FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 10 NUMBER 139

Washington, Friday, July 13, 1945

Regulations

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter V—Military Reservations and National Cemeteries

PART 502—REGULATIONS AFFECTING MILITARY RESERVATIONS

CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

Section 502.18 (b) is rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

§ 502.18 *General duties.* * * *

(b) *Mess personnel and janitors.* (1) The employment of civilians as cooks, bakers, butchers, and mess attendants in enlisted messes operated on the field or garrison ration is authorized except in messes of units organized under tables of organization and equipment in which this personnel is provided.

(2) Where required, the employment of civilians as janitors in enlisted barracks and office buildings is authorized.

(3) Civilian personnel employed under the provisions of (1) and (2) above will be paid from appropriated funds. The use of nonappropriated funds for this purpose is unauthorized. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22) [AR 210–10, 20 Dec. 1940 as amended by W.D. Cir. 179, 16 June 1945]

[SEAL] EDWARD F. WITSELL,
Major General,
Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12663; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:53 a. m.]

TITLE 19—CUSTOMS DUTIES

Chapter I—Bureau of Customs

[T. D. 51269]

PART 14—APPRAISEMENT

EXAMINATION OF MERCHANDISE

Examination of less than 1 package of every 10 packages of certain commodities authorized; § 14.1 (b), Customs Regulations of 1943, as amended by T. Ds. 50959 and 51090, further amended.

It is my opinion that the examination of less than 1 package of every 10 packages, but not less than 1 package of every invoice, of the merchandise hereinafter described, if such merchandise is (1) imported in packages the contents and values of which are uniform, or (2) imported in packages the contents of which are identical as to character although differing as to quantity and value per package, will amply protect the revenue:

Brooms.
Chrom-X.
Life preservers.
Riser-X.
Sil-X.
Tobacco, unstemmed leaf.

Therefore, by virtue of the authority contained in sections 499 and 624 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U.S.C. secs. 1499 and 1624), I do by this special regulation permit and authorize a less number of packages than 1 package of every 10 packages, but not less than 1 package of every invoice, of the above-described merchandise to be examined.

This special regulation shall not be construed to preclude the examination of packages in addition to the minimum number hereby permitted to be examined if the collector or the appraiser shall deem it necessary that a greater number of packages be examined.

In view of the foregoing, § 14.1 (b), Customs Regulations of 1943 (19 CFR, Cum. Supp., 14.1 (b)), as amended by T.D. 50959 (8 F.R. 15361) and T.D. 51090 (9 F.R. 7743), containing a list of merchandise as to which collectors are especially authorized to designate for examination less than 1 package of every 10 packages, is hereby amended by inserting in said list in proper alphabetical position the following:

Brooms.	Riser-X.
Chrom-X.	Sil-X.
Life preservers.	Tobacco, unstemmed leaf.

The number of this Treasury decision shall be added as a marginal notation to § 14.1 (b).

(Continued on p. 8685)

The Codification Guide, consisting of a numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations amended or added by documents appearing in this issue, follows the table of contents.

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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CODIFICATION GUIDE

A numerical list of the parts of the Code of Federal Regulations amended or added by documents published in this issue. Documents carried in the Cumulative Supplement by uncodified tabulation only are not included within the purview of this list.

(Sec. 499, 46 Stat. 728; secs. 15, 16 (a), 52 Stat. 1084; sec. 624, 46 Stat. 759; 19 U.S.C. 1499, 1624)

[SEAL] W. R. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved: July 9, 1945.

HERBERT E. GASTON,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12623; Filed, July 11, 1945; 4:17 p. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter I—War Food Administration (Standards, Inspections, Marketing Practices)

Subchapter B—Marketing of Perishable Agricultural Products

PART 47—RULES OF PRACTICE UNDER THE PERISHABLE AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES ACT, 1930

Correction

In Federal Register Document 45-3047, appearing at page 2209 of the issue for Tuesday, February 27, 1945, the following changes should be made:

In § 47.2 (a) the word "mandatory" should read "amendatory".

In § 47.5 the reference to "§ 47.44" should read "§ 47.43".

The first sentence of § 47.41 (a) should read "As soon as practicable after the receipt of the record from the hearing clerk, or, in case oral argument was had before the Administrator, as soon as practicable thereafter, the Administrator, upon the basis of the record, shall begin his consideration of the final order to be issued in the proceeding."

Chapter XI—War Food Distribution Orders

[WFO 131, Amdt. 1]

PART 1430—SUGAR

PRIMARY DISTRIBUTOR DEFINITION

War Food Order No. 131 (10 F.R. 7131), is hereby amended by deleting paragraph (a) (3) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(3) "Primary distributor" means any person who manufactures direct consumption sugar or who imports or brings direct consumption sugar into the 48 States or the District of Columbia from any place other than Canada or Mexico, for the purpose of sale or transfer.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 3, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred or appeals taken, prior to said date, under War Food Order No. 131, as amended, all provisions of said order shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12611; Filed, July 11, 1945; 12:45 p. m.]

[WFO 42, Amdt. 17]

PART 1460—FATS AND OILS

DEFINITION OF EDIBLE FAT OR OIL PRODUCT

War Food Order No. 42, as amended (9 F.R. 12075, 10 F.R. 2679, 3315, 5060, 7961), is further amended by deleting paragraph (a) (3) (v) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(v) Oil used to can tuna, bonito, yellowtail, or sardines.

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

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087)

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12610; Filed, July 11, 1945; 12:45 p. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VII—National Housing Agency

[NHA Reg. 60-14]

PART 701—PRIVATE AND PUBLIC WAR HOUSING

HOUSING FOR DISTRESSED FAMILIES OF VETERANS AND SERVICEMEN

Sec.
701.10 Purpose.
701.11 Definition of distressed families.
701.12 Finding under Title V of the Lanham Act.
701.13 Occupancy in public housing under jurisdiction of the Administrator.
701.14 Occupancy in private war housing.
701.15 Application of other NHA public regulations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 701.10 to 701.15, inclusive, issued under 55 Stat. 838; E.O. 9070, 7 F.R. 1529; 54 Stat. 676 as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 177; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329 as amended by E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527, and E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; and 54 Stat. 1125, as amended.

§ 701.10 *Purpose.* (a) Public Law 87, 79th Congress, approved by the President June 23, 1945, amended the Lanham Act by adding Title V which authorizes the National Housing Administrator to exercise all the powers specified in Titles I and III of the Lanham Act (which relate to housing for war workers) to provide housing for distressed families of servicemen and for veterans and their families who are affected by evictions or other unusual hardships. Such housing may be provided only where the needs of such families cannot be met through utilization of the existing housing supply, including housing under the jurisdiction of the Administrator, in those areas where he finds a need therefor in accordance with the provisions of Title V. It is the purpose of §§ 701.10 to 701.15, inclusive, to make distressed families of servicemen and veterans (as hereinafter defined) eligible in the same manner as in-migrant civilian war workers for occupancy in vacancies (1) in certain Federally-owned public housing projects under the jurisdiction of the Administrator, in accordance with Title V of the Lanham Act, and (2) in any private war housing subject to occupancy restrictions or controls of the National Housing Agency where such families are not otherwise eligible because of priority restrictions on occupancy, in order that owners of private war housing may, if they wish, make it available to such distressed families, subject to any other applicable priority restrictions.

§ 701.11 *Definition of distressed families.* (a) As used in §§ 701.10 to 701.15, inclusive, "distressed families" means families of servicemen or veterans which are without housing, by reason of eviction, low income or otherwise, and are unable to find in the area adequate housing within their financial reach, and constitutes families affected by unusual hardships within the meaning of §§ 701.10 to 701.15, inclusive. This includes a family of a returning veteran who is unable to find a dwelling in the area within his financial reach in which he can re-establish his family. Distressed families, otherwise eligible, include families of deceased servicemen or veterans. A family of a serviceman or veteran consisting of only one occupant is only eligible for appropriate dwelling accommodations for single persons. An eligible veteran must be a person who has served in the military or naval forces of the United States during the present war and who has been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable.

§ 701.12 *Finding under Title V of the Lanham Act.* (a) In accordance with Title V (section 501) of the Lanham Act (Public 849, 76th Congress, as amended) and subject to subsequent determinations, it is hereby found that in those localities in which war housing has been programmed or built and where distressed families are without adequate housing accommodations and are unable to find such accommodations within their financial reach, an acute shortage of housing exists within the meaning of said section 501 and that, because of war restrictions, permanent housing cannot be provided in sufficient quantities when needed.

§ 701.13 *Occupancy in public housing under jurisdiction of the Administrator.* (a) In all active Public Law 849 (Lanham Act), Public Law 9 (Temporary Shelter Acts) and Public Law 781 (Naval Appropriation Act, 1941) public housing projects under the jurisdiction of the

National Housing Administrator, distressed families are eligible and shall be admitted to vacancies in the same manner and on a parity with in-migrant civilian war workers, except in those housing projects, or parts thereof, now or hereafter reserved by the National Housing Agency for the exclusive use of war workers of a specific industry, plant or installation or employees or military personnel of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard or Marine Corps.

(b) The Commissioner of the Federal Public Housing Authority is hereby authorized and directed to fix fair rentals for housing constructed or made available under Title V of the Lanham Act which shall be within the financial reach of families of servicemen and veterans with families.

§ 701.14 *Occupancy in private war housing.* (a) Distressed families are hereby made eligible and may be admitted to vacancies in any priority-assisted private war housing which is subject to occupancy restrictions or controls of the National Housing Agency, to the same extent and on a parity with in-migrant civilian war workers, *Provided*, That no owner of such housing shall force or demand possession thereof or evict an occupant for the purpose of occupancy by a distressed family unless otherwise entitled to such possession. The authority conferred by this section is permissive only and shall not impose any additional obligation or restriction upon an owner of priority-assisted private war housing nor otherwise waive, relax or suspend any applicable WPB or NHA regulation or other priority restriction.

