 860; 56 Stat. 761; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 14th day of June 1945.

WILSON COWEN,
 Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10539; Filed, June 15, 1945; 11:08 a. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Administration
 (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 132]

PART 1468—GRAIN

RESTRICTIONS ON DISTRIBUTION AND USE OF CORN

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States will result in a shortage in the supply of corn for defense, for private account, and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 1468.11 *Restrictions on the distribution and use of corn—(a) Definitions.* (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Corn" means yellow, white, or mixed shelled corn, or snap corn, of the dent or flint varieties, in any form, including, but not limited to, such corn, whether whole or crushed, or mixed with other grains.

(3) "Distiller" means any person engaged in the business of manufacturing alcohol or alcoholic beverages or spirits by any process which includes distillation.

(4) "Export" means the shipment of corn to a foreign country or the sale of corn to the government of a foreign country or to any other buyer whose principal place of business is in a foreign country. The term includes such a shipment or sale made at any time after the effective date of this order.

(5) "Futures contract" means a contract of sale for future delivery of corn traded in on any contract market designated under the Commodity Exchange Act.

(6) "Acceptance of delivery" means to receive custody, control, or physical possession, or legal title.

(7) "Order Administrator" means the Chief of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, War Food Administration.

(b) *Restrictions on distribution to distillers.* Subject to the provisions of (d) hereof, on and after the effective date of this order, no person shall sell or contract to sell corn to any distiller, and no distiller, or any person acting on behalf of a distiller, shall purchase, contract to purchase, or accept delivery of corn, *Provided, however,* That delivery of corn may be accepted by a distiller pursuant to a contract, other than a futures contract, entered into prior to the effective date of this order.

(c) *Restrictions on distribution for export.* Subject to the provisions of (d) hereof, on and after the effective date of this order, no person shall purchase or contract to purchase corn for export.

(d) *Futures contracts.* The restrictions of (b) and (c) hereof shall not apply to a futures contract, *Provided, however,* That no person who, on or after the effective date of this order, accepts delivery of corn pursuant to a futures contract shall export such corn or use it for the manufacture of alcohol or alcoholic beverages or spirits.

(e) *Restrictions on export and use.* On and after the effective date of this order, no person shall export corn or use corn for the manufacture of alcohol or alcoholic beverages or spirits by any process which includes distillation, unless such person acquired such corn pursuant to a contract, other than a futures contract, entered into prior to June 11, 1945.

(f) *Contracts.* Except as otherwise provided herein, the restrictions of this order shall be observed without regard to existing contracts, or any rights accrued, or payments made thereunder.

(g) *Records and reports.* (1) The Order Administrator shall be entitled to obtain such information from and require such reports and the keeping of such records by, any person, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order, subject to the approval of the Bureau of

shall be managed and operated under the terms and conditions of employment in effect at the time possession is taken under this order.

3. Except with the prior written consent of the Director, no attachment by mesne process, garnishment, execution, or otherwise shall be levied on or against any of the real or personal property or other assets, tangible or intangible, in the possession of the Director hereunder.

4. Possession, control, and operation of any plant or facility, or of the transportation system, or any part thereof, or any real or personal property, taken under this order shall be terminated by the Director when he determines that such possession, control, and operation are no longer necessary for the successful prosecution of the war.

5. For the purposes of paragraphs 1 to 4, inclusive, of this order, there are hereby transferred to the Director the functions, powers and duties vested in the Secretary of War by that part of section 1 of the said Act of August 29, 1916, reading as follows:

"The President, in time of war, is empowered, through the Secretary of War, to take possession and assume control of any system or systems of transportation, or any part thereof, and to utilize the same, to the exclusion as far as may be necessary of all other traffic thereon, for the transfer or transportation of troops, war material and equipment, or for such other purposes in connection with the emergency as may be needful or desirable."

6. The Director of the Office of Defense Transportation may request the Secretary of War to furnish protection for persons employed or seeking employment in the plants, facilities, or transportation system of which possession is

the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(2) Every person subject to this order shall, for at least one year (or for such period of time as the Order Administrator may designate), maintain an accurate record of his transactions in corn.

(h) *Audits and inspections.* The Order Administrator shall be entitled to make such audit or inspection of the books, records and other writings, premises, or stocks of corn of any person, and to make such investigations, as may be necessary or appropriate, in his discretion, to the enforcement or administration of the provisions of this order.

(i) *Request for relief from hardship.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship on him may file a request for relief with the Order Administrator. All requests shall be in writing and shall set forth all pertinent facts and the nature of the relief sought. Such requests shall be acted upon by the Order Administrator or any employee of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency designated by him.

(j) *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this order may, in accordance with the applicable procedure, be prohibited from receiving, making any deliveries of, or using corn. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order is guilty of a crime and may be prosecuted under any and all applicable laws. Civil action may also be instituted to enforce any liability or duty created by, or to enjoin any violation of, any provision of this order.

(k) *Delegation of authority.* The administration of this order and the powers vested in the War Food Administrator, insofar as such powers relate to the administration of this order, are hereby delegated to the Order Administrator. The Order Administrator is authorized to redelegate to any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture any or all of the authority vested in him by this order.

(l) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise provided, be addressed to the Order Administrator, War Food Order No. 132, Agricultural Adjustment Agency, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(m) *Territorial scope.* This order shall apply within the 48 States and the District of Columbia.

(n) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 16, 1945.

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

(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 15th day of June 1945.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10538; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:08 a. m.]

[WFO 63-4]

PART 1596—FOOD IMPORTS

REVISION OF APPENDIX

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of War Food Order 63, as amended (9 F.R. 13280, 14877; 10 F.R. 103, § 1596.1 (d)), Appendix A to that order is revised to amend the following items to read as follows:

Food:	Commerce	import
Chickens and guineas:		
Dead, fresh, chilled or frozen,		class No.
dressed or undressed ^{1,2}	0025.400	
Live.....	N. S. C.	
Prepared or preserved ¹	N. S. C.	
Turkeys:		
Dead, fresh, chilled or frozen,		
dressed or undressed ^{1,2}	0024.000	
Live.....	0014.000	
Prepared or preserved ¹	N. S. C.	

The governing date of these items under § 1596.1 (b) (4) (ix) shall be June 15, 1945 and for all other purposes, November 13, 1944.

This revision shall be effective June 15, 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; WFO 63, 9 F.R. 13280, 14877, 10 F.R. 103)

Issued this 7th day of June 1945.

R. W. MAYCOCK,
Director of Supply.

[F. R. Doc. 45-9975; Filed, June 8, 1945;
12:08 p. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

Subchapter E—Administrative Provisions Common to Various Taxes

[T. D. 5457]

PART 458—INSPECTION OF RETURNS

INSPECTION OF CORPORATION STATISTICAL TRANSCRIPT CARDS BY OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

Treasury Decision 5173, approved October 26, 1942 (26 CFR, Cum. Supp., 458.308), as amended by Treasury Decision 5336, approved March 7, 1944, is hereby further amended by striking out "for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1941, and before July 1, 1943" in the first sentence, and inserting in lieu thereof "for any taxable year ending after June 30, 1941, and before July 1, 1944".

(E.O. 9569, June 14, 1945, and secs. 55 (a) and 603, 53 Stat. 29, 111; 26 U.S.C., 55 (a), 603)

H. MORGENTHAU, Jr.,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved: June 14, 1945.

HARRY S. TRUMAN,
The White House.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10557; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—War Food Administration (Agricultural Labor)

[Rev. Supp. 13]

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

WORKERS ENGAGED IN TREE PICKING AND CUTTING APRICOTS IN CERTAIN CALIFORNIA COUNTIES

Supplement No. 13 (formerly known as Specific Wage Ceiling Regulation 13), issued June 23, 1944 (9 F.R. 7047), together with amendments thereto, issued June 30, 1944 (9 F.R. 7376) and May 17, 1945 (10 F.R. 5715), is hereby amended and revised to read as follows:

§ 1102.10 *Wages of workers engaged in tree picking of apricots and cutting of apricots in Areas A, B, and C (hereinafter defined), State of California.* Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director relating to wages and salaries issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547) and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued January 20, 1944 (9 F.R. 831), as revised October 23, 1944 and March 23, 1945 (9 F.R. 12807, 14206; 10 F.R. 3177), entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations" and based upon relevant facts submitted by the California WFA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) *Areas, crops, and classes of workers.* Persons engaged in picking apricots from trees, and persons so engaged a portion of the time who are also engaged on a farm in the cutting of apricots in Areas A, B, and C, State of California, are agricultural labor as defined in § 4001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued on August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547).

(b) *Definitions.* When used in this section:

(1) The term "Area A" means the counties of Kern, Kings, Tulare, Fresno, Madera and Merced, State of California.

(2) The term "Area B" means the counties of Tehama, Glenn, Butte, Yuba, Sutter, Colusa, Napa, Yolo, Solano, Sacramento, Contra Costa, San Joaquin, Santa Cruz, San Benito, Stanislaus, and that portion of Santa Clara County lying south of the town of Coyote, State of California.

(3) The term "Area C" means the county of Alameda and that portion of Santa Clara County lying north of the town of Coyote, State of California.

(c) *Wage rates; maximum wage rates for tree picking of apricots and cutting apricots.*

- (1) In Area A:
- (i) Picking:
 - Piece work rate—\$12 per ton.
 - Hourly rate—85 cents per hour.
 - (ii) Cutting:
 - Piece work rate—\$15 per ton.
 - Hourly rate—85 cents per hour.
- (2) In Area B:
- (i) Picking:
 - Piece work rate—\$13 per ton.
 - Hourly rate—85 cents per hour.

- (ii) Cutting:
Piece work rate—\$16 per ton.
Hourly rate—85 cents per hour.
- (3) In Area C:
- (i) Picking:
Piece work rate—\$13 per ton.
Hourly rate—85 cents per hour.
- (ii) Cutting:
Piece work rate—\$16 per ton.
Hourly rate—85 cents per hour.

If workers in any of the areas above described are paid on other than tonnage basis, the compensation must be equivalent to the above.

All the above rates are exclusive of any payments to labor contractors.

(d) *Administration.* The California WFA Wage Board, located at 2181 Bancroft Way, Berkeley, California, will have charge of the administration of this section in accordance with the provisions of the specific wage ceiling regulations, issued by the War Food Administrator on January 20, 1944 (9 F.R. 831) as revised October 23, 1944 and March 23, 1945 (9 F.R. 12807, 14206; 10 F.R. 3177).

(e) *Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations.* This section shall be deemed to be a part of the revised specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on January 20, 1944 (9 F.R. 831), as revised October 23, 1944, and March 23, 1945 (9 F.R. 12807, 14206; 10 F.R. 3177), and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this section and any violation of this section shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.

Effective date. This revised Supplement No. 13 shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., Pacific war time, June 15, 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. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035, 14347; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611, 9 F.R. 831, 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

K. A. BUTLER,
Director of Labor,
War Food Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10555; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:46 a. m.]

[Supp. 47]

PART 1110—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF OREGON

WORKERS ENGAGED IN PERFORMING GENERAL FARM LABOR THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ON WHEAT, PEA AND HAY FARMS, AND IN SUMMER FALLOW TRACTOR DRIVING DURING WHEAT AND DRY PEA HARVESTING SEASON, AND IN HARVESTING WHEAT AND DRY PEAS IN NON-IRRIGATED AREAS OF WASCO, SHERMAN, MORROW, GILLIAM AND UMATILLA COUNTIES, OREG.

§ 1110.5 *Wages of workers engaged in performing general farm labor throughout the year on wheat, pea and hay farms, and in summer fallow tractor*

driving during wheat and dry pea harvesting season, and in harvesting wheat and dry peas in non-irrigated areas of Wasco, Sherman, Morrow, Gilliam and Umatilla Counties in the State of Oregon. Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director relating to wages and salaries issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547) and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued January 20, 1944 (9 F.R. 831) as revised October 23, 1944 and March 23, 1945 (9 F.R. 12807, 14206; 10 F.R. 3177), entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations," and based upon a certification of the Oregon WFA Wage Board that a majority of the producers of wheat, a majority of the producers of peas, and a majority of the producers of hay in the area affected have requested the intervention of the War Food Administrator and based upon relevant facts submitted by the Oregon WFA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) *Areas, crops and classes of workers.* Persons engaged in performing general farm labor throughout the year on wheat, pea and hay farms, and in summer fallow tractor driving during wheat and dry pea harvesting season, and in harvesting wheat and dry peas in non-irrigated areas of Wasco, Sherman, Morrow, Gilliam and Umatilla Counties in the State of Oregon, are agricultural labor as defined in § 4001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued on August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547).

(b) *Definitions.* When used in this section:

(1) The term "general farm labor" shall include all services performed in connection with the plowing, harrowing, summer fallowing, planting, cultivating, growing, production and harvesting of wheat, peas, and hay, and all other farm operations on wheat, pea, and hay farms, except those services performed in connection with green pea harvesting, and except those services specifically enumerated in paragraph (c) (2), (c) (3), and (c) (4) hereof.

(2) The term "board" means customary meals and housing, but does not include other perquisites.

(c) *Maximum wage or salary rates.*

(1) General farm labor, \$8.00 per day and board, or \$200 per month and board.

(2) Mechanics working on the farm, furnishing their own tools and repairing farm machinery, exclusively, \$2.00 per hour.

(3) Wheat and dry pea harvest labor.

(i) Combine operators, unskilled, unable to repair the harvesting machinery, \$15.00 per day and board.

(ii) Combine operators, skilled, who repair the harvesting machinery, \$20.00 per day and board.

(iii) Tractor drivers, crawler type tractors, \$12.00 per day and board.

(iv) Sack sewers, \$12.00 per day and board.

(v) Header tenders, sack jiggers and all other wheat and dry pea harvest labor, \$10.00 per day and board.

(4) Tractor drivers doing summer fallow work during wheat and dry pea harvest season, \$12.00 per day and board.

If workers are paid on any other basis, the rate of compensation shall not exceed the equivalent of the rates herein provided. No perquisites may be paid in addition to the maximum wage rates specified above, unless otherwise specifically provided herein. This supplement shall not be construed as establishing maximum wage or salary rates for services performed by farm managers or farm superintendents.

(d) *Administration.* The Oregon WFA Wage Board, located at 701 Pittock Block, Portland 5, Oregon, will have charge of the administration of this section, in accordance with the provisions of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator January 20, 1944 (9 F. R. 831) as revised October 23, 1944 and March 23, 1945 (9 F.R. 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177).

(e) *Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations.* This section shall be deemed a part of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on January 20, 1944 (9 F.R. 831) as revised October 23, 1944 and March 25, 1945 (9 F.R. 12807, 14206, 10 F.R. 3177) and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this section, and any violation of this section shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.

Effective date. This Supplement No. 47 shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. Pacific War Time, June 15, 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. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 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 15th day of June 1945.

K. A. BUTLER,
Director of Labor,
War Food Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10554; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

[Supp. 50]

PART 1110—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF OREGON

WORKERS ENGAGED IN PERFORMING GENERAL ORCHARD LABOR THROUGHOUT THE YEAR ON CHERRY, APRICOT, PEACH AND OTHER TREE FRUIT FARMS, AND IN HARVESTING CHERRIES, APRICOTS, PEACHES AND OTHER TREE FRUITS IN WASCO AND SHERMAN COUNTIES, OREG.

§ 1110.6 *Wages of workers engaged in performing general orchard labor throughout the year on cherry, apricot, peach and other tree fruit farms, and in harvesting cherries, apricots, peaches and other tree fruits in Wasco and Sherman Counties in the State of Oregon.* Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director relating to wages and salaries issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139,

16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547), and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177), entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations" and based upon a certification of the Oregon WFA Wage Board that a majority of the producers of cherries, a majority of the producers of apricots, a majority of the producers of peaches, and a majority of the producers of each of the other tree fruits in the area affected have requested the intervention of the War Food Administrator and based upon relevant facts submitted by the Oregon WFA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) *Areas, crops and classes of workers.* Persons engaged in performing general orchard labor throughout the year on cherry, apricot, peach, and other tree fruit farms and in harvesting cherries, apricots, peaches and other tree fruits in Wasco and Sherman Counties in the State of Oregon are agricultural labor as defined in § 1001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547).

(b) *Definitions.* When used in this section the term "general orchard labor" shall include all services performed in connection with growing, producing, and harvesting of tree fruits except those services specifically enumerated in paragraph (c) (2).

(c) *Maximum wage rates.* (1) General orchard labor, \$1.00 per hour.

(2) Tree fruit harvest labor

(i) Cherry picking, 3½¢ per pound

(ii) Apricot color picking, 30¢ per orchard lug of 38 pounds, or \$1.00 per hour

(iii) Peach picking and all other tree fruit picking, except cherry picking and apricot picking, \$1.00 per hour.

If workers are paid on any other basis the rate of compensation shall not exceed the equivalent of the rates herein provided. No perquisites may be paid in addition to the maximum wage rates specified above. This Supplement shall not be construed as establishing maximum wage or salary rates for services performed by farm managers or farm superintendents.

(d) *Administration.* The Oregon WFA Wage Board, located at 701 Pittock Block, Portland 5, Oregon, will have charge of the administration of this section in accordance with the provisions of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177).

(e) *Applicability of the specific wage ceiling regulations.* This section shall be deemed a part of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator March 25, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177), and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this section and any violation of this section shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.

Effective date. This Supplement No. 50 shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., Pacific War Time, June 15th 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. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611; 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

K. A. BUTLER,
Director of Labor,
War Food Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10553; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE

Chapter II—Fiscal Service

Subchapter A—Bureau of Accounts

[1945 2d Supp. Dept. Circ. 194]

PART 206—PAYMENT OF GOVERNMENT CHECKS DRAWN BY UNITED STATES DISBURSING OFFICERS LOCATED IN THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

To the Treasurer of the United States, Federal Reserve banks and branches, depositories, disbursing officers of the United States, and others concerned.

Department Circular No. 194, dated May 4, 1922, as supplemented April 27, 1942, is hereby revoked, effective June 14, 1945. Hereafter, Disbursing Officers of the United States stationed in the Philippine Islands may maintain their official checking accounts with any depository of public moneys of the United States located in the Philippine Islands.

[SEAL] D. W. BELL,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10522; Filed, June 14, 1945;
4:22 p. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

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, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; 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 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 1, Direction 6 as Amended June 15, 1945]

INVENTORY EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN CAPITAL EQUIPMENT, MRO, JIGS, DIES AND FIXTURES

Direction 6 to Priorities Regulation 1 is amended to read as follows:

(a) The inventory restrictions stated in § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation 1 do not apply to items of capital equipment for which a person gets a rating under Priorities Regulation 24, to MRO and jigs, dies and fixtures obtained pursuant to Direction 25 to CMP Regulation 5, or to capital equipment, MRO and jigs, dies and fixtures obtained without priorities assistance.

(b) Therefore, the inventory restrictions of § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation 1 do not prevent a person from delivering or accepting

delivery of any such item of capital equipment or MRO or any such jigs, dies and fixtures.

(c) Nothing in this direction permits receipts of MRO in excess of applicable MRO quotas.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10547; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:24 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-785, Stay of Execution]

LUTZ & SHEINKMAN

Lutz & Sheinkman, a New York corporation, engaged in the general lithographing business at 421 Hudson Street, New York, New York has appealed from the provisions of Suspension Order No. S-785, issued May 15, 1945 and has requested a stay pending final determination of the appeal. The Chief Compliance Commissioner has directed that the provisions of the suspension order be stayed, subject to reinstatement, pending final determination of the appeal or until further order by the Chief Compliance Commissioner or his Deputy. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

The provisions of § 1010.785 *Suspension Order No. S-785* issued May 15, 1945, are hereby stayed, subject to reinstatement, pending final determination of the appeal or until further order by the Chief Compliance Commissioner or his Deputy.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10533; Filed, June 14, 1945;
4:54 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-803]

T. W. WEBSTER

T. W. Webster of 10410 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan, is engaged in business as a general building contractor. In February 1945, without permission of the War Production Board, he began and thereafter continued the construction of a greenhouse at Middlebelt Road and Michigan Avenue, Dearborn, Michigan, the cost of which was in excess of the limit permitted by Conservation Order L-41. T. W. Webster was aware of the provisions of Conservation Order L-41 and his beginning and carrying on of this construction constituted a grossly negligent violation of that order. This violation has diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.808 *Suspension Order No. S-803.* (a) T. W. Webster shall not, for four months from the effective date of this order, apply or extend any prefer-

ence ratings, regardless of the delivery date named in any purchase order to which such ratings may be applied or extended.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve T. W. Webster 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.

(c) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to T. W. Webster, his successors and assigns, or persons acting on his behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(d) This order shall take effect on June 15, 1945.

Issued this 8th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10550; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:24 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M-73, Direction 3, as Amended June 15, 1945]

PRODUCTION AND USE OF WOOL TOP AND YARN

The following direction is issued pursuant to M-73:

1. Between May 3, 1945 and July 14, 1945, no person shall produce wool top in grades finer than 44's or kid mohair top except to fill orders bearing a rating of AA-3 or higher. Between May 3, 1945 and July 14, 1945, no person shall produce wool top in grades 44's and lower except to fill rated orders, or orders bearing a certification as provided by paragraph (g) of General Preference Order M-388.

2. Between May 3, 1945 and August 18, 1945, no person shall put into process any wool top in grades finer than 44's or top made from kid mohair except to produce yarn to fill orders bearing a rating of AA-3 or higher. Between May 3, 1945 and August 18, 1945, no person shall put into process any wool top in grades 44's and lower except to produce yarn to fill rated orders, or orders bearing a certification as provided by paragraph (g) of General Preference Order M-388.

3. However, to the extent that wool top and yarn covered by this direction are produced or processed exclusively for the production of hand knitting yarn, the effective initial date of this direction shall be May 14, 1945, instead of May 3, 1945.

4. In this direction "wool top" means the combed sliver containing wool from the fleece of the sheep or lamb, or wool waste, commonly known as wool top or worsted top, and includes combed wool backing and open, broken or cut wool top. Wool top does not include top containing more than 40% carpet wool or more than 40% adult mohair. "Yarn" means yarn containing any wool top or kid mohair top; calculations shall be in pounds.

5. If in a particular case an applicant establishes that his facilities cannot be used to fill available rated orders, or orders bearing a certification as provided by paragraph (g) of General Preference Order M-388, the

War Production Board will authorize the applicant to fill unrated orders for a period extending up to thirty days from the initial dates of the restrictions, unless extended on a future showing that rated orders, or orders bearing a certification as provided by paragraph (g) of General Preference Order M-388 are still unavailable.

The full restrictions of Direction 3 shall be applicable except to the extent they are modified by a written authorization.

Applications should be filed in duplicate by letter with the War Production Board, Wool, Cordage and Textile Machinery Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-73, Direction 3.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10545; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:24 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, revocation of Schedule 4]

ANHYDROUS HYDROFLUORIC ACID

Section 3293.1004 Schedule 4 to General Allocation Order M-300, and all authorizations and directions issued under that section, are hereby revoked, the revocation to become effective July 1, 1945. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the section or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the section.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10546; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:24 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1306—IRON AND STEEL

[RPS 100, Amdt. 3]

CAST IRON SOIL PIPE AND FITTINGS

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 Price Schedule No. 100 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1306.307 (a) (5) is deleted.
2. Section 1306.307 (a) (6) is amended to read as follows:

(6) "Carload shipment", "carload sales" or "carload quantity" means a truck shipment of 10 tons or over of cast iron soil pipe and fittings or a shipment or quantity of such commodities the aggregate weight of which totals at least the lowest applicable minimum carload weight as specified in the established tariff of the rail carrier involved, or for which a carload rate would be paid.

3. Section 1306.307 (a) (7) is amended to read as follows:

(7) "Jobbing point" means a site used by a manufacturer, jobber, or whole-

saler for storing cast iron soil pipe and fittings and for distributing such commodities (such as a warehouse).

4. Section 1306.309 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1306.309 Appendix A: Maximum prices for cast iron soil pipe and fittings—(a) Base discounts. The minimum base discount from the list prices for cast iron soil pipe and fittings described in §§ 1306.310 and 1306.311, shall be as follows:

2" to 6" extra heavy pipe.....	47½
2" to 6" medium pipe.....	42½
2" to 6" standard pipe.....	37½
2" to 6" fittings.....	32½
2" to 15" victory pipe (as described in § 1306.311).....	38½
8" to 15" pipe and fittings.....	38½

(b) Carload sales by manufacturers.

(1) The maximum price for carload sales by manufacturers shall be f. o. b. the jobbing point nearest to the point of installation, computed by reducing the minimum base discount for each type and size of cast iron soil pipe and fitting as set forth in (a) above by ¼ point for each 25 cents per ton of freight based upon the lowest railroad tariff for a carload quantity from Birmingham, Alabama, to the jobbing point nearest to the proposed site of installation, and subject to the terminal discounts set forth in (2) below.

(2) Terminal discounts. Carload sales by manufacturers shall be subject to the following terminal discounts:

- (i) On sales to jobbers or wholesalers: Successive discounts of 10 and 10 and 5%.
- (ii) On sales to persons other than jobbers or wholesalers: Successive discounts of 10 and 10%.

(c) Less-than-carload sales by manufacturers. (1) The maximum price for less-than-carload sales by manufacturers shall be f. o. b. point of manufacture, computed by reducing the minimum base discount for each type and size of cast iron soil pipe and fitting set forth in (a) above by ¼ point for each 25 cents per ton of freight based upon the lowest railroad tariff for a carload quantity from Birmingham, Alabama, to the place of manufacture, and subject to the terminal discounts set forth in (2) below.

(2) Terminal discounts. Less-than-carload sales by manufacturers shall be subject to the following terminal discounts:

- (i) On sales to jobbers or wholesalers: Successive discounts of 10 and 5%.
- (ii) On sales to persons other than jobbers or wholesalers: No terminal discounts required.

(d) Sales by jobbers or wholesalers.

(1) The maximum price for sales by jobbers or wholesalers shall be f. o. b. jobbing point nearest to the point of installation, computed by reducing the minimum base discount for each type of cast iron soil pipe and fitting as set forth in (a) above by ¼ point for each 25 cents per ton of freight based upon the lowest railroad tariff for a carload quantity from Birmingham, Alabama, to the jobbing point nearest to the proposed site of

installation, and further reduced by the terminal discounts set forth in (2) below:

(2) *Terminal discounts.* Sales by jobbers or wholesalers shall be subject to the following terminal discounts:

(i) Carload sales direct from the place of manufacture: Successive discounts of 10 and 10%.

(ii) Less-than-carload sales or out of stock sales: No terminal discounts.

(e) *Delivery charges.* (1) On less-than-carload sales the manufacturer may add additional charges for delivering the shipment from the point of manufacture to the proposed site of installation not in excess of the actual cost of delivery from the point of manufacture to the proposed site of installation.

On all other sales by any person there may be added additional charges for delivering the shipment from the jobbing point to the proposed site of installation not in excess of the actual transportation charges paid for a shipment from the jobbing point to the proposed site of installation.

On sales by a jobber or on carload sales by a manufacturer where shipment is made direct from the place of manufacture to the proposed site of installation such additional delivery charge shall not exceed an amount equal to a charge for transporting a shipment of identical weight from the jobbing point to the proposed site of installation calculated at the lowest applicable freight rate for a carrier of the type actually employed in making the delivery.

If such delivery is made in a vehicle owned or controlled by the seller, the delivery charges provided for in this paragraph may not exceed the transportation charge for a shipment of identical weight calculated at the lowest applicable common railroad or motor carrier rate from the appropriate point to the proposed site of installation.

(2) The additional delivery charges provided for in (1) above may not be demanded or collected:

(i) Unless the seller has filed the document or statement which he is required to file by § 1306.304 (b);

(ii) Unless such further delivery charge is shown as a separate item on the billing or invoice;

(iii) Unless the proposed site of installation of the cast iron soil pipe and/or fittings is outside the free delivery zone or zones recognized by the seller on October 1, 1941;

(iv) If in the case of a carload sale by a manufacturer or any sale by a jobber, the delivery is made to a purchaser other than a jobber or wholesaler at the jobbing point.

(f) For the purposes of this Section, the seller shall be considered as having delivered to the proposed site of installation when, in the case of a purchase from a jobber or wholesaler, or in the case of a purchase from a manufacturer by a person other than a jobber or wholesaler, a shipment by railroad arrives at the railroad siding nearest to the site designated by the purchaser, or when a shipment by motor carrier arrives at the site designated by the purchaser.

(g) The maximum price at which a person may export cast iron soil pipe

and fittings shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Maximum Export Price Regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(1) Where the seller performs the service of wiring or otherwise bundling pipe and fittings for export shipment, an added charge of \$1.00 per ton of pipe and fittings may be made.

(h) No additions to the maximum prices established in this Appendix A may be made for treating cast iron soil pipe and fittings with tar.

(i) Credit terms more onerous than those available or in effect on October 1, 1941, shall not be imposed by the seller.

(j) All carload orders accepted as such must be priced as a carload shipment regardless of how the order is eventually shipped.

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10526; Filed, June 14, 1945;
4:39 a. m.]

PART 1312—PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS

[MPR 535-3,¹ Amdt. 1]

EXCELSIOR WOOD

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 535-3 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. In section 14 (c) Table 1—Zone 257 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE 1—ZONE 257
[Per unit of 147 cubic feet]

	Peeled	Unpeeled
Poplar.....	\$14.40	\$10.25
Basswood.....	13.25	10.25

2. In section 15 (c) Table 2—Zone 387-433 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE 2—ZONE 387-433
[Per cord of 128 cubic feet]

	Peeled	Unpeeled
Pine.....	\$10.30	\$7.00
Poplar.....	10.80	8.10

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10527; Filed, June 14, 1945;
4:39 a. m.]

¹ 9 F.R. 5309, 6256.

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[RMPR 114,¹ Amdt. 4]

WOODPULP

A statement of 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 No. 114 is amended in the following respects:

1. Definitions (8) through (11) in section 14 (a) are amended to read as follows:

(8) "Bleached softwood sulphite" consists of any and all grades of woodpulp, except grades specified in paragraph (c) of Appendix A, produced by the sulphite process from the wood of coniferous trees and bleached to a G. E. Brightness of 70 per cent or above.

(9) "Unbleached softwood sulphite" consists of any and all grades of woodpulp, except grades specified in paragraph (c) of Appendix A, produced by the sulphite process from the wood of coniferous trees and either unbleached or bleached to a G. E. Brightness of less than 70.

(10) "Bleached hardwood sulphite" consists of any and all grades of woodpulp, except grades specified in paragraph (c) of Appendix A, produced from the wood of broadleaf trees by the sulphite process and bleached to a G. E. Brightness of 70 or above.

(11) "Unbleached hardwood sulphite" consists of any and all grades of woodpulp, except grades specified in paragraph (c) of Appendix A, produced from the wood of broadleaf trees by the sulphite process and either unbleached or bleached to a G. E. Brightness of less than 70.

2. Definitions (12) and (13) in section 14 (a) are deleted.

3. Definitions (14) through (36) in section 14 (a) are redesignated (12) through (34), respectively.

4. The new definitions (12) through (17) in section 14 (a) are amended to read as follows:

(12) "Northern bleached sulphate" consists of any and all grades of woodpulp, except grades specified in paragraph (c) of Appendix A, produced by the sulphate process from the wood of either coniferous or broadleaf trees at any point north of the 39th degree of north latitude and bleached to a G. E. Brightness of above 65.

(13) "Southern bleached sulphate" consists of any and all grades of woodpulp, except grades specified in paragraph (c) of Appendix A, produced by the sulphate process from the wood of either coniferous or broadleaf trees at any point south of the 39th degree of

¹ 9 F.R. 6630, 6951, 12742, 13934.

north latitude and bleached to a G. E. Brightness of above 65.

(14) "Northern semi-bleached sulphate" consists of any and all grades of woodpulp, except grades specified in paragraph (c) of Appendix A, produced by the sulphate process from the wood of either coniferous or broadleaf trees at any point north of the 39th degree of north latitude and bleached to a G. E. Brightness of not less than 45 nor more than 65.

(15) "Southern semi-bleached sulphate" consists of any and all grades of woodpulp, except grades specified in paragraph (c) of Appendix A, produced by the sulphate process from the wood of either coniferous or broadleaf trees at any point south of the 39th degree of north latitude and bleached to a G. E. Brightness of not less than 45 nor more than 65.

(16) "Northern unbleached sulphate" consists of any and all grades of woodpulp, except grades specified in paragraph (c) of Appendix A, produced by the sulphate process from the wood of either coniferous or broadleaf trees at any point north of the 39th degree of north latitude and either unbleached or bleached to a G. E. Brightness of less than 45.

(17) "Southern unbleached sulphate" consists of any and all grades of woodpulp, except grades specified in paragraph (c) of Appendix A, produced by the sulphate process from the wood of either coniferous or broadleaf trees at any point south of the 39th degree of north latitude and either unbleached or bleached to a G. E. Brightness of less than 45.

5. The new definition (32) in section 14 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(32) "Other foreign areas" include all foreign countries except Canada.

6. Appendix A (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) *Basic transportation allowances per short air dry ton.* (i) The maximum delivered price established hereinabove may be exceeded, as provided in paragraphs (ii) and (iii) below, where the actual freight charges involved in the shipment of the woodpulp from North American areas of production or ocean ports of entry exceed the appropriate basic transportation allowance as follows:

Area of production of foreign woodpulp)	Applying to foreign producers of woodpulp		
	Below 50% air dry weight	50%-80% air dry weight	Above 80% air dry weight
Canada, east of the Continental Divide.....	\$14.50	\$12.50	\$9.50
Canada, west of the Continental Divide (applying only to woodpulp sold east of the Continental Divide)....	16.50	15.50	13.50
Canada, west of the Continental Divide (applying only to woodpulp sold west of the Continental Divide)....	10.50	9.50	7.50
Other foreign areas (applying only to North American inland freight).....	-----	9.00	7.00

(ii) With respect to woodpulp produced in the United States or Canada, if the freight cost involved per short air dry ton exceeds the basic transportation allowance for the domestic or Canadian area producing the woodpulp as indicated in the table above, the delivered prices stated in paragraph (a) above may be increased by a sum per short air dry ton not in excess of the difference between the basic transportation allowance for the domestic or Canadian producing area in which the woodpulp was actually produced and the actual freight cost per short air dry ton involved in transporting such woodpulp from the point where it was produced to the consumer's mill by direct shipment by rail, truck or vessel.

(iii) With respect to woodpulp produced in foreign countries other than Canada, if the North American inland freight cost involved per short air dry ton in transporting the woodpulp to the U. S. consumer exceeds the basic transportation allowance for "other foreign areas" as indicated in the table above, the delivered prices stated in paragraph (a) above may be increased by a sum per short air dry ton not in excess of the difference between the basic transportation allowance for "other foreign areas" and the actual North American inland freight cost per short air dry ton involved in transporting such woodpulp, after loading on inland carrier, from the U. S. or Canadian ocean port of entry to the consumer's mill by direct shipment by rail, truck or vessel. All ocean transportation costs shall be absorbed by the seller.

7. Appendix A (a) (4) is deleted, and Appendix A (a) (5) is redesignated Appendix A (a) (4).

8. Appendix A (c) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Maximum prices for certain grades of domestic woodpulp not specifically priced herein.* (1) Domestic producers of sulphite woodpulp of special chemical, high alpha or specification glassine grades; domestic producers of special sulphite woodpulp produced in horizontal digesters entirely by indirect cooking; domestic producers of sulphate woodpulp of special chemical or specification condenser grades; domestic pro-

ducers of semi-chemical woodpulp; domestic producers shipping pursuant to allocation by the War Production Board woodpulp produced upon equipment not designed for the production of such woodpulp for sale in the open market; and domestic producers of woodpulp produced in whole or in part from rags, paper stock or any fiber material other than wood shall, before making any sale of woodpulp of any such grade, submit to the Administrator a sworn statement setting forth the relevant facts, including:

(i) Grade and grade name of woodpulp proposed to be sold;

(ii) Special characteristics which bring the grade or grades involved within the provisions of this paragraph (c);

(iii) Proposed sales prices per short air dry ton, and terms of sale (i. e. delivered, delivered with freight allowed, f. o. b. mill, ex dock Atlantic seaboard, or other);

(iv) Names and addresses of customers to whom such woodpulp have been sold in the fourth quarter of the year 1941;

(v) Prices per short air dry ton at which these woodpulp have been sold to all such customers in the fourth quarter of 1941, and the terms of all such sales;

(vi) An itemized statement of the costs of production of such woodpulp per short air dry ton.