(b) The owner of any housing made available to distressed families under §§ 701.10 to 701.15, inclusive, shall file the "Compliance Report on Occupancy of Private War Housing" (Form NHA 60–8) or use the Housing Referral Card (Form NHA 30–34), which have been revised to provide for the eligibility of such families, in the same manner as required for housing made available to in-migrant war workers.

§ 701.15 *Application of other NHA public regulations.* (a) Except as otherwise provided in §§ 701.10 to 701.15, inclusive, all of the provisions in the public regulations of the National Housing Agency (Title 24, Chapter VII) applicable to in-migrant civilian war workers shall be applicable in the same manner and to the same extent to distressed families, and for this purpose the words "indispensable in-migrant civilian war workers", "eligible war workers", or similar terms used in such regulations shall be extended to include distressed families, and housing for these families shall be "war housing" within the meaning of such regulations, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context: *Provided*, That §§ 701.10 to 701.15, inclusive, shall not affect or apply to the rights of distressed families to obtain priority assistance and authorization to construct housing for their occupancy.

This regulation shall be effective immediately.

[SEAL] JOHN B. BLANDFORD, Jr.,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45–12613; Filed, July 11, 1945; 2:26 p. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter III—The Tax Court of the United States

PART 701—RULES OF PRACTICE

RENEGOTIATION OF WAR CONTRACTS CASES

Amendment to the Rules of Practice, edition of July 1, 1944.

Section 701.64 (b) (9) (9 F.R. 3286) is amended to read as follows:

§ 701.64 *Renegotiation of war contracts cases.* * * *

(b) * * *

(9) A copy of the notice by the Board, and a copy of the order of the Board, or of its delegates, as the case may be, determining the amount of excessive profits, which notice and order form the basis for the initiation of the proceeding under section 403 (e) (1) of the act, or a copy of the order by the Secretary determining the amount of excessive profits, which order forms the basis for the initiation of the proceeding under section 403 (e) (2) of the act, shall be appended to the petition. If a statement has been furnished to the petitioner by the Board or the Secretary setting forth the facts upon which the determination of excessive profits was based and the reasons for such determination, a copy of such statement shall also be appended to the petition.

(Sec. 1111, Internal Revenue Code of 1939)

Dated: July 10, 1945.

By the Court.

[SEAL] BOLON B. TURNER,
Presiding Judge.

[F. R. Doc. 45–12658; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:49 a. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter VI—Solid Fuels Administration for War

[SFAW Rev. Reg. 22]

PART 602—GENERAL ORDERS AND DIRECTIVES

RESTRICTIONS ON SHIPMENTS OF RECLAIMED COKE

The over-all shortage of solid fuels has created a demand for reclaimed coke but since such fuel is generally less acceptable than other fuels, this regulation is deemed appropriate and necessary to protect the public interest.

Sec.
602.550 Definitions.
602.551 Restrictions on shipments by producers, wholesalers and retail dealers.
602.552 Designation of fuel by retail dealers.
602.553 Damages for breach of contract.
602.554 Violations.
602.555 Applications for modifications or exceptions; inquiries and communications.
602.556 Official interpretations.

AUTHORITY: §§ 602.550 to 602.556, inclusive, issued under E.O. 9332, 8 F.R. 5355; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 176 and 58 Stat. 827; WPB Directive 33, as amended, 9 F.R. 64, 9 F.R. 4580.

§ 602.550 *Definitions.* (a) "Coke" means all coke which is produced from bituminous coal.

(b) "Reclaimed coke" means beehive coke which has been reclaimed from waste banks adjacent to beehive ovens. It also means by-product coke having a top size of not more than 1⅛" which has been reclaimed from a breeze pile or waste bank.

(c) "Producer" means any person who reclaims beehive or by-product coke.

(d) "Wholesaler" means any producer to the extent that he ships, distributes or sells reclaimed coke to retail dealers or wholesalers and any person to the extent that he receives or purchases reclaimed coke for shipment, distribution or resale to retail dealers or other wholesalers.

(e) "Retail dealer" means any person (including the retail outlet, branch or department of one who is also a producer, wholesaler or commercial dock operator) to the extent that he distributes reclaimed coke in any transaction, except a wholesale transaction, involving the disposal of reclaimed coke physically handled in a truck, wagon or other less than carload facility without regard to quantity or frequency of delivery.

(f) "Domestic consumer" means any person who acquires reclaimed coke for space heating, domestic hot water, or domestic cooking, except to the extent that he acquires such solid fuels for space heating incidental to an industrial process or the production of power.

(g) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons.

(h) "SFAW" means Solid Fuels Administration for War.

§ 602.551 *Restrictions on shipments by producers, wholesalers and retail dealers.* (a) No producer or wholesaler shall ship any reclaimed coke intended for use by any domestic consumer, and no retail dealer shall deliver any reclaimed coke to a domestic consumer if such reclaimed coke has an ash content, on a dry basis, in excess of 20 per cent by weight in sizes over one inch, or an ash content of 25 per cent by weight in sizes ½" x 1" or smaller.

(b) Each producer or wholesaler who ships reclaimed coke shall show or cause to be shown on each shipping notice and each invoice, the name and address of each operating company producing such reclaimed coke and the name and loca-

tion of the operation where such coke is reclaimed.

§ 602.552 *Designation of fuel by retail dealers.* (a) Each retail dealer who deliveries reclaimed coke to any domestic consumer shall designate on the weigh slip, delivery ticket, statement or other evidence of such delivery that the fuel is reclaimed coke.

(b) Each retail dealer who delivers to any domestic consumer a mixture of solid fuels containing reclaimed coke and any other solid fuel shall designate on the weigh slip, delivery ticket, statement or other evidence of such delivery that the fuel contains reclaimed coke and the weight of the reclaimed coke in the mixture.

§ 602.553 *Damages for breach of contract.* No person shall be held liable under any contract for damages or penalties for any default which shall result directly or indirectly for any default which shall result directly or indirectly from compliance with §§ 602.550 to 602.556 inclusive.

§ 602.554 *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of §§ 602.550 to 602.556, inclusive, may be precluded in whole or in part from shipping, delivering or receiving solid fuels and may be prohibited from delivering or receiving any material under priority control. SFAW may also take any other action deemed appropriate, including the making of a recommendation for prosecution under section 35 (A) of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. sec. 80) or under the Second War Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 633).

§ 602.555 *Applications for modification or exception; inquiries and communications.* (a) Any application for modification of or exception from any provisions of §§ 602.550 to 602.556, inclusive, shall be filed in triplicate with the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C. The application shall set forth, in detail, the provisions sought to be modified or from which an exception is sought, and the reasons and data in support of such request for modification or exception.

(b) All inquiries and communications with reference to the administration of §§ 602.550 to 602.556, inclusive, shall be addressed to the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C.

§ 602.556 *Official interpretations.* No interpretation of §§ 602.550 to 602.556, inclusive, is authorized or official unless it is in writing and signed by the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator, or the General Counsel of SFAW.

Regulation revoked hereby. SFAW Regulation No. 22 is hereby revoked, *Provided, however,* That civil or criminal liabilities resulting from violations of that regulation shall not be affected by this regulation.

This regulation may be cited as SFAW Revised Regulation No. 22.

This regulation shall take effect at 12:01 a. m. on July 15, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

ABE FORTAS,
Acting Solid Fuels Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12659; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:52 a. 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 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-844]

MRS. J. G. MCDONALD CHOCOLATE CO.

J. E. McDonald and R. Neal McDonald, partners doing business as Mrs. J. G. McDonald Chocolate Company at 143 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah, are engaged in the manufacturing and distributing of confectionery products consisting of one and two pound boxed chocolate candies. During the year 1944, the partners used new fibre shipping containers, amounting to 11,322 pounds and 76,227 square feet in excess of its quota, in violation of Limitation Order L-317.

This violation has diverted critical materials to uses unauthorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, That:

§ 1010.844 *Suspension Order No. S-844.* (a) In each of the third and fourth quarters of 1945 and the first and second quarters of 1946, J. G. McDonald and R. Neal McDonald shall reduce their use of new fibre shipping containers, as defined in Limitation Order L-317, by 2,830 pounds and 19,056 square feet per quarter less than they would otherwise be entitled to use under the provisions of Limitation Order L-317, unless otherwise authorized in writing by War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve J. G. McDonald and R. Neal McDonald from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) The restrictions and provisions contained herein shall apply to J. G. McDonald and R. Neal McDonald, doing business as Mrs. J. G. McDonald Chocolate Company or otherwise, their successors and assigns, or persons acting on their behalf. The prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

Issued this 11th day of July 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12647; Filed, July 11, 1945; 4:45 p. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 1, Interpretation 17]

STOCKPILING IN ANTICIPATION OF CIVILIAN PRODUCTION

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Priorities Reg. 1:

(a) One of the exceptions to the general inventory restrictions of § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation 1 is in paragraph (b) (4) of that section which permits the advance receipt of the "minimum amount of material" to be needed during the first thirty days of civilian production, providing no priorities assistance is used to get such material. A similar rule is stated in paragraph (c) (6) of CMP Regulation 2.

(b) The purpose of this exception was to permit the stockpiling of a minimum supply of material in anticipation of starting or resuming civilian production, not to exceed the initial 30 days' requirements. In other words, the 30-day amount is a ceiling as far as advance stockpiling is concerned, and may not be considered as a "bonus" to be added to the amount of any material which the producer expects to have available for making his civilian product. For example, the exception will not apply to a producer who is already making his regular product for the military and expects to have a continuing supply of materials within the general inventory provisions, since he would usually have at least a "minimum" 30-day supply for making the product for civilian purposes whenever his military contract should be terminated.