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10529; Filed, June 13, 1945; 4:40 p. m.]

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[RMPR 257, Amdt. 4]

PULPWOOD PRODUCED IN THE STATES OF MINNESOTA, MICHIGAN AND WISCONSIN

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 257 is amended in the following respects:

The maximum prices for peeled or rossed Poplar wood of \$11.50 and \$13.25 in the table of prices in Appendix A (a) (1) are amended to read \$12.50 and \$14.40, respectively.

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10525; Filed, June 14, 1945; 4:38 p. m.]

18 F.R. 11037, 12479; 9 F.R. 5909.

Area of production of domestic woodpulp	Applying to domestic producers of woodpulp		
	Below 50% air dry weight	50%-80% air dry weight	Above 80% air dry weight
Northeast.....	\$13.50	\$11.50	\$8.50
Lake Central.....	13.50	11.50	8.50
Southern.....	16.00	14.00	11.00
West Coast (applying only to woodpulp sold outside this area).....	16.50	15.50	13.50
West Coast (applying only to woodpulp sold in this area).....	10.50	9.50	7.50

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[FPR 1, Supp. 6, Incl. Amdts. 1-8]

CERTAIN FROZEN FRUITS, BERRIES AND VEGETABLES AND RELATED PRODUCTS (1944 AND LATER PACKS)¹

This compilation of Supplement 6 to Food Products Regulation 1 includes Amendment 8, effective June 20, 1945. The text amended by Amendment 8 is underscored:

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this supplement has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.²

ARTICLE I—EXPLANATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

Sec.

1. Explanation of the supplement.
2. Applicability of Food Products Regulation No. 1.
3. Definitions.

ARTICLE II—PRICING PROVISIONS

4. Processors' maximum prices for frozen red sour pitted cherries and certain berries, in barrels, and in other containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more, and for certain related products.
5. Processors' maximum prices for frozen fruits, berries and vegetables covered by this supplement (other than frozen red sour pitted cherries and certain berries, in barrels, and in other containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more).
- 5a. Maximum prices for imported frozen wild blueberries.
6. Maximum prices for custom packing in certain cases.
7. Maximum prices for sales by certain wholesalers.
- 7a. Storage.
- 7b. Maximum prices for sales to government procurement agencies.
8. Provisions of Article II of Food Products Regulation No. 1 applicable to this supplement.

ARTICLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

9. [Revoked].
10. Reports that processors must file.
11. Individual adjustment of processors' maximum prices.
12. Provisions of Article III of Food Products Regulation No. 1 applicable to this supplement.

AUTHORITY: § 1351.501 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 506; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9323, 8 F.R. 4681.

ARTICLE I—EXPLANATION OF THE SUPPLEMENT

SECTION 1. Explanation of the supplement. (a) In general this supplement establishes maximum prices for the 1944 and later packs of frozen fruits, berries and vegetables. It also covers red sour cherries, pitted and packed with or without sugar (but not frozen) in containers that are not hermetically sealed (see section 4 (c), below).

¹ 9 F.R. 8057.

² Title amended by Am. 1, 9 F.R. 10045, effective 8-17-44.

³ Statements of considerations are also issued simultaneously with amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

Processors' maximum prices for sales of certain frozen berries and frozen red sour pitted cherries, in barrels, and in other containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more, to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, are covered by section 4. These products, when packed in containers having a capacity of less than 30 pounds, together with all of the other frozen fruits, berries and vegetables covered by this supplement, are covered by section 5, for sales by processors to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 1, 9 F.R. 10045, effective 8-17-44 and Am. 3, 9 F.R. 14982, effective 1-2-45]

(b) This supplement applies to sales by all persons except wholesalers and retailers. Sales by wagon wholesalers, however, are included, as well as sales of frozen wild blueberries, processed in Canada or Newfoundland, to commercial, industrial and institutional users, by wholesalers who are importers, and sales of frozen fruits and berries in containers of over 50 pounds by wholesalers.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Am. 4, 10 F.R. 3466, effective 4-4-45; and Am. 8, effective 6-20-45]

(c) This supplement applies in the 48 states of the United States and the District of Columbia.

(d) This supplement supersedes the provisions of all other maximum price regulations and orders only as to the products listed and sellers covered.

(e) This supplement becomes effective July 17, 1944.

The "effective date" of this supplement as to any product covered by it shall be the date when the pricing provisions of the supplement first become applicable to it.

SEC. 2. Applicability of Food Products Regulation No. 1. Important: Not all of the provisions affecting the maximum prices of the listed frozen and related products are stated in this supplement. Those which are not specifically set forth here are stated in Food Products Regulation No. 1, and they are just as much a part of this supplement as if they were printed here. The "explanation of the regulation" is also a part of this supplement.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 1]

The particular sections of Food Products Regulation No. 1 which are applicable to this supplement are listed at appropriate places in the following provisions (in each case, the section number set forth in parentheses is the appropriate section number of Food Products Regulation No. 1). When any applicable section of the regulation is amended, the amendment also is applicable to this supplement.

SEC. 3. Definitions. (a) When used in this supplement, the term:

"No-storage basis" means that prior to the transfer of ownership the goods have

been stored by the seller for a period no longer than 30 days after the goods were put in cold storage.

"Storage basis" means that prior to the transfer of ownership the goods have been stored by the seller for a period longer than 30 days after the goods were put in cold storage.

"Style of pack" means the form and sugar basis of the pack.

Examples: Frozen sliced strawberries are a different style of pack from frozen whole strawberries. Frozen whole strawberries on a sugar basis of 3 plus 1 are likewise a different style of pack from frozen whole strawberries on a sugar basis of 4 plus 1.

"Frozen fruits", "frozen berries" and "frozen vegetables" include the purees of these products and mixtures of different fruits, different berries and different vegetables, respectively, when frozen and enclosed in containers, whether or not hermetically sealed.

(b) The definitions of the following terms, set forth in the designated sections of Food Products Regulation No. 1, are applicable to this supplement:

- "Person" (sec. 1.1 of FPR 1).
- "Processor" (sec. 1.2 of FPR 1).
- "Distributor" (sec. 1.3 of FPR 1).
- "Primary distributor" (sec. 1.5 of FPR 1).
- "Wholesaler" and "retailer" (sec. 1.6 of FPR 1).
- "Ultimate consumer" (sec. 1.7 of FPR 1).
- "Item" (sec. 1.8 of FPR 1).
- "Container type" (sec. 1.9 of FPR 1).
- "Sale" (sec. 1.10 of FPR 1).
- "Price" (sec. 1.11 of FPR 1).
- "Net delivered cost" (sec. 1.12 of FPR 1).
- "Delivered to the customary receiving point" (sec. 1.13 of FPR 1).
- "Records" (sec. 1.14 of FPR 1).

ARTICLE II—PRICING PROVISIONS

SEC. 4. Processors' maximum prices for frozen red sour pitted cherries and certain berries, in barrels, and in other containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more, and for certain related products—(a) Frozen red sour pitted cherries—(1) In barrels, and in tin containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more. For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the maximum prices per pound, f. o. b. factory, on a no-storage basis, which a processor may charge for frozen red sour pitted cherries of the 1944 and later packs, in barrels, and in tin containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more, shall be as follows:

Style of pack	Maximum price per pound			
	In barrels		In tin containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more	
	Area 1	Area 2	Area 1	Area 2
3+1.....	\$0.1250	\$0.1225	\$0.1275	\$0.1250
4+1.....	.1275	.1250	.1300	.1275
5+1.....	.1300	.1275	.1325	.1300
6+1.....	.1300	.1275	.1325	.1300

Style of pack	Maximum price per pound			
	In barrels		In tin containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more	
	Area 1	Area 2	Area 1	Area 2
7+1.....	\$0.1300	\$0.1275	\$0.1325	\$0.1300
8+1.....	.1300	.1275	.1325	.1300
9+1.....	.1325	.1300	.1350	.1325
10+1.....	.1325	.1300	.1350	.1325
11+1.....	.1325	.1300	.1350	.1325
12+1.....	.1325	.1300	.1350	.1325
13+1.....	.1350	.1325	.1375	.1350
14+1.....	.1350	.1325	.1375	.1350
15+1.....	.1350	.1325	.1375	.1350
Straight-pack, and all styles of pack containing 16 or more parts fruit to one part sugar.....	.1375	.1350	.1400	.1375

States included in areas:
 Area 1: Washington, Oregon, Montana, Utah, Idaho and Colorado.
 Area 2: All states other than Washington, Oregon, Montana, Utah, Idaho and Colorado.

NOTE: The area named refers, in each case, to the area in which the processor's factory is located. The area in which the fruit was grown is not controlling.

(2) *In containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more, other than barrels and tin containers.* For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor shall figure his maximum price per pound, f. o. b. factory, on a no-storage basis, under section 8 (b), below, for each item of frozen red sour pitted cherries of the 1944 and later packs, in containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more, other than barrels and tin containers. For this purpose, however, the "base container" used shall be a tin container having a capacity of 30 pounds or more.

(b) *Certain frozen berries—(1) In barrels, and in tin containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more.* For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the maximum prices per pound, f. o. b. factory, on a no-storage basis, which a processor may charge for the following frozen berries of the 1944 and later packs, in barrels, and in tin containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more, shall be as follows:

Variety and style of pack	Maximum price per pound	
	In barrels	In tin containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more
Blackberries: Straight.....	\$0.1700	\$0.1800
Boysenberries: Straight.....	.1700	.1800
Gooseberries: Straight.....	.1300	.1400
Loganberries: Straight.....	.1700	.1800
Raspberries, black:		
4+1.....	.1700	.1800
6+1.....	.1750	.1850
Straight.....	.1800	.1900
Raspberries, red:		
4+1.....	.1900	.2000
6+1.....	.1950	.2050
Straight.....	.2000	.2100
Strawberries (Eitersburg variety):		
4+1.....	.1925	.2025
6+1 sortouts.....	.1725	.1825
4+1.....	.2000	.2100
6+1 sortouts.....	.1800	.1900
6+1.....	.2050	.2150
Straight.....	.2200	.2300

Variety and style of pack	Maximum price per pound	
	In barrels	In tin containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more
Strawberries (other varieties):		
3+1.....	\$0.1775	\$0.1875
3+1 sortouts.....	.1575	.1675
4+1.....	.1850	.1950
4+1 sortouts.....	.1650	.1750
5+1.....	.1900	.2000
Straight.....	.2000	.2100
Youngberries: Straight.....	.1700	.1800

(2) *In containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more, other than barrels and tin containers.* For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor shall figure his maximum price per pound, f. o. b. factory, on a no-storage basis, under section 8 (b), below, for each item of any of the frozen berries of the 1944 and later packs listed in subparagraph (1), above, in containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more, other than barrels and tin containers. For this purpose, however, the "base container" used shall be a tin container having a capacity of 30 pounds or more.

(c) *Red sour cherries, pitted and packed with or without sugar (but not frozen) in containers that are not hermetically sealed—(1) In barrels and in other containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more.* For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor shall figure his maximum price per pound, f. o. b. factory, for each item of red sour cherries of the 1944 and later packs, pitted and packed with or without sugar (but not frozen) in barrels, or in other containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more, that are not hermetically sealed, in the following manner:

(i) For the product packed in barrels, he shall subtract 1/4 cent per pound from the maximum price named for the appropriate area in the table in paragraph (a) (1), above, for the corresponding style of pack of frozen red sour pitted cherries packed in barrels.

(ii) For the product packed in containers (other than barrels) having a capacity of 30 pounds or more, he shall subtract 1/4 cent per pound from the maximum price named for the appropriate area in the table in paragraph (a) (1), above, for the corresponding style of pack of frozen red sour pitted cherries packed in tin containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more.

(2) *In containers (other than barrels) having a capacity of less than 30 pounds.* For sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies of an item of red sour cherries of the 1944 and later packs, pitted and packed with or without sugar (but not frozen) in containers (other than barrels) having a capacity of less than 30 pounds, that are not hermetically sealed, the processor shall apply for a maximum price under section 8 (e), below.

[Sec. 4 amended by Am. 1, 9 F.R. 10045, effective 8-17-44 and Am. 3, 9 F.R. 14982, effective 1-2-45]

SEC. 5. *Processors' maximum prices for frozen fruits, berries and vegetables covered by this supplement (other than frozen red sour pitted cherries and certain berries, in barrels, and in other containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more)—(a) Frozen products covered by this section and general explanation of pricing methods.* The frozen products covered by this section are listed below. However, this section does not cover frozen red sour pitted cherries and the frozen berries listed in section 4 (b) (1) when packed in barrels, or in other containers having a capacity of 30 pounds or more.

- (1) Frozen fruits:
- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Apples (including applesauce). | Melons. |
| Apricots. | Nectarines (see note below). |
| Cherries, red sour. | Peaches. |
| Cherries, sweet. | Pears. |
| Currants. | Plums. |
| Figs. | Prunes. |
| Grapes (Concord) | Mixed fruits. |
- (2) Frozen berries:
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| Blackberries. | Huckleberries. |
| Blueberries. | Johnsonberries. |
| Boysenberries. | Loganberries. |
| Cranberries. | Olympic berries. |
| Dewberries. | Raspberries. |
| Elderberries. | Strawberries. |
| Gooseberries. | Youngberries. |
- (3) Frozen vegetables:
- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| Asparagus. | Mushrooms. |
| Beans, lima. | Peas, green. |
| Beans, snap. | Pumpkin. |
| Beets. | Rhubarb. |
| Broccoli. | Spinach. |
| Brussels sprouts. | Squash. |
| Carrots. | Vegetables greens (other than spinach). |
| Cauliflower. | |
| Corn, sweet. | Mixed vegetables. |
| Kale. | |

NOTE: Nectarines are not covered by this supplement until the limitation of the raw material price to be used in figuring the 1944 raw material cost is determined and provided by amendment.

[Subparagraph (3) and note amended by Am. 5, 10 F.R. 3466, effective 4-4-45]

For an item covered by this section, the processor figures his maximum price on a no-storage basis, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, under the particular paragraph listed below which is applicable to the item being priced:

To price items sold during the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack and for which the processor established maximum prices for the 1943 pack under the general formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 409,⁴ see paragraph (b), below.

To price items sold during the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack and for which the processor established maximum prices for the 1942 pack under the general formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 207⁵ but for which maximum prices were not established by the processor in 1943, see paragraph (c), below.

To price items for which the maximum prices for the 1942 pack were established by using competitors' maximum prices, or for which the maximum prices for the 1942 or 1943 pack were established by specific authorization or the elective pricing method, and to price all items that cannot otherwise be priced, see paragraph (e), below.

⁴ 8 F.R. 17299; 9 F.R. 97, 1596, 9832, 11637.
⁵ 8 F.R. 2977, 17224.

The processor shall figure a maximum price for each factory at which he processes the item being priced. (However, he may then elect to combine prices as provided in section 8 (g)).

For sales on a storage basis, provision is made in section 7a for increases in maximum prices.

(b) *General rule for pricing items sold during the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack and for which maximum prices were established for the 1943 pack under the general formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 409.* In general, this paragraph applies to the pricing of items which the processor sold during the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack and for which he established maximum prices for the 1943 pack under the general formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 409. It does not apply to items which were priced by using competitors' maximum prices in 1942 (and then taking competitors' adjustments for raw materials in 1943), nor to items which were priced in 1942 or 1943 by specific authorization or by the elective pricing method of section 3 (m) of Maximum Price Regulation 409.

For sale of an item on a no-storage basis to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor shall figure his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, as follows. He shall:

(1) *Start with the 1943 base price.* The processor shall use as his starting point his base price for the 1943 pack of the item, as required to be figured under section 3 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 409. (Note: The base price does not include the permitted increase for miscellaneous costs provided in section 3 (c) of that regulation.)

(2) *Adjust for approved increases in wage rates.* Next, the processor shall adjust for the increase in wage rates if he has incurred a wage rate increase approved by the War Labor Board or under the Fair Labor Standards Act and made effective after January 1, 1943. The adjustment is made by multiplying by the appropriate figure named in the table below.

	Areas				
	1	2	3	4	5
VEGETABLES					
Asparagus.....	103.5	105.0	103.5	103.0	105.0
Corn.....	104.5	104.5	104.0	104.0	104.5
Peas.....	103.0	104.5	103.0	103.0	104.5
Lima beans.....	103.0	104.5	104.5	103.5	104.5
Snap beans.....	104.0	104.5	104.0	104.0	104.5
Spinach.....	104.5	105.5	104.5	105.0	105.5
Other vegetables.....	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0	106.0
FRUITS					
Apples.....	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.5	102.0
Peaches.....	105.0	105.0	105.0	103.0	105.0
Cherries.....	103.0	102.0	102.0	103.0	102.0
Apricots.....				103.5	102.0
Grapes.....	103.0	103.0	103.0	103.0	102.0
Other fruits.....	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0
BERRIES					
Strawberries.....	104.5	104.5	104.0	102.0	101.0
Raspberries, red.....	101.5	102.0	101.5	101.5	101.0
Raspberries, black.....	102.0	103.0	102.0	102.0	101.0
Blackberries.....	102.5	102.5	102.5	101.5	101.0
Other berries.....	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	101.0

States included in areas:

Area 1: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Area 2: Delaware, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia.

Area 3: Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin.

Area 4: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

Area 5: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Oklahoma, South Carolina and Texas.

NOTE: The area named refers, in each case, to the area in which the processor's factory is located. The area in which the raw product was grown is not controlling.

(3) *Add 1/4 cent per pound in certain cases.* Next, as to a cold-packed item, the processor shall add 1/4 cent per pound if he made this addition under section 3 (c) (2) of Maximum Price Regulation 409.

(4) *Subtract 3%.* Next, the processor shall subtract from the resulting figure 3% of that figure.

(5) *Subtract storage charges.* Next, as to a quick-frozen item, the processor shall subtract storage charges for 6 months, figured at the same rate per month as he used under § 1341.202 (a) (1) of Maximum Price Regulation 207 in revising his weighted average price during the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack. As to a cold-packed item, the processor shall subtract 1/4 cent per pound if he added that amount under subparagraph (3), above.

(6) *Subtract the 1943 raw material cost.* Next, the processor shall subtract the lawful cost per dozen or other unit for raw materials used in establishing his base price for the item under section 3 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 409. The deduction shall include any transportation and hauling charges used in establishing that base price.

Explanation of what is meant by the term "lawful cost per dozen or other unit for raw materials used in establishing his base price for the item under section 3 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 409". (i) In the case of green peas, snap beans and sweet corn, the term means the 1943 resale price of the 1943 purchase and resale program of the Commodity Credit Corporation for the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located, converted to cents per dozen or other unit of the finished product as required under section 3 (b) (1) of Maximum Price Regulation 409.

(ii) In the case of asparagus, the term means the sum of (a) the weighted average cost per dozen or other unit for raw materials used in the 1942 pack of the product, as required to be figured under § 1341.202 (b) (2) of Maximum Price Regulation 207, and (b) 1 1/2 cents per pound (raw weight) if his factory is located in California, Oregon or Washington, or 1 cent per pound (raw weight) if his factory is located in any other state, after conversion to cents per unit of the

finished product as required under section 3 (b) (2) (i) of Maximum Price Regulation 409.

(iii) In the case of a product listed in section 3 (b) (2) (ii) of Maximum Price Regulation 409 (for example, blackberries), the term means the appropriate figure named in the table in that section, converted to cents per unit of the finished product as required under that section.

(iv) In the case of a product listed in section 3 (b) (2) (iii) of Maximum Price Regulation 409 (for example, apricots), the term means the sum of (a) the weighted average cost per dozen or other unit for raw materials used in the 1942 pack of the product, as required to be figured under § 1341.202 (b) (2) of Maximum Price Regulation 207, and (b) the amount of the adjustment for raw material costs required to be made under the former section (but not in excess of the figure listed in the table in that section, after conversion to a finished product basis).

(v) In the case of a product listed in section 3 (b) (2) (iv) of Maximum Price Regulation 409 (for example, rhubarb), the term means the sum of (a) the weighted average cost per dozen or other unit for raw materials used in the 1942 pack of the product as required to be figured under § 1341.202 (b) (2) of Maximum Price Regulation 207 and (b) 20 per cent of that figure.

(vi) In the case of apples, the term means the sum of (a) the weighted average cost per dozen or other unit for raw materials used in the 1942 pack of the product as required to be figured under § 1341.202 (b) (2) of Maximum Price Regulation 207 and (b) the amount of the adjustment for raw material costs required to be made under section 3 (b) (2) (v) of Maximum Price Regulation 409.

(vii) In the case of an item of mixed fruits or mixed vegetables, the term means the sum of (a) the weighted average cost per dozen or other unit for raw materials used in the 1942 pack of the product as required to be figured under § 1341.202 (b) (2) of Maximum Price Regulation 207 and (b) the amount of the adjustment for raw material costs required to be made under section 3 (b) (2) (vi) of Maximum Price Regulation 409.

(7) *Add the 1944 raw material cost.* Finally, the processor shall add to the resulting figure his 1944 weighted average raw material cost, converted to units of the finished product by applying the simple average of his 1941 and 1943 case (unit) yields and by adjusting for grade according to his customary practice. The 1944 raw material cost shall be figured on the basis of not less than the first 75% of his purchases of the raw material used by him in processing the product. However, the processor's weighted average raw material cost shall be based on a weighted average raw material price no higher than the appropriate price named in the table below.

FRUITS

Raw material	Area	Price
Blackberries.....	All States.....	\$0.12 per pound.
Blueberries, wild.....	Maine.....	\$0.18 per pound.
	Other States.....	\$0.12 per pound.
Blueberries, cultivated.....	All States.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus \$0.03 per pound.
Boysenberries.....	do.....	\$0.12 per pound.
Cranberries.....	do.....	\$22.38 per 100 pounds.
Dewberries.....	do.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus \$0.03 per pound.
Elderberries.....	do.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus \$0.03 per pound.
Gooseberries.....	do.....	\$0.08 per pound.
Huckleberries.....	do.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus \$0.03 per pound.
Johnsonberries.....	do.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus \$0.03 per pound.
Loganberries.....	do.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus \$0.03 per pound.
Olympic berries.....	do.....	\$0.12 per pound.
Raspberries, black.....	do.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus \$0.03 per pound.
Raspberries, red.....	do.....	\$0.13 per pound.
Strawberries: 1.....	do.....	\$0.15 per pound.
	Ettersburg, stemmed basis.....	\$0.17 per pound.
	Other varieties, stemmed basis.....	\$0.15 per pound.
Youngberries.....	do.....	\$0.12 per pound.

1 These weighted average raw material prices apply whether the processor buys the strawberries stemmed or unstemmed. If he buys the strawberries unstemmed, he may not add any cost for stemming.

VEGETABLES

Raw material	Area	Price
Asparagus.....	Oregon and Washington.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus \$0.02 per pound.
	Other States.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus \$0.015 per pound.
Beans, lima (except Fordhook lima beans).....	All States.....	War Food Administration's average support price for lima beans for freezing for the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located.
Beans, Fordhook lima.....	do.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus 20 percent of that cost.
Beans, snap.....	do.....	Commodity Credit Corporation's 1943 resale price for the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located.
Beets.....	do.....	War Food Administration's average support price for the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located.
Broccoli.....	do.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus 20 percent of that cost.
Brussels sprouts.....	do.....	War Food Administration's average support price for the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located.
Carrots.....	do.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus 20 percent of that cost.
Cauliflower.....	do.....	War Food Administration's average support price for the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located.
Corn, sweet.....	do.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus 20 percent of that cost.
Kale.....	do.....	Commodity Credit Corporation's 1943 resale price for the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located.
Mushrooms.....	do.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus 20 percent of that cost.
Peas, green.....	do.....	\$1.50 per 3-pound basket.

FRUITS

Raw material	Area	Price	
		Class A Varieties	Class B Varieties
Apples.....	All States: U. S. No. 1 canner grade, 2 1/4 inch and up (and "C" grade as established under Washington and Oregon State grades). U. S. No. 2 canner grade, 2 1/4 inch and up. Apples which grade less than U. S. No. 2 canner grade, 2 1/4 inch size.	Cost \$3.10	Cwt. \$2.50
Apricots.....	California.....	Per ton \$80.00	
	Other states.....	74.00	
Cherries, red sour.....	All states.....	155.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	California.....	233.00	
Light.....	Other states.....	215.00	
Dark.....	Other states.....	225.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	(3)	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	125.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	97.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	86.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	52.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	(4)	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	(5)	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	(6)	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	60.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	54.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	47.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	60.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	80.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	73.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	70.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	40.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	56.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	(7)	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	55.00	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	48.50	
Cherries, sweet:			
All varieties.....	All states.....	(8)	

1 "Class A Varieties" means the following varieties: New York—Baldwin, R. I. Greening, Northern Spy, Twenty Ounce, Northwestern Greening, Grimes Golden, Stayman, King and Stark; Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia and Virginia—York Imperial, Stayman, Golden Delicious and Grimes Golden; Oregon and Washington—Wincap, Spitzenberg, Arkansas Black, Newton, Rome Beauty, Stayman and Jonathan; California—Gravenstein, Bellflower, Newton, Baldwin, Northwestern Greening, R. I. Greening, Arkansas Black, Black Twig, Jonathan, Golden Delicious, Rome Beauty and Spitzenberg. All other states—Golden Delicious, Northern Spy, R. I. Greening, Grimes Golden, Stayman, Rome Beauty, Baldwin, Wegener, Northwestern Greening, Twenty Ounce and Stark.

2 "Class B Varieties" means all other varieties of apples used for processing.

3 1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus \$0.03 per pound.

4 Price actually paid.

5 To be announced.

6 To be announced.

7 1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus 20 percent of that cost.

8 The appropriate price provided above for each fruit in the mixture, figured separately for the amount of each variety used in the item.

VEGETABLES—Continued

Raw material	Area	Price
Pumpkin.....	All States.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus 20 percent of that cost.
Rhubarb.....	do.....	Do.
Spinach.....	New York and the following counties in Pennsylvania: Erie, Crawford, Mercer, Venango, Warren, Forest, McKean, Potter, Tioga, Bradford, Susquehanna and Wayne.	\$34.00 per ton, cut above crown.
	Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, and all counties in Pennsylvania not listed above.	\$70.00 per ton, cut below crown.
	Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana.	\$32.00 per ton, cut above crown.
	Texas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee.	\$70.00 per ton, cut above crown.
	California.....	\$22.50, uncut in the field.
	Oregon and Washington.....	\$50.00 per ton, cut above crown.
Squash.....	All States.....	1942 cost as required to be computed under MPR 207 plus 20 percent of that cost.
Vegetables greens (other than spinach).	do.....	Do.
Mixed vegetables.....	do.....	The appropriate price provided above for each vegetable in the mixture, figured separately for the amount of each variety used in the item.

[Above table amended by Am. 5, 10 F.R. 3466, effective 4-4-45]

The raw material prices named in the table above refer to support or designated prices delivered to the processor's customary receiving point, except in the case of spinach (in all states except California), for which the price includes delivery to the factory. The actual transportation charges incurred from the processor's customary receiving point to his factory (figured at rates prevailing on June 1, 1943) shall be added to the amount named at the customary receiving point. The location of the processor's customary receiving point is controlling in determining the applicable price in the table, and not the place where the raw material is grown or his factory located. However, if the processor purchases the raw material in an area other than that in which his customary receiving point is located, the applicable price in the table is the price named for the area in which the raw material is grown, and he shall add to this amount the actual transportation charges that would have been incurred in moving the goods from his customary receiving point to his factory (figured at rates prevailing on June 1, 1943).

In the case of spinach, the raw material price named for California in the table above is a price for the spinach "uncut in the field". The 1944 weighted average raw material cost to be added under this paragraph shall be based on a weighted average raw material price no higher than the price so named and the processor's weighted average cost for cutting, both converted to units of the finished product in the manner explained above. In figuring his 1944 weighted average cost for cutting, the processor shall exclude from the computation any amounts paid for machine cutting in excess of \$8.50 per ton and any amounts paid for hand cutting in excess of \$18.00 per ton. Actual transportation charges incurred from the field to his factory shall be added, but figured at rates prevailing on June 1, 1943.

[Above paragraph added by Am. 5, 10 F.R. 3466, effective 4-4-45]

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales on a no-storage basis to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

(c) *Rule for pricing items in certain cases where the processor did not establish maximum prices for the 1943 pack under the general formula provisions of*

Maximum Price Regulation 409. In general, this paragraph applies to the pricing of items which the processor cannot price under paragraph (b) for the reason that he did not establish a maximum price for the 1943 pack under the general formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 409 but for which he established maximum prices for the 1942 pack under the general formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 207. It does not apply to items which were priced by using competitors' maximum prices in 1942 or by individual authorization in 1942 or 1943.

For sales of an item on a no-storage basis to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, the processor shall figure his maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, as follows:

(1) *Start with the 1942 maximum price.* The processor shall use as his starting point the maximum price for the 1942 pack of the item, f. o. b. factory, as required to be figured under Maximum Price Regulation 207.

(2) *Subtract the 1942 raw material cost.* Next, the processor shall subtract the 1942 raw material cost per dozen or other unit, delivered to his factory, as required to be figured under § 1341.202 (b) (2) of Maximum Price Regulation 207.

(3) *Add the 1944 raw material cost.* Next, the processor shall add to the resulting figure his 1944 weighted average raw material cost, converted to units of the finished product by applying the simple average of his 1941 and 1942 case (unit) yields and by adjusting for grade according to his customary practice. This cost shall be figured in the same manner and subject to the same limitations as provided in paragraph (b) (7), above, except that the actual transportation charges incurred from his customary receiving point to his factory shall be figured at the rates prevailing on June 1, 1944.

(4) *Adjust for approved increases in wage rates.* Next, the processor shall ad-

just for the increase in wage rates if he has incurred a wage rate increase approved by the War Labor Board or under the Fair Labor Standards Act and made effective after January 1, 1943. The adjustment is made by multiplying by the appropriate figure named in the table in paragraph (b) (2), above.

(5) *Subtract 3%.* Next, the processor shall subtract from the resulting figure 3% of that figure.

(6) *Subtract storage charges.* Finally, as to a quick-frozen item, the processor shall subtract storage charges for 6 months, figured at the same rate per month as he used under § 1341.202 (a) (1) of Maximum Price Regulation 207 in revising his weighted average price during the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack.

The resulting figure is the processor's maximum price per dozen containers or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, for sales on a no-storage basis to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

(d) *Raw material costs for grower-processors (including grower-owned cooperatives).* A grower-processor (including a grower-owned cooperative) figuring a maximum price under paragraph (b) or (c) shall subtract and add the raw material costs that his most closely competitive processor who is not a grower-processor is required to subtract and add, but based on his own yields. Normally, the "most closely competitive processor who is not a grower-processor" will be the same competitive processor from whom the grower-processor obtained his permitted increase for raw material under § 1341.202 (b) (2) (iii) of Maximum Price Regulation 207. In each case, however, the competitive processor shall be one who figured his maximum price under the same method (paragraph (b) or (c), above) that is being used by the grower-processor. Furthermore, where the 1944 weighted average raw material prices specified for the product in paragraph (b) (7) differ by area, the competitive processor shall be one whose customary receiving point (factory, in the case of spinach in States other than California) is located in the same area as that of the grower-processor.

"Grower-processor" means a processor who grows all of the raw material he uses in making the product being priced.

(e) *Items for which maximum prices cannot be figured under this section.* If the processor cannot figure a maximum price, f. o. b. shipping point, under the foregoing rules of this section or under section 8 (b) for sales of any item to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, he may, if he wishes, figure his maximum price under the elective pricing method of section 8 (d). If he cannot or elects not to figure his maximum price in this manner, he shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for authorization of a maximum price under section 8 (e).

[Sec. 5 amended by Am. 3, 9 F.R. 14982, effective 1-2-45 and as otherwise noted]

SEC. 5a. *Maximum prices for imported frozen wild blueberries—(a) Straight-*

pack—(1) *Purchases by importers.* The maximum price that an importer may pay for straight-pack frozen wild blueberries processed in Canada or Newfoundland, imported by him into the Continental United States, shall be \$.24 per pound, duty paid, f. o. b. any U. S. port or point of entry. This maximum price includes all commissions and charges to the point specified.

(2) *Sales by importers who are not wholesalers.* The maximum price that an importer who is not a wholesaler may charge for straight-pack frozen wild blueberries processed in Canada or Newfoundland, imported by him into the Continental United States, shall be \$.24 per pound, duty paid, f. o. b. any U. S. port or point of entry.

(3) *Sales to commercial, industrial and institutional users by importers who are wholesalers.* The maximum price that an importer who is a wholesaler may charge a commercial, industrial or institutional user for straight-pack frozen wild blueberries processed in Canada or Newfoundland, imported by him into the Continental United States, shall be his net cost plus a mark-up of 29 per cent. He shall figure his maximum price on the basis of his first delivery of any purchase made of the item on or after April 4, 1945, and shall, on the 5th day of each month after he has figured his maximum price, increase that maximum price in accordance with section 7a (b). Until he makes such a purchase, his maximum price shall be his maximum price in effect immediately prior to April 4, 1945. He shall make no other changes in his maximum price for an item, except that if the maximum purchase price under subparagraph (1) is changed, he shall refigure his maximum price on the basis of his first purchase of the item imported by him after the effective date of the change in the maximum purchase price.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 8, effective 6-20-45]

"Net cost" means the amount the wholesaler pays for the item delivered to his customary receiving point (but not in excess of the maximum purchase price for it under subparagraph (1) plus actual charges for transportation to the 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.

(b) *Style of pack other than straight-pack.* An importer of a style of pack, other than straight-pack, of frozen wild blueberries processed in Canada or Newfoundland, shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for authorization of a maximum purchase price and a maximum selling price. The application in each case shall contain sufficient information to identify the item and shall also state why the applicant cannot determine his maximum price under the other provisions of this section.

(c) *Meaning of "importer."* "Importer" means the first consignee in the Continental United States of the item being imported.

[Sec. 5a added by Am. 4, 10 F.R. 3466, effective 4-4-45]

SEC. 6. *Maximum prices for custom packing in certain cases.*—(a) *Maximum prices.* The custom packer's maximum price for the services of custom packing an item of fruits or berries (including the furnishing of any packaging materials and additional ingredients) shall be the amount by which his maximum price for sales of the item on a no-storage basis exceeds the price paid for the particular fresh fruits or berries by the person for whom the custom packing is done, after conversion to cents per unit of the finished product. However, if the particular fresh fruit or berries being custom-packed are subject either to a maximum price established by Maximum Price Regulation 425 or a price recommended by the Department of Agriculture for payment to growers, the custom packer's maximum price for his services shall not exceed the difference between his maximum price for the frozen product and the price so established or recommended for the fresh fruit or berries, after conversion to cents per unit of the finished product.

[Undesignated paragraph revoked and paragraph (a) amended by Am. 6, 10 F.R. 4539, effective 4-25-45]

(b) *Information required to be furnished and kept.* The person for whom the custom packing is done shall furnish the custom packer with a signed statement in writing, naming the amount paid for the fresh fruits or berries custom packed, the date on which and the name of the seller from whom they were purchased. This statement shall be furnished before the custom packing is begun, and the custom packer shall preserve the statement, for examination by the Office of Price Administration or its authorized representatives at any reasonable time. However, if the fresh fruits or berries are acquired through the custom packer as agent of the purchaser, no statement is required, but the custom packer shall instead make and preserve a record of the same information for like examination.

(c) *Meaning of "custom packing."* In this regulation "custom packing" means any processing operation performed on fruits or berries owned by another, on a toll or contract basis (whether or not any packaging materials or additional ingredients are furnished), resulting in an item of frozen fruits or berries. "Custom packer" and "custom packed" shall be construed accordingly.

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 5th day of each month, increase that maximum price in accordance with section 7a (b).

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 8, effective 6-20-45]

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.

[Sec. 7 amended by Am. 3, 9 F.R. 14982, effective 1-2-45 and Am. 7, 10 F.R. 5102, effective 5-12-45]

SEC. 7a. *Storage.*—(a) *Increase in maximum prices of processors.* For sales of a frozen item on a storage basis, the processor shall increase his maximum price on a no-storage basis by 1/10 cent per pound per month if the item is packed in barrels, and 1/6 cent per pound per month if the item is packed in any other container type, after the first 30 days in which the item is in cold storage.

(b) *Increase in maximum prices of other sellers.* On the 5th day of each month, a seller other than a processor shall increase his maximum price for a frozen item by 1/10 cent per pound if the item is packed in barrels and 1/6 cent per pound if the item is packed in any other container type. (This increase covers all storage on goods owned by a seller other than a processor, whether included in his supplier's maximum price or incurred on his own account.)

[Paragraphs (a) and (b) amended by Am. 8, effective 6-20-45]

(c) *Storage on goods owned by the buyer.* The foregoing rules apply only to storage of goods owned by the seller. In the case of storage by the seller of goods owned by the buyer, the seller may

charge for the storage services in accordance with the maximum price regulation applicable to such services.

SEC. 7b. Maximum prices for sales to government procurement agencies. (a) For sales to government procurement agencies, the seller's maximum price, f. o. b. shipping point, shall be 96% of his maximum price, f. o. b. shipping point, to purchasers other than government procurement agencies. If the seller is a processor, however, in the case of snap beans, sweet corn and green peas he shall first increase the maximum price per dozen or other unit, f. o. b. shipping point, by the difference, per dozen or other unit, between the Commodity Credit Corporation's 1943 resale price for the vegetable for the area in which his customary receiving point is located and the War Food Administration's 1944 average support price for the vegetable for freezing for that area. Where the maximum price was figured under section 5, that difference shall be converted to units of the finished product by applying the same yield factor as the processor is required to use when adding the 1944 raw material cost in figuring his maximum price for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

(b) If the processor has no maximum price for sales f. o. b. shipping point to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, he shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for a maximum price for sales to government procurement agencies, in accordance with section 8 (e).

[Secs. 7a and 7b added by Am. 3]

SEC. 8. Provisions of Article II of Food Products Regulation No. 1 applicable to this supplement. The following provisions of Food Products Regulation No. 1 are applicable to this supplement:

(a) Processors who have two seasonal packs (sec. 2.1 of FPR 1).

(b) Maximum prices for products in new container types and sizes (sec. 2.2 of FPR 1).

(c) Adjustment of dollars-and-cents maximum prices for processors who perform the wholesale or retail function (sec. 2.3 of FPR 1).

(d) Elective pricing method for processors (section 2.4 of FPR 1). The maximum "markup percentage" is 175%. The maximum price shall be figured and reported on a no-storage basis, by using the maximum price for the "most closely comparable commodity" on the same basis. (See section 7a for treatment of storage).

For the purpose of this supplement, the reported price shall be deemed to have been approved 30 days after mailing the report (or any requested additional information, amended report or change in the report) unless, within that time, the Office of Price Administration has disapproved the price.

NOTE: The processor should remember to allow sufficient time after the expiration of the 30-day period to permit notification by mail to reach him before he assumes that no action has been taken by the Office of Price Administration during that period.

[Paragraph (d) amended by Am. 3, 9 F.R. 14982, effective 1-2-45 and Am. 5, 10 F.R. 3466, effective 4-4-45]

(e) Individual authorization of maximum prices (sec. 2.5 of FPR 1). For the purpose of this supplement the proposed maximum price shall be deemed to have been authorized 30 days after mailing the application (or all additional information that may have been requested) unless, within that time, the Office of Price Administration has mailed the applicant a notice to the contrary.

NOTE: The processor should remember to allow sufficient time after the expiration of the 30-day period to permit notification by mail to reach him before he assumes that no action has been taken by the Office of Price Administration during that period.

[Paragraph (e) amended by Am. 3]

(f) When the seller must figure a delivered price (section 2.6 of FPR 1). The "base period" is the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack.

[Paragraph (f) amended by Am. 1, 9 F.R. 10045, effective 8-17-44]

(g) Uniform prices where the processor or repacker has more than one factory (sec. 2.7 of FPR 1).

(h) Uniform delivered prices where the seller has customarily been selling on an f. o. b. shipping point basis (section 2.8 of FPR 1). The "base period" is the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack.

[Paragraph (h) amended by Am. 1].

(i) Maximum prices for sales by primary distributors (sec. 2.9 of FPR 1).

(j) Maximum prices for sales by distributors who are not primary distributors, wholesalers or retailers (sec. 2.10 of FPR 1).

(k) Payment of brokers (sec. 2.11 of FPR 1).

(l) [Revoked]

[Paragraph (l) revoked by Am. 3, 9 F.R. 14982, effective 1-2-45]

(m) Special packing expenses which may be reflected in maximum prices for sales to government procurement agencies (sec. 2.13 of FPR 1).

(n) Treatment of federal and state taxes (section 2.14 of FPR 1). The "base period" is the first 60 days after the beginning of the 1941 pack.

[Paragraph (n) amended by Am. 1]

(o) Units of sale and fractions of a cent (sec. 2.15 of FPR 1).

(p) Maintenance of customary discounts and allowances (sec. 2.16 of FPR 1).

ARTICLE III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

SEC. 9 [Revoked]

[Sec. 9 amended by Am. 1, 9 F.R. 10045, effective 8-17-44 and revoked by Am. 3]

SEC. 10. Reports that processors must file. Every processor shall file with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a report in duplicate and signed by him, on Office of Price Administration Form No. 633-2179 for each item for which he figures his maximum price under section 5 of this supplement. As to each item which the processor packed prior to April 4, 1945, the

report shall be filed on or before April 20, 1945. (The report for all items of a particular product shall be made on one form.) As to each item for which his first pack is started on or after April 4, 1945, the report shall be filed within 30 days after the beginning of the pack.

In addition to the report for each factory, a processor who figures a uniform maximum price for an item for a group of factories shall file on Office of Price Administration Form No. 633-2179, in duplicate and signed by him, a separate report for the price so figured, together with a statement showing the name and location of each factory in the group and his calculations under section 8 (g). The report and statement shall be filed on or before the applicable date specified above for the factory in the group at which the pack of the item is last started. Within 10 days after each time he refigures the uniform maximum price in accordance with section 8 (g), he shall file a new report for the price, together with a statement showing his calculations including volume of sales made of the production of each factory during the one-year period immediately preceding the date of refiguring.

Copies of the reporting form may be secured from any district office of the Office of Price Administration.

[Sec. 10 amended by Am. 5, 10 F.R. 3466, effective 4-4-45]

SEC. 11. Individual adjustment of processors' maximum prices—(a) *When adjustment may be made.* Either upon application in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1^o or on his own motion, the Price Administrator may adjust a processor's maximum price for any item figured under section 5 of this supplement, where it appears that:

(1) The processor's maximum price is below the median price at which sales of the item (regardless of brand) are made by processors located in the general processing area;

(2) A price increase under the standards set forth in paragraph (b), below; and

(3) In the judgment of the Price Administrator, an increase in the processor's maximum price would be in furtherance of the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328.

(b) *Amount of adjustment.* The maximum price, as adjusted under this section, shall in no event be higher than the median price at which sales of the item (regardless of brand) are made by processors located in the general processing area. Subject to this limitation and the limitation of paragraph (a) (3), the adjusted maximum price shall not exceed the following amount:

(1) Processing costs for the item, if the processor's percentage of net profits (before income and excess profits taxes) to net sales of frozen fruits, berries and vegetables, during the most recent fiscal year, was 3 percent or higher.

(2) Total costs for the item, if the processor's percentage of net profits (be-

fore income and excess profits taxes) to net sales of frozen fruits, berries, and vegetables, during the most recent fiscal year, was lower than 3 percent.

In determining adjustments under this section changes in prices resulting from the granting of adjustments under this section shall, so far as practicable, be disregarded.

(c) *Definitions.* When used in this section the term:

(1) "Net sales" means gross sales less discounts allowed, returns and allowances, and outgoing freight.

(2) "Processing costs" means:

(i) Actual cost per unit of all ingredients (other than raw agricultural commodities) and of packaging materials, for which maximum prices have been established, figured at no more than the current maximum prices applying to the class of purchasers to which the processor belongs, or, if no maximum prices have been established, figured at no more than their current market prices;

(ii) Actual cost per unit of all raw agricultural commodities used as ingredients, figured at no more than the applicable prices which the processor is permitted to use in figuring his maximum price under section 5;

(iii) Direct labor cost per unit, figured at no more than lawful current rates;

(iv) Transportation costs per unit by the usual mode of transportation from the processor's customary supplier to his factory with respect to any cost used in (i), above, and from his customary receiving point to his factory with respect to any cost used in (ii), above, if that cost is not a delivered cost and if these charges are customarily incurred; and

(v) Other costs of processing, per unit, such as indirect labor (figured at no more than lawful current rates), depreciation, factory rental, insurance, machinery repairs, and other cost factors generally pertaining to processing operations, but not including general administrative and selling expenses.

(3) "Total costs" means processing costs plus general administrative and selling expenses per unit.

(4) "Median price" means the middle price of a series of prices arranged in order of size or, if the series consists of an even number of prices, the simple arithmetic average of the two middle prices.

[Subparagraph (4) amended by Am. 5, 10 F.R. 3466, effective 4-4-45]

(d) *Form of application.* Applications for adjustment shall be filed in duplicate on Office of Price Administration Form No. 633-2079 and shall contain the information specified in that form. Copies may be obtained from the Wholesale-Retail and Fruit and Vegetable Branch, Food Price Division, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

[Paragraph (d) added by Am. 5]
[Sec. 11 amended by Am. 3, 9 F.R. 14982, effective 1-2-45 and as otherwise noted]

SEC. 12. *Provisions of Article III of Food Products Regulation No. 1 applica-*
No. 120—3

ble to this supplement. The following provisions of Food Products Regulation No. 1 are applicable to this supplement:

(a) Restrictions on sales to primary distributors (sec. 3.1 of FPR 1).

(b) Weights (sec. 3.2 of FPR 1).

(c) [Revoked]

[Paragraph (c) revoked by Am. 3]

(d) Export sales (sec. 3.4 of FPR 1).

(e) Notification of new maximum price (sec. 3.5 of FPR 1). The establishment for the first time of maximum prices or a pricing method for an item in this supplement does not require notification.

[Paragraph (e) amended by Am. 2, 9 F.R. 11901, effective 9-27-44]

(f) Records which must be kept (sec. 3.6 of FPR 1).

(g) Sales slips and receipts (sec. 3.8 of FPR 1).

(h) Transfers of business or stock in trade (sec. 3.9 of FPR 1).

(i) How a figured maximum price is established and how an established maximum price may be changed (sec. 3.10 of FPR 1).

(j) Adjustable pricing (sec. 3.11 of FPR 1).

(k) Compliance with the applicable supplement (sec. 3.12 of FPR 1).

(l) Adjustment of maximum prices of food products under "Government contracts" or subcontracts (sec. 3.13 of FPR 1).

(m) Applications for adjustment by sellers who have been found to have violated the Robinson-Patman Act (sec. 3.14 of FPR 1).

(n) Applications for adjustment and petitions for amendment based on wage or salary increases requiring approval of the National War Labor Board (sec. 3.15 of FPR 1).

(o) Petitions for amendment (sec. 3.16 of FPR 1).

This supplement shall become effective July 17, 1944. [Food Products Regulation 1, Supplement 6 originally issued July 15, 1944]

[Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following parts affected]

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

Issued this 15th day of June 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 Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, I find that the issuance of this amendment establishing maximum prices on a storage basis in the manner provided therein is necessary to correct gross inequities.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10561; Filed, June 15, 1945; 12:01 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 421,¹ Amdt. 23]

CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN FOODS SOLD AT WHOLESALE

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 22a (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Frozen fruits, berries and vegetables.* After you have figured a ceiling price under this regulation for an item of frozen fruits, berries, fruit or berry juices, vegetables or vegetable juices which is covered by Supplement 6 to Food Products Regulation No. 1,² you must, on the fifth day of each month, add 1/6 cent per pound to your existing ceiling price.

This amendment shall become effective June 20, 1945.

Issued this 15th day of June 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 Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, I find that the issuance of this amendment is necessary to correct gross inequities.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10562; Filed, June 15, 1945; 12:00 m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 422,³ Amdt. 47]

CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN FOODS SOLD AT RETAIL IN GROUP 3 AND GROUP 4 STORES

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 20 (m) is amended to read as follows:

(m) *Frozen fruits, berries and vegetables.* After you have figured a ceiling price under this regulation for an item of frozen fruits, berries, fruit or berry juices, vegetables or vegetable juices which is covered by Supplement No. 6 to Food Products Regulation No. 1,² you must refigure your ceiling price on the fifteenth day of each month. In refiguring your ceiling price, add to the "net cost" on which your existing ceiling price is based, the amount of 1/6 cent per pound.

¹ 10 F.R. 1496.

² 9 F.R. 6711, 8057, 10045, 11901, 14982, 10 F.R. 2968, 3466, 4539.

³ 10 F.R. 1505, 2024, 2297, 3814.

This amendment shall become effective June 20, 1945.

Issued this 15th day of June 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 Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, I find that the issuance of this amendment is necessary to correct gross inequities.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10563; Filed, June 15, 1945;
12.00 m.]

PART 1360—MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR
VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

[RO 2B, Amdt. 20]

PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Ration Order No. 2B is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 2.8 (a) the phrase "except to a dealer" appearing in the first sentence and the commas preceding and following it are deleted.

2. Section 2.8 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) A dealer must sell any 1942 car which he holds for sale to the holder of a certificate who tenders the maximum price for the car as established by the Office of Price Administration in cash or by a cashier's or a certified check, or who offers to sign the security instruments and has the financial and legal qualifications customarily required of a purchaser, or who presents a purchase order of a government or government agency.

3. Section 2.8 (b) and (c) are amended to read as follows:

(b) A dealer's failure to comply with the provisions of paragraph (a) shall be determined at a hearing conducted by a Hearing Commissioner pursuant to Revised Procedural Regulation No. 4.

(c) It is a violation of this order for a dealer to refuse to transfer a 1942 car as required by this section; to fail to post the notice described in paragraph (a); or to transfer a 1942 car to a certificate holder if he has failed to post such notice.

4. A new section 4.5 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 4.5 Office of Price Administration may revoke certificates. (a) The office (Board, District or National) issuing a certificate for a 1942 car; the office (District or Regional) immediately supervising the issuing office; or any District or Regional Office acting at the request of one of the foregoing offices, may revoke a certificate any time prior to the actual delivery of the car to the

¹ 8 F.R. 2483, 5317, 5531, 5678.

certificate holder, under the following circumstances:

(1) Where the person to whom the certificate was issued was not entitled to it on the basis of statements made in his application;

(2) Where the issuing office or its supervising office has reason to believe that there was a misrepresentation of the facts upon which the applicant's eligibility for a car was established;

(3) Where the certificate was issued as the result of a clerical error;

(4) Where the occupation or status of the person to whom the certificate was issued has changed so² that he is no longer eligible for the car which his certificate authorized him to acquire.

(b) A certificate which has been revoked becomes null and void as soon as the person having possession of it receives notice of the revocation. The person who has possession of the certificate shall surrender it to the office which revoked the certificate within two days after receiving notice of the revocation. Notice of the revocation shall also be delivered or mailed to the person to whom the certificate was issued if he transferred the certificate to a dealer prior to its revocation.

(c) The person to whom the revoked certificate had been issued may request a hearing by writing to the office which issued the certificate within five days after he receives notice of the revocation. The issuing office shall promptly set a date for the hearing and shall give the appellant at least three days notice of the date set for the hearing. The issuing office shall, within ten days of the conclusion of the hearing, inform the appellant in writing of its decision. If the decision reverses the revocation, a new certificate shall be issued to the appellant. The appellant may appeal from any adverse decision in accordance with the procedure set forth in Procedural Regulation No. 9 of the Office of Price Administration.

This amendment shall become effective June 19, 1945.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong., E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719, WPB Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 563, Supp. Dir. IX, 9 F.R. 8776)

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.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10566; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:59 a. m.]

PART 1373—PERSONAL AND HOUSEHOLD
ACCESSORIES

[MPR 584, Amdt. 2]

FEATHER FILLED PILLOWS AND UPHOLSTERY
CUSHION INNERCASINGS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously

herewith, and it has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 584 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 6 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) (1) Except as provided in (2) below, the tag shall be of durable white cloth, stating the following items in the sequence listed, or in any other sequence approved by letter from the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. The type sizes listed below must be used.

	<i>Gothic type size</i>
Space to attach	12 point (capitals).
Mrs. name or Reg. No.:	} 8 point (small).
Designation of pillow:	
Finished size:	} 12 point (capitals).
Gross weight:	
This pillow contains ---% second-hand filling materials. ¹	} 14 point (capitals).
OPA retail ceiling price: \$-----	

¹ If the filling components are all new filling materials, substitute "This pillow contains all new filling materials" in 14 point Gothic type (capitals).

(2) If the tag is affixed by a retailer to pillows in his inventory on April 28, 1945, which he has reported to the Office of Price Administration pursuant to section (13 (a) (2) (ii)), the tag shall state such information as shall be specified by the Office of Price Administration in the order establishing the retailer's maximum prices for sales of those pillows.

2. Section 13 (a) (2) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) However, if the retailer does not secure such a tag from the manufacturer, or if the 60-day period has expired, and the retailer continues to have untagged pillows in inventory, he shall submit a signed report in duplicate to the District Office of the Office of Price Administration having jurisdiction over the retailer's place of business, setting forth the following with respect to each type, kind and size-class of untagged pillows remaining in his inventory on the date of the report:

The date of the report.
The retailer's name and address.
The number of untagged pillows in inventory on the date of the report.
The name and address of the manufacturer (if known).
The name and address of the retailer's supplier.
The manufacturer's name, number or other designation of the pillows.
The size-class of the pillows.
The components of the filling mixture, and a statement of whether such components are new or second-hand, (if known).
The date the pillows were acquired by the retailer.
The net invoice price of the pillows, per unit, to the retailer.

After receipt of such report, the Office of Price Administration will issue an order establishing retail ceiling prices for sales of the pillows described in the report, which prices will be in line with the level of retail ceiling prices otherwise established by this regulation.

The order will direct the retailer to affix a retail ceiling price tag to the pil-

lows which it covers and, after June 27, 1945, no person shall sell any such pillows for which a retail ceiling price has been so established unless a tag in the form described in the order is attached thereto.

Any Regional Administrator, or any District Director authorized by the appropriate Regional Administrator may issue orders under this section establishing retail ceiling prices in accordance with the terms of this section.

NOTE: The reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

This amendment shall become effective on June 14, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10523; Filed, June 14, 1945;
4:39 p. m.]

PART 1384—HARDWOOD LUMBER PRODUCTS
[MPR 196,¹ Amdt. 7]

TURNED OR SHAPED WOOD PRODUCTS

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 1384.51 of Maximum Price Regulation 196 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1384.51 *Definition of "turned or shaped wood products."* For the purpose of this Maximum Price Regulation 196,

(a) The term "turned wood product" means any softwood or hardwood lumber product which has been turned on a cutting machine or passed through a dowel machine. The term does not include:

- (1) Rotary cut lumber or veneer.
- (2) Finished products ready for ultimate use (rather than incorporation in other products), consisting of a turned wood product or an assembly of a turned wood product or products and other parts. Specifically, but not exclusively, the following products are not subject to this Maximum Price Regulation 196: furniture, brooms, mops, carpet sweepers, toys, games, baseball bats, checkers, chess men, billiard cues, drumsticks, golf tees, tools, wooden spoons, wooden bowls, toothpicks, potato mashers, rolling pins, clothespins, medical applicators and an assembly of wood product units even though any one or more of such units by itself is a turned wood product.

However, in spite of anything stated above to the contrary, the term "turned wood product" does include handles and wood parts of utensils and wood parts of appliances (other than rotary cut lumber) which have been turned on a cutting machine or passed through a dowel machine.

The term "turned wood product" also includes products which must have further work performed on them or a part

or parts assembled to them before they are ready for ultimate use. The necessity for painting, lacquering or varnishing such products before they are ready for ultimate use shall not be considered criteria to determine whether further work must be performed on the products for them to be ready for ultimate use. In addition, the term "turned wood product" includes wood soles and lasts, however made, and regardless of whether the soles or lasts consist exclusively of wooden parts or of wooden parts assembled with other parts.

(b) The term "shaped wood product" means any softwood or hardwood lumber product which has been shaped to pattern on a cutting machine. The term does not include:

- (1) Moulding.
- (2) Millwork.
- (3) Small dimension stock either rough, semi-machined or completely machined and either glued or not glued.
- (4) Doors, sash, windows and frames or parts thereof.

(5) Finished products ready for ultimate use (rather than for incorporation in other products) consisting of a shaped wood product or an assembly of a shaped wood product or products and other parts. Specifically, but not exclusively, the following products are not subject to this Maximum Price Regulation 196: furniture, toys, tools, picker sticks, toothpicks, clothespins, wooden spoons, medical applicators, tongue depressors, and an assembly of wood product units even though any one or more of such units by itself is a shaped wood product.

However, in spite of anything stated above to the contrary, the term "shaped wood product" does include handles and wood parts of utensils and wood parts of appliances which have been shaped to pattern on a cutting machine. The term "shaped wood product" also includes products which must have further work performed on them or a part or parts assembled to them before they are ready for ultimate use. The necessity for painting, lacquering or varnishing the products before they are ready for ultimate use shall not be considered criteria to determine whether further work must be performed on the products for them to be ready for ultimate use.

This amendment becomes effective June 20, 1945.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10560; Filed, June 15, 1945;
12:02 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[2d Rev. RO 3,¹ Amdt. 21]

SUGAR

A rationale accompanying this amendment will be issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Second Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 3.3 (c) is amended by deleting the number "19.2" in the last sentence thereof and inserting in place thereof the number "20.2".

2. Section 3.4 (a) is amended by deleting the number "19.4" in the first sentence and inserting in place thereof the number "20.4".

3. Sections 3.6 to 3.11, inclusive, are revoked and section 3.14 is amended by adding the following parenthetical statement at the end thereof: "(The granting of provisional allowances of sugar is covered in Article XIX of this Order)".

4. Section 7.2 (a) is amended by deleting the words "section 19.3, Schedule C" and inserting in place thereof the words "section 20.3".

5. Section 7.2 (b) is amended by deleting the number "19.3" in the first sentence and inserting in place thereof the number "20.3".

6. Sections 19.2, 19.3 and 19.4 are designated 20.2, 20.3 and 20.4, respectively, and Article XIX is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE XIX—PROVISIONAL ALLOWANCE

SEC. 19.1 *Provisional allowance for pickled and cured fish, shellfish and poultry products*—(a) *General.* An industrial user may get a provisional allowance of sugar for curing, processing or packing, (1) pickled and cured fish, (2) shellfish and (3) poultry products.

(b) *How to apply.* (1) A provisional allowance for curing, processing or packing the products listed in (a) is granted for three-month periods corresponding to the quarterly allotment periods for industrial users. An application for such a provisional allowance for any period may be made at any time from fifteen days before to the end of that period. On or before application for a provisional allowance for these purposes, however, the industrial user must file a written report with the Board or District Office with which he is registered showing with respect to each of the products listed in (a)

(i) The total number of pounds of each product cured, processed or packaged by him during 1941;

(ii) The total amount of sugar used by him for such purposes during 1941;

(iii) The average amount of sugar which he used per 100 pounds (unprocessed) of that product for such purposes during 1941;

(2) The application must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the Board or District Office with which the industrial user is registered. It must contain the following information separately stated for each product for which he applies:

(i) The number of 100 pound units (unprocessed) of each such product which he expects to cure, process or package from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made;

(ii) The amount, if any, of unused sugar remaining from his last provisional allowance of sugar for each such product.

¹ 7 F.R. 6078, 7254, 8016, 8945; 8 F.R. 11812, 15194, 15431.

¹ 9 F.R. 13641, 13992, 14642, 15048; 10 F.R. 201.

(c) *Action on application.* (1) The Board, or District Office, shall grant the application if it finds that the applicant is entitled to receive a provisional allowance under this section and that he has made the report required in (b) (1) and that the application gives the information required by paragraph (b) (2) of this section.

(2) The amount of the provisional allowance of sugar for use in curing, processing or packaging the products listed in (a) shall be computed, separately for each product listed, in the following way:

(i) For each listed product the number of 100 pound units (unprocessed) which the applicant expects to cure, process or package from the date of the application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made is multiplied by 70% of the average number of pounds of sugar which he used per 100 pounds (unprocessed) cured, processed or packaged by him during 1941;

(ii) The resulting figures for each listed product are added together and the result is his provisional allowance for curing, processing or packaging pickled and cured fish, shellfish and poultry products. The Board shall issue to him a check for the amount of his provisional allowance less any unused balance of his last provisional allowance of sugar issued for these purposes.

(d) *Restriction on use.* If an industrial user receives a provisional allowance under this order for curing, processing or packaging any product listed in (a) he may use that provisional allowance only for the purpose of producing that product. He may not for any such product use more sugar per 100 pounds (unprocessed) than 70% of the average number of pounds of sugar he used per 100 pounds (unprocessed) for that product in 1941.

(e) *Records and reports.* An industrial user who during a calendar month has sugar for curing, processing or packaging any product listed in (a) must before the sixteenth day of the following month file with his Board or District Office with which he is registered a written report showing (1) the number of pounds of sugar used by him during the preceding month for each such product (separately stated); (2) the number of 100 pound units (unprocessed) of that product he used in manufacturing the finished product; and (3) the amount of sugar he has on hand unused at the end of the month. He must keep a copy of this report at his principal business office for a period of two years.

Sec. 19.2 Provisional allowance for curing, processing or packing meat—(a) General. An industrial user may get a provisional allowance of sugar to cure, process or pack any of the meat products listed in Table I of section 20.1.

(b) *How to apply.* A provisional allowance to cure, process or package the meat products listed in Table I of section 20.1 is granted for three month periods corresponding to the quarterly allotment periods for industrial users. An applica-

tion for such a provisional allowance for any period may be made at any time from fifteen days before to the end of that period. The application must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the Board, or District Office, with which the industrial user is registered. It must contain the following information separately stated for each kind of meat product he will cure, process or package:

(1) The number of 100 pound units (unprocessed) of each product he expects to cure, process, or pack from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made.

(2) The amount, if any, of unused sugar remaining from his last provisional allowance of such purposes.

(c) *Action on application.* (1) The Board, or District Office shall grant the application if it finds that the applicant is entitled to receive a provisional allowance for curing, processing or packing meat and that the application gives the information required by (b) of this section.

(2) The amount of the provisional allowance of sugar for use in curing, processing and packing meat shall be computed in the following way separately for each product:

(i) The number of 100 pound units (unprocessed) of each kind of meat product the applicant expects to cure, process or pack from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made is multiplied by the allowance for that unit of product set out in Table I in section 20.1.

(ii) The resulting figure, for each kind of product are added together and the result is his provisional allowance for curing, processing, or packing meat. The Board or District Office shall issue to him a check for the amount of his provisional allowance less any unused balance of his last provisional allowance of sugar issued for these purposes.

(d) *Restriction on use.* (1) If an industrial user receives a provisional allowance under this order for curing, processing or packing any meat product, he may use that provisional allowance only for the purpose of curing, processing or packing that meat product.

(2) A provisional allowance of sugar may not be used for curing, processing or packing meat to be consumed point free under section 3.1 of Revised Ration Order 16 or to be transferred point free under section 3.3 of Revised Ration Order 16. No industrial user may use more sugar in any quarterly period for packing or otherwise processing any unit of any product listed in Table I, section 20.1, than the amount specified therein as the allowance per unit of such product. However, he may average his use with respect to products in a single class if:

(i) He used sugar in such products in 1941, 1942, 1943, or 1944; or

(ii) He is authorized by the Office of Price Administration to average his sugar use with respect to such product. (The Office of Price Administration will, upon petition, authorize averaging of use with respect to any product if the applicant establishes that the item has been

prior to 1945 customarily packed or processed with sugar by the meat industry). He may in each quarter use sugar for packing or otherwise processing all such products produced by him in that quarterly period by the allowance per unit for such class of products specified in Table I. For example, an applicant may have packed bacon and hams with sugar in 1942 but has never packed picnics (shoulders) with sugar. With respect to sugar obtained during the quarter as a provisional allowance for packing the bacon and hams, he may average out his total use of sugar in packing these two products during the quarter. He may not use more than 1.30 pounds of sugar for each 100 pounds of picnics he packs. However, if he has been authorized by the Office of Price Administration to average his use of sugar in packing or processing picnics, he may include this item with ham and bacon in determining his permissible use of sugar.

(e) *Records and reports.* An industrial user who during a calendar month has sugar for the purposes covered by this section must before the sixteenth day of the following month file with his Board or District Office with which he is registered a written report of the number of pounds of sugar used by him during the preceding month to pack each 100 pound units (unprocessed) used; (1) the amount of sugar used; and (2) the amount of sugar he had on hand at the end of the month for that purpose. He must keep a copy of this report at his principal business office for a period of two years.

Sec. 19.3 Provisional allowance for producing frozen fruit—(a) General. An industrial user may get a provisional allowance of sugar to produce the kinds and container sizes of frozen fruit listed in Table II of section 20.1.

(b) *How to apply.* A provisional allowance for the preparation of frozen fruit is granted for three-month periods corresponding to the quarterly allotment periods for industrial users. An application for such a provisional allowance for any period may be made at any time from fifteen days before to the end of that period. The application must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the Board, or District Office, with which the industrial user is registered. It must contain the following information separately stated for each kind of fruit he will freeze:

(1) The number of pounds of fresh fruit he expects to freeze from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made.

(i) How many pounds will be packed in containers of over 10 pounds.

(ii) How many pounds will be packed in containers of 10 pounds or less.

(2) The amount, if any, of unused sugar remaining from his last provisional allowance of sugar for freezing fruit.

(c) *Action on application.* (1) The Board, or District Office, shall grant the application if it finds that the applicant is entitled to receive a provisional allowance to produce frozen fruit and that the applicant gives the information required by (b) of this section.

(2) The amount of the provisional allowance of sugar for use in producing frozen fruit shall be computed in the following way separately for each kind of fruit:

(i) The number of units as set out in Table II of each kind of fruit the applicant expects to freeze during the quarter is multiplied by the allowance for the container size and kind of fruit set out in Table II in section 20.1.

(ii) The resulting figures for each kind of fruit are added together and the result is his provisional allowance for freezing fruit. The Board or District Office shall issue to him a check for the amount of his provisional allowance less any unused balance of his last provisional allowance of sugar issued to freeze fruit.

(d) *Restriction on use.* If an industrial user receives a provisional allowance under this order for freezing any kind of fruit, he may use that provisional allowance only for the purpose of freezing that kind of fruit and only in the type of containers for which he obtained it. No industrial user may use more sugar in any unit of fresh fruit frozen by him than the amount specified in Table II of section 20.1 for that kind of fruit.

(e) *Records and reports.* Any industrial user who during a calendar month has sugar to freeze fruit must before the sixteenth day of the following month file with his Board or District Office with which he is registered a written report of the number of pounds of sugar used by him during the preceding month to freeze each kind of fruit. The report must state the number of pounds of each kind of fresh fruit frozen by him, stating: (1) the number of pounds of fresh fruit packed in containers of more than ten pounds, and the amount of sugar used; (2) the number of pounds of fresh fruit packed in containers of 10 pounds or less and the amount of sugar used, and (3) the amount of sugar on hand unused at the end of the month. He must keep a copy of this report at his principal business for a period of two years.

SEC. 19.4 Provisional allowance for canned, frozen, bottled or dehydrated cooked beans—(a) General. An industrial user may get a provisional allowance of sugar for canned, frozen, bottled or dehydrated cooked beans.

(b) *How to apply.* (1) A provisional allowance for cooked beans is granted for three month periods corresponding to the quarterly allotment periods for industrial users. An application for such a provisional allowance for any period may be made at any time from fifteen days before to the end of that period. On or before application for a provisional allowance for these purposes, however, the industrial user must file a written report with the Board or District Office with whom he is registered showing:

(i) The total amount of cooked beans produced by him during 1941;

(ii) The total amount of sugar used by him in such cooked beans in 1941;

(iii) The average amount of sugar which he used per 100 pounds of dried beans processed in 1941.

(2) The application must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the Board or District Office with which the industrial user is registered. It must contain the following information:

(i) The number of 100 pound units of dried beans which he expects to process from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made;

(ii) The amount, if any, of unused sugar remaining from his last provisional allowance of sugar for cooked beans.

(c) *Action on application.* (1) The Board, or District Office, shall grant the application if it finds that the applicant is entitled to receive a provisional allowance for cooked beans, that he has made the report required in (b) (1) and that the application gives the information required by paragraph (b) (2) of this section.

(2) The amount of the provisional allowance of sugar for use in cooked beans shall be computed in the following way:

(i) The number of 100 pound units of dried beans the applicant expects to use in producing cooked beans from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made is multiplied by 80% of the average number of pounds of sugar which he used per 100 pounds of dried beans so used during 1941.

(ii) The result is his provisional allowance for cooked beans. The Board shall issue to him a check for the amount of his provisional allowance less any unused balance of his last provisional allowance of sugar issued for cooked beans.

(d) *Restriction on use.* If an industrial user receives a provisional allowance under this Order for cooked beans, he may use that provisional allowance only for the purpose of producing canned, frozen, bottled or dehydrated cooked beans. No industrial user may use more sugar per 100 pounds of dried beans he processes than 80% of the average amount of sugar he used in 1941 per 100 pounds of dried beans processed.

(e) *Records and reports.* An industrial user who during a calendar month has sugar for cooked beans must before the sixteenth day of the following month file with his Board or District Office with which he is registered a written report of the number of pounds of sugar used by him during the preceding month for cooked beans. The report must state: (1) the number of 100 pound units of dried beans processed by him; (2) the amount of sugar used and (3) the amount of sugar he has unused on hand at the end of the month. He must keep a copy of this report at his principal business office for a period of two years.

SEC. 19.5 Provisional allowance for canned and bottled fruit juices—(a) General. (1) An industrial user may get a provisional allowance of sugar for canning and bottling fruit juices.

(2) A provisional allowance of sugar may not be granted to produce "home processed foods" as defined in section 26.1 of Revised Ration Order 13.

(b) *How to apply.* (1) A provisional allowance for canning and bottling fruit juices is granted for three month periods corresponding to the quarterly allotment

periods for industrial users. An application for such a provisional allowance for any period may be made at any time from fifteen days before to the end of that period. On or before application for a provisional allowance for these purposes, however, the industrial user must file a written report with the Board or District Office with which he is registered showing separately for each kind of fruit juice he will can or bottle:

(i) The total number of gallons of that kind of fruit juice produced by him during 1941;

(ii) The total amount of sugar used by him for that kind of fruit juice during 1941;

(iii) The average amount of sugar which he used per gallon of that kind of fruit juice during 1941;

(2) The application must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the Board or District Office with which the industrial user is registered. It must contain the following information separately stated for each kind of fruit juice.

(i) The number of gallons of that kind of fruit juice which he expects to can or bottle from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made;

(ii) The amount, if any, of unused sugar remaining from his last provisional allowance of sugar for that kind of canned or bottled fruit juice.

(c) *Action on application.* (1) The Board, or District Office, shall grant the application if it finds that the applicant is entitled to receive a provisional allowance for canned or bottled fruit juices, that he has made the report required in (b) (1) and that the application gives the information required by paragraph (b) (2) of this section.