(c) This means that in order to take advantage of the exception, a producer is required to calculate to the best of his ability, in advance, how much material he will need as a minimum for the first 30 days of his civilian production. Whatever he reasonably thinks he will have on hand suitable for such production must be deducted, and any remainder can be received under the exception if acquired without priorities assistance.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12674; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 1, Direction 8]

USE OF PREFERENCE RATINGS AFTER ORDERS HAVE BEEN CANCELLED

The following direction is issued pursuant to Priorities Reg. 1:

(a) This direction permits a contractor who is using his customer's military ratings to get production material to delay cancelling those ratings if necessary to permit an orderly transfer of production from one customer to another.

(b) Any person manufacturing a product on orders from the Army, Navy, or Maritime Commission, or who is using ratings identified by the CMP allotment symbols W, O, N, M or O to obtain production materials may delay for 10 days cancelling any use of such preference ratings when the contract or purchase order is cancelled or cut back. If he receives a rated order for the same product, he must promptly re-rate all his outstanding purchase orders to the rating applicable to the new order, if the new rating is lower.

He may, during such 10-day period, continue manufacturing the product covered by the cancelled contract as though still having the original rating. However, if at the expiration of 10 days he has not received a rated order for the same product, he must promptly cancel all use of the preference rating, and re-schedule his own production in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 1.

(c) Nothing in this direction shall be construed to constitute an assumption of

liability by any person or agency for any production pursuant to this direction.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12676; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 11B, as Amended July 12, 1945]

PREFERENCE RATINGS FOR MANUFACTURERS NOT OBTAINING PRODUCTION MATERIALS UNDER THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

§ 944.32b *Priorities Regulation 11B*—(a) *Purpose and scope.* The purpose of this regulation is to provide priorities assistance in obtaining production materials for the manufacture of products other than Class A or Class B products. The use of this regulation in obtaining priorities assistance is optional. Persons who can get production materials without ratings should not apply for priorities assistance. A manufacturer of a Class A or a Class B product cannot use this regulation to get priorities assistance to buy production materials needed for the manufacture of a Class A or a Class B product.

(b) *Definitions.* For purposes of this regulation:

(1) "Unclassified product" means any product which is neither a controlled material, a Class A product, nor a Class B product, as those terms are defined in CMP Regulation No. 1.

(2) "Production material" means, with respect to any person, material or products (including fabricated parts and subassemblies) which will be physically incorporated in his unclassified product, and includes the portion of such material normally consumed or converted into scrap in the course of processing. It also includes items purchased by a manufacturer for resale to round out his line if such items do not represent more than 10 percent of his total sales. The term "production material" does not include manufacturing equipment or maintenance, repair or operating supplies as defined in CMP Regulation No. 5.

(c) *Applications for priorities assistance for production of unclassified products*—(1) *Application on Form WPB-2613.* Any person who produces unclassified products and needs priorities assistance to obtain production materials may file an application on Form WPB-2613. The application must not be based on a rate of production greater than that permitted under the restrictions of existing Limitation Orders or other applicable orders or regulations of the War Production Board.

The application must show all production materials (including products to round out a line) for which priorities assistance is requested. If an applicant desires priority assistance for materials where under an order or regulation of the War Production Board specification of quality and quantity must be shown, (for example, M-328—"Textiles, Clothing, Leather and Related Products"), the applicant must describe the material on the application form in sufficient detail to meet the requirements of the order or regulations before priorities assistance will be granted.

(2) [Deleted July 12, 1945.]

(d) *Holders of Form WPB-2613 prohibited from extending customers' ratings.* A person who has received a rating or ratings on Form WPB-2613 for production materials for a specified product shall not extend ratings received from his customers to purchase production materials for the same product during the quarters covered by the form except that:

(1) Orders calling for delivery in the same quarter which have already been rated in accordance with applicable regulations or orders of the War Production Board need not be rerated, and

(2) A rating of AAA may be extended where necessary to obtain production material actually required to fill an order rated AAA, if such material is not actually on hand, but the rating may not be extended to replace inventories, and

(3) A rating may be extended to get cotton textiles as defined in Order M-317 required for direct or ultimate delivery or for incorporation into any material for ultimate delivery to the Army or Navy of the United States, the Maritime Commission, or the War Shipping Administration.

(4) A rating of MM may be extended for delivery after December 31, 1945, *Provided*, That no orders carrying the AA ratings assigned to the authorized production schedule are outstanding for 1946 deliveries. If any such orders are outstanding, the AA ratings must be cancelled before extending the customer's MM ratings.

(e) *Authorized production schedules.* (1) Every assignment of rating on Form WPB-2613 will include authorization of a production schedule for the product for which the production materials are required. The authorization will set a maximum limit of production for the quarter.

(2) No producer who has received any rating on Form WPB-2613 shall produce the product covered by the form in an amount exceeding his authorized production schedule except where the producer obtains all of the material that he requires for the products which are produced in excess of the schedule without the use of the preference ratings assigned to the schedule, or where the material was obtained for another purpose and can no longer be used for that purpose. (The rules explaining when material obtained with priorities assistance for one purpose may be used for another are explained in § 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1.)

(3) A producer shall be deemed to exceed an authorized production schedule if his completion of finished products exceeds the limits authorized, or if his rate of fabricating, assembling or otherwise processing, or acquiring raw materials or parts exceeds the practicable working minimum required to meet the authorized production schedule.

(e-1) *Restrictions on use of ratings.* No rating assigned on form WPB-2613 may be used to buy any production material not listed on the form, nor may it be used to buy any item shown on List A of Priorities Regulation No. 3.

(f) *Miscellaneous provisions*—(1) *Applicability of other regulations and orders.* This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to all applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(2) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this regulation, or who, in connection with this regulation, willfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States, is guilty of a crime and upon conviction may be punished by fine up to $10,000, or by imprisonment or both. In addition, such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(3) *Communications to War Production Board.* All applications filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this regulation, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: Priorities Regulation No. 11B.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

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

INTERPRETATION 1

The term "production material" in paragraph (b) (1) includes material which, at any stage of production, enters into the chemical reaction necessary to the manufacture of an unclassified product. It also includes any material which is used as a solvent, wash or extractant at any stage of the production of chemicals. (Issued June 16, 1943.)

[F. R. Doc. 45-12673; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Order M-317A, Supplement 1]

PRIORITIES ASSISTANCE FOR COTTON FABRICS FOR COATING

§ 3290.116A *Supplement 1 to Order M-317A.* (a) *What this supplement does.* This supplement provides for the assignment of preference ratings for cotton fabrics to be coated with certain listed coatings for the uses specified in Group CHEM-1 of the Preference Rating Schedule in M-317A. Coaters will get preference ratings by applying for them. Others will get them from their coaters who will be assigned ratings to be used by their customers. This supplement does not prohibit anyone from using cotton fabrics which he may be able to get without ratings.

(b) *Definitions.* (1) "Listed coatings" means the following:

Clay filled coatings
Lacquers
Ethylcellulose
Nitrocellulose
Oil coatings
Oleoresinous coatings
Paints
Pyroxylin
Starch filled coatings
Varnishes
Resins, natural and synthetic

(2) "Cotton fabrics" means all woven cotton fabrics of more than 12" width, except "duck" as defined in Order M-91.

(3) "Coated fabrics" means cotton fabrics coated, impregnated or otherwise treated with listed coatings continuous from selvage to selvage, provided that such treatment is not merely part of the normal operation of bleaching, dyeing, printing or other finishing. The term includes but is not limited to such products as oil cloth, artificial leather, window shade cloth, bookbinding cloth, Holland cloth and varnished cambric.

(4) "To coat" means to process cotton fabrics into coated fabrics.

(5) "Coater" means any person engaged in the United States in the business of coating cotton fabrics on coating machinery owned or operated by him.

(c) *How ratings may be obtained by coaters*—(1) *Who may apply.* Preference ratings for cotton fabrics for coating with listed coatings will be assigned by the War Production Board only to persons who are in the business of coating cotton fabrics on coating machinery owned or operated by them. The War Production Board will assign ratings to coaters not only for quantities of cotton fabrics which they will buy themselves but also for quantities of cotton fabrics which they expect to coat on a job coating basis.

(2) *How application must be made.* Applications for preference ratings for cotton fabrics for coating with listed coatings shall be made on Form WPB-2842 in accordance with the instructions on the form. Applications must be filed on a quarterly basis with the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-317A, Supplement 1 not later than 60 days before the beginning of each calendar quarter (or for application for the third quarter of 1945 as soon as possible and on or before July 20, 1945). In the application state the quantity of each type of cotton fabric that will be required during the quarter for each end use to meet your proposed production schedule. The quantities of fabric stated in the application should include amounts requested for job coating to be done by the applicant for his customers as well as amounts requested for purchase by the coater for coating for his own account. However, if a coater does job coating on cotton fabrics owned by the Army, Navy, or other agencies specified in paragraph (a) (2) of Order M-328, he must not include requests for any quantities of such fabric in his application, but coaters should request quantities of fabrics which, although not to be purchased directly by such agencies, are to be coated and incorporated into products to be delivered to them.

(3) *Basis on which applications will be processed.* The quantity of cotton fabrics available for the program is limited. Within the available supply, authorizations will be granted according to essentiality of end use, the past volume of the applicant's business and his inventory of fabrics. Applications for new processors will be processed on an equitable basis.

(d) *How ratings may be obtained by persons other than coaters*—(1) *From whom ratings may be obtained.* The War Production Board will assign ratings to coaters not only for cotton fabrics which they will buy themselves but also for cotton fabrics which they expect to coat on a job coating basis. If a person other than a coater wants a rating to get cotton fabrics to be job coated with listed coatings, he should first place his orders for job coating with his coaters accompanied by a certificate of the end use in the form shown in paragraph (h) below. The ratings which he may use to get the fabrics will then be certified to him by his coaters in the following form:

You may use under Supplement 1 to Order M-317A an _____ preference rating to obtain _____ yards of _____ to be
(Type of Fabric)
coated for _____ under your purchase
(End Use)
order No. _____ accepted by us. The undersigned coater certifies to you and to the War Production Board that the War Production Board assigned this rating to him on Form GA-2543, Serial No. _____ (insert WBP case number) and that he has charged this quantity against the total quantity of this fabric for which he may use this rating for this end use.

_____
(Name of Coater)
_____
(Address)
By _____
(Signature and title of duly authorized officer)
_____
(Date)

A customer who receives such a certificate from a coater may use the rating to get the amount of the fabric specified for the end use specified.

(2) *Rules governing job coaters certifying to their customers authority for their customers to use preference ratings.* A job coater may certify to his customer authority for the customer to use preference ratings assigned to the coater, but he may do so only subject to the following restrictions: He must use the form of certificate shown in paragraph (d) (1) above. He may not certify authority for his customer to use a rating unless he first gets from his customer a certificate in the form provided in paragraph (h) below that he will use or sell the fabrics for the end use for which the rating was assigned to the coater. In certifying authority for his customers to use ratings assigned under this supplement he must do so in such a manner as to fulfill his obligations under Priorities Regulation 1 to fill rated orders. A coater may only certify authority for his customer to use a rating to get fabrics which he has already contracted to coat for the customer. Furthermore, it is the policy of the War Production Board that after giving effect to rated orders received by him no job coater to whom preference ratings are assigned shall use the ratings to deprive his customers of the opportunity of buying uncoated cotton fabrics direct for coating according to the normal conduct of their businesses. Preference ratings will be assigned to coaters so that they and their customers may get cotton fabrics in their normal manner for the normal requirements of their businesses. If this policy is not voluntarily carried out by coaters, the War Production Board may issue specific directives to named concerns.

(e) *One time report.* Each coater must file with his first application on Form WPB-2842 a one time report on Form WPB-4296. Fill in the form as indicated on the form.

(f) *Application and extension of ratings.* Preference ratings assigned under this supplement must be applied or extended in the manner provided in Priorities Regulation 3 and Order M-317.

(g) *Use and effect of ratings.*—(1) *Restrictions on the use of ratings to get cotton fabrics.* Although under Order M-328 a person may use other ratings than the ones assigned under this supplement to get cotton fabrics to be coated with the coatings listed in this supplement, such as ratings on contracts from the armed services, he must charge the yardage so obtained after July 1, 1945 to the amounts authorized under this supplement and may not use these ratings to get more than this yardage. Thus if a coater is assigned an AA-2X rating for 2500 yards of 44/40 sheeting to be made into electrical insulation varnished cambric and he has an AA-1 rating extended to him on a military contract requiring 500 yards for the same purpose, he may use the AA-1 to get the 500 yards, but then he may use the AA-2X only for the remaining 2000 yards of his authorization.

(2) *Purchases of cotton fabrics by the Army and Navy.* The restrictions in paragraph (g) (1) do not apply to the Army, Navy or other agencies specified in paragraph (a) (2) of Order M-328. However, if fabrics are to be purchased by others to be coated and incorporated into products for delivery to such agencies, ratings not assigned under this supplement may be used under Order M-328 only if charged under paragraph (g) (1) above against the amount for which ratings are assigned under this supplement.

(h) *Delivery and use of fabrics obtained with preference ratings.* Where coated fabrics have been made with cotton fabrics obtained with a preference rating assigned under this supplement for an end use, no person may deliver the coated fabrics unless he first obtains a certificate from the purchaser that they will be used or sold for that end use.

Certification shall be made in substantially the following form:

(Statement of type and quantity of cotton fabric and end use.)
Use certified-Ref: M-317A Supplement 1.

_____
(Name of purchaser)
By _____
(Signature and title of duly authorized officer)

A customer obtaining fabrics on such a certification for resale should state his end use as "Resale on certificate for _____ and may sell only to a
(end use)
person certifying to him in the above form that he will use or sell it for the end use for which the rating was assigned by the War Production Board. A coater who has obtained a certificate under paragraph (d) (2) above before permitting his customer to use a rating to get fabrics for job coating need not get another certificate at the time of delivering the coated fabrics to him. No person receiving coated fabrics on the certificate above may use or sell them for any purpose other than the end use certified.

(i) *Advance authorizations for the third quarter of 1945.* Any coater who was assigned a preference rating on Form WPB–2842 for the second quarter of 1945 may use the same ratings to get the same quantities of each type of fabrics in the third quarter for each end use. If he does so, however, he must file Form WPB–2842 for the third quarter together with a one-time report under this supplement. He may use the ratings as if assigned under this supplement on Form GA–2543. No advance authorization is given under this paragraph to persons other than coaters. As soon as the coater receives an authorization on Form GA–2543 for the third quarter, the coater must promptly withdraw enough of the preference ratings which he has used under this advance authorization to reduce the total quantity of each type of fabric for which he has used each rating for each end use to the amount authorized for the third quarter. If any person to whom a rating has been passed on under this supplement receives notice that the rating has been withdrawn, he must immediately withdraw any extensions of the rating which he has made on any orders placed by him. If any person to whom a rating has been passed on knows or has reason to know that the rating should be withdrawn, he may not give effect to the rating and he must also immediately withdraw any extensions that he has made of that rating.

(j) *Special directions.* The War Production Board may at any time issue special directions with respect to the use, delivery, or acceptance of delivery of any cotton fabrics for coating with listed coatings.

(k) *Applicability of orders and regulations in the M–317 series.* Provisions of orders and regulations of the M–317 series apply to ratings assigned under this supplement unless inconsistent with it.

(l) *Budget Bureau approval.* The application and reporting requirements of this supplement have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(m) *Communications to War Production Board.* Reports and communications concerning this supplement shall be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M–317A, Supplement 1.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45–12672; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:21 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M–310, as Amended July 11, 1945]

HIDES, SKINS AND LEATHER

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in hides, skins and leather 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:

(a) General definitions.
(b) Provisions applying to all hides, skins and leather.
(c) Untanned cattlehides, calfskins and kips.
(d) Cattlehides, calfskins and kips, and leather therefrom.
(e) Sole leather and sole leather cut stock.
(f) Horsehides.
(g) Pickled sheepskins.
(h) Goatskins and cabrettas.
(i) Deerskins.
(j) Effect on prior orders.
(k) Reports.
(l) Appeals.
(m) Communications to the War Production Board.
(n) Violations. Schedule A. Schedule B.

§ 3290.196 *Conservation Order M–310*—(a) *General definitions.* (1) "Tanner" means a person in the business of tanning, dressing, or similarly processing hides or skins, who in any calendar month after April 1, 1940, processed or processes more than 100 hides or skins.

(2) "Contractor" or "converter" means a person in the business of causing hides or skins to be tanned or dressed for his account in any tannery not owned or controlled by him.

(3) "Collector" means a person, including a dealer or importer, engaged in the business of acquiring from others untanned hides or skins for resale, or removing hides or skins from animals not slaughtered by him.

(4) "Producer" means a person in the business of slaughtering animals.

(5) "Military order" means an order for hides, skins or leather for delivery against a specific contract placed by any of the following, or for incorporation in any product to be delivered against such a contract:

The Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, or any foreign government pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act) or any extension or renewal thereof. Regardless of the provisions of Priorities Regulation 17, no orders for military exchanges and service departments shall be regarded as military orders except rated orders of United States Navy Ship's Service Departments and War Shipping Administration Training Organization Ship's Service activities for cut sole leather for repair purposes which are endorsed as follows:

The within order has been approved in accordance with instructions of the Army and Navy Munitions Board.

By_____
Authorized Official.

(6) "Military specifications" or "military quality" means, except as herein otherwise specifically provided, the specifications applicable to military orders or the quality of material meeting such specifications.

(7) "Sole leather" means vegetable tanned sole leather unless otherwise specified.

(8) "Scrap leather" means small leather pieces which are unavoidably produced from processing or cutting operations, but in no case shall include bellies or shoulders.

(9) "Rawhide" means a hide or skin which after the hair has been removed is used in that state or fabricated without further tanning.

(10) All trade terms shall have their usual trade significance unless otherwise specified.

(b) *Provisions applying to all hides, skins and leather.* (1) No person shall process any hides, skins or leather contrary to any specific direction issued from time to time by the War Production Board relating to the processing or production of specific types of leather to meet military or designated civilian requirements.

(2) No producer, collector, tanner, contractor, converter or cutter shall sell, deliver, accept delivery of, cut, use or incorporate in any product any hides skins or leather contrary to any specific direction issued from time to time by the War Production Board deemed necessary in order to fill military or designated civilian requirements.

(3) No person shall commercially incorporate any leather or rawhide into any product except as permitted by Schedule A at the end of this order, and no person shall sell any leather or rawhide unless the same is to be incorporated into a product permitted by Schedule A. This restriction shall not, however, apply to:

(i) The filling of military orders;

(ii) The delivery or use of vegetable tanned cattlehide leather available after accepting and filling all military orders and all orders for items permitted under Schedule A, and after complying with all specific directions. However, the restrictions of paragraph (b) (3) do apply to calfskins and kipskins and to sole leather, innersole leather, side upper leather, lining leather, belting leather, mechanical leather and welting leather.

(iii) The delivery or use of scrap leather, *Provided,* That any tanner selling any such scrap leather shall report his sales on his monthly form prescribed in paragraph (k).

(iv) [Deleted Aug. 25, 1944.]

(v) [Deleted Aug. 25, 1944.]

(4) The War Production Board may authorize the reprocessing, sale and use of rejected leather, or leather which can be made available consistently with program requirements, for purposes not otherwise permitted by this order or § 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1. Any person may request such authorization by letter on his own behalf to use leather he owns or his supplier may request authorization to sell, and on behalf of his customer to use, stating the proposed uses of the leather and the quantity, quality, weight and type involved, and in the case of rejected leather, facts substantiating its qualification as such.

"Rejected leather" as used in this paragraph means any leather made to fill a military order or for production of items listed on Schedule A which (i) is so defective that it will be refused if tendered, (ii) the purchaser has refused, or (iii) the purchaser has notified the seller will be refused because of defects.