(2) The amount of the provisional allowance of sugar for use in canning or bottling fruit juices shall be computed in the following way separately for each kind of fruit juice:

(i) For each kind of fruit juice the number of gallons of that kind of fruit juice which the applicant expects to make from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made is multiplied by 80% of the average number of pounds of sugar which he used per gallon for that kind of fruit juice during 1941.

(ii) The resulting figures for each kind of fruit juice are added together and the result is his provisional allowance for canning and bottling fruit juices. The Board shall issue to him a check for the amount of his provisional allowance less any unused balance of his last provisional allowance of sugar issued for canning and bottling fruit juices.

(d) *Restriction on use.* If an industrial user receives a provisional allowance under this order for canning and bottling any kind of fruit juice, he may use that provisional allowance only for the purpose of canning and bottling that kind of fruit juice. For any packing season beginning after June 15, 1945, or for any part of a packing season not ended by that date he may not use more sugar in canning or bottling any fruit juice than 80% of the average amount of sugar

he used per gallon for that kind of fruit juice in 1941; moreover, for any packing season for that fruit juice which began before but was not ended by June 15, 1945, his use of sugar per case in the production of that fruit juice may not, in any event, exceed 90% of the average amount sugar he used per gallon in 1941 for that kind of fruit juice.

He may not use a provisional allowance of sugar for producing "home processed foods" as defined in section 26.1 of Revised Ration Order 13.

(e) *Records and reports.* An industrial user who during a calendar month has sugar to can or bottle any kind of fruit juice must before the sixteenth day of the following month file with his Board or District Office with which he is registered a written report of the number of pounds of sugar used by him during the preceding month to can and bottle that kind of fruit juice. The report must state: (1) the number of gallons of each kind of fruit juice canned or bottled; (2) the amount of sugar used by him in canning or bottling that kind of fruit juice; and (3) the amount of sugar unused on hand at the end of that month. He must keep a copy of this report at his principal business office for a period of two years.

SEC. 19.6 Provisional allowance for making soup—(a) General. An industrial user may get a provisional allowance of sugar to manufacture canned or bottled soup.

(b) *How to apply.*¹ (1) A provisional allowance for soup is granted for three-month periods corresponding to the quarterly allotment periods for industrial users. An application for such a provisional allowance for any period may be made at any time from fifteen days before to the end of that period. On or before application for a provisional allowance for these purposes, however, the industrial user must file a written report with the Board or District Office with which he is registered showing:

(i) The total number of cases of 24 No. 2 cans (or equivalent) of each kind of soup produced by him during the period from August 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944, inclusive;

(ii) The total amount of sugar used by him for each kind of soup during that period;

(iii) The average number of pounds of sugar which he used per case of 24 No. 2 cans (or equivalent) of each kind of soup during that period.

(2) The application must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the Board or District Office with which the industrial user is registered. It must contain the following information separately stated for each kind of soup:

(i) The number of cases of 24 No. 2 cans of each kind of soup which he expects to can or bottle from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made;

¹ An industrial user who packs soup otherwise than in cases of 24 No. 2 cans must use the table of conversion factors in section 20.1, Table V to convert his figures into terms of such cases.

(ii) The amount, if any, of unused sugar remaining from his last provisional allowance of sugar for soup.

(c) *Action on application.* (1) The Board, or District Office, shall grant the application if it finds that the applicant is entitled to receive a provisional allowance for soup, that he has made the report required in (b) (1) and that the application gives the information required by paragraph (b) (2) of this section.

(2) The amount of the provisional allowance of sugar for soup shall be computed in the following way separately for each kind of soup:

(i) For each kind of soup, the number of cases of 24 No. 2 cans of soup which the applicant expects to make during the quarter is multiplied by the average number of pounds of sugar which he used for each case of twenty-four No. 2 cans (or equivalent) during the period from August 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944, inclusive.

(ii) The resulting figures for each kind of soup are added together and the result is his provisional allowance for soup. The Board shall issue to him a check for the amount of his provisional allowance less any unused balance of his last provisional allowance of sugar issued for making soup.

(d) *Restriction on use.* If an industrial user receives a provisional allowance under this order for making any kind of soup, he may use that provisional allowance only for the purpose of making canned or bottled soup. He may not use more sugar for any case of 24 No. 2 cans (or equivalent) of that kind of canned or bottled soup than the average number of pounds of sugar he used for each case of that kind of soup in the period from August 1, 1943, to June 30, 1944, inclusive.

(e) *Records and reports.* An industrial user who during a calendar month obtains sugar to make soup must before the sixteenth day of the following month file with his Board or District Office with which he is registered a written report of the number of pounds of sugar used by him during the preceding month to can or bottle each kind of soup. The report must state: (1) the number of cases of 24 No. 2 cans (or equivalent) of each kind of soup canned or bottled by him, (2) the amount of sugar used in it and (3) the amount of sugar on hand unused at the end of the month. He must keep a copy of this report at his principal business office for a period of two years.

SEC. 19.7 Provisional allowance for making tomato catsup and chili sauce—

(a) *General.* An industrial user may get a provisional allowance of sugar to make tomato catsup and chili sauce rationed under Revised Ration Order 13.

(b) *How to apply.*¹ (1) A provisional allowance for tomato catsup and chili

¹ An industrial user who packs tomato catsup or chili sauce otherwise than in cases of 6 No. 10 cans must use the table of conversion factors in section 20.1 Table V to convert his figures into terms of such cases.

sauce is granted for three-month periods corresponding to the quarterly allotment periods for industrial users. An application for such a provisional allowance for any period may be made at any time from fifteen days before to the end of that period. On or before application for a provisional allowance for these purposes, however, the industrial user must file a written report with the Board or District Office with which he is registered showing:

(i) The total number of cases of 6 No. 10 cans (or equivalent) of tomato catsup and chili sauce produced by him in 1941.

(ii) The total amount of sugar used by him for tomato catsup and chili sauce during that period.

(iii) The average number of pounds of sugar which he used per case of 6 No. 10 cans (or equivalent) during 1941.

(2) The application must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the Board or District Office with which the industrial user is registered. It must contain the following information:

(i) The number of cases of 6 No. 10 cans (or equivalent) of tomato catsup and chili sauce which he expects to produce from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made;

(ii) The amount, if any, of unused sugar remaining from his last provisional allowance of sugar for tomato catsup and chili sauce.

(c) *Action on application.* (1) The Board, or District Office, shall grant the application if it finds that the applicant is entitled to receive a provisional allowance for tomato catsup and chili sauce that he has made the report required in (b) (1) and that the application gives the information required by paragraph (b) (2) of this section.

(2) The amount of the provisional allowance of sugar for tomato catsup and chili sauce shall be computed by taking the number of cases of 6 No. 10 (or equivalent) cans of tomato catsup and chili sauce which the applicant expects to make from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made and multiplying that figure by the average number of pounds of sugar which he used for each case of 6 No. 10 cans (or equivalent) during 1941. The result is his provisional allowance for tomato catsup and chili sauce. The Board shall issue to him a check for the amount of his provisional allowance less any unused balance of his last provisional allowance of sugar issued for making tomato catsup and chili sauce.

(d) *Restriction on use.* If an industrial user receives a provisional allowance under this order for making tomato catsup and chili sauce, he may use that provisional allowance only for the purpose of making tomato catsup and chili sauce which is rationed under Revised Ration Order 13. The average amount of sugar he may use per case of 6 No. 10 cans or equivalent of tomato catsup or chili sauce may not exceed the average amount he used per case for such pack in 1941.

(c) *Records and reports.* An industrial user who during a calendar month has sugar for making tomato catsup and chili sauce must before the sixteenth day of the following month file with his Board or District Office with which he is registered a written report of the number of pounds of sugar used by him during the preceding month to make tomato catsup and chili sauce. The report must state: (1) the number of cases of 6 No. 10 cans (or equivalent) of tomato catsup and chili sauce packed by him; (2) the amount of sugar used; and (3) the amount of sugar on hand unused at the end of the month. He must keep a copy of this report at his principal business office for a period of two years.

SEC. 19.8 *Provisional allowance for manufacturing condensed milk in containers of over one gallon—(a) General.* An industrial user may apply, in any month, for a provisional allowance to manufacture during the following month condensed milk to be packaged in containers holding more than one gallon.

(b) *How he applies.* Application must be made in duplicate on OPA Form R-315 and must show:

(1) The plant capacity of his industrial user establishment.

(2) The amount of milk the industrial user will receive during the month for which the provisional allowance is requested, and

(3) The amount of such milk which cannot be processed into non-sugar-containing products other than evaporated milk, or into condensed milk to be packaged by him in containers holding one gallon or less. The industrial user shall send the original of the application to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., and shall file a duplicate with the Board with which he is registered.

(c) *Allowances are granted by Washington Office.* The Washington Office of the Office of Price Administration may grant such provisional allowance in an amount which it considers necessary to prevent the spoilage of milk, on such conditions as it may require.

SEC. 19.9 *Provisional allowance for producing canned and bottled vegetables—(a) General.* An industrial user may get a provisional allowance of sugar to can or bottle the vegetables listed in Table II of section 20.1 of this order.

(b) A provisional allowance may not be granted for producing "home processed foods" as defined in section 26.1 of Revised Ration Order 13.

(c) *How to apply.*¹ A provisional allowance for canning or bottling vegetables is granted for three-month periods corresponding to the quarterly allotment periods for industrial users. An application for such a provisional allowance for any period may be made at any time from fifteen days before to the end of that period. The application must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the Board, or District Office, with which the indus-

trial user is registered. It must contain the following information separately stated for each kind of vegetable he will can or bottle:

(1) The number of cases of 24 No. 2 cans, or equivalent, of each kind of vegetable he expects to can or bottle from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made.

(2) The amount, if any, of unused sugar remaining from his last provisional allowance of sugar for canning each kind of vegetable.

(d) *Action on application.* (1) The Board, or District Office, shall grant the application if it finds that the applicant is entitled to receive a provisional allowance to can or bottle vegetables and that the application gives the information required by (c) of this section.

(2) The amount of the provisional allowance of sugar for use in canning and bottling vegetables shall be computed in the following way separately for each kind of vegetable:

(i) The number of cases of 24 No. 2 cans of each kind of vegetable the applicant expects to can or bottle from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made is multiplied by the allowance for that kind of vegetable set out in Table III in section 20.1.

(ii) The resulting figures, for each kind of vegetable are added together and the result is his provisional allowance for canning or bottling vegetables. The Board or District Office shall issue to him a check for the amount of his provisional allowance less any unused balance of his last provisional allowance of sugar issued to can or bottle vegetables.

(e) *Restriction on use.* If an industrial user receives a provisional allowance under this order for canning or bottling any kind of vegetable, he may use that provisional allowance only for packing that kind of vegetable and only in an amount not to exceed the quantities allowed by Table III, section 20.1 for the purpose of canning or bottling that kind of vegetables. It may not be used to produce "home processed foods" as defined in section 26.1 of Revised Ration Order 13.

(f) *Records and reports.* An industrial user who during a calendar month has sugar for canning or bottling vegetables must, before the sixteenth day of the following month, file with his Board or District Office with which he is registered a written report of the number of pounds of sugar used by him during the preceding month to can or bottle each kind of vegetable. The report must state: (1) the number of cases of 24 No. 2 cans, or equivalent, of that kind of vegetable canned or bottled by him; (2) the amount of sugar used; and (3) the amount of sugar unused on hand at the end of the month. He must keep a copy of this report at his principal business office for a period of two years.

SEC. 19.10 *Provisional allowance for canned and bottled fruit—(a) General.* (1) An industrial user may get a provisional allowance of sugar for canning and bottling fruits.

(2) A provisional allowance of sugar may not be granted for producing "home processed foods" as defined in section 26.1 of Revised Ration Order 13.

(b) *How to apply.*¹ (1) A provisional allowance for canning and bottling fruit is granted for three-month periods corresponding to the quarterly allotment periods for industrial users. An application for such a provisional allowance for any period may be made at any time from fifteen days before to the end of that period. On or before application for a provisional allowance for these purposes, however, the industrial user must file a written report with respect to each kind of fruit he will can or bottle:

(i) The total number of cases of 24 No. 2½ cans (or equivalent) of each kind of fruit produced by him during 1941;

(ii) The total amount of sugar used for such fruit in 1941;

(iii) The average amount of sugar which he used per case of 24 No. 2½ cans (or equivalent) of each kind of fruit during 1941.

(2) The application must be made on OPA Form R-315 to the Board or District Office with which the industrial user is registered. It must contain the following information separately stated for each kind of fruit:

(i) The number of 24 No. 2½ cans (or equivalent) of each kind of fruit which he expects to can or bottle from the date of application to the end of the quarterly period for which application is made;

(ii) The amount, if any, of unused sugar remaining from his last provisional allowance of sugar for each kind of canned or bottled fruit.

(c) *Action on application.* (1) The Board, or District Office, shall grant the application if it finds that the applicant is entitled to receive a provisional allowance for canned or bottled fruit, that he has made the report required in (b) (1) and that the application gives the information required by paragraph (b) (2) of this section.

(2) The amount of the provisional allowance of sugar for use in canning or bottling fruit, for each kind of fruit, shall be computed in one of the following ways, whichever is applicable:

(i) The number of cases of 24 No. 2½ cans (or equivalent) of that kind of fruit which the applicant expects to pack from the date of application to the end of the quarter is multiplied by 80% of the average number of pounds of sugar which he used per 24 No. 2½ cans (or equivalent) for that kind of fruit during 1941; or

(ii) However, if his average use per case of 24 No. 2½ cans (or equivalent) during 1941 is more than the amount specified in Table IV set out in section 20.1 and 80% of his average 1941 use per case is less than the amount set out in that Table, his provisional allowance is computed by taking for each kind of fruit the number of cases of 24 No. 2½ cans (or equivalent) which the applicant

¹ An industrial user who packs vegetables otherwise than in cases of 24 No. 2 cans must use the table of conversion factors in section 20.1, Table III to convert his figures into terms of such cases.

¹ An industrial user who packs canned or bottled fruits otherwise than in cases of 24 No. 2½ cans must use the table of conversion factors in section 20.1, Table V to convert his figures into terms of such cases.

expects to pack from the date of application to the end of the quarter and multiplying it by the amount of sugar per case for that kind of fruit as set out in Table IV; or

(iii) If 100% of his 1941 use per case is less than the amount set out in Table IV of section 20.1, his provisional allowance for each kind of fruit is computed by multiplying the number of cases of 24 No. 2½ cans, or equivalent, which the applicant expects to pack during the quarter by the average number of pounds of sugar which he used per case of 24 No. 2½ cans (or equivalent) of that kind of fruit during 1941.

The resulting figures for each kind of fruit are added together and the result is his provisional allowance for canning and bottling fruit. The Board shall issue to him a check for the amount of his provisional allowance less any unused balance of his last provisional allowance of sugar issued for canning and bottling fruit.

(d) *Restriction on use.* An industrial user who obtains a provisional allowance under this order may use the sugar during a packing season only to pack the fruit for which it was granted and only in the quantities allowed. Moreover, he may not use sugar for any packing season beginning after June 15 or for any part of a packing season beginning after that date at an average rate higher than is provided in computing the allowance in paragraph (c) of this section. In addition, for any packing season for that fruit which began before but was not ended by June 15, 1945, his average use of sugar per case in the canning or bottling of that fruit must not, in any event, exceed 90% of the average amount he used per case in 1941. Moreover, after June 15, the maximum Brix cut out in which the following fruits may be packed is as follows:

	Degrees
Prunes.....	29.9
Figs.....	29.9
Blackberries.....	23.9
Raspberries and all other berries (excluding cranberries).....	27.9
Plums.....	25.9
Cherries (sweet).....	25.9
Apricots.....	20.9
Fruit cocktails.....	18.9
Peaches.....	18.9
Pears.....	17.9

Sugar granted under this section may not be used to produce "home processed foods" as defined in section 26.1 of Revised Ration Order 13.

(e) *Records and reports.* An industrial user who during a calendar month has sugar for canning or bottling fruit must before the sixteenth day of the following month file with his Board or District Office with which he is registered a written report of the number of pounds of sugar used by him during the preceding month to can and bottle each kind of fruit. The report must state: (1) the number of cases of 24 No. 2½ cans (or equivalent) of each kind of fruit canned or bottled; (2) the amount of sugar used by him in canning or bottling that kind of fruit, and (3) the amount of sugar on hand unused at the end of the month. He must keep a copy of this report at his

principal business office for a period of two years. In addition, he must keep records of the Brix cut test as customarily made but these tests shall not be less than 1 can per 1,000 cans on can sizes No. 2½ or smaller or 1 can per 600 cans for sizes larger than No. 2½'s.

SEC. 19.11 "Sugar" includes dextrose and corn syrup. For the purpose of the reports, and the restrictions on use of sugar covered by this article, the amount of sugar used must include all dextrose and corn syrup used on the basis of 1.1 pounds of dextrose and 1.2 pounds of corn syrup as the equivalent of 1 pound of sugar.

7. Article XX is redesignated Article XXI, section 20.1 is redesignated section 21.1, and a new Article XX is added to read as follows:

ARTICLE XX—SCHEDULES

Sec. 20.1 Tables of sugar allowance for determination of provisional allowance.

TABLE I—CANNED OR CURED MEATS, REGARDLESS OF HOW PACKAGED

Class of products:	Quantity of sugar allowed in pounds per 100 pounds unprocessed of product	
	Over 10 pounds	10 pounds and under
1. Pork products, dry cured.....	1.30	
2. Pork products, sweet pickled.....	1.00	
3. Beef, dried and corned and beef tongues.....	1.00	
4. Canned luncheon meats and canned spiced ham.....	1.00	
5. Dry sausage.....	.75	
6. Fresh sausage and baked loaves.....	.50	
7. Lamb tongue and lunch tongue.....	.75	
8. Mutton.....	1.00	
9. All others—No provisional allowance.		

TABLE II—FROZEN FRUIT (QUICK FROZEN OR COLD PACK)

Unit (quantity of fresh fruit in pounds)	Quantity of sugar allowed in pounds per unit of fresh fruit packed in containers	
	Over 10 pounds	10 pounds and under
Apples and crabapples—7.....	1	None
Applesauce—9.....	None	1
Apricots—5.....	1	¼
Blackberries—5.....	None	1
Boysenberries—5.....	None	1
Cherries—5.....	1	¼
Loganberries—5.....	None	1
Nectarines—5.....	1	¼
Mixed fruit (fruit cocktail and fruit for salad)—5.....	None	1
Peaches—5.....	1	¼
Pineapples—5.....	1	1
Plums, red meat only—5.....	1	None
Raspberries—black—5.....	None	1
Raspberries—red—5.....	1	1
Strawberries—4.....	1	1
All other fruits.....	None	Non

No sugar may be allowed to pack any of the above fruits in pure form in containers of 10 pounds or less.

TABLE III—CANNED VEGETABLES

Product:	Maximum sugar allowance in pounds per case of 24 No. 2 cans
Carrots and peas.....	0.32
Corn—cream style.....	1.00
Corn—whole kernel.....	.64
Corn—vacuum pack.....	.56
Peas.....	.48
Succotash.....	.88
Sweet Potatoes (Syrup type only).....	1.20
All other vegetables.....	None

TABLE IV—CANNED AND BOTTLED FRUITS

Product:	Amount of sugar in pounds per case of 24 No. 2½ cans
Apples.....	0.22
Applesauce.....	4.03
Apricots.....	4.31
Berries:	
Blackberries.....	3.14
Raspberries—black.....	3.57
Raspberries—red.....	5.07
Strawberries.....	5.66
Other Berries.....	3.83
Cherries (sweet).....	4.33
Cranberries.....	16.80
Figs.....	7.17
Fruit Cocktail.....	4.71
Grapefruit segments.....	4.35
Peaches (cling).....	3.93
Peaches (freestone).....	3.80
Pears.....	3.15
Plums.....	6.40
Prunes.....	4.41

TABLE V—CONVERSION FACTORS

For Translating Dozens of Cans to Cases of 24 No. 2 Cans

Size:	Factor
202 x 214.....	0.12
211 x 214.....	.18
8 Z Talls.....	.21
No. 1 Picnics.....	.26
12 ox. vacuum.....	.36
No. 300's.....	.37
No. 1 Talls.....	.41
No. 303's.....	.41
No. 300 Cylinders.....	.47
No. 303 Cylinders.....	.53
No. 2 Cylinders.....	.64
No. 2½'s.....	.73
No. 3 Cylinders.....	1.26
No. 5's.....	1.44
No. 10's.....	2.66

NOTE: Multiply the number of dozens of each size by the conversion factor for that size to get the number of cases of twenty-four No. 2's.

For Translating Dozens of Cans to Cases of 24 No. 2½ Cans

Size:	Factor
202 x 214.....	0.031
211 x 214.....	.114
No. 1 Talls.....	.28
No. 300's.....	.26
No. 303's.....	.28
No. 2's.....	.35
No. 10's.....	1.84

NOTE: Multiply the number of dozens of each size by the conversion factor for that size to get the number of cases of twenty-four No. 2½'s.

To Convert to Cases of 6 No. 10 Cans

Size of case:	Factor
Case of 12/12 oz. (glass).....	0.22
Case of 4/1 gal. (glass).....	.90
Case of 24/14 oz. (glass).....	.51

NOTE: Multiply the number of cases by the conversion factor to get the number of cases of 6 No. 10 cans.

This amendment shall become effective June 15, 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.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10567; Filed, June 15, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[2d Rev. RO 3, Amdt. 22]

SUGAR

A rationale accompanying this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Second Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respect: The table in section 20.4 is amended to read as follows:

	For the period commencing Apr. 1, 1945	For periods commencing on or after July 1, 1945
Alabama:		
Baldwin	15	20
Calhoun	30	20
Colbert	10	10
Dale	20	10
Etowah	15	15
Houston	15	
Jefferson		10
Madison	10	10
Mobile	70	70
Montgomery	10	10
Russell	15	15
Talladega	20	20
Arizona:		
Apache	20	20
Cochise	20	20
Gila	10	10
Greenlee	60	70
Maricopa	20	20
Mohave	30	60
Navajo	15	15
Pima	30	30
Pinal	40	40
Yuma	70	50
Arkansas:		
Desha		15
Jefferson	15	20
Pulaski	15	20
Saline	15	20
Sebastian	10	
California:		
Alameda	30	30
Contra Costa	130	130
El Dorado		10
Fresno	20	15
Inyo	40	50
Kern	15	15
Lassen	20	20
Los Angeles	20	20
Madera	10	15
Marin	20	20
Modoc	40	40
Monterey	30	30
Napa	20	20
Orange	20	20
Riverside	40	30
Sacramento	15	15
San Benito		10
San Bernardino	20	20
San Diego	50	60
San Francisco	15	20
San Joaquin	15	20
San Luis Obispo	70	50
San Mateo	20	30
Santa Barbara	20	20
Santa Clara	10	15
Santa Cruz		10
Solano	100	110
Sonoma		10
Stanislaus	15	15
Ventura	10	15
Yuba	40	40
Colorado:		
Arapahoe	15	15
Denver	10	10
Dolores	10	10
Eagle	70	
El Paso	40	30
Jefferson	10	10
Lake	20	15
Otero	10	15
Prowers	15	15
Pueblo	10	10
Connecticut:		
Fairfield		10
Hartford	10	10
New London		10
Delaware:		
New Castle	10	10
Sussex		10
District of Columbia	20	30
Florida:		
Bay	150	160
Bradford	150	150
Brevard	15	30
Broward	15	20

	For the period commencing Apr. 1, 1945	For periods commencing on or after July 1, 1945
Florida—Continued.		
Charlotte	15	20
Clay	20	30
Dade	20	20
De Soto	10	10
Duval	30	30
Escambia	40	40
Franklin	90	70
Gulf	60	30
Highlands	110	120
Hillsborough	20	20
Indian River		10
Lee	50	60
Leon	20	30
Martin	20	
Monroe	60	70
Okaloosa	40	50
Okechobee	10	10
Orange	20	20
Palm Beach	15	20
Philas	15	15
Polk	10	10
St. Lucie	20	30
Sarasota	30	40
Georgia:		
Bibb	40	40
Camden	15	20
Chatham	40	40
Cobb	20	20
Deatur	10	
Dougherty	20	20
Fulton	10	10
Glynn	110	120
Houston	50	50
Liberty	60	50
Lowndes	10	10
McIntosh	10	10
Muscooge	70	15
Peach	10	10
Richmond	20	20
Stephens	15	15
Thomas	15	20
Whitfield		10
Idaho:		
Ada		15
Bannock	10	10
Elmore	50	60
Jerome	20	
Kootenai	15	20
Valley	10	15
Illinois:		
Du Page	10	10
Fulton	10	
Lake	15	30
Madison	10	10
St. Clair	10	10
Winnebago	10	10
Indiana:		
Bartholomew	20	30
Clark	20	30
Fayette		10
Floyd	10	10
Lake		10
Marion	10	10
Porter		10
St. Joseph	10	10
Scott	10	10
Starke	15	15
Vanderburgh	15	20
Iowa:		
Des Moines	10	10
Kansas:		
Barton	10	15
Douglas	10	10
Ellis		10
Finney	20	20
Ford	10	15
Geary	20	30
Johuson	20	30
Pratt	10	15
Riley	10	15
Saline	20	20
Sedgwick	40	40
Seward	50	80
Kentucky:		
Christian	15	
Hardin	50	70
Henderson	10	10
Jefferson	15	20
Union	20	
Louisiana:		
Beauregard	40	20
Calcasieu	40	40
East Baton Rouge	20	30
Grant	10	
Jefferson	30	30
La Salle	10	15
Natchitoches	20	
Orleans	15	15
Rapides	70	50
Sabine	10	
St. Bernard	10	10
St. Mary		10
Vermilion	10	10
Vernon	120	50

	For the period commencing Apr. 1, 1945	For periods commencing on or after July 1, 1945
Maine:		
Cumberland	10	10
Sagadahoc	15	15
York	10	10
Maryland:		
Anne Arundel	15	20
Baltimore	30	50
Calvert	15	10
Cecil	20	30
Charles	15	20
City of Baltimore	15	15
Harford	30	40
Howard	10	10
Montgomery	30	30
Prince Georges	30	40
St. Mary's	30	40
Massachusetts:		
Barnstable	20	15
Michigan:		
Bay		10
Berrien	10	10
Calhoun	15	15
Ingham		10
Macomb	30	30
Midland	10	10
Monroe		10
Muskegon	15	15
Oakland	20	20
Washtenaw	20	20
Wayne	10	15
Mississippi:		
Forrest	90	60
Grenada	30	15
Harrison	60	70
Hinds	10	15
Jackson	50	100
Lowndes		10
Wilkinson	40	15
Missouri:		
Clay	15	15
Newton	20	15
Phelps	70	50
Pulaski	20	20
St. Louis	15	15
Montana:		
Cascade	10	10
Nebraska:		
Adams	10	10
Box Butte	30	20
Cheyenne		10
Clay		15
Hall	10	20
Red Willow		15
Sarpy	10	10
Nevada:		
Churchill		15
Clark	160	170
Mineral	160	190
Nye	90	120
Washoe	20	20
New Jersey:		
Gloucester		10
Monmouth	10	10
Sussex	10	15
New Mexico:		
Bernalillo	15	10
Chaves	40	40
Curry	30	40
De Baca	60	70
Eddy	30	40
Luna	70	60
McKinley	10	
Otero	30	40
New York:		
Nassau	10	10
Niagara	10	10
Seneca		50
North Carolina:		
Brunswick		10
Cabarrus		10
Craven		30
Cumberland	20	30
Durham	15	15
Gaston		10
Graham	90	100
Guilford	10	10
New Hanover	90	80
Onslow	80	80
Pasquotank	20	20
Richmond	15	
Ohio:		
Allen	10	15
Clinton	10	10
Franklin	10	10
Greene	30	20
Hamilton		10
Lake	10	15
Montgomery	20	20
Portage	10	10
Stark		10
Summit	10	10
Warren	10	10

	For the period commencing Apr. 1, 1945	For periods commencing on or after July 1, 1945		For the period commencing Apr. 1, 1945	For periods commencing on or after July 1, 1945
Oklahoma:			Texas—Continued.		
Cleveland.....	15	20	Pecos.....	10	10
Comanche.....	50	50	Potter.....	20	30
Oklahoma.....	10	15	Reeves.....	40	50
Tulsa.....	15	15	Tarrant.....	20	20
Oregon:			Taylor.....	50	50
Benton.....	30	20	Terry.....	20	30
Clackamas.....	15	15	Tom Green.....	10	20
Clatsop.....	10	15	Val Verde.....	20	30
Crook.....	10	10	Victoria.....	20	30
Deschutes.....	20	10	Ward.....	20	30
Jackson.....	30	20	Webb.....	15	20
Jefferson.....	30	20	Wichita.....	10	10
Lane.....	10	10	Utah:		
Linn.....	20	15	Carbon.....	15	15
Multnomah.....	30	30	Davis.....	50	50
Tillamook.....	10	10	Millard.....	20	30
Umatilla.....	15	15	Salt Lake.....	15	20
Washington.....	15	15	Tooele.....	70	70
Pennsylvania:			Utah.....	20	20
Delaware.....	10	10	Weber.....	30	40
Mercer.....	10	10	Virginia:		
Rhode Island:			Arlington.....	60	60
Kent.....	10	15	Dinwiddie.....	40	15
Newport.....	20	20	Elizabeth City.....	60	60
Washington.....	15	20	Fairfax.....	30	30
South Carolina:			Giles.....	10	10
Beaufort.....	10	15	Henry.....	10	10
Charleston.....	50	50	King George.....	10	20
Dorchester.....	10	15	Montgomery.....	15	20
Greenville.....	10	15	Norfolk.....	160	170
Kershaw.....	10	15	Nottoway.....	70	30
Richland.....	30	20	Princess Anne.....	40	40
South Dakota:			Pulaski.....	10	10
Fall River.....	20	20	Richmond.....	20	20
Minnichaha.....	10	10	Warwick.....	200	210
Pennington.....	10	15	York.....	30	40
Tennessee:			Independent cities:		
Anderson.....	50	50	Alexandria.....	70	80
Bloount.....	15	15	Bristol.....	50	50
Coffee.....	80	40	Buena Vista.....	40	40
Knox.....	10	10	Charlottesville.....	10	10
London.....	15	15	Fredericksburg.....	30	30
Montgomery.....	20	20	Hampton.....	40	50
Roane.....	15	15	Hopewell.....	20	20
Rutherford.....	10	15	Martinsville.....	10	10
Shelby.....	15	15	Newport News.....	70	70
Sullivan.....	15	20	Norfolk.....	40	50
Texas:			Petersburg.....	10	15
Bailey.....	20	20	Portsmouth.....	30	30
Bastrop.....	40	15	Radford.....	30	30
Bell.....	40	60	Richmond.....	20	20
Bexar.....	20	20	South Norfolk.....	20	30
Bowie.....	20	20	Suffolk.....	20	20
Brazoria.....	70	70	Williamsburg.....	130	210
Brazos.....	10	10	Washington:		
Brewster.....	20	20	Benton.....	130	130
Brown.....	70	50	Clallam.....	10	10
Cameron.....	10	10	Clark.....	100	100
Childress.....	30	30	Franklin.....	60	70
Cocharan.....	50	50	Island.....	10	15
Cooke.....	40	60	Jefferson.....	10	10
Coryell.....	20	20	King.....	20	30
Cottle.....	10	10	Kitsap.....	120	120
Crosby.....	20	20	Mason.....	10	10
Dallam.....	70	70	Okanogan.....	10	10
Dallas.....	15	20	Pierce.....	20	20
Dawson.....	40	50	Spokane.....	10	15
Dickens.....	10	10	Thurston.....	10	10
Ector.....	15	20	Walla Walla.....	10	10
El Paso.....	20	20	West Virginia:		
Galveston.....	20	30	Kanawha.....	20	20
Garza.....	20	30	Mingo.....	10	10
Hale.....	10	15	Wisconsin:		
Hansford.....	10	10	Dane.....	10	10
Harris.....	20	20	Door.....	20	20
Hays.....	15	15	Monroe.....	20	20
Hockley.....	70	80	Wyoming:		
Howard.....	30	30	Laramie.....	30	30
Hudspeth.....	20	20	Park.....	20	30
Hutchinson.....	10	15	Sweetwater.....	10	10
Jefferson.....	30	30	Territory of Alaska.....	35	35
King.....	10	10	Territory of Hawaii.....	30	30
Kinney.....	10	10	Panama Canal Zone.....	60	60
Kieberg.....	20	20			
Lamar.....	10	10			
Lamb.....	20	20			
Loving.....	50	50			
Lubbock.....	40	30			
Lynn.....	80	80			
McLennan.....	20	10			
Martin.....	20	20			
Matagorda.....	30	20			
Maverick.....	20	30			
Medina.....	20	20			
Midland.....	30	40			
Moore.....	120	130			
Nueces.....	40	40			
Oltham.....	15	15			
Orange.....	170	180			
Palo Pinto.....	50	50			

This amendment shall become effective June 15, 1945.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10568; Filed, June 15, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[RMPR 165, Amdt. 1 to Supp. Service Reg. 38¹]

CONTRACT SERVICES RENDERED IN CONNECTION WITH PICKING COTTON IN CERTAIN ARIZONA COUNTIES

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 1499.2273 (a) (1) (ii) is amended to read:

(ii) The independent contractor shall pay the cotton pickers at a rate not to exceed the ceiling rate prescribed by the War Food Administration and is forbidden from charging cotton pickers for transportation or other services which are a part of his work for the grower.

This amendment shall become effective June 20, 1945.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10569; Filed, June 15, 1945; 12:01 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[MPR 188, Amdt. 61]

MANUFACTURERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SPECIFIED BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSUMER GOODS OTHER THAN APPAREL

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. 188 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1499.163 Appendix A (b) (5) is amended by changing the heading thereof to read as follows:

(5) Hardware, tools and appliances (except those covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 136 as amended):

2. Section 1499.166 Appendix A (b) (5) (ii) is amended by deleting the commodity, "handles", listed therein, and substituting therefor the following:

Handles (except wood handles)

3. Section 1499.166 Appendix A (b) (7) is amended by changing the heading thereof to read as follows:

(7) Miscellaneous housewares, including:

4. Section 1499.166 Appendix A (b) (17) (xii) is amended to read as follows:

(xii) Parts and sub-assemblies designed especially for the foregoing items in this subparagraph 17 except those covered by Maximum Price Regulation Nos. 136 and 147.

This amendment shall become effective on the 20th day of June 1945.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10559; Filed, June 15, 1945; 12:01 p. m.]

19 F.R. 12476.

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 36—REGULATIONS UNDER SERVICE-MEN'S READJUSTMENT ACT OF 1944

PREPARATION OF AWARDS OF SUBSISTENCE ALLOWANCE

NOTE: In Federal Register document 45-9881, appearing at page 6344 of the issue of Friday, June 8, 1945, the sections should be designated 36.251-36.253 instead of 36.245-36.247.

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART 6—RULES GOVERNING FIXED PUBLIC RADIO SERVICES

USE OF TYPE A-3 EMISSION; REPORT REQUIREMENTS

The Commission on June 12, 1945, effective immediately, amended § 6.11 *Use of A-3 emission by radiotelegraph stations* and § 6.53 *Addressed press service* to read:

§ 6.11 *Use of A-3 emission by radiotelegraph stations.* The licensee of a point-to-point radiotelegraph station may be authorized to use type A-3 emission for the following purposes:

- (a) Transmission of addressed program material as set forth in § 6.51;
- (b) Controlling the transmission and reception of addressed program material;
- (c) Controlling the transmission and reception of facsimile material.

§ 6.53 *Addressed press service.* (a) The licensee of a station in the fixed public or fixed public press service may be authorized to transmit, without coordinated reception, addressed press messages to one or more persons at one or more fixed points not specifically named in its license: *Provided, however,* That the licensee, upon institution of addressed press service to any person at any point, shall promptly notify the Commission of the following:

- (1) The name and location of the person subscribing to such service;
- (2) The date of institution of such service; and
- (3) The location of the licensee's station from which such service is transmitted.