No person shall process or order any leather which he knows will be rejected. This paragraph does not prohibit the production of rejects to the extent that they are unavoidable in the manufacturers' or tanners' operations.

(5) The War Production Board may authorize the reprocessing or use of leather not used for the purposes for which it was purchased because of termination of procurement by the United States Government or any of its agencies for which the production was ordered. Any person may request such authorization on his own behalf, or on behalf of his customer, stating the proposed use of the leather, the quantity, quality, weight, type involved, the number of the cancelled contract, branch of service, date of purchase, intended end use and why it cannot be used for the purpose for which it was intended.

Any leather held by a person who does not in the regular course of his business sell leather in that form may only be sold in accordance with Priorities Regulation 13.

(6) Notwithstanding the provisions of any priorities or other regulations of the War Production Board, no preference ratings shall be applied or extended for the delivery of hides, skins or leather, except:

(i) Leather for military orders (excluding sole leather whole stock as defined in paragraph (e) (1) (vii) and cattlehide splits in the blue, pickled, or lime state); or

(ii) When specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board pursuant to this subparagraph (b) (6) (ii).

(7) In making sales or deliveries of hides, skins or leather (including sole leather cut stock) not required to fill military orders, no person shall make discriminatory cuts in quality or quantity between customers who meet such person's established prices, terms and credit requirements, or between customers and his own consumption of said materials.

(8) No tanner, contractor, converter, finisher, jobber or cutter shall deliver any leather (except shearlings) for footwear purposes, unless he has received the footwear manufacturers' quota number of the purchaser. This paragraph shall not prevent deliveries to persons regularly in business as leather contractors, leather converters, leather finishers, leather jobbers, leather cutters, finders or shoe repairers or to persons outside the continental United States.

(c) *Untanned cattlehides, calfskins and kips*—(1) *Definition.* "Cattlehide", "calfskin" and "kip" mean the hide or skin of a bull, steer, cow or buffalo, foreign or domestic (excluding slunks).

(2) No tanner shall put into process, and no contractor shall cause to be put into process, any cattlehide, calfskin or kip in excess of such amounts for specified periods as may be fixed by the War Production Board from time to time.

(3) No person shall sell, deliver, purchase or accept delivery of any untanned cattlehide, calfskin or kip, or portion thereof, other than splits and glue stock, except to the extent that the purchaser is specifically authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB–1323 or Form WPB–3507. Applications may be made on Form WPB–1325 (formerly PD–569) for the purchase of domestic cattlehides, and on Form WPB–1322 (formerly PD–569–a) for the purchase of domestic calfskins and kips: *Provided,* That the following may be made without such authorization:

(i) Transactions between collectors and between producers and collectors for purposes of resale or delivery within the continental United States.

(ii) The sale and delivery to and the purchase and acceptance of delivery by any person other than a tanner of less than 100 hides or skins in any calendar month.

(4) In acting under paragraph (c) (3), it will be the policy of the War Production Board, so far as is practicable, to grant authorizations so that:

(i) The contractor or tanner may obtain cattlehides, calfskins, or kips in the proportions that the wettings in 1942 of the contractor or tanner, respectively, of cattlehides, calfskins, or kips, computed separately, bore to all wettings thereof in that year by all contractors and tanners producing the same type of leather, except that authorizations to tanners or contractors having more than a practicable minimum working inventory may be reduced or omitted: and

(ii) [Deleted Aug. 25, 1944.]

(5) No producer or collector shall cut off bellies or shoulders of untanned cattlehides, except for a purchaser specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board to purchase hides with portions cut off.

(6) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944.]

(d) *Cattlehides, calfskins and kips, and leather therefrom*—(1) *Definition.* (i) "Cattlehide, calfskin or kip leather" means leather produced from such hides or skins whether grain or split, including leather (whether tanned with or without the hair) produced from slunks, and rawhide.

(ii) "Rough sole leather" means vegetable-tanned sides, crops, backs, bends, shoulders, and bellies which have not been rolled.

(iii) "Rough belting butts and butt bends" means vegetable, chrome, or combination tanned belting butts and butt bends which have not been curried.

(iv) "Rough shoulders" means vegetable-tanned sole leather shoulders or shoulders cut from vegetable, chrome or combination tanned belting butts, which have not been either curried or rolled.

(2) [Deleted May 25, 1944.]

(3) No tanner shall produce any harness leather in any color other than russet, except to fill military orders.

(4) Unless otherwise specifically ordered in writing by the War Production Board, no person shall curry or finish the following leathers and no manufacturer shall use the same, either before or after such currying or finishing, except in accordance with the following requirements:

(i) Rough sole leather shall be finished as sole leather (which thereupon becomes subject to paragraph (e) hereof) except that rough sole leather 12 iron and up may be curried and used for round belting or V belting;

(ii) Rough belting butts or butt bends shall be curried and thereafter used only for transmission belts, hydraulic, packing, mechanical and textile leathers, or fillet leather: *Provided,* That this restriction shall not apply to straightenings cut from the portion of the belting butt or butt bend beginning at the edge from which the belly was removed, if the straightening is less than two inches in width at the widest point;

(iii) Rough shoulders cut from sole leather hides if not finished for sole leather, and rough shoulders cut from any belting butts, shall be curried and used only for welting, hydraulic, packing, mechanical and textile leathers, except that double rough shoulders 11 iron and up may be curried and used for round belting.

The War Production Board may on written application authorize the substitution of any of the types of leather mentioned in subparagraphs (i), (ii), and (iii) of this paragraph (d) (4) for any of the end uses therein specified, and when consistent with meeting requirements for approved programs, the War Production Board may authorize the finishing and use of any of these types of leather for any products listed on Schedule A.

(5) Vegetable tanned sole leather shall be processed so as to meet the requirements of Federal Specification KK–L–261B, including any emergency alternate specifications or amendments thereto.

(6) Bellies cut from cattlehides processed for sole leather (excluding stags and bulls) shall be cut in accordance with standard practice, but bellies weighing 3 pounds or more when finished shall not be cut to measure less than 6 inches across the navel when finished.

(7) Shoulders cut from cattlehides processed for sole leather (excluding stags and bulls) shall be cut in a line running perpendicular to line of backbone at a point within the limits of the break in the foreflank.

(8) No tanner, currier, finisher, jobber or dealer shall accept any order for cattlehide leather in the form of harness, skirting, collar, latigo, lace, rigging, rawhide, bag, case, strap or upholstery leather, rated or otherwise, or transfer any such leather to his own fabricating plant, unless such order or the request for such transfer states the specific end use of such leather.

(9) No tanner shall process any cattlehide to make grain garment leather.

(10) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944.]

(11) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944.]

(e) *Sole leather and sole leather cut stock*—(1) *Definitions.* (i) "Military quality outersole" means a bend sole 9 to 11 iron inclusive of good fiber and of a grade not lower than imperfect fine grade, except 9 iron sole shall be of a grade not lower than semi-fine grade.

(ii) "Military quality midsole" means any bend sole of good fiber within one of the following three classifications:

7 to 8½ iron, inclusive, all grades down to No. 1 scratch, inclusive;
9 iron, imperfect fine and No. 1 scratch grades only;
9½ to 10 iron, inclusive, No. 1 scratch grade only.

(iii) "Military quality innersole" means a sole of 5½ to 7½ iron inclusive after being properly fleshed, first quality full grain leather of a quality and fiber adapted to the purpose.

(iv) "Military quality strip" means a strip 8½ iron to 13 iron, inclusive, and "military quality tap" means a tap of 9 iron to 14 iron, inclusive, both cut from sole leather bends, commercially described as finders' leather, and a good fiber of a grade not lower than No. 1 scratch.

(v) "Butt piece" means a piece cut from the butt portion of a sole leather bend by a straight cut perpendicular to line of backbone not more than three inches from root of tail.

(vi) "Cutter for the repair trade" means a sole leather cutter who is equipped to cut repair taps, and who during the year ending July 31, 1942, cut repair taps as a regular part of his business.

(vii) "Whole stock" means sides, crops, backs, bends, shoulders with heads on, shoulders with heads off, bellies, and belly centers.

(2) Every tanner and contractor shall set aside each month for cutting as required by paragraph (e) (4) the percentage of the manufacturers' bends produced by him for his own account, or produced for his account by others, fixed by the War Production Board by directions issued under this order. Such bends are hereinafter referred to as "manufacturers' bends-for-repair," and the weight and the quality of the bends set aside shall be equal, as nearly as possible, to those of the manufacturers' bends not so set aside, unless other directions in writing are issued by the War Production Board. No manufacturers' bends-for-repair shall be sold to any finder or shoe repairer as a whole bend.

(3) No person shall cut military quality outersoles, midsoles or innersoles, except on patterns to fit the United States Munson last in sizes and widths to fit the sizes of shoes specified in military orders, or on other patterns approved or in sizes prescribed by the War Production Board from time to time.

(4) Sole leather whole-stock shall be cut and the resulting cut stock disposed of only in accordance with the provisions of Schedule B hereof, and military quality cut stock produced in accordance with such schedule may be sold, delivered or used only to fill military orders unless otherwise permitted by General Direction 12 to this order. Upon written application, however, the War Production Board may authorize the cutting and use of sole leather and sole leather cut stock to meet military orders or orders for products on Schedule A, but not mentioned in Schedule B, when sole leather can be diverted to these uses consistent with meeting programmed military and civilian footwear requirements.

No soles cut before January 30, 1945 and meeting the requirements for military quality outersoles as defined in this order before the amendment of January 30, 1945 shall be sold or used except to meet military orders. This does not apply to soles cut pursuant to General Direction 8 to this order or to soles released, sold or delivered pursuant to General Direction 9 to this order.

(5) No person except a shoe-repairer repairing shoes for the general public or any person repairing his own shoes shall hereafter use any non-military quality repair stock (except as provided in Block IIIB of Schedule B hereof) cut from finders' bends, from manufacturers' bends-for-repair or from parts of such bends.

(f) *Horsehides*—(1) *Definitions.* (i) "Horsehide" means the hide or skin of a horse, colt, mule, ass or pony, except dry pony hides to be processed for furs.

(ii) "Horsehide front", "horsehide butt" and "horsehide shank" means those horsehide parts commercially so known whether or not attached to other parts of the horsehide.

(2) No tanner shall put into process, and no converter shall cause to be put into process, any horsehide fronts, butts or shanks in excess of such amounts for specified periods as may be fixed by the War Production Board from time to time.

(3) No tanner shall put into process, or continue to process, any horsehide front, except into leather meeting military specifications in force at the time, unless such horsehide is not capable of being so processed.

(4) No person shall sell, deliver, accept delivery of or commercially incorporate into any product any horsehide front leather meeting any military specification, except for unfilled military orders.

(g) *Pickled sheepskins*—(1) *Definitions.* "Pickled sheepskin" means the de-wooled, unsplit skin of a sheep or a lamb (other than a cabretta or hair-sheep) or the flesh split of such a skin which has been immersed in a chemical solution to preserve and condition it for tanning.

(2) No person shall sell, deliver, purchase or accept delivery of any pickled sheepskins of the following commercial designations except for resale in the pickled state or for processing into chamois leather meeting military specifications:

(i) New Zealand North Island pickled sheep pelts, (usual grades averaging 45 pounds per dozen or heavier);

(ii) Argentine pickled heavy sheepskins (usual grades averaging 45 pounds per dozen or heavier);

(iii) All imported pickled fleshers.

(h) *Goatskins and cabrettas*—(1) *Definitions.* (i) "Goatskin" means the skin of a goat or leather made from such skin, including kidskin, but excluding India tanned goatskin, and domestic angora goatskin.

(ii) "Cabretta" means the skin of a hair sheep or leather made from such skin.

(iii) "India tanned goatskin" means an imported goatskin tanned in Asia.

(2) No tanner shall put into process in the respective three months' period, commencing May 1, 1943, and on the first days of each August, November, February and May thereafter, more than 220% of his average monthly wettings of raw goatskins and cabrettas in 1941 (which average shall be known as "basic monthly wettings"), or more than such other percentages for such periods as may be fixed in writing by the War Production Board from time to time, with respect to any or all skins referred to in subparagraph (1) (i) and (ii) above: *Provided,* That kidskins and Calcutta Smalls purchased separately and described as such in Government purchase contracts dated later than August 1, 1943, may be put into process in addition to the percentages specified in this paragraph.

(3) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944]

(4) The restrictions of paragraph (h) (2) shall not apply to persons who put into process less than 200 domestic goatskins in any calendar month and who process no foreign goatskins.

(5) No tanner shall sell or deliver goatskin garment leather for other than military purposes, except leather failing to meet military specifications: *Provided,* That such failure has resulted unavoidably in the course of producing military leather; *Provided further,* That such leather permitted hereby to be sold or delivered for other than military purposes may not exceed 12½% of his production of military goatskin garment leather subsequent to the date of this order.

(6) [Deleted Jan 24, 1944]

(i) *Deerskins*—(1) *Definition.* "Deerskin" means the skin of any North American, South American, New Zealand or French Oceanian deer, except elk, moose, caribou skins and Alaska deerskins.

(2) No person shall process any deerskin or deerskin leather except:

(i) To produce suitable leather meeting Army Air Forces or Army Service Forces specifications as revised from time to time; or

(ii) To fill a specific military order.

(3) No person shall sell or deliver any deerskin leather, or incorporate or manufacture any deerskin leather into any product, except to fill a specific military order.

(4) *Exceptions.* The restrictions of the preceding paragraphs (2) and (3) shall not apply to:

(i) Any deerskin or deerskin leather which does not meet and cannot be made to meet military specifications referred to in paragraph (i) (2) (i).

(ii) Deerskin leather rejected in writing by the Inspection Sections of the Army Air Forces or the Quartermaster.

(iii) [Deleted Jan. 24, 1944]

(iv) Any person who at no time puts into process, splits, shaves, skives, sells, delivers or uses more than 25 deerskins during any calendar month beginning with March 1943 or causes more than 25 deerskins to be processed, split, shaved, skived, sold, delivered or used for his account during any such month.

(v) A skin taken off a deer after September 20, 1943 and owned by the person causing it to be processed or incorporated into a product for his personal use or for a gift.

(j) *Effect on prior orders.* Authorizations to buy hides issued prior to June 23, 1943, under Conservation Order M–194, shall continue in effect until the expiration date therein provided or until expressly revoked.

Authorizations and directions issued and appeals granted prior to June 23, 1943, under the following orders, shall continue in effect until the expiration date therein provided or until expressly revoked:

General Preference Order M–80
General Conservation Order M–94
Conservation Order M–114
General Conservation Order M–141
Conservation Order M–273
General Preference Order M–301

(k) *Reports.* Every person described below shall, on or before the 10th day of each month execute and file reports with the War Production Board, as directed on the respective forms mentioned below:

Tanners and converters of cattlehides—WPB–1325 formerly PD–569
Tanners and converters of calfskins and kips—WPB–1322 formerly PD–569A and WPB–3822
Tanners and converters of cattlehide side upper leather—WPB–3822
Tanners, converters, curriers, finishers, jobbers and dealers of harness, skirting, collar, latigo, lace, rigging, rawhide, bag, case, strap and upholstery leather—WPB–3822
Tanners and converters of sole leather—WPB–3822
Tanners and converters of horsehides—WPB–1001 formerly PD–475
Tanners and converters of goatskins, kidskins, cabretta or rough tanned goatskins and sheepskins—WPB–1437 formerly PD–373
Sole cutters—WPB–1303 formerly PD–598A
Non-sole cutting shoe manufacturers—WPB–2209 formerly PD–598C
Finishers and converters of cattlehide splits—WPB–2351
Tanners and converters of glove and garment cattlehide grain leather—WPB–3822

Failure to file any of the reports mentioned above or any other reports requested pursuant to approval by the Bureau of the Budget shall constitute a violation of this order.

(l) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

No direction issued under this order shall be deemed to require the furnishing of materials or facilities to the War Production Board. If a direction requires the furnishing of materials or facilities to a contracting agency or to a war contractor, or the production of a specified amount of a material or product, or restricts all or a part of a person's production or inventory to specified purposes, and if the person affected cannot get firm orders to cover the materials, facilities, production or inventory involved, he may appeal and the War Production Board will grant appropriate relief.

(m) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports, applications, forms, or communications required under or referred to in this order, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. M–310.

(n) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or who furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and, upon conviction, may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 11th day of July 1945.

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

SCHEDULE A

NOTE: Schedule A amended July 11, 1945.

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V
Items	Cattlehide, calfskin and kip leather not restricted to military orders or specifically restricted elsewhere in this order may be incorporated in any product marked "Permitted" in this column	Horsehide shank or non-military quality horsehide front leather may be incorporated in any product marked "Permitted" in this column	Goatskin leather not restricted to military orders or specifically restricted elsewhere in this order may be incorporated in any product marked "Permitted" in this column	All other leather may be incorporated in any product marked "Permitted" in this column
1. Footwear, except as prohibited by Conservation Order M–217.	Permitted except harness leather.	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
2. Transmission belts	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
3. Hydraulic, packing, and mechanical leather products.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
4. Leather products for textile equipment.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
5. Harness, horse collars, and saddlery for police, farm and industrial use.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
6. Trusses	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
7. Surgical supports	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
8. Artificial limbs	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
9. Orthopedic products including arch supports.	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
10. [Deleted July 11, 1945].				
11. Laces and thongs	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
12. Cap visors for military personnel.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
13. Divers' equipment	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
14. Motorcycle and bicycle saddles	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
15. Work chaps	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
16. Work gloves	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
17. Work aprons	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
18. Garments for heavy duty workers.	Not permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
19. Industrial safety clothing and equipment (exclusive of linesmen's belts) only to the extent essential for safety and protection in the performance of the workers' duties.	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted	Permitted.
20. [Deleted July 11, 1945].				
21. Athletic goods (except golf bags)	Permitted	Permitted	Not permitted	Permitted.
22. [Deleted July 11, 1945].				
23. [Deleted July 11, 1945].				
24. [Deleted July 11, 1945].				
25. Rawhide hammers and hammer faces.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.
26. Functional parts of musical instruments (exluding straps, cases or containers).	Permitted	Not permitted.	Permitted	Permitted.
27. Craft work products—certified to be for occupational therapy and rehabilitative purposes by any of the following: hospitals, institutions for the blind, the Red Cross, the Veterans Administration and by individuals invalided and incapable of doing any other type of manual work.	Permitted	Not permitted.	Permitted for lacing only.	Permitted.
28. Other products	Not permitted	Not permitted.	Not permitted	Permitted.