Any authority, granted under this paragraph, to transmit addressed press messages to any person or to any point may be terminated by the Commission upon notice to the licensee within 30 days after notification of institution of service to such person or point is filed by the licensee.

- (b) In the event of the deletion of service to any point or to any person or any change with respect to the facts reported under paragraph (a) (1) or (a) (3) of this section, the licensee shall promptly notify the Commission of such deletion or change and the date thereof.
- (c) On or before the first day of February and the first day of August of each

year, the licensee shall submit, for each of its stations authorized to render addressed press service in accordance with provisions of this section, a recapitulative list, as of the first day of January and the first day of July respectively of that year, containing the following:

- (1) The name and location of each person subscribing to such service, and
 - (2) The date of institution of such service to each person at each point.
- (Sec. (i), 48 Stat. 1066; sec. 303 (b), 48 Stat. 1082; sec 303 (r), 50 Stat. 191; 47 U.S.C. 154 (i), 303 (b), 303 (r); in addition to the foregoing which applies to both §§ 6.11 and 6.53, statutory authority for § 6.53 is also derived from the following: Sec. 218, 48 Stat. 1077; sec. 303 (j), 48 Stat. 1082; sec. 308 (b), 48 Stat. 1084; 47 U.S.C. 218, 303 (j), 308 (b))

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10516; Filed, June 14, 1945; 4:03 p. m.]

PART 15—RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING ALL RADIO STATIONS IN THE WAR EMERGENCY RADIO SERVICE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The Commission on June 12, 1945, effective immediately, amended § 15.26 *Frequency measurement procedure* to read:

§ 15.26 *Frequency measurement procedure.* The licensees of stations in the war emergency radio service shall provide for measurement of the transmitter frequencies, shall establish a procedure for checking them regularly and shall maintain adequate records of such measurements. The measurements of the transmitter frequencies shall be made by means independent of the frequency control of the transmitter, and shall be of sufficient accuracy to assure operation within the maximum deviation permitted under §§ 15.25 and 15.89.

Amended paragraph (b) of § 15.63 *Service which may be rendered* to read:

- (b) Upon application and showing of need therefor, individual control units may be authorized to communicate during the first 15 minutes of each hour with control units of the same licensee or other licensees, and with other units of the same licensee, for the exclusive purpose of handling essential communications preparatory to any anticipated emergency involving the safety of life or important property in connection with civilian defense, national security or public safety. Units other than control units may transmit, for this purpose, only when directed to do so by an authorized control unit of the same licensee. When operating under this provision, each unit shall comply with operating instructions given by the authorized control unit. The use and operation of control units as provided in this paragraph shall be discontinued during such periods as may be deemed necessary by the licensee in order to avoid interference to

any tests or drills being conducted in accordance with §§ 15.75 and 15.76.

Amended § 15.76 *Drills* to read:

§ 15.76 *Drills.* Licensees of civilian defense stations may conduct drills during practice alerts, practice blackouts, practice mobilizations or other comparable situations as may be initiated or ordered by (a) the proper military authority, (b) a governmental agency having responsibility relative to preventing or alleviating an emergency affecting public safety, or (c) local civilian defense authority: *Provided,* That a notice, by mail, of such operations is sent within 24 hours after the drill to the inspector in charge of the radio district in which the stations are located, and a copy to the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, D. C.

(Sec. 4 (i), 48 Stat. 1068; Sec. 606, 48 Stat. 1104; 47 U.S.C. 154 (i), 606; E.O. 8964 (12-10-41))

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10517; Filed, June 14, 1945; 4:03 p. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service

PART 25—SOUTHERN REGION NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGES

NOXUBEE NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE, MISS.; FISHING REGULATIONS

Under authority of § 12.3 of the General Regulations for the Administration of National Wildlife Refuges (5 F.R. 5284), as amended, the following is ordered:

Supersedes § 25.691 approved March 14, 1944 (9 F.R. 3546).

§ 25.691 *Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge, Mississippi; fishing.* Fishing in accordance with the State laws of Mississippi is permitted during the daylight hours from April 1 to October 31, inclusive, of each year in Bluff and Patterson Lakes on the Noxubee National Wildlife Refuge: *Provided,* That commercial fishing will be permitted in Bluff Lake only, and such commercial fishing shall be limited to non-game fish as defined by State law.

Entry on and use of the refuge for any purpose is governed by the regulations of the Secretary dated December 19, 1940 (5 F.R. 5284), and strict compliance therewith is required. All fishermen must comply with all State fishing laws and regulations and must have on their person and exhibit at the request of any authorized Federal or State officer whatever license and/or permit is required by such law and regulations. Such State license and/or permit will serve as a Federal permit for entry on the refuge for the purpose of fishing. Persons entering the refuge for the purpose of fishing shall follow such routes of travel as may be designated by posting.

Persons fishing in Bluff Lake may not use on or in any boat a motor of greater than 5 horsepower capacity. Boats with

motors are prohibited in any other refuge waters except for official purposes. Fishing under this section shall be by hook and line (including rod and reel) only. The use of snag lines is not permitted.

During periods of waterfowl concentration, wild turkey nesting, or other wildlife concentrations, fishing may be closed on such areas of the refuge as, in the judgment of the officer in charge, such limitations and restrictions are necessary in order to provide adequate protection for wildlife. Such limitations or restrictions are to be clearly designated by posting.

The provisions of the regulations in this section shall be incorporated in and deemed to be a part of any agreement between the Director of the Fish and Wildlife Service and the Director of the State Game and Fish Commission of Mississippi for the regulation and management of fishing on the refuge.

Dated: June 11, 1945.

ALBERT M. DAY,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10535; Filed, June 15, 1945;
9:40 a. m.]

Chapter IV—Office of the Coordinator of Fisheries

[Order 1956, Amtd. 3]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT

Order No. 1956 of the Secretary of the Interior (9 F.R. 6780, 9 F.R. 9917), as amended May 9, 1945 (10 F.R. 5528), being § 401.4 of this Part 401, in paragraph (d) thereof is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Limitations on sales and deliveries of halibut.* (1) No fisherman acting for himself or through an agent shall sell or deliver or arrange to sell or deliver halibut except to a dealer who is the holder of a valid, unexpired, and unrevoked permit issued pursuant to this order by the Fishery Coordinator or his representative.

(2) No fisherman subject to the terms of this order acting for himself or through an agent shall sell or deliver or arrange to sell or deliver halibut to any person in British Columbia except as authorized by the Fishery Coordinator or his representative. Such representative may authorize such fisherman by public notice from time to time to sell or deliver halibut to such persons in British Columbia as are participants in and conform to a voluntary program for the allocation of halibut which is in accord with the purposes and policy of this order as determined by the Fishery Coordinator or his representative.

Issued this 11th day of June 1945.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10520; Filed, June 14, 1945;
4:20 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bureau of Mines.

JAMES A. ROAM

ORDER REVOKING LICENSE, AND DIRECTING SURRENDER OF LICENSE

In the matter of Licensee James A. Roam, 606 North 7th Street, Fort Smith, Arkansas. Proceedings for revocation of license.

Based upon the records in this matter, including your answer, I make the following findings of fact:

1. On May 14, 1945, a Specification of Charges against you setting forth violations of which you were accused under the Federal Explosives Act (55 Stat. 863), as amended, and the regulations pursuant thereto, was mailed to you giving you notice to mail an answer within 15 days from May 14, 1945.

2. Your answer dated May 18, 1945, was received on May 23, 1945, and has been considered. You stated that you did not desire an oral hearing.

3. On or about January 5, 1945, you transported explosives while under the influence of intoxicants and you thereby violated section 14 (g) (2) of the regulations.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Federal Explosives Act and the regulations thereunder, I hereby order:

1. That Vendor's License No. B339398 heretofore issued to you under the Federal Explosives Act be and it is hereby revoked as of midnight, June 15, 1945.

2. That prior to midnight, June 15, 1945, you shall surrender all licenses issued to you under the Federal Explosives Act and all copies thereof by mailing or delivering them to G. M. Kintz, Supervising Engineer, Bureau of Mines, Department of the Interior, 1416 Gulf States Building, Dallas 1, Texas. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of this order will constitute a violation of the Federal Explosives Act punishable by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

3. That no license be hereafter issued to you under the Federal Explosives Act. Any request for a modification of this order shall be addressed to me.

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of June 1945.

R. R. SAYERS,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10518; Filed, June 14, 1945;
4:19 p. m.]

MEDRICK COAL CO.

ORDER DETERMINING VIOLATIONS AND IMPOSING CONDITIONS FOR SUSPENSION OF REVOCATION

In the matter of Licensee Andy Medrick, Medrick Coal Company, 509 Monongahela Building, Morgantown,

West Virginia. Proceedings for revocation of licenses.

Based upon the records in this matter, including your answer, I make the following findings of fact:

1. On May 12, 1945, a specification of charges against you setting forth violations of which you were accused under the Federal Explosives Act (55 Stat. 863), as amended, and the regulations pursuant thereto, was mailed to you.

2. Your answer dated May 31, 1945, has been received and considered. You did not request an oral hearing.

3. You have admitted the charges against you. The charges against you are true.

4. Assurances given to me indicate the likelihood that hereafter you will comply with the act and the regulations if your licenses are not revoked.

Now, therefore, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Federal Explosives Act and the regulations thereunder, I hereby determine:

That you have violated the Federal Explosives Act and the regulations pursuant thereto, and I hereby order:

That the present license revocation proceedings under the Federal Explosives Act are hereby suspended as long as you continue to comply scrupulously with the requirements of the act and the regulations thereunder.

This order shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of June 1945.

R. R. SAYERS,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10534; Filed, June 15, 1945;
9:40 a. m.]

General Land Office.

[Misc. 2049358]

MONTANA

ORDER PROVIDING FOR OPENING OF PUBLIC LANDS

JUNE 8, 1945.

In an exchange of lands made under the provisions of section 8 of the act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976, 43 U.S.C. sec. 315g), the following described lands have been reconveyed to the United States:

PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 2 S., R. 52 E.,
Sec. 10, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$.

The area described contains 40 acres.

At 10:00 a. m. on the 63d day from the date on which this order is signed, these lands, subject to valid existing rights and the provisions of existing withdrawals, shall become subject to application, petition, location, or selection as follows:

(a) For a period of 90 days, commencing on the day and at the hour named above, the public lands affected by this order shall be subject to (1) application under the homestead or the desert land laws, or the small tract act of June 1, 1938 (52 Stat. 609, 43 U.S.C. sec. 682a), by qualified veterans of World War II,

for whose service recognition is granted by the act of September 27, 1944 (58 Stat. 747, 43 U.S.C. sec. 282), subject to the requirements of applicable law, and (2) application under any applicable public land law, based on prior existing valid settlement rights and preference rights conferred by existing laws or equitable claims subject to allowance and confirmation. Applications by such veterans shall be subject to claims of the classes described in subdivision (2).

(b) For a period of 20 days immediately prior to the beginning of such 90-day period, such veterans and persons claiming preference rights superior to those of such veterans, may present their applications, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on the first day of the 90-day period, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

(c) Commencing at 10:00 a. m. on the 91st day after the lands become subject to application, as hereinabove provided, any of the lands remaining unappropriated shall become subject to such application, petition, location, or selection by the public generally as may be authorized by the public land laws.

(d) Application by the general public may be presented during the 20-day period immediately preceding such 91st day, and all such applications, together with those presented at 10:00 a. m. on that day, shall be treated as simultaneously filed.

Veterans shall accompany their applications with certified copies of their certificates of discharge, or other satisfactory evidence of their military or naval service. Persons asserting preference rights, through settlement or otherwise, and those having equitable claims, shall accompany their applications by duly corroborated affidavits in support thereof, setting forth in detail all facts relevant to their claims.

Applications for these lands, which shall be filed in the District Land Office at Billings, Montana, shall be acted upon in accordance with the regulations contained in section 295.8 of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations (Circular 324, May 22, 1914, 43 L. D. 254), and Part 296 of that Title, to the extent that such regulations are applicable. Applications under the homestead laws shall be governed by the regulations contained in Subchapter I of Title 43 of the Code of Federal Regulations and applications under the desert land laws and the small tract act of June 1, 1938 shall be governed by the regulations contained in Parts 232 and 257, respectively, of that title.

FRED W. JOHNSON,
Commissioner.

F. R. Doc. 45-10519; Filed, June 14, 1945;
4:20 p. m.]

Office of the Secretary.

[Order SFA T-5]

ACTION COAL CO. ET AL.

BITUMINOUS COAL MINES, POSSESSION
TERMINATED

JUNE 13, 1945.

On the basis of available information,
and after consideration of all the cir-

cumstances, and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order No. 9536 (10 F.R. 3939) and the War Labor Disputes Act (57 Stat. 163), I find that the possession by the Government of certain of the coal mines now in the possession of the Government pursuant to Order No. 2044 (10 F.R. 3983) and Order No. 2051 (10 F.R. 5380) should be terminated.

Accordingly, I order and direct that possession by the Government of the coal mines listed in Appendix A of this order, including any and all real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets used in connection with the operation of such mines and the distribution and sale of their products, be, and it is hereby terminated, and that there be conspicuously displayed at those mining properties copies of a poster to be supplied by the Solid Fuels Administration for War and reading as follows:

NOTICE

Government possession of this coal mine, and of all property and assets used in connection with the operation thereof, has been terminated by order of the Secretary of the Interior.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the Government from requiring the submission of information relating to operations during the period of Government possession, for the purpose of ascertaining the existence and amount of any claims against the United States so that the administration of the provisions of Executive Order No. 9536, pursuant to which Government possession was taken, may be concluded in an orderly manner.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior.

APPENDIX A

Name and Address of Company, Name of Mine and Location or P. O. Address of Mine

Action Coal Co., Helena, Ala.: Basin No. 1 & 2, Action, Ala.
Adams, Rowe and Norman, Inc., 729 Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.: Porter, Porter, Ala.
Ainey Coal Co., 623 F. T. & T. Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.: Old Smiley, Fairchance, Pa.
Alabama By-Products Corp., First National Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:
Bradford, Dixiana, Ala.
Colota, Flat Creek, Ala.
Samoset, Dora, Ala.
Alta Coal Co., Division of Southern Cotton Oil Co., 2109 Third Ave. North, Birmingham, Ala.; Summit, Sumiton, Ala.
Atlas Coal Company, Birmingham, Ala.: Atlas, Capito, Ky.
Aubrey Coal & Coke Co., Inc., 515 Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.: Weller, RFD #1, Brookwood, Ala.
Barnes and Tucker Co., 123 E. Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.: Lancashire 15, Bakerton, Pa.
W. A. Barnes, Poland Mines, Pa.: Poland, Poland Mines, Pa.
Beaver Coal Mining Co., The 326 Richardson Bldg., Toledo, Ohio: Beaver No. 1, Drift, Ky.
Bessemer Coal, Iron, & Land Co., Windrock, Tenn.:
Windrock, Windrock, Tenn.
Birchton Coal Co., First National Bank Bldg., Huntington, W. Va.: Birchton, Birchton, W. Va.
Black Creek Coal Co., 739 Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.: Black Creek, Sumiton, Ala.

Black Diamond Coal Mining Co., Comer Building, Birmingham, Ala.: Marion, Marion, Tenn.

Black Diamond Coal Mining Co., Comer Building, Birmingham 3, Ala.: Johns, Johns, Ala.

Blackhawk Coal Corp., 111 N. 7th St., Terre Haute, Ind.: Black Hawk, Terre Haute, Ind.

Black Mountain Corp., Carew Tower, Cincinnati, Ohio:

No. 30, Kenvir, Ky.

No. 31, Kenvir, Ky.

Walter Bledsoe and Co., Terre Haute, Ind.: Saxton, Terre Haute, Ind.

Block Coal & Coke Co., Empire Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.: Block #3, Block, Tenn.

Blue Diamond Coal Co., Hamilton National Bank Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.:

Leatherwood, Leatherwood, Ky.

Eagan, Eagan, Tenn.

Westbourne, Westbourne, Tenn.

Fork Ridge, Fork Ridge, Tenn.

Crown, Chevrolet, Ky.

Bortz Coal Co., Union Trust Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.: Stambaugh, Stambaugh, Pa.

Brilliant Coal Co., First National Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.: Brilliant, Brilliant, Ala.

Brookside-Pratt Mining Co., Comer Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:

New River, Brilliant, Ala.

Blossburg, Blossburg, Ala.

Lindbergh, Adamsville, Ala.

Warrior River, Carbon Hill, Ala.

Deepwater, Sauvo, Ala.

Buckingham Coal Co., Congo, Ohio: Mine No. 219, Congo, Ohio.

Cambria Coal Co., Knoxville, Tenn.:

Royal, Briceville, Tenn.

Cross Mt., Briceville, Tenn.

Cameron Coal Co., 63 Radford Pl., Knoxville, Tenn.: Peabody, Roosevelt, Tenn.

Carbon Fuel Co., 1310 Kanawha Valley Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.:

Mine No. 5, Jockin, W. Va.

Mine No. 9, Wevaco, W. Va.

Carpentertown Coal Co., Uniontown, Pa.:

Carpentertown, Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

Lemont No. 4, Lemont Furnace, Pa.

Carrolltown Coal Co., St. Benedict, Pa.: Victor 9, St. Benedict, Pa.

Castle-Shannon Coal Corp., Wabash Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.: Castle-Shannon #8, Coverdale, Pa.

Chicago & Harrisburg Coal Co., c/o Peabody Coal Co., 231 S. LaSalle St., Chicago, Ill.: Peabody No. 24, Westville, Ill.

The Clear Branch Mining Co., 326 Richardson Bldg., Toledo, Ohio: Clear Branch, Ligon, Ky.

Clear Fork Coal Co., Middlesboro, Ky.:

Clear Splint, Fonda, Ky.

Clear Fork, Fonda, Ky.

Clinchmore Coal Mining Co., Hamilton Bank Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.: Clinchmore, Clinchmore, Tenn.

Cochran Coal Co., 34 West Fourth St., Williamsport, Pa.: Cochran No. 1, Salina, Pa.

Colonial Coal & Coke Co., Pratt City, Ala.: Pratt Slope, Pratt City, Ala.

Consolidated Coal Co., 2109 Third Ave. N., Birmingham 3, Ala.: Bankhead No. 1 and 2, Bankhead, Ala.

Cornett-Lewis Coal Co., Louellen, Ky.:

Corlew, Louellen, Ky.

Cornett, Louellen, Ky.

Crawford Mining Co., Crawford, Tenn.: Crawford, Crawford, Tenn.

Crawford & Whyel Co., Uniontown, Pa.: Baker No. 10, Grays Landing, Pa.

Creech Coal Co., Twila, Ky.: Creech, Twila, Ky.

W. H. Crick (Glen Allen Coal), Glen Allen, Ala.: Purity, Glen Allen, Ala.

Crystal Coal Co., 520 East Murphy Ave., Connellsville, Pa.: Crystal, Crystal, Pa.

Darb Fork Coal Co., Darfork, Ky.: Darb Fork, Darfork, Ky.

Darby Coal Corp., Verda, Ky.: Petain, Blueheart, Ky.

- Davidson Coal Co., Adamsville, Ala.:
Palos, Palos, Ala., Rt. 1.
Davidson, Adamsville, Ala., Rt. 1.
Davidson-Pratt Mining Co., Inc., Adamsville, Route No. 1, Ala.: A. B. C., Adamsville, Ala.
DeBardeleben Coal Corp., 2201 First Ave. N., Birmingham 3, Ala.:
Empire, Empire, Ala.
Coal Valley, Coal Valley, Ala.
Hull, Hull, Ala.
Hull Strip.
Delmont Fuel Co., Hunkers, Pa.: Hunkers, Hunkers, Pa.
Diamond Coal Mining Co., The, Hamilton National Bank Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.:
No. 2, Caryville, Tenn.
No. 3, Caryville, Tenn.
Dixie Firebrick Co., Inc., 824 Woodward Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.: Dixie No. 2, Warrior, Ala.
Dougherty Coal Co., Finleyville, Pa.:
Hazelkirk, Hazelkirk, Pa.
Piney Fork, Wilson Station, Pa.
Dry Dock Coal Co., Nelsonville, Ohio: Mine 255, Glouster, Ohio.
Dugger Domestic Coal Co., Sullivan, Ind.:
Dugger Domestic No. 2, Sullivan City, Ind.
Edgemont Fuel Co., Inc., Drift, Ky.: Turner No. 7, Drift, Ky.
Elk Horn Coal Corp., 308 Union Bldg., Charleston, W. Va.: Mine No. 28, Wayland, Ky.
Emerald Coal & Coke Co., Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.: Emerald, Clarksville, Pa.
Emilio Erminio, R. D. 1, McClellandtown, Pa., Shoaf No. 2, Shoaf, Pa.
Etna Coal & Coke Co., P. O. Box 247, Chattanooga, Tenn.: Nurex, P. O. Box 445, LaFollette, Tenn.
Fisher Coal Co., c/o W. G. Baker, Box 1511, Knoxville, Tenn.: Fisher (Morgan County, Tenn.).
Floyd Elkhorn Coal Co., Drift, Ky.: Floyd, Drift, Ky.
H. E. Folk Mining Co., Jellico, Tenn.: Folk, (Whitley County, Tenn.).
Fork Mountain Coal Co., Williamsburg, Ky.:
Fork Mountain, Fork Mountain, Tenn.
Regal, Fork Mountain, Tenn.
Francis Rex Coal Co., LaFollette, Tenn.: Rex No. 2, LaFollette, Tenn.
H. C. Frick Coke Co., Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.:
Bridgeport, Brownsville, Pa.
Maxwell, Maxwell, Pa.
Leisenring No. 2, Leisenring, Pa.
Shoaf, Shoaf, Pa.
Galiardi Coal Co., Second National Bank Bldg., Connellsville, Pa.:
Crawford No. 8, York Run, Pa.
Crawford No. 10, Shoaf, Pa.
Galloway Coal Co., 130 W. Georgia St., Memphis, Tenn.:
Hope, No. 22, No. 21, Carbon Hill, Ala.
Garmeada Coal Co., Middlesboro, Ky.:
Poplar Lick, Murtea, Ky.
Garco, Murtea, Ky.
Gilmore Coke Co., 9 West Main St., Uniontown, Pa.: Gilmore, Gilmore, Pa.
Glendora Coal Co., Terre Haute, Ind.:
Glendora, Latta, Ind.
Green County Coal Co., Dillinger, Pa.:
Gapin, Greensboro, Pa.
Guaranty Elkhorn Coal Co., Drift, Ky.:
Turner No. 5, Drift, Ky.
Harlan-Wallins Coal Corp., Verda, Ky.:
Darby 2, Evarts, Ky.
Harold Fuel Co., Inc., Harold, Ky.: Harold, Harold, Ky.
Hellier Coal & Coke Co., Hellier, Ky.: Hellier No. 28, Hellier, Ky.
Hickory Grove Coal Mining Corp., Terre Haute, Ind., Minnehaha, Sullivan, Ind.
High Point Coal Co., Box 1351, Knoxville, Tenn., High Point No. 2, Caryville, Tenn.
Hi-Hat Elkhorn Mining Co., Eed, Ky.: Hi-Hat, Hi-Hat, Ky.
Hillman Coal & Coke Co., Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.:
Poland, Poland, Pa.
Clyde No. 2, Clarksville, Pa.
Black Diamond, Charleroi, Pa.
Ontario, Bentleyville, Pa.
Gibson, Bentleyville, Pa.
Ingle Coal Corp., Elberfeld, Ind.: Ditley Hill, Elberfeld, Ind.
Irwin Gas Coal Co., Greensburg, Pa.: Irwin No. 11, Newcomer, Pa.
Island Coal Co., 56 Bierer Lane, Uniontown, Pa.: Dunkard Creek, Greensboro, Pa.
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Jones & Laughlin Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.:
Vesta No. 4, California, Pa.
Vesta No. 6, Denbo, Pa.
Shannopin, Bobtown, Pa.
Vesta No. 5, Vestaburg, Pa.
Jefferson Coal Co., 440 Clokey Ave., Mt. Lebanon, Pittsburgh, Pa.: Jefferson (deep strip) Assela, Pa.
Kathryn Elkhorn Coal Co., Drift, Ky.: Turner "A", Drift, Ky.
Kentucky Cardinal Coal Corp., Cardinal, Ky.: Cardinal No. 1, Cardinal, Ky.
Kentucky Sun Coal Co., Combs, Ky.: Sunfire, Sunfire, Ky.
Kustos & Bambling, Hopewell, Pa.: Cambria No. 1, Hopewell, Pa.
Lambert Coal Co., Hi-Hat, Ky.: Lambert, Hi-Hat, Ky.
Lemont Coal Co., 515 Second National Bank Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.:
Cornish-Tunnel, Lemont Furnace, Pa.
Lamont No. 3, Lemont Furnace, Pa.
Ligon Coal Co., Hi-Hat, Ky.: Ligon, Hi-Hat, Ky.
Lindsey Coal Mining Co., Punxsutawney, Pa.: Lindsey No. 8, Punxsutawney, Pa.
Linton-Summit Coal Co., Inc., Terre Haute, Ind.:
No. 6, Latta, Ind.
New Hope, Latta, Ind.
Van B. Lowe, 9 East Church St., Masontown, Pa.: Stanton, Ield, Pa.
Loyal Hanna Fuel Co., Slickville, Pa.:
Louise No. 1, Slickville, Pa.
Louise No. 2, Slickville, Pa.
Maust, Slickville, Pa.
Mt. Grey, Slickville, Pa.
McManus Coal Co., Box 787, Masontown, Pa.:
Robinson, Point Marion, Pa.
Manning Coal Co., P. O. Box 1608, Uniontown, Pa.:
New Geneva, Point Marion, Pa.
Stewart, Crystal, Pa.
Johnson, Rich Hill Siding, Pa.
Mary Helen Coal Corp., Coalgood, Ky.:
Mary Helen, Merna, Ky.
Queen Mary, Merna, Ky.
Mather Collieries (Pickands, Mather & Co.), Mather, Pa.:
Mather, Mather, Pa.
Maumee Collieries Co., Terre Haute, Ind.:
Sycamore 26, Greene City, Ind.
Sullivan 27, Sullivan City, Ind.
Mine Five Murray Co., Athens, Ohio:
Mine No. 5, Trimble Twp., Ohio.
Mine No. 6, Inc., Athens, Ohio:
Mine No. 6, Dover Township, Ohio.
Monroe Coal Mining Co., 1617 Pennsylvania Blvd., Philadelphia, Pa.:
Revloc, Revloc, Pa.
Motch Coal Co., 1919 Cumberland Ave., Middlesboro, Ky.:
Motch, Motch, Tenn.
Nancy Elkhorn Coal Co., c/o Wayne Stumpo, Minnie, Ky.:
All Mines, Drift, Ky.
Newcastle Coal Co., First National Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:
Newcastle, Newcastle, Ala.
New Jellico Coal Co., Terre Haute Trust Bldg., Terre Haute, Ind.:
Blue Rose, Morley, Tenn.
North-East Coal Co., 3200 Lewis Tower, 15th and Locust Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.:
Thealka No. 3, Thealka, Ky.
Auxier No. 7, Auxier, Ky.
Ohio Mining Co., 16 East Broad St., Columbus, Ohio:
Kimberly, Kimberly, Ohio.
Old Ben Coal Corp., 230 S. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.:
Mine No. 14, Christopher, Ill.
Coll Organt, Masontown, Pa.:
Griffin No. 2, Griffin, Pa.
Old LaBelle Coal Co., 1922 Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.:
Old LaBelle, LaBelle, Pa.
Pacific Coal Co., Central City, Ky., Lakeside No. 2, Central City, Ky.
Paramount Coal Co., 2300 Fifth Ave. S., Birmingham 5, Ala.: Paramount 4, 5, 6 and 7, Helena, Ala.
Peerless Coal Corp., Glamorgan, Va.: Glamorgan No. 4, Glamorgan, Va.
Penn Valley Coal Co., Trafford, Pa.: Penn Valley, Hunkers, Pa.
Pewee Coal Co., 1000 Burwell Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.: Pewee, Garland, Tenn.
Pittsburgh Coal Co., P. O. Box 146, Pittsburgh, Pa.:
Montour No. 10, Library, Pa.
Mongah, Monongahela, Pa.
Henderson, Hendersonville, Pa.
Montour No. 4, Lawrence, Pa.
Westland, Westland, Pa.
Lindley, Canonburg, Pa.
Crescent, California, Pa.
Pittsburgh Steel Co., 1600 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.: Tower Hill, Republic, Pa.
Pleasant Hills Coal Co., R. D. 51, Pleasant Hills, Pittsburgh, Pa.: Old Montour No. 8, Route 51, Pleasant Hills, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Premier Jellico Coal Corp., Middlesboro, Ky.: Premier, Paramount, Ky.
Princess Elkhorn Coal Co., Inc., Guaranty Bank Bldg., Huntington, W. Va.:
No. 1, David, Ky.
No. 2, David, Ky.
Princess Dorothy Coal Co., Eunice, W. Va.:
Princess Dorothy, Eunice, W. Va.
Princeton Mining Co., 111 North 7th St., Terre Haute, Ind.: Kings Station, Princeton, Ind.
Pruden Coal & Coke Co., Pruden, Tenn.:
Back Creek No. 2, Pruden, Tenn.
Pt. Vue Coal Co., Martin, Pa.: Little Run, Point Marion, Pa.
Public Service Co. of Ind., 110 N. Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.: Dresser, Terre Haute, Ind.
Pyramid Coal Corp., 230 N. Michigan, Ave., Chicago, Ill.: Victory, Vigo County, Ind.
Railway Fuel Co., Southern Railway Co., Southern Railway Bldg., Washington, D. C.:
Parrish, Parrish, Ala.
Red Lands Coal Co., 1617 Pennsylvania Blvd., Philadelphia, Pa.:
Redlands No. 9, Heilwood, Pa.
Redlands No. 11, Heilwood, Pa.
Rennebaum Coal Co., P. O. Box 124, Middlesboro, Ky.:
No. 1, Hartranft, Tenn.
No. 2, Bryson Mt., Tenn.
Republic Steel Corp., 1630 Republic Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.:
Crescent #2, Charleroi, Pa.
Brownsville Jct., Brownsville, Pa.
Clyde No. 1, Fredericktown, Pa.
Clyde No. 3, Fredericktown, Pa.
Republic Steel Corp., 1407 Empire Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.:
Syreton No. 1 & 2, Adamsville, Ala.
Sayre, Virginia, Bessemer, Ala.
Ridgeview Coal Co., Ridgeview, W. Va.:
Ridgeview, Ridgeview, W. Va.
Rochester & Pittsburgh Coal Co., Indiana, Pa.: Yatesboro, Nu Mine, Pa.:
Sampson Elkhorn Coal Co., Drift, Ky.:
Calora, Drift, Ky.
Frank Sholtis, Fairchance, Pa.: Hope No. 2, Fairchance, Pa.
Sizemore Mining Corp., Drift, Ky., Turner, McDowell, Ky.
Sloss Sheffield Steel & Iron Co., 3131 First Ave. N., Birmingham 2, Ala.
Lewisburg, Lewisburg, Ala.
Flat Top, Flat Top, Ala.
Bessie, Maben, Ala.
Kimberly, Kimberly, Ala.
Snow Hill Coal Corp., P. O. Box 898, Terre Haute, Ind.:

Fayette, Vigo County, Ind.
Talleydale, Fayette, Ind.
Solar Fuel Co., 600 Locust St., McKeesport, Pa.: Alice, Clariton, Pa.
Southern Collieries Co., c/o Southern Coal & Coke Co., Knoxville, Tenn.: Regal, Lake City, Tenn.
Southern Mining Co., Williamsburg, Ky.: Amru, Colmar, Ky.
Springer Coal Co., 1422 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.: Enterprise, Washington, Pa.
Stephens Elkhorn Fuel Corp., Manton, Ky., Stephens, Dimwood, Ky.
Stonaga Coke & Coal Co., 2500 Fidelity Philadelphia Trust Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.: Roda No. 5, Roda, Va.
Imboden, Imboden, Va.
Straight Fork Coal Co., 301 Mercantile Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.: Straight Fork, Dean, Tenn.
Sun Coal Co., Mercantile, Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.: Sun, Caryville, Tenn.
Sunshine Fuel Co., Box 746, Masontown, Pa.: Sunshine, Sunshine, Pa.
Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., Brown Marx Bldg., Birmingham 3, Ala.: Hamilton, Pratt City, Ala.
Docena, Adamsville, Ala.
Edgewater, Pratt City, Ala.
Wylam, Fairfield, Ala.
Short Creek, Powhatan, Ala.
Tennessee Jellico Coal Co., Empire Bldg., Knoxville, Tenn.: Anthras, Anthras, Tenn.
Tennessee Products Corp., 405 American National Bldg., Nashville, Tenn.: No. 1 & 9, Whitwell, Tenn.
Edward Tomajko, Owner, Adamsburg, Pa.: Adamsburg, Adamsburg, Pa.
Top Hat Mining Co., Orkney, Ky.: Turner #6, Orkney, Ky.
Trombello Coal Co., Cardiff, Ala.: Nickel Plate, Cardiff, Ala.
Utilities Elkhorn Coal Co., Pikeville, Ky.: Martin 8-H, Martin, Ky.
Victory Hill Coal Co., R. D. No. 1, Monongahela, Pa.: Victory, Baird, Pa.
Vinton Coal & Coke Co., 570 Lexington Ave., New York 22, N. Y.:
Vinton No. 6, Vintondale, Pa.
Vinton No. 1, Vintondale, Pa.
Virginia Jellico Coal Co., Inc., Clairfield, Tenn.: King Mt. #1-2, Clairfield, Tenn.
Wayne Coal Mining Co., 1914 Grant Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.: Moffitt, Dilliner, Pa.
Weirton Coal Co., Weirton, W. Va.: Isabella, Isabella, Pa.
Paul H. Weise, 627 Oliver Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.: Morris, Venice, Pa.
Westmoreland Coal Co., 123 South Broad St., Philadelphia, Pa.:
Adams, Irwin, Pa.
McCullough, Claridge, Pa.
Wise Coal & Coke Co., Dorchester, Va.:
Mine No. 2, Norton, Va.
Mine No. 3, Norton, Va.
Mine No. 5, Norton, Va.
Wyatt Coal Co., Box 367, Charleston, W. Va.: Lalg No. 2, Cane Fork, W. Va.
Wynn Coal & Coke Co., Fairchance, Pa.: Wynn (deep and strip), Fairchance, Pa.
Y & O Coal Company, Cleveland, Ohio: Mine 42, Yorkville, Ohio.
Yocum Creek Coal Co., Evarts, Ky.:
Harcrow 2, Evarts, Ky.
Yocum Creek 1, Evarts, Ky.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10466; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:43 a. m.]

[Order SFA T-8]

JEWELL RIDGE COAL CORPORATION

TERMINATION OF POSSESSION

JUNE 13, 1945.

On the basis of available information, and after consideration of all the circumstances, and in accordance with the

provisions of Executive Order No. 9393 (8 F.R. 14873) and the War Labor Disputes Act (57 Stat. 163), I find that the possession by the Government of all of the coal mines of the Jewell Ridge Coal Corporation now in the possession of the Government pursuant to Order No. 1888 (8 F.R. 15199) should be terminated.

Accordingly, I order and direct that possession by the Government of all of the coal mines of the Jewell Ridge Coal Corporation now in the possession of the Government pursuant to Order No. 1888, including any and all real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets used in connection with the operation of such mines and the distribution and sale of their products, be, and it is hereby terminated, and that there be conspicuously displayed at those mining properties copies of a poster to be supplied by the Solid Fuels Administration for War and reading as follows:

NOTICE

Government possession of this coal mine, and of all property and assets used in connection with the operation thereof, has been terminated by order of the Secretary of the Interior.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the Government from requiring the submission of information relating to operations during the period of Government possession, for the purpose of ascertaining the existence and amount of any claims against the United States so that the administration of the provisions of Executive Order No. 9393, pursuant to which Government possession was taken, may be concluded in an orderly manner.

HAROLD L. ICKES,

Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10467; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Office of the Secretary.

[WLD 76]

CINCINNATI NEWS CO.