SCHEDULE B

Column I	Column II	Column III	Column IV	Column V	Column VI
	Type of sole leather whole stock				
	Finders' bends	Manufacturers-bends-for-repair	Manufacturers' crops, backs and bends	Shoulders, bellies, and shanks	Manufacturers' leather or manufacturers'-bends-for-repair butt pieces
Block I. Persons permitted to cut each type subject to the provisions of Block II and III below.	Cutters for the repair trade only, except that any sole cutter may cut to obtain outersoles, midsoles and toplifts only in accordance with block IIB below.	Cutter for the repair trade only.	Any sole leather cutter.	Any sole leather cutter.	Any sole leather cutter.
Method of Cutting					
Block IIA. Each type shall be cut to yield maximum quantity of of military quality cut stock shown in this block (notwithstanding the additional requirements in General Direction 12 to this order), except as otherwise permitted in Block IIB.	Must be cut as shown in Block IIB.	Outersoles	Outersoles	Innersoles	Outersoles, midsoles, and innersoles.
Block IIB. Each type may be cut to produce the military quality cut stock shown in this block but only— 1. So as to yield the maximum quantity of such military quality cut stock, and 2. To the extent required to meet unfilled military orders of the kinds indicated. Cutting and disposition of remainder of each type after military quality cut stock has been obtained as provided in Block II.	Strips and tape to meet any unfilled military order. Toplifts cut from bends or other bend portions to meet any unfilled military orders. Outersoles and midsoles to meet military orders under Lend-Lease Act only.	May not be cut except under Block IIA.	Counters and toplifts to meet any unfilled military order. Outersoles and midsoles to meet military orders under Lend - Lease Act only.	Counters, box toes and midsoles to meet any unfilled military order.	Counters and box toes to meet any unfilled military order.
Block IIIA. Except as provided in Block IIIB below, remainder of each type shall be cut and disposed of only as shown in this block.	To produce repair cut stock, other than outer soles and midsoles, for sale only to finders for ultimate use by shoe-repairers or persons re pairing their own shoes.	To produce repair cut stock, other than outer soles, midsoles and innersoles, for sale only to finders for ultimate use by shoe repairers or persons repairing their own shoes.	To produce cut stock for use by shoe manufacturers only.	To produce cut stock or use by shoe manufacturers only.	To produce cut stock for use by shoe manufacturers only.
Block IIIB. Exceptions shall be only as shown in this block.	Finders toplifts and finders pieces from which no tap can be obtained—unrestricted. Non-military outer soles and midsoles produced unavoidably in the course of cutting military outersoles and midsoles—for sale only to shoe manufacturers.	Butt pieces, finders toplifts and finders pieces from which no tap can be obtained—unrestricted. Non-military outersoles, midsoles and innersoles, produced unavoidably in the course of cutting military outersoles, midsoles, and innersoles,—for sale only to shoe manufacturers.	No exceptions	No exceptions	No exceptions.

INTERPRETATION 1

EFFECT OF RATINGS ON EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION

Paragraph (b) (7) of this order, the so-called equitable distribution clause, does not excuse filling of rated orders. This clause prohibits discrimination between customers who meet established prices, terms and credit requirements but it does not override Priorities Regulation No. 1, which requires, subject to the conditions set forth, that all rated orders be accepted and that preference be given to orders carrying higher ratings over those with lower ratings.

The particular types of leather specified by preference rated orders must be delivered unless the leather cannot be produced from the hides or skins available to the tanner or the tanner is excused or prevented from filling the order by a regulation, order or direction of the War Production Board. If a rated order is placed for military quality leather, this order may not be filled with civilian quality leather. (Issued Apr. 11, 1944.)

INTERPRETATION 2

OFRA AND UNRRA ORDERS NOT WITHIN DEFINITION OF "MILITARY ORDER"

"Military order" as defined in paragraph (a) (5) does not include orders for delivery against contracts placed by the Office of Foreign Relief Administration or the United Nations Rehabilitation and Relief Administration, or orders for hides, skins or leather for incorporation in products to be delivered against such contracts. (Issued April 15, 1944.)

[F. R. Doc. 45-12574; Filed, July 11, 1945; 11:31 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 15, as Amended July 12, 1945]

GLYCOLS

§ 3293.1015 *Schedule 15 to General Allocation Order M-300*—(a) *Definition.* (1) "Glycols" means ethylene glycol, triethylene glycol, and physical mixtures containing ethylene glycol or triethylene glycol mixed with each other or mixed with propylene glycol or diethylene glycol, except mixtures containing less than 2% of ethylene glycol and triethylene glycol. Special provisions for straight propylene and diethylene glycols are contained in paragraph (h) below.

(2) "Anti-freeze" means any mixture containing ethylene glycol, which mixture is designed and intended for use, without further processing, to depress the freezing point of coolant water in internal combustion engines.

(b) *General provisions.* Glycols are subject to the provisions of General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix C materials. The initial allocation date is October 1, 1942, when glycols were first put under allocation by Order M-215 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month. The small order exemption per person per month is each and all of the following:

	Pounds
Ethylene glycol	5,000
Triethylene glycol	600
Mixed glycols	1,000

Customers must furnish use certificates when ordering glycols in amounts described in paragraph (g) and must file on Form WPB-2945 when ordering glycols in amounts described in paragraph (f).

(c) [Revoked Aug. 7, 1944.]

(d) *Special anti-freeze provisions.* (1) Effective midnight, December 31, 1944, Order L-51 will be revoked. All authorizations issued on Form WPB-1069 pursuant to Order L-51 to manufacture anti-freeze remain effective until March 31, 1945. All directives to deliver anti-freeze issued pursuant to Order L-51 remain effective until March 31, 1945, unless otherwise directed pursuant to paragraph (d) (2) of this schedule.

(2) War Production Board may from time to time issue special directives concerning the distribution or delivery of

anti-freeze. It will be the policy of the War Production Board to obtain an equitable distribution of the available supply of anti-freeze. In issuing these special directives, the War Production Board will take into account vehicle registrations and weather conditions throughout the United States.

(e) *Supplier's applications on Form WPB–2947.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver glycols shall file application on Form WPB–2947. The filing date is the 19th of the month preceding the proposed delivery month. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M–300–15. The unit of measure is pounds. File a separate set of forms for each kind of glycol. A consolidated set of forms for each kind of glycol may be filed for all plants. In Table I, first list in Column 1 the names of customers who have filed WPB–2945 forms with the applicant and in Column 1a specify "WPB–2945"; second, list in Column 1 the names of customers who have filed use certificates with the applicant and in Column 1a transcribe the uses stated in such certificates; third, specify in Column 1 "aggregate small deliveries" and leave Column 1a blank; fill in other columns as indicated. Leave columns blank relating to rolling stock requirements. Fill in Table II as indicated. Inventory of glycol previously allocated for the supplier's own manufacturing use should not be reported on Form WPB–2947 (but should be reported in Table II of Form WPB–2945).

(f) *Customers' applications for authorization on WPB–2945.* Each person seeking delivery of glycols in excess of the following amounts shall file application for authorization on Form WPB–2945:

	Pounds
Ethylene glycol	75,000
Triethylene glycol	2,600
Mixed glycols	5,000

The filing date is the 12th of the month preceding the month for which allocation is requested. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M–300–15, one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier and retain one copy. The unit of measure is pounds. File a separate set of forms for each kind of glycol. In Column 3 specify primary product according to the following classifications:

Anti-freeze (specify military in Column 4)
Anti-freeze by states (list opposite in Column 4 the quantity proposed to be delivered in each state for civilian use)
Air for gas dehydration
Brake, hydraulic and de-icer fluids
Cellophane plasticizer
Coolant (specify in Col. 4 military or industrial)
Cosmetics
Cutting oils
Dentifrices and mouth washes
Drugs
Dynamite
Foods and flavors
General plasticizer (specify in Col. 4: cork crowns, cork gaskets, adhesives, coatings, glue or other)
General textile manufacture (specify in Col. 4: coupling agent, soluble oil, dye solvent, softener, rayon yarn processing, or other)
Molding and binder
Radio condenser fluid
Synthetic resin or chemical manufacture (identify product in Col. 3 and use in Col. 4)
Tobacco humectant
Wood stain
Export (as glycol)
Inventory (as glycol)
Miscellaneous (describe briefly in Col. 4)
Resale (as glycol)

Leave Column 4 blank except as noted above.

Fill in Table II as indicated, specifying inventory on a physical basis regardless of authorizations or exemptions. However, a supplier who keeps separate inventories of glycol, both physically and on his books, for the purpose of sale and for his own manufacturing use, shall report in Table II only his inventory for his own use. Leave Tables III, IV and V blank.

(g) *Certified uses with purchase orders.* Each person placing purchase orders for delivery of glycols between the following amounts per month in the aggregate from all suppliers, shall furnish each supplier with a certified statement of proposed use in the form prescribed in Appendix D of General Allocation Order M–300, and describing proposed use as shown in paragraph (f) above:

	Pounds
Ethylene glycol	5,000–75,000
Triethylene glycol	600– 2,600
Mixed glycols	1,000– 5,000

(h) *Production reports and directions regarding diethylene and propylene glycols.* (1) Each producer of diethylene glycol or propylene glycol shall file a report in triplicate on Form WPB–2947 with the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M–300–15, on or before the 19th day of each month, commencing with August 19, 1944. The heading of the form shall be filled in, Table I shall be left blank, and in Table II the producer shall specify diethylene glycol and propylene glycol and shall fill in Columns 9 through 14 accordingly. This report may be filed separately or may be included in any report filed under paragraph (e) above.

(2) The War Production Board may from time to time issue special directions with respect to production of diethylene or propylene glycol.

(i) *Approval of reporting requirements.* The above reporting provisions have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(j) *Communications to War Production Board.* Reports and communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M–300–15.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45–12675; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:22 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Conservation Order M–317, Direction 16]

RATINGS FOR WORK GLOVES AND MEN'S AND BOYS' WORK CLOTHING

The following direction is issued pursuant to General Conservation Order M–317:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction provides for the continued use of the preference rating provisions of Order M–317A, as amended May 10, 1945, for work gloves and men's and boys' work clothing until further notice.

(b) *Assignment of preference ratings.*—(1) *Group A.* Preference Rating AA–3 is assigned to the persons listed in Column I to obtain deliveries of the cotton textiles in Column II to be used only as set forth in Column III.