FINDING AS TO CONTRACT IN PROSECUTION OF WAR

In the matter of Cincinnati News Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. Case No. S-2161.

Pursuant to section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act (Pub. No. 89, 78th Cong.) 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 the Cincinnati News Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

I find that transportation incidental to wholesale distribution of newspapers, magazines, books, maps, and other commodities, by the Cincinnati News Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, pursuant to any contract, oral or written, is contracted for in the prosecution of war within the meaning of section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of June 1945.

FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10541; Filed, June 15, 1945; 11:10 a. m.]

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4725), and the determination and order or regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry. Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079), and Administrative Order June 7, 1943 (8 F.R. 7890).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, July 17, 1944 (9 F.R. 7125).

Textile Learner Regulations, May 16, 1941 (6 F.R. 2446), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and to the provisions of the applicable determination and order or regulations cited above. The applicable determination and order or regulations, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates issued to each employer is listed below. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates, may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EFFECTIVE DATES

SINGLE PANTS, SHIRTS, AND ALLIED GARMENTS, WOMEN'S APPAREL, SPORTSWEAR, RAINWEAR, ROBES AND LEATHER AND SHEEP-LINED GARMENTS DIVISIONS OF THE APPAREL INDUSTRY

Centralla Manufacturing Company, Centralla, Illinois; dresses; 50 learners (AT); effective June 5, 1945, expiring December 4, 1945.

Cornbleet Brothers, McLeansboro, Illinois; cotton and rayon dresses; 10 learners (T); effective June 6, 1945, expiring June 5, 1946.

Freeland Manufacturing Company, Freeland, Pennsylvania; men's and boys' work clothing; 10 percent (T); effective June 4, 1945, expiring June 3, 1946.

Roy Manufacturing Company, 125 South Spruce Street, Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania; women's and children's work dresses; 10 percent (T); effective June 1, 1945, expiring May 31, 1946.

U. P. Dress Manufacturing Company, 119-121 Barage Avenue, Marquette, Michigan; dresses; 10 learners (T); effective June 5, 1945, expiring June 4, 1946.

TELEPHONE INDUSTRY

Villisca Farmers Mutual Telephone Company, Villisca, Iowa, to employ learners as commercial switchboard operators at its Villisca, Iowa exchange, located at Villisca, Iowa; effective June 2, 1945, expiring June 1, 1946.

TEXTILE INDUSTRY

Brewton Weaving Company, Brewton, Alabama; narrow rayon fabric; 3 percent (T); effective June 4, 1945, expiring December 3, 1945.

Tifton Cotton Mills, Tifton, Georgia; carded cotton sale yarn; 25 learners (AT); effective June 8, 1945, expiring December 7, 1945.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 7th day of June 1945.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10521; Filed, June 14, 1945;
4:20 p. m.]

CIVIL AERONAUTICS BOARD.

[Docket No. 1715]

TRANSCONTINENTAL & WESTERN AIR, INC.;
DETROIT-ST. LOUIS NONSTOP SERVICE

NOTICE OF ORAL ARGUMENT

In the matter of the application of Transcontinental & Western Air, Inc., for authority to inaugurate nonstop service between Detroit and St. Louis under § 238.3 of the Board's economic regulations.

Notice is hereby given that oral argument in the above-entitled proceeding is assigned to be held on June 28, 1945, at 10 a. m. (eastern war time) in Room 5042 Commerce Building, 14th Street and Constitution Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., before the Board.

Dated: Washington, D. C., June 14, 1945.

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10552; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-642]

ARKANSAS LOUISIANA GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

JUNE 14, 1945.

Notice is hereby given that on June 4, 1945, Arkansas Louisiana Gas Company (Applicant), a Delaware corporation having its principal place of business in Shreveport, Louisiana, filed with the Federal Power Commission an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, for authority to construct and operate the following described facilities:

(a) Approximately 6 miles of 8 $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch O. D. transmission pipe line extending from a point on Applicant's 12-inch line in Ouachita County, Arkansas, in a northeasterly direction to the Shumaker

Naval Ordnance Plant, located on the Government's reservation in Ouachita County, Arkansas.

(b) Installation of one 500 H. P. compressor unit at Applicant's Barton compressor station, located near El Dorado, Arkansas.

Applicant asserts that the facilities above described are for the purpose of rendering natural-gas service to the United States of America, at its Shumaker Naval Ordnance Plant near Camden, Arkansas.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to said application should, on or before the 30th day of June, 1945, file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., a petition or protest in accordance with the Provisional Rules of Practice and Regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10536; Filed, June 15, 1945;
9:40 a. m.]

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY.

Food and Drug Administration.

[Docket No. FDC-43]

SHELLFISH; DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY, QUALITY, AND FILL OF CONTAINER; RAW OYSTERS, IDENTITY

NOTICE OF HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the Administrator of the Federal Security Agency on his own initiative, in accordance with the provisions of sections 401 and 701 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, 21 U.S.C., 341 and 371 (Supp. V, 1939); the Reorganization Act of 1939, 53 Stat. 561, 5 U.S.C., 133 (Supp. V, 1939); and Reorganization Plans No. I (53 Stat. 1423, 4 F.R. 2727) and No. IV (54 Stat. 1234, 5 F.R. 2421), will hold a public hearing commencing at 10 o'clock in the morning of July 17, 1945, in Room 1625 Social Security Building, Corner Fourth Street and Independence Avenue, SW., Washington, D. C., for the purpose of receiving evidence upon the basis of which regulations may be promulgated fixing and establishing reasonable definitions and standards of identity for raw shucked oysters.

Edward E. Turkel is hereby designated as presiding officer to conduct the hearing in the place of the Administrator, with full authority to administer oaths and affirmations and do all other things appropriate to the conduct of the hearing.

The hearing will be conducted in accordance with the rules of practice provided therefor (21 C.F.R. Cum. Supp. 2.701 to 2.715).

In lieu of oral testimony, interested persons may submit affidavits to the presiding officer at Room 4148, South Building, United States Department of Agriculture, Independence Avenue, between 12th and 14th Streets, SW., Washington, D. C., on or before the date of the opening of the hearing. Such affidavits should be submitted in quintuplicate,

and, if relevant and material, will be received and made a part of the record of the hearing; but the Administrator will consider the lack of opportunity for cross-examination in determining the weight to be given to statements contained therein. Every interested person will be permitted, in accordance with the above-mentioned rules of practice, to examine all affidavits submitted and to file counter-affidavits with the presiding officer.

At the hearing the evidence will be restricted to testimony and exhibits that are relevant and material to the matters contained in the suggested regulations.

Suggested regulations to be considered at the hearing are set forth below, which suggested regulations are subject to adoption, rejection, amendment, or modification, in whole or in part, as the evidence of record adduced at the hearing may require.

§ 36.0 *Raw oysters, shucked oysters; identity.* (a) Raw oysters, shucked oysters, are the class of foods each of which is obtained by shucking shell oysters after the shell has been freed from adhering mud, and preparing them in accordance with the procedure prescribed in paragraph (b). The name of each such food is the name specified in the applicable definition and standard of identity prescribed in §§ 36.1 to 36.5, inclusive.

(b) If water, or salt water containing less than ----- percent (to be fixed within the range of 0.5 to 0.75 percent) of salt, is used in any vessel into which the oysters are shucked, the combined volume of oysters and liquid when such oysters are emptied from such vessel, is not less than four times the volume of such water or such salt water. After emptying from such vessel, the oysters are drained, and washed by blowing or otherwise with water or salt water, or both. If the oysters are blown in water, or in salt water containing less than ----- percent (to be fixed within the range of 0.50 to 0.75 percent) of salt, the total time of blowing is not more than 3 minutes. The total time after delivery by the shucker that the oysters are in contact with water, or salt water containing less than ----- percent salt, including the time of any blowing, the time of any rinsing, and the time of any other contact with water or salt water containing less than ----- percent salt, is not more than 30 minutes. Before packing in the container for shipment or other delivery for consumption, the oysters are thoroughly drained and are packed without added water or salt water.

(c) For the purposes of this section:

(1) "Shell oysters" means live oysters in the shell, which, after removal from their beds, have not been floated or otherwise held under conditions which result in the addition of water.

(2) "Shucking" means the removal of the oysters from their shells in such a manner that the oysters are not mutilated and are reasonably free from pieces of shell.

(3) "Thoroughly drained" means that the wash water or other liquid has been drained from the oysters so that when

the oysters are tested promptly after packing by draining a representative sample gallon of oysters on a skimmer for 2 minutes, not more than ----- percent (to be fixed within the range of 2 to 4 percent) by weight or volume of liquid is removed by such draining.

(4) "Freed from adhering mud" means that adhering mud is removed to such an extent that the shucked oysters when washed by blowing or otherwise, as specified in paragraph (b) are sufficiently clean for packing.

§ 36.1 *Extra large raw oysters, extra large shucked oysters; identity.* (a) Extra large raw oysters, extra large shucked oysters, conform to the definition and standard of identity prescribed for raw oysters by § 36.0, and are of such size that one gallon contains not more than 160 oysters, and a quart of the smallest oysters selected therefrom contains not more than 44 oysters.

(b) An alternate name for extra large raw oysters which belong to the genus *Ostrea gigas* or *Ostrea cucullata* is "Pacific oysters."

§ 36.2 *Large raw oysters, large shucked oysters; identity.* Large raw oysters, large shucked oysters, conform to the definition and standard of identity prescribed for raw oysters by § 36.0 and are of such size that one gallon contains more than 160 oysters but not more than 210 oysters; a quart of the smallest oysters selected therefrom contains not more than 58 oysters, and a quart of the largest oysters selected therefrom contains more than 36 oysters.

§ 36.3 *Medium raw oysters, medium shucked oysters; identity.* Medium raw oysters, medium shucked oysters, conform to the definition and standard of identity prescribed for raw oysters by § 36.0 and are of such size that one gallon contains more than 210 oysters but not more than 270 oysters; a quart of the smallest oysters selected therefrom contains not more than 75 oysters, and a quart of the largest oysters selected therefrom contains more than 46 oysters.

§ 36.4 *Small raw oysters, small shucked oysters; identity.* Small raw oysters, small shucked oysters, conform to the definition and standard of identity prescribed for raw oysters by § 36.0 and are of such size that one gallon contains more than 270 oysters but not more than 450 oysters; a quart of the smallest oysters selected therefrom contains not more than 124 oysters and a quart of the largest oysters selected therefrom contains more than 61 oysters.

§ 36.5 *Very small raw oysters, very small shucked oysters; identity.* (a) Very small raw oysters, very small shucked oysters, conform to the definition and standard of identity prescribed for raw oysters by § 36.0 and are of such size that one gallon contains more than 450 oysters, and a quart of the largest oysters selected therefrom contains more than 100 oysters.

(b) An alternate name for very small raw oysters which belong to the genus *Ostrea lurida* is "Olympia oysters."

Dated: June 13, 1945.

[SEAL] WATSON B. MILLER,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10542; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:12 a. m.]

Social Security Board.

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CONTRIBUTIONS

CERTIFICATION TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF NEW YORK STATE DEPARTMENT OF UNEM- PLOYMENT INSURANCE WITH RESPECT TO REDUCED RATES

The Executive Director of the Department of Unemployment Insurance of the State of New York, having duly submitted to the Social Security Board, pursuant to the provisions of section 1602 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, the New York unemployment insurance law, as amended by Chapter 646 of the Laws of 1945, effective June 4, 1945; and

The Social Security Board, having considered the provisions of said law to determine whether or not reduced rates of contributions are allowable thereunder under conditions fulfilling the requirements of section 1602 of the Internal Revenue Code;

The Board hereby finds that:

(1) Said law provides for a pooled fund as defined in section 1602 (c) (2) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(2) Reduced rates of contributions under said law to such pooled fund are allowable only in accordance with the provisions of section 1602 (a) (1) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Pursuant to the provisions of section 1602 (b) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code, the Board hereby directs that the foregoing findings be certified to the Executive Director of the Department of Unemployment Insurance of the State of New York.

[SEAL] SOCIAL SECURITY BOARD,
A. J. ALTMAYER,
Chairman.

JUNE 5, 1945.

Approved: June 13, 1945.

PAUL V. McNUTT,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10543; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:12 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 315]

REROUTING OF FREIGHT TRAFFIC DUE TO FLOOD CONDITIONS BETWEEN ALDRIDGE AND GALE, ILL.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1945.

It appearing, that flood conditions between Aldridge, Illinois, and Gale, Illinois, on the Murphysboro district, St. Louis division of the Illinois Central

Railroad Company are interfering with operation of that carrier, and that it is unable to transport the traffic offered to it for movement over that route; the Commission is of opinion an emergency exists requiring immediate action in that section of the country to avoid congestion of traffic, and to best promote the service in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people: It is ordered, that:

Flood conditions between Aldridge, Illinois, and Gale, Illinois—(a) *Rerouting of freight traffic.* The Illinois Central Railroad Company is hereby directed to forward freight traffic routed over its line between Aldridge, Illinois, and Gale, Illinois, via routes most available to expedite its movement and prevent congestion, without regard to the routing thereof made by shippers or by carriers from which the traffic is received, or to the ownership of cars; *Provided,* That the billing covering all cars rerouted shall carry a reference to this order as authority for the rerouting. All rules, regulations, and practices of said carriers with respect to car service are hereby suspended and superseded insofar only as conflicting with the directions hereby made.

(b) *Rates to be applied.* That inasmuch as such disregard of routing is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic so forwarded by routes other than those designated by shippers, or by carriers from which the traffic is received, pursuant to this order, shall be the rates which were applicable at date of shipment over the routes so designated.

(c) *Division of rates.* In executing the orders and directions of the Commission provided for in this order the common carriers involved shall proceed even though no contracts, agreements, or arrangements now exist between them with reference to the divisions of the rates of transportation applicable to said traffic; such divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; and upon failure of the carriers to so agree, said divisions shall be hereafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act.

(d) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 5:00 p. m., June 14, 1945.

(e) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 11:59 p. m., June 29, 1945, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled by order of this Commission. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 418; 41 Stat. 476, 485; sec. 4, 10; 54 Stat. 901, 912; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (4))

It is further ordered, that copies of this order and direction be served upon the Illinois Central Railroad Company and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all 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 thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Com-

mission 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. 45-10551; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:33 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order CE12]

COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED IN CERTAIN ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS IN CERTAIN CALIFORNIA COURTS

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian:

Having found that each of the persons named in Column 1 of Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, was a person within the designated enemy country or enemy-occupied territory ap-

pearing opposite such person's respective name in Column 2 of said Exhibit A;

Having determined that it was in the interest of the United States to take measures in connection with representing each of said persons in the court or administrative action or proceeding identified in Column 3 of said Exhibit A, and having taken such measures;

Finding that as a result of such action or proceeding each of said persons obtained or was determined to have an interest in property, which interest is particularly described in Column 4 of said Exhibit A;

Finding that such property is in the possession, custody or control of the person described in Column 5 of said Exhibit A; and

Finding that the Alien Property Custodian has incurred, in each of such court or administrative actions or proceedings, costs and expenses in the amount stated in Column 6 of said Exhibit A,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian, to be used or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States, from the property in the possession, custody, or control of the persons described in said Column 5 of said Exhibit A, the sums stated in said Column 6 of said Exhibit A, such sums

being the amounts of such property equal to the costs and expenses incurred by the Alien Property Custodian in such actions or proceedings.

This order shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property if and when it should be determined that such return should be made.

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.

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 June 12, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Name	Column 2 Country or territory	Column 3 Action or proceeding	Column 4 Interest	Column 5 Depository	Column 6 Sum vested
		<i>Item 1</i>			
Adolph Iverson.....	Denmark.....	Estate of I. P. Iverson, also known as Iver Peter Iverson, also known as I. P. Iverson, deceased, in the Superior Court, of the State of California, in and for the County of Tulare, No. 8064, Department 2.	\$1,347.48	George Iverson, Administrator of the estate of I. P. Iverson, Dinuba, Calif.	\$14.57
		<i>Item 2</i>			
Ellen Christine Iverson.....	Denmark.....	Same.....	673.74	Same.....	7.28
		<i>Item 3</i>			
Inger Marie Kraft.....	Denmark.....	Same.....	673.74	Same.....	7.28
		<i>Item 4</i>			
Bende J. Bennedsen.....	Denmark.....	Same.....	449.76	Same.....	4.86
		<i>Item 5</i>			
Inger Marie Bennedsen.....	Denmark.....	Same.....	449.71	Same.....	4.86
		<i>Item 6</i>			
Paul Boreich.....	Jugoslavia.....	Estate of Visko Boreich, also known as Vence Boreich, deceased, in the Superior Court, of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, No. LBP-12122.	544.36	Lena Blagaich, Administratrix of the estate of Visko Boreich, 369 15th Street, San Pedro, Los Angeles County, Calif.	27.48
		<i>Item 7</i>			
Nick Boreich.....	Jugoslavia.....	Same.....	544.36	Same.....	27.48
		<i>Item 8</i>			
Luke Boreich.....	Jugoslavia.....	Same.....	544.36	Same.....	27.48
		<i>Item 9</i>			
John Boreich.....	Jugoslavia.....	Same.....	544.36	Same.....	27.48
		<i>Item 10</i>			
Antoula Bozanich.....	Jugoslavia.....	Same.....	544.37	Same.....	27.47
		<i>Item 11</i>			
Frane Rugel.....	Yugoslavia.....	Estate of Joseph Rugel, deceased, in the Superior Court, of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles, No. 232143.	722.18	Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, 650 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Calif., Account No. 116083.	47.57
		<i>Item 12</i>			
Viktor Rugel.....	Yugoslavia.....	Same.....	722.18	Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, 650 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Calif., Account No. 116084.	47.57
		<i>Item 13</i>			
Marija Rugel.....	Yugoslavia.....	Same.....	722.18	Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, 650 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Calif., Account No. 116085.	47.57
		<i>Item 14</i>			
Terezin Rugel.....	Yugoslavia.....	Same.....	722.18	Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, 650 South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Calif., Account No. 116086.	47.56
		<i>Item 15</i>			
Salvina Bianco Michelini.....	Italy.....	Estate of Celestino Salvino Bianco, deceased, in the Superior Court, of the State of California, in and for the County of Monterey, No. 7672.	85.60	Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, San Jose, Calif. Savings Account No. 20170.	7.09
		<i>Item 16</i>			
Luigi Bianco.....	Italy.....	Same.....	85.60	Same.....	7.09
		<i>Item 17</i>			
Antonlo Bianco.....	Italy.....	Estate of Celestino Salvino Bianco, deceased, in the Superior Court, of the State of California, in and for the County of Monterey, No. 7672.	85.59	Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, San Jose, Calif., Savings Account No. 20170.	7.09

[Vesting Order 4849]

AMERICAN M. A. N. CORP.

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:

1. That all of the outstanding capital stock of American M. A. N. Corporation, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New York, and a business enterprise within the United States, consisting of 200 shares of no par value common stock, is registered in the name of Hans A. Stechel, and is beneficially owned by Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg, and represents control of American M. A. N. Corporation;

2. That Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg, whose principal place of business is Nurnberg, Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That Hans A. Stechel is acting directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of a designated enemy country (Germany) or persons within such country;

and determining:

4. That Hans A. Stechel is acting for or on behalf of Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg, Nurnberg, Germany, and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

5. That American M. A. N. Corporation is controlled by Maschinenfabrik Augsburg-Nurnberg and Hans A. Stechel, and is acting for or on behalf of a designated enemy country (Germany) or persons within such country and is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

6. 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 200 shares of no par value common stock of American M. A. N. Corporation, more fully described in subparagraph 1 above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States, and hereby undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of said business enterprise and all property of any nature whatsoever situated in the United States, owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, or held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to said business enterprise, to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the Alien Property Custodian.

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 vary the extent of or terminate such direction, management, supervision or control, or 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 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," "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" 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 18, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10537; Filed, June 15, 1945;
10:58 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Notice and Order of Termination 18]

**GILLETTE MOTOR TRANSPORT, INC.
POSSESSION, CONTROL AND OPERATION OF
MOTOR CARRIERS**

Pursuant to Executive Order 9462 (9 F.R. 10071), I hereby determine that possession and control of the motor carrier transportation system of Gillette Motor Transport, Inc., by the United States is no longer necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, and it is hereby ordered, that:

1. *Termination of possession and control.* Possession and control by the United States of the motor carrier transportation system of Gillette Motor Transport, Inc., 2508 South Harwood Street, Dallas, Texas, including all real and personal property and other assets of said motor carrier, taken and assumed pursuant to Executive Order 9462 and the notice and order of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation issued August 11, 1944, is hereby terminated and relinquished as of 12:01 o'clock a. m. June 16, 1945. No further action shall be required to effect the termination of Government control and relinquishment of possession hereby ordered.

2. *Communications.* Communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C., and should refer to "Notice and Order of Termination No. 18."

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of June 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10515; Filed, June 14, 1945;
3:17 p. m.]

**POSSESSION AND OPERATION OF THE PLANTS,
FACILITIES, AND TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM
OF SCRANTON TRANSIT COMPANY, SCRANTON,
PENNSYLVANIA****NOTICE AND ORDER**

To Scranton Transit Company, Scranton, Pennsylvania:

1. You are hereby notified that, by order of the President of the United States (Executive Order 9570¹), possession and control of your transportation system, including all real and personal property, plants, facilities, and other assets, wherever situated, used or useful in connection with the operation of such system, are hereby taken and assumed by the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation as of 12:01 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of June 1945. Possession and control is not taken of any of your property, plants, facilities, or other assets, which are not used or useful in the operation of your transportation system.

2. The purpose of possession, control, and operation of your transportation system and properties by the United States pursuant to said Executive Order is to assure the maintenance of an effective system of transportation for the armed forces and the civilian population.

3. Effective this date, T. H. Nicholl is hereby appointed Federal Manager of the transportation system and properties taken hereunder, with full authority, subject to my direction:

(a) To possess, control, and operate, or arrange for the operation of the system and properties taken thereunder in such manner as may be necessary for the successful prosecution of the war and maintenance of essential civilian economy and to accomplish the purposes of the Executive Order, through or with the aid of such public or private agencies, persons, or corporations as he may designate;

(b) Subject to the provisions of the Executive Order, to manage or operate, or arrange for the management or operation of said system and properties under such terms and conditions of employment as he deems advisable and proper;

(c) From time to time, to return to you such real or personal property, or other assets, as he determines to be unnecessary to the operation of your transportation system; and

(d) To request the Secretary of War or such persons as he may designate, to furnish protection for persons employed or seeking employment with the transportation system of which possession is taken hereunder and the properties of such system, and to furnish equipment, manpower, and other facilities or services necessary to carry out the provisions and purposes of the Executive Order of the President.

4. A copy of this Notice and Order shall be posted by you in your principal place of business or headquarters of your transportation system and in each terminal, car barn, and garage maintained in connection with its operation.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 15th day of June, 1945.

C. D. YOUNG,
Deputy Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10544; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:23 a. m.]

¹ *Supra*, this issue.

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 260, Order 1190]

STRAIGHT HAVANA CIGAR CO.

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) Straight Havana Cigar Co., 106 S. Main Street, Prairie Du Chien, Wis. (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
Whizzer	Blunt	50	Per M \$56	7
Dan Patch	Concours	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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10360; Filed, June 13, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1191]

ANGEL PRADO, INC.

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) Angel Prado, Inc., Mayor No. 61, Ponce, P. R. (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
Prado	Corona 5 1/4"	50	Per M \$60	2 for 15
	Corona 4 3/4"	50	44	2 for 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 shall be allowed 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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10361; Filed, June 13, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1192]

DEL MONTE 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) Del Monte Cigar Factory, 1812 Twenty-first 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
Del Monte	Brevas	50	Per M \$169	22
	Reinas	50	146	19
	Habaneras	50	130	3 for 50
	Especiales	50	90	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

ers 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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10362; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:12 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1193]

JOHN S. PAGAN

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) John S. Pagan, 78 East 115 Street, New York 29, N. Y. (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 maxi-

mum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
La Cayeyana.....	Coronas.....	50	Per M \$75	Cents 10
	Coronitas.....	50	72	9

(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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10363; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:11 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1194]

MENENDEZ 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) Menendez Cigar Factory, 1409 1/2 Grant Street, Brunswick, Ga. (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	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Spanish Blunts.....	E	50	Per M \$60.00	Cents 2 for 15
			75.00	10
			75.00	10
			82.50	11
Brunswick Queens.....	E	50	75.00	10
Class A.....	E	50	75.00	10
Florida Sunshine.....	E	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 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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10364; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:11 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1195]

LUIS LA-FE

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) Luis La-Fe, 2595 Webster Avenue, New York, N. Y. (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
Spanish Best.....	Corona 4 3/4".....	50	Per M \$72.00	Cents 9
	Corona 5".....	50	108.75	2 for 20
	Palma.....	50	154.00	20

¹ Prices apply only to this brand, frontmark and size of tobacco composition specified in application.

(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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10365; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:01 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1196]

FLORENCIO RODRIGUEZ

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) Florencio Rodriguez, San Antonio St., Gurabo, P. R. (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
Pajaritos.....	4 3/4".....	50	Per M \$32	Cents 4
	4 3/4".....	50	44	2 for 11
	Corona Grande..	50	60	2 for 15
	Queen.....	50	60	2 for 15

(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 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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10366; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1197]

AARON E. LAUGHMAN

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) Aaron E. Laughman, R. F. D. No. 1, Windsor, 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 maxi-

imum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Snell's De Luxe..	Londres.....	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6

(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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10367; Filed, June 13, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1198]

G. SUAREZ & SON

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) G. Suarez & Son, 1814½ Ninth 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	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
G. Suarez & Son	Londres 5".....	50	Per M \$115	Cents 15
	Special 4½".....	50	40	5

(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 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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10368; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:12 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1199]

S. LEVITT

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. Levitt, 797 E. 160th Street, Bronx, N. Y. (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	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Coronitas.....	50	Per M \$56	Cents 7
		50	115	15

(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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10369; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:03 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1200]

JULIO GALLO 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) Julio Gallo Cigar Factory, 2402 13th St., 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
Don Manuel....	Blunts.....	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6
	Palmas Grande.	50	177	23
	Palmas.....	50	146	19
	Kings.....	50	138	18
	Panetela Especial.	50	138	18
	Diplomaticos.	50	90	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 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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10370; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1201]

CORRAL, WODISKA Y CA.

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) Corral, Wodiska y Ca., 1302-1312 19th Street, 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
La Diligencia....	Princess.....	50	Per M \$64	Cents 8
Bering.....	Juniors.....	50	64	8

(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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10371; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:03 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1202]

ISRAEL NARELA AND J. M. CABRERO

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) Israel Narela, J. M. Cabrero, San Sebastian, P. R. (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
Breva.....	Breva 4 1/2".....	50	Per M \$20	Cents 2 for 5

(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 Maxi-

mum 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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10372; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:03 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1203]

AMERICAN 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) American Cigar Factory, 2108 Main Street, Tampa 7, 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
Ilico.....	Queen Superior.....	50	Per M \$131	Cents 17
	Corona.....	50	90	12
Ilico "Superior".....	Breva Superior.....	50	131	17
Jullet.....	Demmi.....	50	32	4
Cinta Azul.....	Dolls.....	50	56	7
America.....	Panetela.....	50	32	4

(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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10373; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:04 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1204]

SALERNO 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) Salerno Cigar Factory, 2907 11th Street, 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
Salerno.....	Londres.....	50	Per M \$32.50	Cents 11
	Panetela.....	50	161.50	21
	Colonel.....	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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[P. R. Doc. 45-10374; Filed, June 13, 1945;
11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1205]

H. VEGA 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) H. Vega Cigar Factory, 501 E. Amelia St., Tampa 3, 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
Mi-Vega.....	Henry.....	50	Per M \$90	Cents 12
Londres Grande.	Mi-Vega.....	50	90	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 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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[P. R. Doc. 45-10375; Filed, June 13, 1945;
11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1206]

LAZARO CIGAR MANUFACTURING CO.

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) Lazaro Cigar Mfg. Co., 242 N. Flower St., Los Angeles 12, Calif. (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
Lazaro.....	Washington Club.	50	Per M \$75	Cents 10
Washington Club.	Specials.....	50	90	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 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 June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10376; Filed, June 13, 1945; 11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3952]

L. W. HOLMES 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 L. W. Holmes Company, North Main Street, Oronoque (Stratford) Conn.

(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.	To Jobber	Maximum price to retailer	To consumer
Fishing reel.....	H-1	Each \$5.25	Each \$6.80	Each \$11.00
Fishing reel.....	H-2	3.70	4.85	7.85
Fishing reel.....	H-4	2.70	3.85	6.00
Salmon reel.....	S-1	6.25	8.05	13.05

The above maximum prices include Federal excise tax. They are subject to a cash discount of 2 percent 10 days and are f. o. b. factory.

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 28, 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.

(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 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 15th day of June, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10508; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:47 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3953]

BREMER TOOL 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 Bremer Tool Corp., 222 East 92d Street, New York 28, 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	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesale	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette lighter.....	1	Each \$2.02	Each \$2.70	Each \$4.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 9, 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. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(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—\$4.50 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 15th day of June 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10509; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:47 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3954]

E. BENNETT HOWES

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 E. Bennett Howes of Mendon, Mich.

(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 and sellers other than manufacturer to—	
		Retailers	Consumers
Fishing boat, 14', with ash oars.....	"1"	Each \$42.18	Each \$61.25

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 25, 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.

(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—\$61.25
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 15th day of June 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10510; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:48 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3955]

EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTS 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 Exclusive Products Co., 1554-56 Third Avenue, New York 28, 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	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette lighter.....	1	Each \$0.90	Each \$1.20	Each \$2

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 17, 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. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(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—\$2.00 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 15th day of June 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10511; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:48 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1207]

NATIONAL 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) National Cigar Factory, 2403 Fifteenth 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
Nicolina.....	Londres.....	50	Per M \$90	Cent 12
	Conchas.....	50	105	14
	Panetelas.....	50	138	18

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10477; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:52 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1208]

LESTER E. BILLET

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) Lester E. Billet, Water Street, Jacobus, 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	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Guarantee		50	Per M \$56	Cents 7
King Polly	Perfecto	50	56	7
Richard Carle	Invincible	50	56	7
Dick Custor		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 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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-16478; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:53 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1209]

M. D. C. 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) M. D. C. Cigar Factory, 1016 Thirteenth Avenue, 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	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
M-D-C- Cigars	Boston Grande	50	Per M \$108.75	Cents 2 for 29
M-D-C- Cigars	Panotelas	50	138.00	18
M-D-C- Cigars	Brevas	50	169.00	22
M-D-C- Cigars	Fancy Tales	50	169.00	22

(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 cus-

tomarily 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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10479; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:53 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1210]

ROYAL QUAKER CIGAR CO.

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) Royal Quaker Cigar Co., R. D. No. 1, Windsor, 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	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Royal Quaker	Londres	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10480; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:53 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1211]

CASTILLO & PAGES

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) Castillo & Pages, 163 St. Ann's Avenue, Bronx, N. Y. (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
The Castillo & Pages.	Coronitas.....	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6
	Coronas.....	50	131	17
	Victorias.....	50	72	9

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10481; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1212]

FRED W. KANOLZ

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) Fred W. Kanolz, 1005 S. Center Avenue, Sioux Falls, S. Dak. (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
La Salle.....		50	Per M \$40	Cents 5
Big Sioux.....		50	70	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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10482; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1213]

S K CIGAR Co.

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) Ruth Stitely & Wilbur H. Kinard dba S K Cigar Co., Felton, 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
SK-45.....	SK-45.....	50	Per M \$56	Cents 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 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 cus-

tomarily 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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10493; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1214]

EVA A. EARNHART

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) Miss Eva A. Earnhart, 333 Elmire Street, White Haven, 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
Caretaker.....	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10484; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1215]

GOTTFRIED SCHMOKER

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) Gottfried Schmoker, New Glarus, Wis. (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
Liberty.....	D. 4 1/4".....	50	Per M \$44	Cents 2 for 11
Ehorpeg.....	E. 4 3/4".....	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 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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10485; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:56 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1216]

ELIAS DANKOWITZ

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) Elias Dankowitz, 1553 2d Avenue, New York, N. Y. (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
Flor de Villar.....	Panetela.....	50	Per M \$82.50	Cents 11
La Cardenas.....	Bankers.....	50	78.75	2 for 21
Smokers.....	Smokers.....	50	75.00	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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10486; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1217]

TAMPURE 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) Tampure Cigar Factory, 1822 12 Ave., 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
Tampure.....	Colonels.....	50	Per M \$60	Cents 2 for 15
	Coronels.....	50	105	14
	Brevas.....	50	160	22

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10487; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:51 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1218]

ALVAREZ BROS. 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) Alvarez Bros. Cigar Factory, 1902 Pine Street, Tampa 7, 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
Al's Best.....	Zenith.....	50	Per M \$40	Cents 5
	Coronas.....	50	72	9

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10488; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:51 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1219]

LARIZ & GUERRA CIGAR CO.

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) Lariz & Guerra Cigar Company, 3610 18th 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
Irene.....	Panetela Especial.....	50	\$131.00	17
	Blunts.....	50	48.00	6
	Kings.....	50	138.00	18
	Palmas.....	50	169.00	22
	Palmas Grande.....	50	185.00	24
	Diplomaticos.....	50	93.75	2 for 25
	Coronas.....	50	75.00	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 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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10489; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:51 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1220]

LATIN-AMERICAN 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) Latin-American Cigar Factory, 4032 Nebraska Avenue, Tampa 3, 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
Toledo Special...	Coronas Extra Brevas.....	50	Per M \$90 169	Cents 12 22

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10490; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:52 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1221]

JOSE A. MARTIN

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) Jose A. Martin, 237 E. 103d Street, New York, 29 N. Y. (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
General Taste...	Coronita.....	50	Per M \$40	Cents 45

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10491; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:52 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1222]

TOMAS CASTRO CONTERAS

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) Tomas Castro Conteras, Calle Duclot No. 16 Hato Rey, Stop 37, Rio Piedra, P. R. (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
Corona.....	4½".....	50	Per M \$45	Cents 60

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10492; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:52 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1223]

JOE CIGAR CO.

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) Joe Cigar Company, 2 East Thirty-third Street, New York, N. Y. (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
G. M.	L o n d r e Grande.	50	Per M \$93.75	Cents 2 for 25
	Queen	50	154.00	20
	Queen Chico ..	50	123.00	16
	Corona	50	138.00	18

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10493; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:49 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1224]

ANTHONY BELL

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) Anthony Bell, 2609A North Sixty-third Street, Wauwatosa 13, Wis. (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
Van Goo.....	Delux.....	50	Per M \$75	Cents 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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10494; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:49 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1225]

DE LA MOTTE CIGAR CO.

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) De La Motte Cigar Co., 17 North Allen, Pasadena 4, Calif. (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
Pacific Prince....	Jr. Corona....	50	Per M \$72	Cents 9

(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 price 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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10495; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:49 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1226]

EUSEBIO VILLEGAS

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) Eusebio Villegas, 848 E. 163 St., New York 59, N. Y. (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
Corona.....	4 3/4".....	50	Per M \$72	Cents 9
	5".....	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 shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be re-

duced. 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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10496; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:49 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1227]

S. L. SVENNINGSEN

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. L. Svenningsen, 1114 E. Washington Ave., Council Bluffs, Iowa (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
The Challenger..	The Challenger. 4 1/2".....	50	Per M \$75	Cents 10
		50	48	6

(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

[MPR 260, Order 1229]

H. N. HEUSNER & SON, INC.

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) H. N. Heusner & Son, Inc. 228-230 High Street, Hanover, 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:

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
George Yale.....	Commandos..	50	Per M \$48	Cents 6

(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 shall be allowed 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, but 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.

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Little Dan O'Brien.	5 1/4".....	50	Per M \$60	Cents 2 for 15

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10498; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:50 a. m.]

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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10497; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:50 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1228]

ABE KNOLL

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) Abe Knoll, 2597 Jerome Ave., Bronx 58, N. Y. (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

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10499; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1230]

M. LA NUEZ & SON 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) M. La Nuez & Son Cigar Factory, 2006 Eighth 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	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Los Buenos	Dukes	50	\$97.50	13
	Little Kings	50	78.75	2 for 21
	Brevas	50	169.00	22

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10500; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1231]

PORTO DIAZ & CONE CIGAR CO.

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) Porto Diaz & Cone Cigar Co., 2916 Green St., Tampa 7, 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	Pack- ing	Maxi- mum list price	Maxi- mum retail price
Porto Diaz & Cone.	Cuties	50	\$60.00	2 for 15
	Dories	50	90.00	12
	Porto's	50	131.60	17
	Brevas	50	161.50	21
	Onedia	50	138.00	18
	Ceni	50	169.00	22
	Gloriosos	50	154.00	20
	Finos	50	123.00	16
	Queen de Luxe	50	161.50	21
	P. D. C. Special	50	97.50	13

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10501; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1232]

BERNARD LOWDEN

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) Bernard Lowden, 325 Market St., Camden, N. J. (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
Fancy Leaf.....	De Luxe Corona	50	Per M \$138	Cents 18

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10502; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1233]

H. C. DIAZ 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) H. C. Diaz Cigar Factory, 1515 28th 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
Garcia-Monte....	Coronas	50	Per M \$64	Cents 8
	Coronas Especial	50	123	16

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10503; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1234]

JOSEPH LACINA

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) Joseph Lacina, 1716 Bergenline Avenue, Union City, N. J. (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
Specials.....	5"1.....	50	Per M \$75	Cents 10

¹ Prices apply to this cigar using only Puerto Rican long filler as specified in application.

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10504; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1238]

A. SENSENBRENNER SONS

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) A. Sensenbrenner Sons, 1220 Maple Avenue, Los Angeles 15, California. (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
Bohemian Club	Golden Gate	50	\$108.75	2 for 29
	Classics	50	108.75	2 for 29
	Epietres Supreme	50	115.00	15
	Savoys	50	115.00	15
	Fancy Tales	50	138.00	18
	Plazas	50	134.00	2 for 35
Miramars	50	154.00	20	

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10505; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1239]

GREENPOINT SMOKE SHOP

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) Greenpoint Smoke Shop, 629 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. (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 of 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
El Weilo	Palma	50	\$151.00	20
	Longfello	50	154.00	20
Romeo	Romeo	50	117.00	17
	Longfello Jr.	50	97.00	13
Romeo	Corona	50	82.50	11
	Clear Havana	50	115.00	15
El Weilo	Puritano	50	72.00	9
George Read	Palma Jr.	50	93.75	2 for 25
	Special	50	48.00	6
El Weilo	Manhattan	50	60.00	2 for 15

(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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10506; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1240]

ROBERT SCHWALB

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) Robert Schwalb, 157 East Broadway, New York 2, N. Y. (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
Private Brands	5".....	50	Per M \$44	Cents 2 for 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 price 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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10507; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:47 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1235]

McCALLUM CIGAR CO.

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) McCallum Cigar Co., 417 Second Avenue, Alpena, Mich. (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
Alpena.....	Conchas.....	50	Per M \$75.00	Cents 10
San Tula.....	Adjutant.....	50	93.75	2 for 25

(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 price 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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10530; Filed, June 14, 1945; 4:40 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1236]

CHARLES DUESING 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) Charles Duesing Cigar Factory, 1120 10th Street, Menomonie, Wis. (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
Charles Brand.....	5 3/8".....	50	Per M \$60	Cents 2 for 15

(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 price class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size of 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 June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10531; Filed, June 14, 1945; 4:40 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1237]

ROSARIO GAMBINO

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) Rosario Gambino, 2401 Wentworth Avenue, Chicago, Illinois (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
La Sentilla	Coronas	50	\$115.00	15
White Holly	Smokers	50	64.00	8
	Bouquets	50	64.00	8
Defender	Perfectos	50	108.75	2 for 29

(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 June 15 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10532; Filed, June 14, 1945; 4:41 p. m.]

[Max. Import Price Reg., Order 97]

COCOA (COCO) MATS

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 section 21 of the Maximum Import Price Regulation, It is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices at which importers (including an importer selling at retail) and wholesalers may sell, and maximum prices at which any person may buy from such sellers, cocoa (coco) mats made from coir yarn and imported from India. The cocoa (coco) mats to which this order applies are identified by grades or qualities as indicated in paragraph (b) which are generally recognized and used in the trade. Sales of other grades or qualities of cocoa (coco) mats by importers or wholesalers remain subject to the provisions of section 8 of the Maximum Import Price Regulation. This order does not apply to retailers who purchase from importers or wholesalers. Their selling prices are governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 580.

(b) *Maximum prices.* Notwithstanding the provisions of the Maximum Import Price Regulation, on and after June 16, 1945, regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, no importer (including an importer selling at retail) or wholesaler may sell or deliver such cocoa (coco) mats, and no person may buy them from such sellers at prices per square foot higher than the following:

Quality	To wholesalers ¹	To retailers ²	To consumers
CCL	\$0.4027	\$0.4475	\$0.5967
CLX	.4033	.4481	.5975
KY	.4121	.4579	.6105
CLB	.4165	.4628	.6171
CL	.4250	.4706	.6241
LBM	.4312	.4791	.6388
LB	.4513	.5015	.6687
Mottled	.4825	.5261	.7145
Plain thin	.5090	.5650	.7541
MB	.6363	.7070	.9441
LB Inlaid	.6375	.7083	1.2255
Fancy Imperial	.8271	.9191	1.3195
MB Inlaid	.8906	.9895	

(On sales of stencilled mats these prices may be increased by 2¢ per square foot)

Terms: ¹ Net 30 days.

² 1% 10 days, net 30 days.

These prices are f. o. b. U. S. port of entry, duty paid. Where sales are made by the importer at a place other than the port of entry, he may add freight (other than local cartage) actually incurred in transporting the commodity from the

port of entry to place of sale. The wholesaler may add to his maximum prices freight (other than local cartage) whether incurred by him or by the importer, in transporting the commodity to his place of sale.

Freight charges shall be calculated on the basis of the lowest available common carrier rate for the quantity transported, and, except on sales at retail, shall be separately stated on the seller's invoice.

(c) *Importer to notify wholesalers.* The importer shall include the following statement on each invoice covering sales of such cocoa (coco) mats to wholesalers:

The invoiced cocoa (coco) mats are sold to you at prices established by Order No. 97 under the Maximum Import Price Regulation. Your own maximum resale prices are established under the same order.

(d) *Brokers or agents commissions.* The maximum prices established by this order include, and may not be increased by, any commission paid to any broker or to any buying or selling agent.

(e) *Less than maximum prices.* Lower prices than those established by this order may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.

(f) *Application of Maximum Import Price Regulation.* Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of the Maximum Import Price Regulation, as amended, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

(g) *Revocation and amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective June 16, 1945.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10564; Filed, June 15, 1945;
12:02 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3933]

FINISHED TURNED OR SHAPED WOOD PRODUCTS

ADJUSTMENT 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 § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturers of turned or shaped finished wood products to report their maximum prices.* By Amendment No. 7 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 196, issued June 15, 1945, § 1384.51 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 196 was amended to exclude from its coverage finished products, substantially ready for ultimate use (rather than incorporation in other products). On the same day, Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 was amended to make it clear that those products were transferred to list of articles covered by it. Among the articles involved are turned or shaped wood products falling in the following categories: furniture, brooms, mops, carpet sweepers, toys, games, tools, baseball bats, checker and chessmen, wooden spoons,

wooden bowls, golf tees, clothespins, drum sticks, billiard cues, etc. Every manufacturer of any turned or shaped wood product which has been thus transferred to the coverage of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 must, before July 30, 1945, file with the Durable Goods Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., three copies of a report showing model number, if any, description and his maximum prices to each class of purchaser, for each such article for which a maximum price was fixed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 196.

(b) *Maximum prices under the regulation previously in effect to continue.* The maximum price for the sale of any such article shall be the seller's maximum price under Maximum Price Regulation No. 196 on June 20, 1945.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

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

This order shall become effective on the 20th day of June 1945.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10565; Filed, June 15, 1945;
12:01 p. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register June 12, 1945.

REGION I

Connecticut Order 5-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Waterbury and Watertown. Filed 10:00 a. m.

Connecticut Order 6-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Connecticut. Filed 10:00 a. m.

Connecticut Order 7-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the New Haven Area. Filed 10:00 a. m.

Connecticut Order 8-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Bridgeport Area. Filed 10:00 a. m.

Connecticut Order 9-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Connecticut. Filed 10:00 a. m.

REGION II

Binghamton Order 2-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 10:00 a. m.

Buffalo Order 3-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:57 a. m.

Buffalo Order 4-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 9:57 a. m.

District of Columbia Order 5-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Region II. Filed 9:57 a. m.

New York Order 9-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the five boroughs of New York. Filed 9:57 a. m.

New York Order 10-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Nassau and Westchester Counties, New York. Filed 9:56 a. m.

New York Order 12-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New York. Filed 9:56 a. m.

New York Order 1-C, Amendment 7, covering poultry in Region II. Filed 9:56 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. 45-10524; Filed, June 14, 1945;
4:38 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 June 11, 1945.

REGION I

Boston Order 8-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Boston Order 9-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Boston Order 9-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:11 p. m.

Boston Order 10-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:11 p. m.

Boston Order 11-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Massachusetts. Filed 3:11 p. m.

REGION II

New York Order 2-C, Amendment 6, covering poultry. Filed 3:22 p. m.

New York Order 3-C, Amendment 8, covering poultry in certain areas in New York and New Jersey. Filed 3:21 p. m.

New York Order 4-C, Amendment 8, covering poultry in certain areas in New York and New Jersey. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Philadelphia Order 6-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Philadelphia Order 11-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Philadelphia Order 12-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Scranton Order 4-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 3:20 p. m.

Scranton Order 16-C, Amendment 7, covering poultry in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 3:20 p. m.

Scranton Order 17-C, Amendment 7, covering poultry in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 3:20 p. m.

Syracuse Order 3-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities in New York. Filed 3:20 p. m.

Syracuse Order 4-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 3:19 p. m.

REGION III

Cleveland Order 4-W, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 3:19 p. m.

Cleveland Order 4-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Cleveland Area. Filed 3:18 p. m.

Cleveland Order 1-C, Amendment 5, covering poultry in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 3:17 p. m.

Cleveland Order 2-C, Amendment 5, covering poultry in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 3:17 p. m.

Cleveland Order 34, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:19 p. m.

Cleveland Order 34, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Cleveland Area. Filed 3:16 p. m.

Columbus Order 8-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Franklin County, Ohio. Filed 3:16 p. m.

Columbus Order 9-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Columbus. Filed 3:16 p. m.

Detroit Order 5-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan. Filed 3:16 p. m.

REGION IV

Roanoke Order 11-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Virginia. Filed 3:16 p. m.

Roanoke Order 17, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in the Roanoke Area. Filed 3:15 p. m.

REGION V

Dallas Order 3-F, Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables. Filed 3:15 p. m.

New Orleans Order 1-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Louisiana. Filed 3:15 p. m.

New Orleans Order 2-F, Amendment 76, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Louisiana. Filed 3:15 p. m.

REGION VI

Chicago Order 2-F, Amendment 64, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois and Indiana. Filed 3:14 p. m.

Des Moines Order 1-F, Amendment 66, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Des Moines Order 1-F, Amendment 67, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Des Moines, Polk County, Iowa. Filed 3:14 p. m.

Des Moines Order 2-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Iowa. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Des Moines Order 3-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Iowa. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Des Moines Order 3-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Iowa. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 1-F, Amendment 73, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Minnesota. Filed 3:08 p. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 15, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries. Filed 3:09 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 1-C, Amendment 5, covering poultry in certain counties in Wisconsin. Filed 3:09 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 2-C, Amendment 5, covering poultry in certain counties in Wisconsin. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Omaha Order 10-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebraska and Council Bluffs, Iowa. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Omaha Order 11-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebraska. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Twin Cities Order 1-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Paul and Minneapolis. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Twin Cities Order G-8, covering cheese items in the Twin Cities Area. Filed 3:13 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. 45-10523; Filed, June 14, 1945; 4:38 p. m.]

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION.

[CE-A Docket No. 34]

GENERAL FOODS CORP. ET AL.

NOTICE OF DESIGNATION OF REFEREE

In re General Foods Corporation, Charles W. Metcalf, Daniel F. Rice and Company, Daniel F. Rice, Lawrence J. Ryan, and Philip R. O'Brien.

Jack W. Bain, the Assistant to the officer designated to perform regulatory functions under authority of the act of April 4, 1940 (5 U.S.C. 516 a-e), is designated to act as referee in the above-entitled proceeding, and as such is authorized to exercise all the authority vested in referees by the rules of practice promulgated under the Commodity Exchange Act (7 U.S.C. § 1-17a).

ASHLEY SELLERS,

Assistant War Food Administrator.

JUNE 15, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10540; Filed, June 15, 1945; 11:08 a. m.]

WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION.

ABILENE, TEX., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Abilene Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, as amended, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs," Effective Oct. 15, 1943 (8 F.R. 11338, 9 F.R. 5400, 9 F.R. 12917).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
4. Authority and responsibilities of Management Labor Committees.
5. Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels and special authorization to designated Government agencies.
6. General.
7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers.
8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service.
9. Referral in case of under-utilization.
10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.
11. Exclusions.
12. Appeals.
13. Content of statements of availability.
14. Solicitation of workers.
15. Hiring.
16. Representation.
17. General referral policies.
18. Amendment of plan.
19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of this employment stabilization plan is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about, by measures equitable to labor and management and necessary for, the effective prosecution of the war:

(a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover in essential activities.

(b) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration.

(c) The direction of the flow of scarce labor where most needed in the war program.

(d) The maximum utilization of manpower resources.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this employment stabilization plan:

(a) "The Abilene Area" is the area comprised of the counties of Borden, Brown, Callahan, Coke, Coleman, Comanche, Concho, Crockett, Dawson, Eastland, Fisher, Glasscock, Haskell, Howard, Irion, Jones, Kent, Kimble, McCulloch, Martin, Menard, Mitchell, Nolan, Reagan, Runnels, Schleicher, Scurry, Shackelford, Sterling, Stone-wall, Sutton, Taylor, and Tom Green.

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees, and poultry; and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

(d) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days duration, and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(e) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(f) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission List of Essential Activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(g) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by the Regional Manpower Director as a locally needed activity. (Locally needed activity determinations are made by the Area Director in consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee, subject to the approval of the State and Regional Directors.)

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employment means his principal employment.

(i) "Locality of the new employment" as used in section 10 sub-section (c) of this Plan means within a reasonable daily commuting distance.

SEC. 3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the Abilene Area shall be conducted in accordance with this employment stabilization Plan.

SEC. 4. Authority and responsibilities of Management Labor Committee. The Area Management-Labor War Manpower

Committee for the Abilene Area is authorized to consider questions of policy, standards, and safeguards in connection with the administration of this employment stabilization plan, and to make recommendations to the Area Manpower Director.

SEC. 5. Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels and special authorization to designated Government agencies. To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan and with its objectives, local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized and maximum use made of existing hiring channels such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions and Government Agencies. Statements of availability may be issued in accordance with this program by the United States Civil Service Commission to a worker who is or most recently was employed in the Departmental or Field Service of the United States Government, by the Railroad Retirement Board to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the Railroad Industry, by the War Shipping Administration to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the off-shore, coastal or inter-coastal Merchant Marine Industry, as authorized by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

Sec. 6. General. A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

- (a) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and
- (b) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

Sec. 7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

- (a) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or
- (b) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or
- (c) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship, or
- (d) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or
- (e) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor

Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

SEC. 8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service. (a) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 7 are found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(b) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continued his non-compliance after such finding.

SEC. 9. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

SEC. 10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service. Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employment Service:

- (a) If the new employee is a male;
- (b) If the new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical occupation;
- (c) If the new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period;
- (d) If the new employee's last regular employment was in the non-ferrous metal industry;
- (e) If the new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work; *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration, and *Provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

The Area Manpower Director may fix for all or any establishments in the Abi-

lene Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and allowances, limiting the number of employees or other specified types of employees which such establishments may employ during specified periods. Such ceilings and allowances will be determined on the basis of the establishments' actual labor needs, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of the establishment's products or services to the war effort. Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire any new employee for work in such establishment if the hiring of such employee would result in such establishment's exceeding the employment ceilings or allowances currently applicable to it.

SEC. 11. Exclusions. No provisions of this employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment;

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days duration;

(c) The hiring of an employee in any Territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii;

(d) The hiring by a foreign, State, county, or municipal government, or their political sub-division, or their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, State, county, or municipal government or political sub-division or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan;

(e) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service;

(f) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

SEC. 12. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 13. Content of statements of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to the plan shall contain only the individual name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 14. Solicitation of workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise

solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under the employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 15. Hiring. The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

SEC. 16. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 17. General referral policies. No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 18. Amendment of plan. This plan may be amended at any time, after consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee of the Abilene Area, upon approval by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission;

SEC. 19. Effective date. This plan shall become effective October 15, 1943.

Dated: January 22, 1945.

E. J. BERRY,
Area Director.

Approved: May 8, 1945.

J. H. BOND,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10393; Filed, June 13, 1945;
2:56 p. m.]

AMARILLO, TEX., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PLAN

The following employment stabilization program for the Amarillo Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, as amended, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs," effective Oct. 15, 1943 (8 F.R. 11338, 9 F.R. 5400, 9 F.R. 12917).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee.
5. Encouragement of local initiative, use of existing hiring channels and special authorization to designated Government agencies.
6. Minimum standards in general.
7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers.
8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service.
9. Referral in case of under-utilization.
10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.
11. Exclusions.

Sec.

12. Appeals.
13. Solicitation of workers.
14. Hiring.
15. Content of statements of availability.
16. Representation.
17. General referral policies.
18. Amendment of plan.
19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of this employment stabilization plan is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about:

(a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover in essential activities;

(b) The direction of the flow of scarce labor where most needed in the war program;

(c) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration;

(d) The maximum utilization of manpower resources;

by measures equitable to labor and management, and necessary for the effective prosecution of the war.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this employment stabilization plan:

(a) "The Amarillo Area" is the area comprised of the counties of Armstrong, Bailey, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Childress, Cochran, Collingsworth, Cottle, Crosby, Dallam, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Floyd, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Hutchinson, King, Lamb, Lipscomb, Lubbock, Lynn, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Terry, Wheeler, and Yoakum.

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees, and poultry, and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

(d) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days' duration and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(e) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(f) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission List of Essential Activity. (9 F.R. 3439)

(g) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by Regional Manpower Director as a locally needed activity. (Locally needed activity determinations are made by the Area Director in consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee, subject to the approval of the State and Regional Directors.)

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employment mean his principal employment.

(i) "Locality of the new employment" as used in section 10, subsection (c) of this plan means within a reasonable daily commuting distance.

SEC. 3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the Amarillo Area shall be conducted in accordance with this employment stabilization plan.

SEC. 4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee. The Amarillo Area Management-Labor War Manpower Committee is authorized to consider questions of policies, standards, and safeguards, in connection with the establishment and administration of this plan and to make recommendations to the Area Director.

SEC. 5. Encouragement of local initiative, use of existing hiring channels and special authorization to designated Government agencies. To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan and with its objectives local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized, and maximum use made of existing hiring channels, such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions and government agencies. Statements of availability may be issued in accordance with this program by the United States Civil Service Commission to the worker who is or most recently was employed in the Departmental or Field Service of the United States Government, by the Railroad Retirement Board to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the off-shore, coastal or inter-coastal Merchant Marine Industry, as authorized by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 6. Minimum standards in general. A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(a) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(b) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

SEC. 7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(a) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(b) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(c) Continuance of his employment would involve undue personal hardship, or

(d) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(e) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

SEC. 8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service. (a) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 7 are found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a Statement of Availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(b) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his non-compliance after such finding.

SEC. 9. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

SEC. 10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service. Under the circumstances set forth below a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or in accordance with arrangements made with, the United States Employment Service:

(a) If the new employee is a male.
(b) If the new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical occupation.

(c) If the new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period.

(d) If the new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he

is to be hired for non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration; *And provided further,* That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

(e) If the new employee's last regular employment was in the non-ferrous metal and lumber industry.

The Area Manpower Director may fix for all or any establishments in the Amarillo Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and allowances, limiting the number of employees or other specified types of employees which such establishments may employ during specified periods. Such ceilings and allowances will be determined on the basis of the establishments' actual labor needs, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of the establishments' products or services to the war effort. Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire any new employee for work in such establishment if the hiring of such employee would result in such establishments exceeding the employment ceilings or allowances currently applicable to it.

SEC. 11. Exclusions. No provision of this employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment;

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days' duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purpose of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days' duration;

(c) The hiring of an employee in any Territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii;

(d) The hiring by a foreign, State, county, or municipal government, or their political subdivision, or their agencies, and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, State, county, or municipal government, or political subdivision or agency or instrumentality had indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan;

(e) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service.

(f) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

SEC. 12. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan in accordance with regulation and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 13. Content of statements of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to the program shall contain only the indi-

vidual's name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 14. Solicitation of workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under the employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 15. Hiring. The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

SEC. 16. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 17. General referral policies. No provisions in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 18. Amendment of plan. This plan may be amended at any time after consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee of the Amarillo Area, upon approval by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 19. Effective date. This plan shall become effective October 15, 1943.

Amendment. Section 10 of the Area Stabilization Plan was amended and section 10-a was added by unanimous agreement of the Area Management-Labor Committee on May 29, 1944, to make it conform to the Priority Referral Program which is to become effective July 1, 1944.

Dated: January 26, 1945.

F. A. WELLS,
Area Director.

Approved: May 8, 1945.

J. H. BOND,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10394; Filed, June 13, 1945;
2:56 p. m.]

AUSTIN, TEX., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Austin Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regula-

tion No. 7, as amended, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs," effective October 15, 1943 (8 F.R. 11338, 9 F.R. 5400, 9 F.R. 12917).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee.
5. Encouragement of local initiative, use of existing hiring channels and special authorization to designated Government agencies.
6. General.
7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers.
8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service.
9. Referral in case of under-utilization.
10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.
11. Exclusions.
12. Appeals.
13. Contents of statements of availability.
14. Solicitation of workers.
15. Hiring.
16. Representation.
17. General referral policies.
18. Amendment of plan.
19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of this employment stabilization plan is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about, by measures equitable to labor and management and necessary for the effective prosecution of the war:

- (a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover in essential activities.
- (b) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration.
- (c) The direction of the flow of scarce labor where most needed in the war program.
- (d) The maximum utilization of manpower resources.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this employment stabilization plan:

- (a) The "Austin Area" is the area comprised of the counties of Bastrop, Blanco, Burleson, Burnet, Caldwell, Fayette, Gillespie, Hays, Lampasas, Lee, Llano, Mason, Mills, San Saba, Travis, Washington and Williamson.
- (b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees and poultry, and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation, or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.
- (c) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.
- (d) "New employees" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days' duration and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.
- (e) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical oc-

cupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(f) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission List of Essential Activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(g) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by the Regional Manpower Director as a locally needed activity. (Locally needed activity determinations are made by the Area Director in consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee, subject to the approval of the State and Regional Directors.)

(h) The terms "employment and work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employment means his principal employment.

(i) Locality of the new employment as used in section 10, sub-section (b) of this Plan means within a reasonable daily commuting distance.

SEC. 3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the Austin Area shall be conducted in accordance with this employment stabilization plan.

SEC. 4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee. The Area Management-Labor War Manpower Committee for the Austin Area is authorized to consider questions of policy, standards, and safeguards in connection with the administration of this employment stabilization plan, and to make recommendations to the Area Manpower Director.

SEC. 5. Encouragement of local initiative, use of existing hiring channels, and special authorization to designated Government agencies. To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan and with its objectives, local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized and maximum use made of existing hiring channels such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions and Government Agencies. Statements of availability may be issued in accordance with this program by the United States Civil Service Commission to a worker who is or most recently was employed in the Department or Field Service of the United States Government, by the Railroad Retirement Board to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the Railroad Industry, as authorized by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 6. General. A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

- (a) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(b) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

SEC. 7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

- (a) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or
- (b) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or
- (c) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship, or
- (d) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or
- (e) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

SEC. 8. Issuance of statements of availability by U. S. Employment Service. (a) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 7 are found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the U. S. Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(b) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation, or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his non-compliance after such finding.

SEC. 9. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full-time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the U. S. Employment Service may, upon his request refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

SEC. 10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by U. S. Employment Service. Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the con-

sent of, the U. S. Employment Service.

(a) If the new employee is a male.

(b) If the new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period.

(c) If the new employee's last regular employment was in the non-ferrous metal industry, or the lumber industry.

(d) If the new employee is to be hired in an occupation in the magnesium Refining industry.

(e) If the new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work: *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration: *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

The Area Manpower Director may fix for all or any establishments in the Austin Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and allowances, limiting the number of employees or other specified types of employees which such establishments may employ during specified periods. Such ceilings and allowances will be determined on the basis of the establishments actual labor needs, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of the establishment's products or services to the war effort. Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire any new employee for work in such establishment if the hiring of such employee would result in such establishment's exceeding the employment ceiling or allowance currently applicable to it.

SEC. 11. *Exclusions*. No provisions of this employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment;

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days' duration or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days' duration;

(c) The hiring of an employee in any Territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii;

(d) The hiring by a foreign, state, county, or municipal government, or their political subdivision, or their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, state, county, or municipal government or political subdivision or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan:

(e) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service:

(f) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

SEC. 12. *Appeals*. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under the employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 13. *Content of statements of availability*. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to the program shall contain only the individual name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 14. *Solicitation of workers*. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under the employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 15. *Hiring*. The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

SEC. 16. *Representation*. Nothing contained in the plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 17. *General referral policies*. No provision of this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 18. *Amendment of plan*. This plan may be amended at any time, after consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee of the Austin Area, upon approval by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 19. *Effective date*. This plan shall become effective October 15, 1943.

Dated: January 20, 1945.

R. L. ROTH,
Area Director.

Approved: May 8, 1945.

J. H. BOND,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10395; Filed, June 13, 1945;
2:56 p. m.]

BEAUMONT, TEX., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Beaumont Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, as amended, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs," Effective Oct. 14, 1943 (8 F.R. 11338, 9 F.R. 5400, 9 F.R. 12917).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee.
5. Encouragement of local initiative, use of existing hiring channels and special authority to designated Government agencies.
6. General.
7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers.
8. Issuance of statements of availability by the United States Employment Service.
9. Referral in case of under-utilization.
10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.
11. Exclusions.
12. Appeals.
13. Content of statements of availability.
14. Solicitation of workers.
15. Hiring.
16. Representation.
17. General referral policies.
18. Amendment of the plan.
19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. *Purpose*. The purpose of this employment stabilization plan is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about, by measures equitable to labor and management and necessary for, the effective prosecution of the war:

(a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover in essential activities;

(b) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration;

(c) The direction of the flow of scarce labor where most needed in the war program;

(d) The maximum utilization of manpower resources.

SEC. 2. *Definitions*. As used in this employment stabilization plan:

(a) "The Beaumont Area" is comprised of the counties of Angelina, Chambers, Hardin, Houston, Jefferson, Jasper, Liberty, Nacogdoches, Newton, Orange, Polk, Sabine, San Augustine, Shelby, Trinity and Tyler,

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees and poultry; and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation, or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

(d) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time

during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days duration, and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(e) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(f) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission List of Essential Activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(g) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by the Regional Manpower Director as a locally needed activity. (Locally needed activity determinations are made by the Area Director in consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee, subject to the approval of the State and Regional Directors.)

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employment means his principal employment.

(i) Locality of the new employment as used in section 10, subsection (d) of the Plan means within a reasonable daily commuting distance.

SEC. 3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the Beaumont Area shall be conducted in accordance with this stabilization plan.

SEC. 4. Authority and responsibility of Management-Labor Committee. The Area-Management-Labor War Manpower Committee for the Beaumont Area is authorized to consider questions of policy, standards, and safeguards in connection with the administration of this employment stabilization plan, and to make recommendations to the Area Manpower Director.

SEC. 5. Encouragement of local initiative, use of existing hiring channels and special authority to designated Government agencies. To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan and with its objective, local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized and maximum use made of existing hiring channels such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions and Government agencies, statements of availability may be issued in accordance with this program by the United States Civil Service Commission to a worker who is or most recently was employed in the Departmental or Field Service of the United States Government; by the Railroad Retirement Board to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the Railroad Industry; by the War Shipping Administration to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the off-shore, coastal Merchant Marine Industry, as authorized by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 6. General. A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if

such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(a) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(b) Such an individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

SEC. 7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(a) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(b) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(c) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship, or

(d) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(e) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wages in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

SEC. 8. Issuance of statements of availability by the United States Employment Service. (a) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 7 are found to exist in this case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(b) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his noncompliance after such finding.

SEC. 9. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service, may upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds

that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

SEC. 10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service. Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employment Service:

(a) If the new employee is a male; or

(b) If the new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical occupation;

(c) If the new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work, *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration, *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability, or

(d) If the new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period; or

(e) If the new employee's last regular employment was in the non-ferrous metal industry or the lumber industry;

(f) If the new employee is to be hired for work in an occupation in the shipbuilding, construction, or synthetic rubber industries, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in such an occupation;

The Area Manpower Director may fix for all or any establishments in the Beaumont Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and allowances, limiting the number of employees or other specified types of employees which such establishments may employ during specified periods. Such ceilings and allowances will be determined on the basis of the establishment's actual labor needs, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of the establishment products or services to the war effort. Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire any new employee for work in such establishments if the hiring of such employee would result in such establishment's exceeding the employment ceilings or allowances currently applicable to it.

SEC. 11. Exclusions. No provisions of this employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment.

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days duration.

(c) The hiring of an employee in any Territory of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii.

(d) The hiring by a foreign State, county, or municipal government, or their political subdivision, or their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, State, County or municipal government, or their political subdivision or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan.

(e) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service.

(f) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher at the termination of the vacation period.

SEC. 12. *Appeals.* Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 13. *Content of statements of availability.* A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to the program shall contain only the individual's name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 14. *Solicitation of workers.* No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under the employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 15. *Hiring.* The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for the performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

SEC. 16. *Representation.* Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 17. *General referral policies.* No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 18. *Amendment of the plan.* This plan may be amended at any time, after consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee of the Beaumont Area, upon approval by the Re-

gional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 19. *Effective date.* This plan shall become effective October 14, 1943.

Dated: January 1, 1945.

JOHN HOWARD,
Area Director.

Approved: May 8, 1945.

J. H. BOND,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10396; Filed, June 13, 1945;
2:57 p. m.]

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Brownsville Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, as amended, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs," Effective July 1, 1944 (8 F.R. 11338, 9 F.R. 5400, 9 F.R. 12917).

- Sec.
1. Purpose.
 2. Definitions.
 3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
 4. Authority and responsibilities of management-Labor Committee.
 5. Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels.
 6. General.
 7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers.
 8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service.
 9. Referral in case of under-utilization.
 10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.
 11. Exclusions.
 12. Appeals.
 13. Content of statements of availability.
 14. Solicitation of workers.
 15. Hiring.
 16. Representation.
 17. General referral policies.
 18. Amendment of plan.
 19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. *Purpose.* The purpose of this employment stabilization plan is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about, by measures equitable to labor and management and necessary for, the effective prosecution of the war:

(a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover in essential activities.

(b) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration.

(c) The direction of the flow of scarce labor where most needed in the war program.

(d) The maximum utilization of manpower resources.

SEC. 2. *Definitions.* As used in this employment stabilization plan:

(a) "The Brownsville Area" is the area comprised of the counties of Cameron, Hidalgo, Willacy, Kenedy, Brooks, Starr, Zapata, Jim Hogg, Duval, Webb, La Salle, Frio, Dimmit, Zavala, and Maverick.

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of

crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees and poultry, and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing of commercial operations.

(c) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

(d) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days duration, and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(e) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(f) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission List of Essential Activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(g) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by the Regional Manpower Director as a locally needed activity. (Locally needed activity determinations are made by the Area Director in consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee, subject to the approval of the State and Regional Directors.)

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employment means his principal employment.

(i) Locality of the new employment as used in section 10, sub-section (c) of this plan means within a reasonable daily commuting distance.

SEC. 3. *Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.* All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the Brownsville Area shall be conducted in accordance with this employment stabilization plan.

SEC. 4. *Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee.* The Area Management-Labor War Manpower Committee for the Brownsville Area is authorized to consider questions of policy, standards, and safeguards in connection with the administration of the employment stabilization plan, and to make recommendations to the Area Manpower Director.

SEC. 5. *Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels.* To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan and with its objectives, local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized, and maximum use made of existing hiring channels, such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions and government agencies. Statements of availability may be issued in accordance with this program by the United States Civil Service Commission to a worker who is or most recently was employed in the De-

partmental or Field Service of the United States Government, by the Railroad Retirement Board to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the Railroad Industry, by the War Shipping Administration to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the off-shore, coastal or inter-coastal Merchant Marine Industry, as authorized by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 6. General. A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(a) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(b) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

SEC. 7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(a) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(b) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(c) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship, or

(d) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(e) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

SEC. 8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service. (a) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 7 are found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(b) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War

Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his non-compliance after such finding.

SEC. 9. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

SEC. 10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service. Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employment Service:

(a) If the new employee is male;

(b) If the new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical occupation;

(c) If the new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period.

(d) If the new employee's last regular employment was in the non-ferrous metal industry; or the lumber industry.

(e) If the new employee is to be hired in an occupation in an industry engaged in the processing, handling and packaging of fresh fruits and vegetables and/or the by-products thereof;

(f) If the new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work, *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration; *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral presentation of a Statement of Availability.

The Area Manpower Director may fix for all or any establishments in the Brownsville Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and allowances, limiting the number of employees or other specified types of employees which such establishments may employ during specified periods. Such ceilings and allowances will be determined on the basis of the establishment's actual labor needs, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of the establishment's products or services to the war effort. Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire any new employee for work in such establishment if the hiring of such employee would result in such establishment's exceeding the employment ceiling or allowance currently applicable to it.

SEC. 11. Exclusions. No provisions of this employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment;

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days duration or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days duration;

(c) The hiring of an employee in any territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii;

(d) The hiring by a foreign State, county or municipal government or their political sub-division, or their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, State, county, or municipal government or political sub-division or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan;

(e) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service;

(f) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

SEC. 12. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 13. Content of statements of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to the program shall contain only the individual's name, address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 14. Solicitation of workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under the employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 15. Hiring. The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

SEC. 16. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 17. General referral policies. No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 18. Amendment of plan. This plan may be amended at any time, after consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee of the Brownsville Area, upon approval by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 19. Effective date. This plan shall become effective July 1, 1944.

Dated: January 22, 1945.

THAD A. GREATHOUSE,
Area Director.

Approved: May 8, 1945.

J. H. BOND,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10397; Filed, June 13, 1945;
2:57 p. m.]

DALLAS, TEX., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Dallas Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of the War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, as amended, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs." Effective August 16, 1943 (8 F. R. 11338, 9 F. R. 5400, 9 F. R. 12917).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committees.
5. Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels.
6. General.
7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers.
8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service.
9. Referral in case of under-utilization.
10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.
- 10a. Employment ceilings and allowances.
11. Exclusions.
12. Appeals.
13. Content of statements of availability.
14. Solicitation of workers.
15. Hiring.
16. Representation.
17. General referral policies.
18. Amendment of plan.
19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of this employment stabilization plan is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about, by measures equitable to labor and management and necessary for, the effective prosecution of the war:

- (a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover in essential activities.
- (b) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration.
- (c) The direction of the flow of scarce labor where most needed in the war program.
- (d) The maximum utilization of manpower resources.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this employment stabilization plan:

(a) "The Dallas Area is the area comprised of the Counties of Ellis, Dallas, Kaufman, Rockwall, Hunt, Hopkins, Delta, Lamar, Fannin, Collin, Cooke, Denton, and Grayson.

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees and poultry; and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

(d) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days' duration, and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work, shall be disregarded.

(e) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(f) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission List of Essential Activities. (9 F. R. 3439)

(g) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by the Regional Manpower Director as a locally needed activity.

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employment mean his principal employment.

(i) The term "locality" of the new employment, as used in section 10 (c) of this plan means within a reasonable daily commuting distance.

SEC. 3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the Dallas area shall be conducted in accordance with this employment stabilization plan.

SEC. 4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee. The Area Management-Labor War Manpower Committee for the Dallas Area is authorized to consider questions of policy, standards, and safeguards in connection with the establishment and administration of this employment stabilization plan, and to make recommendations to the Area Manpower Director.

SEC. 5. Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels. To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan and with its objectives, local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized, and maximum use made of existing hiring channels, such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions and government agencies. Statements of availability may be issued in accordance with this program by the United States Civil Serv-

ice Commission to a worker who is or most recently was employed in the Departmental or Field Service of the United States Government, by the Railroad Retirement Board to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the Railroad Industry by the War Shipping Administration to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the off-shore coastal or intercoastal Merchant Marine Industry, as authorized by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 6. General. A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(a) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(b) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

SEC. 7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(a) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(b) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days (excluding vacations and leaves of absence).

(c) Whenever an employer in an essential, or locally needed activity, finds it necessary to lay off for seven days or more, as many as or more than ten (10) workers, he shall, two days in advance of such layoff, notify the United States Employment Service and inform the workers so to be laid off that they may report to the United States Employment Service for referral to other essential activities.

SEC. 8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service. (a) An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission if:

(1) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship, or

(2) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulations, or

(3) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to

apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof, or

(4) The circumstances set forth in section 7 are found to exist in his case and the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto.

(b) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice, hearing and final decision, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his non-compliance after such finding.

SEC. 9. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

SEC. 10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service. Under the circumstances set forth below a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or in accordance with arrangements with, the United States Employment Service:

(a) If the new employee is a male;

(b) The new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical occupation.

(c) The new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period.

(d) If the new employee is to be hired in certain occupations in the aircraft manufacturing industry;

(e) If the new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work: *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration: *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

SEC. 10a. Employment ceilings and allowances. "The Area Manpower Director may fix for all or any establishments in the Dallas Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and allowances, limiting the number of employees or other specified types of employees which such establishments may employ during specified periods. Such ceilings and allowances will be determined on the basis of the establishments' actual labor needs, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of the establishment's products or services to the war effort. Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire

any new employee for work in such establishments if the hiring of such employee would result in such establishments exceeding the employment ceilings or allowance currently applicable to it."

SEC. 11. Exclusions. No provisions of this employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment;

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days' duration or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days' duration.

(c) The hiring of an employee in any Territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii;

(d) The hiring by a foreign, State, county or municipal government, or their political sub-division, or their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, State, county or municipal government or political sub-division or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan;

(e) The hiring of new employees for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service;

(f) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

SEC. 12. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 13. Content of statements of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to this program shall contain the individual's name, address, Social Security Account number, if any; the name and address of the issuing employer or of the War Manpower Commission, USES office and officer; the date of issuance, and a statement of the occupation and industry in which the individual was last employed on or prior to the date of issuance; the statement of availability will also state briefly the conditions under which the individual to whom it is issued may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service or under arrangements made with the United States Employment Service, and that if those conditions do not exist the individual may be hired solely on presentation of the statement of availability; the statement of availability shall also state briefly that these conditions are contained in the employment stabilization plan. It shall not contain any information pertaining to the last employment of the individual to whom it is issued except as it identifies the occupation and industry in which the individual was last

employed, and if issued by the last employer the name and address of such employer.

SEC. 14. Solicitation of Workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under the employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 15. Hiring. The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

SEC. 16. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 17. General referral policies. No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 18. Amendment of plan. This plan may be amended at any time, after consultation with the Area Management Labor-Committee of the Dallas Area, upon approval by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 19. Effective date. This plan shall become effective October 15, 1943.

Dated: January 20, 1945.

ORVILLE W. ERRINGER,
Area Director.

Approved: May 8, 1945.

J. H. BOND,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10398; Filed, June 13, 1945; 2:57 p. m.]

EL PASO, TEX., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the El Paso Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, as amended, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs," Effective October 15, 1943 (8 F.R. 11338, 9 F.R. 5400, 9 F.R. 12917).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee.
5. Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels and special authorization to designated Government agencies.
6. General.
7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers.
8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service.

- Sec.
9. Referral in case of under-utilization.
10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.
11. Exclusions.
12. Appeals.
13. Content of statements of availability.
14. Solicitation of workers.
15. Hiring.
16. Representation.
17. General referral policies.
18. Amendment of plan.
19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of this employment stabilization plan is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about, by measures equitable to labor and management and necessary for, the effective prosecution of the war:

- (a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover in essential activities.
(b) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration.
(c) The direction of the flow of scarce labor where most needed in the war program.
(d) The maximum utilization of manpower resources.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this employment stabilization plan:

(a) "The El Paso Area" is comprised of the counties of Andrews, Brewster, Crane, Culberson, Ector, El Paso, Hudspeth, Jeff Davis, Loving, Midland, Pecos, Presidio, Reeves, Terrell, Upton, Ward and Winkler.

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees and poultry; and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

(d) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days duration, and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(e) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(f) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission List of Essential Activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(g) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by the Regional Manpower Director as a locally needed activity. (Locally needed activity determinations are made by the Area Director in consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee, subject to the approval of the State and Regional Directors.)

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual en-

gaged in principal and supplementary employment means his principal employment.

(i) "Locality of the new employment" as used in section 10 (c) of this plan means within a reasonable daily commuting distance.

SEC. 3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the El Paso Area shall be conducted in accordance with this employment stabilization plan.

SEC. 4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committees. The Area Management-Labor War Manpower Committee for the El Paso Area is authorized to consider questions of policy, standards, and safeguards in connection with the administration of this employment stabilization plan, and to make recommendations to the Area Manpower Director.

SEC. 5. Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels and special authorization to designated Government agencies. To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan and with its objectives, local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized, and maximum use made of existing hiring channels, such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions and government agencies. Statements of availability may be issued in accordance with this program by the United States Civil Service Commission to a worker who is or most recently was employed in the Departmental or Field Service of the United States Government, by the Railroad Retirement Board to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the Railroad Industry, by the War Shipping Administration to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the off-shore, coastal or inter-coastal Merchant Marine Industry, as authorized by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 6. General. A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(a) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(b) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

SEC. 7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(a) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(b) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(c) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship, or

(d) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulations, or

(e) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

SEC. 8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service. (a) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 7 are found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(b) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his non-compliance after such finding.

SEC. 9. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

SEC. 10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service. Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employment Service:

(a) If the new employee is a male.

(b) If the new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical occupation;

(c) If the new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period.

(d) If the new employee's last regular employment was in the non-ferrous metal industry, or the lumber industry;

(e) If the new employee is to be hired in an occupation in the non-ferrous metal industry;

(f) If the new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work: *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration; *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

The Area Manpower Director may fix for all or any establishments in the El Paso Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and allowances, limiting the number of employees or other specified types of employees which such establishments may employ during specified periods. Such ceilings and allowance will be determined on the basis of the establishment's actual labor needs, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of the establishment's products or services to the war effort. Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire any new employee for work in such establishments if the hiring of such employee would result in such establishments exceeding the employment ceilings or allowance currently applicable to it.

SEC. 11. Exclusions. No provisions of this employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment;

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days' duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days duration.

(c) The hiring of an employee in any territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii;

(d) The hiring by a foreign, state, county or municipal government, or their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, state, county, or municipal government or political sub-division or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan;

(e) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service;

(f) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

SEC. 12. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment sta-

bilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 13. Content of statements of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to the program shall contain only the individual's name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission office and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 14. Solicitation of workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under the employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 15. Hiring. The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

SEC. 16. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 17. General referral policies. No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 18. Amendment of plan. This plan may be amended at any time after consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee of the El Paso Area, upon approval by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 19. This plan shall become effective October 15, 1943.

Dated: January 23, 1945.

FRED C. WENDT,
Area Director.

Approved: May 8, 1945.

J. H. BOND,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10399; Filed, June 13, 1945;
2:58 p. m.]

FORT WORTH, TEX., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Fort Worth Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, as amended, "Governing Stabilization Programs," Effective Oc-

tober 15, 1943, (8 F.R. 11338, 9 F.R. 5400, 9 F.R. 12917).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee.
5. Encouragement of local initiative, use of existing hiring channels and special authorization to designated Government agencies.
6. General.
7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers.
8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service.
9. Referral in case of under-utilization.
10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.
11. Exclusions.
12. Appeals.
13. Content of statements of availability.
14. Solicitation of workers.
15. Hiring.
16. Representation.
17. General referral policies.
18. Amendment of plan.
19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of this employment stabilization plan is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about, by measures equitable to labor and management and necessary for, the effective prosecution of the war:

(a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover in essential activities.

(b) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration.

(c) The direction of the flow of scarce labor where most needed in the war program.

(d) The maximum utilization of manpower resources.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this stabilization plan:

(a) "The Fort Worth Area" is the area comprised of the counties of Tarrant, Parker, Johnson, Wise, Wichita, Archer, Clay, Montague, Wilbarger, Baylor, Foard, Hardeman, Knox, Young, Jack, Stephens, Throckmorton, Palo Pinto, Erath, Hood and Somervell.

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees, and poultry; and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii and the District of Columbia.

(d) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days duration, and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(e) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(f) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission list of essential activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(g) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by the Regional Manpower Director at a locally needed activity. (Locally needed activity determinations are made by the Area Director in consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee, subject to the approval of the State and Regional Directors.)

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employment means his principal employment.

(1) "Locality of the new employment" as used in section 10, paragraph (c) of this plan means within a reasonable daily commuting distance.

Sec. 3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the Fort Worth Area shall be conducted in accordance with this employment stabilization plan.

Sec. 4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee. The Area Management-Labor War Manpower Committee for the Fort Worth Area is authorized to consider questions of policy, standards, and safeguards in connection with the administration of this employment stabilization plan, and to make recommendations to the Area Manpower Director.

Sec. 5. Encouragement of local initiative, use of existing hiring channels and special authorization to designated Government agencies. To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan and with its objectives, local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized, and maximum use made of existing hiring organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions and government agencies. Statements of availability may be issued in accordance with this program by the United States Civil Service Commission to a worker who is or most recently was employed in the Departmental or Field Service of the United States Government, by the Railroad Retirement Board to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the Railroad Industry, by the War Shipping Administration to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the off-shore coastal or inter-coastal Merchant Marine Industry, as authorized by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

Sec. 6. General. A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(a) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(b) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

Sec. 7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(a) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(b) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(c) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship, or

(d) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(e) Such employment is or was at wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

Sec. 8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service. (a) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 7 are found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(b) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his noncompliance after such finding.

Sec. 9. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service, may upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

Sec. 10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service. Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a Statement of Availability, but may be hired only upon referral by,

or with the consent of the United States Employment Service:

(a) If the new employee is a male:

(b) If the new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical occupation:

(c) If the new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period:

(d) If the new employee's last regular employment was in the non-ferrous metal industry, or the lumber industry:

(e) If the new employee is to be hired in certain occupations in the aircraft manufacturing industry; or

(f) If the new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work; *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration; *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

The Area Manpower Director may fix for all or any establishments in the Fort Worth Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and allowances, limiting the number of employees or other specified types of employees which such establishments may employ during specified periods. Such ceilings and allowances will be determined on the basis of the establishments' actual labor needs, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of the establishments' products or services to the war effort. Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire any new employee for work in such establishment if the hiring of such employee would result in such establishment exceeding the employment ceiling or allowance currently applicable to it.

Sec. 11. Exclusions. No provisions of this employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment;

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days duration;

(c) The hiring of an employee in any Territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii;

(d) The hiring by a foreign, State, county, or municipal government, or their political sub-division, or their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, State, county, or municipal government or political sub-division or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan:

(e) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service;

(f) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period:

SEC. 12. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 13. Content of statements of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to the program shall contain only the individual name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 14. Solicitation of workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under the employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 15. Hiring. The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

SEC. 16. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 17. General referral policies. No provisions in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 18. Amendment of plan. This plan may be amended at any time, after consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee of the Fort Worth Area, upon approval by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 19. Effective date. This plan shall become effective October 15, 1943.

Dated: January 23, 1945.

JAMES R. ELLIS,
Area Director.

Approved: May 8, 1945.

J. H. BOND,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10400; Filed, June 13, 1945;
2:58 p. m.]

HOUSTON, TEX., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Houston Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, as amended, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs," Effective July 1, 1944 (8 F.R. 11338, 9 F.R. 5400, 9 F.R. 12917).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee.
5. Encouragement of local initiative and use of hiring channels.
6. General.
7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers.
8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service.
9. Referral in case of under-utilization.
10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.
11. Exclusions.
12. Appeals.
13. Content of statements of availability.
14. Solicitation of workers.
15. Hiring.
16. Representation.
17. General referral policies.
18. Amendment of plan.
19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of this stabilization plan is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about, by measures equitable to labor and necessary for, the effective prosecution of the war:

(a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover in essential activities.

(b) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration.

(c) The direction of the flow of scarce labor where most needed in the war program.

(d) The maximum utilization of manpower resources.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this employment stabilization plan:

(a) "The Houston Area" is the area comprised of the counties of Harris, Galveston, Brazoria, Wharton, Fort Bend, Matagorda, Austin, Colorado, Brazos, Walker, Waller, Grimes, Montgomery and San Jacinto.

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees and poultry and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

(d) "New employees" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For

the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days duration and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(e) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(f) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission list of essential activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(g) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by the Regional Manpower Director as a locally needed activity. (Locally needed activity determinations are made by the Area Director in consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee, subject to the approval of the State and Regional Directors.)

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employment means his principal employment.

(i) "Locality of the new employment" as used in section 10, paragraph (c) of this plan means within a reasonable daily commuting distance.

SEC. 3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the Houston Area shall be conducted in accordance with this employment stabilization plan.

SEC. 4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee. The Area Management-Labor War Manpower Committee for the Houston Area is authorized to consider questions of policy, standards, and safeguards in connection with the administration of this employment stabilization plan, and to make recommendations to the Area Manpower Director.

SEC. 5. Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels. To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan and with its objectives, local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized, and maximum use made of existing hiring channels, such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions and government agencies.

(a) Encouragement of local initiative, use of existing hiring channels and special authorization to designated Government agencies: To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan and with its objectives, local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized and maximum use made of existing hiring channels such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions and Government agencies. Statements of availability may be issued in accordance with this program by the United States Civil Service Commission to a worker who is or most recently was employed in the Departmental or Field Service of the

United States Government, by the Railroad Industry, by the War Shipping Administration to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the off-shore, coastal or inter-coastal Merchant Marine Industry, as authorized by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

Sec. 6. General. A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(a) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(b) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

Sec. 7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(a) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(b) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(c) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship, or

(d) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(e) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

Sec. 8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service. (a) Statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 7 are found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a statement of availability to any individual entitled to such statement, the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(b) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan,

regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his non-compliance after such finding.

Sec. 9. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service, may upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

Sec. 10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service. Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employment Service:

(a) If the new employee is a male.

(b) If the new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical occupation.

(c) If the new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period.

(d) If the new employee's last regular employment was in the non-ferrous metal industry, or the lumber industry;

(e) If the new employee is to be hired in an occupation in the ship-building, construction, synthetic rubber, foundry and forge, machine shop, ordnance, or lumber industries;

(f) If the new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work; *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration; *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

The Area Manpower Director may fix for all or any establishment in the Houston Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and allowances, limiting the number of employees or other specified types of employees which such establishments may employ during specified periods. Such ceilings and allowances will be determined on the basis of the establishments' actual labor needs, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of the establishments' products or services to the war effort. Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire any new employee for work in such establishment if the hiring of such employee would result in such establishments exceeding the employment ceiling or allowance currently applicable to it.

Sec. 11. Exclusions. No provisions of this employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment;

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days duration,

or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days duration.

(c) The hiring of an employee in any Territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii,

(d) The hiring by a foreign, State, county or municipal government, or their political sub-division, or their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, State, county, or municipal government or political sub-division or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan;

(e) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service;

(f) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

Sec. 12. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

Sec. 13. Content of statements of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to the program shall contain only the individual name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

Sec. 14. Solicitation of workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under the employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

Sec. 15. Hiring. The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

Sec. 16. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

Sec. 17. General referral policies. No provision in this plan shall limit the au-

thority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 18. Amendment of plan. This plan may be amended at any time, after consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee of the Houston Area, upon approval by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 19. Effective date. This plan shall become effective July 1, 1944.

Dated: January 20, 1945.

PAT S. TILLMAN,
Area Director.

Approved: May 8, 1945.

J. H. BOND,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10401; Filed, June 13, 1945;
2:59 p. m.]

LONGVIEW, TEX., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the Longview Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, as amended, "Governing Employment Stabilization Program," effective July 1, 1944 (8 F.R. 11338, 9 F.R. 5400, 9 F.R. 12917).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee.
5. Encouragement of local initiative use of existing hiring channels and special authorization to designated Government agencies.
6. General.
7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers.
8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service.
9. Referral in case of under-utilization.
10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service.
11. Exclusions.
12. Appeals.
13. Content of statements of availability.
14. Solicitation of workers.
15. Hiring.
16. Representation.
17. General referral policies.
18. Amendment of plan.
19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of this employment stabilization plan is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about, by measures equitable to labor and management and necessary for, the effective prosecution of the war:

(a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover in essential activities.

(b) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration.

(c) The direction of the flow of scarce labor where most needed in the war program.

(d) The maximum utilization of manpower resources.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this employment stabilization plan:

(a) "The Longview Area" is the area comprised of the counties of Red River, Bowie, Franklin, Titus, Morris, Camp, Cass, Rains, Wood, Van Zandt, Smith, Upshur, Gregg, Marion, Harrison, Henderson, Anderson, Cherokee, Rusk, and Panola.

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees, and poultry; and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

(d) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days' duration, and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(e) "Critical occupation" means those occupations designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(f) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission list of essential activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(g) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by the Regional War Manpower Director as a locally needed activity. (Locally needed activity determinations are made by the Area Director in consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee, subject to the approval of the State and Regional Directors.)

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employment means his principal employment.

(i) "Locality of the new employment" as used in section 10, paragraph (c) of this plan means within a reasonable daily commuting distance.

SEC. 3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the Longview Area shall be conducted in accordance with this employment stabilization plan.

SEC. 4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee. The Area Management-Labor War Manpower Committee for the Longview Area is authorized to consider questions of policy, standards, and safeguards in connection with the administration of this employment stabilization plan, and to make recommendations to the Area Manpower Director.

SEC. 5. Encouragement of local initiative use of existing hiring channels and special authorization to designated Government agencies. To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan and with its objectives,

local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized and maximum use made of existing hiring channels such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions and Government agencies. Statements of availability may be issued in accordance with this program by the United States Civil Service Commission to a worker who is or most recently was employed in the departmental or field service of the United States Government, by the Railroad Retirement Board to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the railroad industry, by the War Shipping Administration to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in off-shore, coastal or inter-coastal merchant marine industry, as authorized by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 6. General. A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(a) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(b) Such individual presents a Statement of Availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

SEC. 7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(a) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(b) He has been laid off for an indefinite period or for a period of seven or more days, or

(c) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship, or

(d) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(e) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

SEC. 8. Issuance of statements of availability by United States Employment Service. (a) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 7 are found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to

Issue a statement of availability to an individual entitled to such statement, upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(b) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his noncompliance after such finding.

SEC. 9. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the United States Employment Service may, upon his request, refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

SEC. 10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by the United States Employment Service. Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a Statement of Availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the United States Employment Service:

(a) If the new employee is male;
 (b) If the new employee is to be hired for work in a critical occupation, or his statement of availability indicates that his last employment was in a critical occupation;

(c) If the new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period.

(d) If the new employee's last regular employment was in the non-ferrous metal industry, or the lumber industry;

(e) If the new employee is to be hired in an occupation in the manufacture of iron or steel, the manufacture of or assembly of munitions, the manufacture of or processing of explosives, or the manufacture of or processing of chemicals for war purposes except petroleum products.

(f) If the new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work; *Provided*, That no such individual shall be referred to non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration; *And provided further*, That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

The Area Manpower Director may fix for all or any establishments in the Longview Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and allowances, limiting the number of employees or other specified periods. Such ceilings and allowances will be determined on the basis of the establishment's actual labor needs, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of the establishment's products or services to the war effort. Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire

any new employee for work in such establishment if the hiring of such employee would result in such establishment's exceeding the employment ceiling or allowance currently applicable to it.

SEC. 11. Exclusions. No provisions of this employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment;

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days' duration.

(c) The hiring of an employee in any territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii;

(d) The hiring by a foreign, State, county, or municipal government, or their political and sub-division, or their agencies, and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, State, county or municipal government or political subdivision or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform to the maximum extent practicable under the constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan;

(e) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service;

(f) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

SEC. 12. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 13. Content of statements of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to the program shall contain only the individual name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 14. Solicitation of workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under the employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 15. Hiring. The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

SEC. 16. Representation. Nothing contained in this plan shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 17. General referral policies. No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 18. Amendment of plan. This plan may be amended at any time, after consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee of the Longview Area, upon approval by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 19. Effective date. This plan shall become effective 12:01 a. m. July 1, 1944.

Dated: January 22, 1945.

HORACE W. KERSHNER,
 Area Director.

Approved: May 8, 1945.

J. H. BOND,
 Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10402; Filed, June 13, 1945;
 2:59 p. m.]

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., AREA

EMPLOYMENT STABILIZATION PROGRAM

The following employment stabilization program for the San Antonio Area is hereby prescribed, pursuant to § 907.3 (g) of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 7, as amended, "Governing Employment Stabilization Programs," Effective October 15, 1943 (8 F.R. 11338, 9 F.R. 5400, 9 F.R. 12917).

Sec.

1. Purpose.
2. Definitions.
3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers.
4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee.
5. Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels.
6. General.
7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers.
8. Issuance of statements of availability by U. S. Employment Service.
9. Referral in case of under-utilization.
10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by U. S. Employment Service.
11. Exclusions.
12. Appeals.
13. Content of statement of availability.
14. Solicitation of workers.
15. Hiring.
16. Representation
17. General referral policies.
18. Amendments of plan.
19. Effective date.

SECTION 1. Purpose. The purpose of this employment stabilization plan is to assist the War Manpower Commission in bringing about, by measures equitable to labor and management and necessary for the effective prosecution of the war:

(a) The elimination of wasteful labor turnover in essential and locally needed activities.

(b) The reduction of unnecessary labor migration;

(c) The direction of the flow of labor where most needed in the war program;

(d) The maximum utilization of manpower resources.

SEC. 2. Definitions. As used in this employment stabilization plan: (a) "The San Antonio Area" is comprised of the counties of Aransas, Atascosa, Bandera, Bee, Bexar, Calhoun, Comal, DeWitt, Edwards, Goliad, Gonzales, Guadalupe, Jackson, Jim Wells, Karnes, Kendall, Kerr, Kinney, Kleberg, Lavaca, Live Oak, McMullen, Medina, Nueces, Real, Refugio, San Patricio, Uvalde, Val Verde, Victoria, and Wilson.

(b) "Agriculture" means those farm activities carried on by farm owners or tenants on farms in connection with the cultivation of the soil, the harvesting of crops, or the raising, feeding, or management of livestock, bees and poultry, and shall not include any packing, canning, processing, transportation or marketing of articles produced on farms unless performed or carried on as an incident to ordinary farming operations as distinguished from manufacturing or commercial operations.

(c) "State" includes Alaska, Hawaii, and the District of Columbia.

(d) "New employee" means any individual who has not been in the employment of the hiring employer at any time during the preceding 30-day period. For the purpose of this definition, employment of less than seven days' duration and employment which is supplemental to the employee's principal work shall be disregarded.

(e) "Critical occupation" means any occupation designated as a critical occupation by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

(f) "Essential activity" means any activity included in the War Manpower Commission list of essential activities. (9 F.R. 3439)

(g) "Locally needed activity" means any activity approved by the Regional Manpower Director as a locally needed activity. (Locally needed activity determinations are made by the Area Director in consultation with the Area Management-Labor Committee, subject to the approval of the State and Regional Directors.

(h) The terms "employment" and "work" as applied to an individual engaged in principal and supplementary employment mean his principal employment.

(i) "Locality of the new employment" as used in section 10, paragraph (b) of this plan means within a reasonable daily commuting distance.

SEC. 3. Control of hiring and solicitation of workers. All hiring and solicitation of workers in, or for work in, the San Antonio Area shall be conducted in accordance with this employment stabilization plan.

SEC. 4. Authority and responsibilities of Management-Labor Committee. The Area Management-Labor War Manpower Committee for the San Antonio Area is authorized to consider questions of policy, standards, and safeguards in connection with the administration of

this employment stabilization plan and to make recommendations to the Area Manpower Director.

SEC. 5. Encouragement of local initiative and use of existing hiring channels. To the maximum degree consistent with this employment stabilization plan and with its objectives, local initiative and cooperative efforts shall be encouraged and utilized and maximum use made of existing hiring channels such as private employers, labor organizations, professional organizations, schools, colleges, technical institutions, and government agencies. Statements of availability may be issued in accordance with this program by the United States Civil Service Commission to a worker who is or most recently was employed in the Departmental or Field Service of the United States Government, by the Railroad Retirement Board to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the Railroad industry, by the War Shipping Administration to a worker who is or most recently was employed with an employer in the offshore, coastal or inter-coastal Merchant Marine Industry, as authorized by the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 6. General. A new employee, who during the preceding 60-day period was engaged in an essential or locally needed activity, may be hired only if such hiring would aid in the effective prosecution of the war. Such hiring shall be deemed to aid in the effective prosecution of the war only if:

(a) Such individual is hired for work in an essential or locally needed activity or for work to which he has been referred by the United States Employment Service, and

(b) Such individual presents a statement of availability from his last employment in an essential or locally needed activity, or is referred by the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission, or is hired with its consent, as provided herein.

SEC. 7. Issuance of statements of availability by employers. An individual whose last employment is or was in an essential or locally needed activity shall receive a statement of availability from his employer if:

(a) He has been discharged, or his employment has been otherwise terminated by his employer, or

(b) He has been laid off for an indefinite period, or for a period of seven or more days, or

(c) Continuance in his employment would involve undue personal hardship, or

(d) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary or under working conditions below standards established by State or Federal law or regulation, or

(e) Such employment is or was at a wage or salary below a level established or approved by the National War Labor Board (or other agency authorized to adjust wages or approve adjustments thereof) as warranting adjustment, and the employer has failed to adjust the wage in accordance with such level or to apply to the appropriate agency for such adjustment or approval thereof.

SEC. 8. Issuance of statements of availability by U. S. Employment Service.

(a) A statement of availability shall be issued promptly to an individual when any of the circumstances set forth in section 7 is found to exist in his case. If the employer fails or refuses to issue a Statement of Availability to an individual entitled to such statement, the U. S. Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission upon finding that the individual is entitled thereto, shall issue a statement of availability to the individual.

(b) A statement of availability shall be issued by the United States Employment Service to any individual in the employ of an employer who the War Manpower Commission finds, after notice and opportunity to be heard, has not complied with any War Manpower Commission employment stabilization plan, regulation, or policy, and for so long as such employer continues his noncompliance after such finding.

SEC. 9. Referral in case of under-utilization. If an individual is employed at less than full-time or at a job which does not utilize his highest recognized skill for which there is a need in the war effort, the U. S. Employment Service may, upon his request refer him to other available employment in which it finds that the individual will be more fully utilized in the war effort.

SEC. 10. Workers who may be hired only upon referral by U. S. Employment Service. Under the circumstances set forth below, a new employee may not be hired solely upon presentation of a statement of availability, but may be hired only upon referral by, or with the consent of, the U. S. Employment Service.

(a) If the new employee is a male;

(b) If the new employee has not lived or worked in the locality of the new employment throughout the preceding 30-day period;

(c) If the new employee's last regular employment was in agriculture and he is to be hired for non-agricultural work except after consultation with a designated representative of the War Food Administration; *And provided further,* That such an individual may be hired for non-agricultural work for a period of not to exceed six weeks without referral or presentation of a statement of availability.

The Area Manpower Director may fix for all or any establishments in the San Antonio Area, fair and reasonable employment ceilings and allowances, limiting the number of employees or other specified types of employees which such establishments may employ during specified periods. Such ceilings and allowances will be determined on basis of the establishment's actual labor needs, the available labor supply, and/or the relative urgency of the establishment's products or services to the war effort. Except as authorized by the Area Manpower Director, no employer shall hire any new employee for work in such establishment if the hiring of such employee would result in such establishment's exceeding the employment ceiling or allowance currently applicable to it.

SEC. 11. Exclusions. No provision of this employment stabilization plan shall be applicable to:

(a) The hiring of a new employee for agricultural employment;

(b) The hiring of a new employee for work of less than seven days' duration, or for work which is supplementary to the employee's principal work; but such work shall not constitute the individual's "last employment" for the purposes of this plan, unless the employee is customarily engaged in work of less than seven days' duration;

(c) The hiring of an employee in any Territory or possession of the United States, except Alaska and Hawaii;

(d) The hiring by a foreign, State, county, or municipal government, or their political sub-division, or their agencies and instrumentalities, or to the hiring of any of their employees, unless such foreign, State, county, or municipal government or political sub-division or agency or instrumentality has indicated its willingness to conform, to the maximum extent practicable under the Constitution and laws applicable to it, with the plan;

(e) The hiring of a new employee for domestic service, or to the hiring of a new employee whose last regular employment was in domestic service;

(f) The hiring of a school teacher for vacation employment or the rehiring of a school teacher for teaching at the termination of the vacation period.

SEC. 12. Appeals. Any worker or employer may appeal from any act or failure to act by the War Manpower Commission under this employment stabilization plan, in accordance with regulations and procedures of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 13. Content of statement of availability. A statement of availability issued to an individual pursuant to the program shall contain only the individual's name, address, social security account number, if any, the name and address of the issuing employer, or War Manpower Commission officer and office, the date of issuance, a statement as to whether or not the individual's last employment was in a critical occupation, and such other information not prejudicial to the employee in seeking new employment as may be authorized or required by the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 14. Solicitation of workers. No employer shall advertise or otherwise solicit for the purpose of hiring any individual if the hiring of such an individual would be subject to restrictions under the employment stabilization plan, except in a manner consistent with such restrictions.

SEC. 15. Hiring. The decision to hire or refer a worker shall be based on qualifications essential for performance of or suitability for the job, and shall be made without discrimination as to race, color, creed, sex, national origin, or except as required by law, citizenship.

SEC. 16. Representation. Nothing contained in the program shall be construed to restrict any individual from seeking the advice and aid of, or from being

represented by, the labor organization of which he is a member or any other representative freely chosen by him, at any step in the operation of the plan.

SEC. 17. General referral policies. No provision in this plan shall limit the authority of the United States Employment Service to make referrals in accordance with approved policies and instructions of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 18. Amendments of plan. This plan may be amended at any time after consultation with the Area Management-Labor War Manpower Committee of the San Antonio Area upon approval by the Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission.

SEC. 19. Effective date. This plan shall become effective 12 midnight October 15, 1943.

Dated: January 20, 1945.

E. A. ELLIOTT,
Area Director.

Approved: May 8, 1945.

J. H. BOND,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10403; Filed, June 13, 1945;
2:59 p. m.]

LA SALLE-OTTAWA, ILL., AREA
REMOVAL OF DESIGNATION WITH RESPECT TO
MINIMUM WARTIME WORKWEEK

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Regional Manpower Director of Region VI by § 903.2 of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3, "Minimum Wartime Workweek of 48 Hours," and having found that labor shortages are no longer impeding the war effort in certain areas, I hereby remove the designation of the La Salle-Ottawa, Illinois, labor market area as subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 9301.

1. The La Salle-Ottawa, Illinois, labor market area includes the following counties: Bureau, La Salle and Putnam.

2. The effective date of this removal is June 7, 1945.

Date of issuance: June 6, 1945.

W. H. SPENCER,
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10405; Filed, June 13, 1945;
3:00 p. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[C-368]

TWILITE LAMP MFG. CORP.
CONSENT ORDER

Twilite Lamp Mfg. Corp. is a New York corporation with its principal place of business in New York City. During the period between January 15 and May 16, 1945, it made or assembled portable lamps and parts for portable lamps which were not to fill preferred orders and not as authorized by the War Production Board. This was in violation of General Limitation Order L-33. It further failed to keep and preserve complete records of the details of its transactions and of inventories of ma-

terial involved and also failed to submit records to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board. These failures were in violation of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

Twilite Lamp Mfg. Corp. admits these acts and omissions and that they were willful violations. It does not care to contest the same and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Twilite Lamp Mfg. Corp., the Regional Compliance Manager, the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) Twilite Lamp Mfg. Corp., its successors or assigns, shall not for three months from the effective date of this order, apply or extend any preference rating or use any CMP allotment symbols to which it would otherwise be entitled under Priorities Regulation No. 27 or any other regulation or order of the War Production Board; and it shall cancel immediately all preference ratings which it has applied or extended to purchase orders, which have not yet been filled by its supplier, and further it shall cancel immediately all unfilled purchase orders which it has placed for controlled materials bearing a CMP allotment symbol including the MRO symbol and the symbol "SO" under the small order procedure of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(b) All preference ratings, allotments and allocations presently outstanding in connection with purchase orders for delivery of materials to Twilite Lamp Mfg. Corp., or placed prior to the termination date of this order are void and shall not be given any effect by suppliers of Twilite Lamp Mfg. Corp.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Twilite Lamp Mfg. Corp., its successors or assigns, 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.

(d) This order shall take effect on date of issuance.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10549; Filed June 15, 1945;
11:23 a. m.]

[C-367]

CRITERION LAMP & SHADE CO.
CONSENT ORDER

Irving Cantor, under the trade name of Criterion Lamp & Shade Co., 829 Brook Avenue, in the City of New York, is in the business of manufacturing and selling portable lamps and shades. During the period between August 11, 1944, and January 14, 1945, he made and assembled portable lamps and parts for portable lamps which were not to fill preferred orders and not as authorized by the War Production Board. This was in violation of General Limitation Order L-33.

He further failed to keep and preserve complete records of the details of his transactions and of inventories of material involved and also failed to submit records to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board. These failures were in violation of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

Irving Cantor admits these acts and omissions and that they were wilful violations. He does not care to contest the same and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Irving Cantor, the Regional Compliance Manager, the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) Irving Cantor, doing business as Criterion Lamp & Shade Co. or otherwise, his successors or assigns, shall not for three months from the effective date

of this order, apply or extend any preference rating or use any CMP allotment symbols to which he would otherwise be entitled under Priorities Regulation No. 27 or any other regulation or order of the War Production Board; and he shall cancel immediately all preference ratings which he has applied or extended to purchase orders, which have not yet been filled by his supplier, and further he shall cancel immediately all unfilled purchase orders which he has placed for controlled materials bearing a CMP allotment symbol including the MRO symbol and the symbol "SO" under the small order procedure of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(b) All preference ratings, allotments and allocations presently outstanding in connection with purchase orders for delivery of materials to Irving Cantor, doing business as Criterion Lamp & Shade Co. or otherwise, or placed prior to the termination date of this order are void

and shall not be given any effect by suppliers of Irving Cantor or by any other person.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Irving Cantor, doing business as Criterion Lamp & Shade Co. or otherwise, his successors or assigns, 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.

(d) This order shall take effect on date of issuance.

Issued this 15th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10548; Filed, June 15, 1945;
11:23 a. m.]