Group	Column I	Column II	Column III
A	Processor. User (nonprofit public institutions only).	Blanket lining. Bedford cord. Chambray. Colored yarn shirting 36" 3.90 yd. and heavier. Corduroy. Cotton and wool mixtures, containing less than 25% wool. Cottonade. Covert. Denim, as restricted in Direction 1 of Conservation Order M–379. Denim stripes. Drill. Flannel, woven shirting, for work shirts only. Gabardine. Hickory stripe. Jean. Moleskin. Osnaburg. Pin check. Poplin. Sheetings: Bed. Class A. Class B. Class C. Soft-filled for napping. Sateen. Suede. Tobacco cloth. Twill (other than three leaf). Whipcord.	Men's work clothing and boys' (sizes 6–16 yrs. only) work clothing meaning any garments designed for male workers' wear while engaged in their occupations but expressly limited to one of the type customarily sold as one of the following: Waistband overalls or dungarees. Bib overalls. Overall jumpers or coats. Blanket-lined overall jumpers or coats. One-piece work suits. Work pants. Work breeches. Cossack jackets. Work shirts (this means a work shirt made in accordance with the restrictions of Limitation Order L–181 and OPA Orders MPR 208 and 304). Work aprons. Lined work coats. Doctors', dentists', internes', or orderlies' gowns, suits or coats. Druggists' coats. Slaughter house workers' coats. Bakers', butchers', fish-handlers' or dairy workers' coats or apron sets. Cooks' coats. Shop and work caps. Oilskin and rubberized raincoats.

(2) *Group B.* Preference Rating AA-2X is assigned to persons listed in Column I to obtain deliveries of the cotton textiles in Column II to be used only as set forth in Column III.

Group	Column I	Column II	Column III
B.....	Processor, but only one who performs at least one of the processes of cutting, sewing or finishing work gloves or at the time of using this rating has contracts with glove manufacturers for the production of work gloves in accordance with all provisions of Conservation Order M-375.	Flannel, mitten. Flannel, colored stripe mitten. Osnaburg. Print cloth of less than 80 sley. Sheeting: Class C. Tubing. Twill, other than three leaf. Knit jersey, 8, 9, 10½ and 13 oz. weights.	Work gloves, meaning any type of hand covering designed for workers' wear while engaged in their occupations and of the type customarily sold as such.

(c) *Use of ratings assigned by this direction.* Preference Ratings assigned by this direction shall be applied and extended as provided by Order M-317, except that these words "M-317, Direction ------, Group ------" shall be inserted instead of "M-317, Group(s) No. --------" in the certification required in that order.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12670; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:21 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-804, Amdt. 1]

GULF STATES PLYWOOD CO.

Gulf States Plywood Company, a partnership composed of Ralph C. Clark, Thos. B. Skiff and Carey A. Watkins, with its principal place of business located at 2400 Walnut Street, Jacksonville, Florida, has appealed from the Suspension Order as it affects its New Orleans Branch. Deputy Chief Compliance Commissioner Curtis Bok has reviewed the case and on July 9, 1945, directed that the Suspension Order be amended by the addition of another paragraph.

In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that: § 1010.804 *Suspension Order S-804* issued June 7, 1945, and effective June 14, 1945, be, and hereby is, amended by the addition of the following paragraph (e):

(e) The provisions of this order are directed solely against respondents' office in Jacksonville, Florida, and shall not apply to their office in New Orleans, Louisiana.

Issued this 11th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12346; Filed, July 11, 1945; 4:45 p. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 120, Amdt. 143]

BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

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. 120 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. In the first paragraph of § 1340.201 the words "who is a producer or a distributor" appearing after the words "no person" and before the words "shall sell" are deleted, and the words "by a producer or distributor" appearing after the words, "so delivered" and before the words "at prices higher" are deleted.

2. Section 1340.207 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The Administrator may by order grant an adjustment of the maximum prices for truck shipment of any mine for which it can be shown that any of the applicable maximum prices for truck shipment is below the sum of, (1) the corresponding circular, list, posted or standard price of October 1941 for truck or wagon shipments of the same size and quality of bituminous coal to the same class of customers plus (2) the amounts of increases granted to the district in which the mine is located for the same size and quality of coal, and that such price was actually in effect in that month for a significant tonnage. A maximum price as adjusted pursuant to this paragraph will generally approximate the said circular, list, posted or standard price plus general price increases but may in localities where area ceilings for local deliveries are in effect be related to those area ceiling prices.

This amendment shall become effective July 16, 1945.

Issued this 11th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying statement of considerations, and by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, I find that the issuance of this amendment to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is necessary to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

WILLIAM H. DAVIS,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12612; Filed, July 11, 1945; 11:36 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Supp. Order 120]

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR WHOLESALERS OF FOOTWEAR

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

Sec.

AUTHORITY: § 1305.148 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; 8 F.R. 4681.

NOTE: Certain of the terms used in this order are further explained and defined in section 7. These terms are underlined the first time they appear in the text.

SECTION 1. *Nature and scope of this order*—(a) *What this order does.* This order provides for the issuance, upon application and proper showing, of "OPA Shoe Wholesaler Numbers" to persons regularly engaged in the business of selling footwear at wholesale prior to April 1, 1945. It requires the use of such numbers on invoices. It also modifies maximum prices otherwise established for the following sales and deliveries of footwear at wholesale on and after September 1, 1945:

(1) All sales and deliveries by wholesalers who do not have an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number;

(2) Sales and deliveries of footwear purchased from affiliated suppliers or footwear sold to affiliated purchasers even though the wholesaler has an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number; and (3) Sales and deliveries of footwear in a category which the wholesaler did not sell and deliver in the regular course of business prior to April 1, 1945, even though he has an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number.

(b) *What commodities are covered.* This order applies to footwear of the categories enumerated in Appendix A. It does not apply to athletic footwear or to used footwear.

(c) *What sellers are covered.* This order applies to all wholesalers of footwear. A wholesaler is any person who buys footwear and sells it to purchasers for resale, and who is not, with respect to such sales, subject to Maximum Price Regulation 580.

(d) *Where this order applies.* This order applies to the continental United States, but not to the territories and possessions of the United States.

SEC. 2. *Applications for OPA Shoe Wholesaler Numbers.* Any seller who operated a business which regularly sold footwear at wholesale at any time during the 5 years prior to April 1, 1945 may apply for the issuance of an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number to such business. Application shall be made by filing with the appropriate OPA District Office[1] two copies of a statement containing certain information and establishing certain facts. This statement, which must

[1] The "appropriate OPA District Office" is the district office having jurisdiction over the area in which the wholesaler's principal office is located.

be signed by an officer or owner, shall contain the following:

(a) The wholesaler's business name and the address of his principal office and of each selling office.

(b) A list of the names and addresses of all persons having an ownership interest in the wholesaler in the amount of 10%, or more, on the date of the application, and a separate list of all other persons who have, at any time subsequent to April 7, 1943, had such an ownership interest, indicating the percentage of ownership of each person on each list.

(c) A list of the categories of footwear (as enumerated in Appendix A) which the wholesaler sold and delivered at wholesale in the regular course of business prior to April 8, 1943.

(d) A list of the categories of footwear (as enumerated in Appendix A) which the wholesaler sold and delivered at wholesale in the regular course of business for the first time between April 8, 1943 and March 31, 1945, inclusive, indicating the date of the first sale or delivery of footwear in each such category.

(e) A list of all the wholesaler's affiliated suppliers and affiliated purchasers (each as defined in section 7) of footwear, with respect to each such supplier or purchaser, the name and address of the affiliate and the nature of the affiliation in detail.

(f) In the case of any wholesaler who commenced business as a wholesaler of footwear subsequent to April 7, 1943, a statement certifying to each of the following facts:

(1) That he buys (and at all times subsequent to April 1, 1945, has bought) substantially all his footwear in wholesale quantities, as understood in the trade, from manufacturers or importers other than affiliated suppliers, purchases being made on a make-up basis in advance of the time of his offering the footwear for sale;

(2) That he carries (and at all times subsequent to April 1, 1945, has carried) a representative stock of footwear at his place of business, making substantially all of his deliveries from stock carried at his place of business;

(3) That he takes title to the footwear handled by him and bears the risk of loss or damage while it is in his possession, and has done so at all times subsequent to April 1, 1945;

(4) That he bears the credit risks and mark down losses on the footwear handled by him, and has done so at all times subsequent to April 1, 1945;

(5) That he sells (and at all times subsequent to April 1, 1945, has sold) footwear to independent retail stores generally and not primarily to a single retailer or a group of retailers under common ownership or to a buying syndicate or group;

(6) That he is not (and has not been at any time subsequent to April 1, 1945) a buying office or other agency representing retailers, a stock-carrying affiliate of retailers, or a central office or warehouse for commonly owned or controlled retail stores.

(g) In the case of any seller who commenced business as a wholesaler of footwear subsequent to April 7, 1943, the following information with respect to each supplier from whom he has purchased or received footwear for sale at wholesale:

(1) The supplier's name and address,

(2) The nature of the supplier's business (shoe manufacturer, importer, wholesaler, retailer, etc.).

(3) The total dollar amount of footwear purchased from such supplier between April 8, 1943 and date of the application.

The Office of Price Administration may require an applicant to submit information necessary to establish that he conducts a business which renders a recognized distributive function in the sale of footwear at wholesale including information verifying the accuracy of the statements made in response to paragraphs (a) through (g) of this section.

NOTE: Any person who makes any false statement or false representation in this application is liable for criminal prosecution under the laws of the United States.

SEC. 3. *Action by the Office of Price Administration on applications for OPA Shoe Wholesaler Numbers.* Each Regional Administrator, and each District Director so authorized by the appropriate Regional Administrator, may exercise the functions, duties, powers and authority conferred upon the Price Administrator for the purpose of acting upon applications for OPA Shoe Wholesaler Numbers and revocation of OPA Shoe Wholesaler Numbers.

(a) *Original action.* Within a reasonable time after the filing of an application for an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number, the Regional Administrator or the District Director, as the case may be, shall, by order, either

(1) Dismiss any application which is incomplete or improperly filed; or

(2) Issue an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number to the applicant; or

(3) Deny any application filed by an applicant who does not establish that he qualifies for the issuance of an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number.

(b) *Revocation of OPA Shoe Wholesaler Numbers.* The Office of Price Administration may revoke an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number where it appears that the wholesaler was not, at the time of the issuance thereof, qualified under this order for the issuance of such number. It may also revoke any such number where it appears that, because of a change in the wholesaler's manner of operations subsequent to the issuance thereof, he would no longer qualify under this order for the issuance of an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number.

(c) *Requests for review.* Any wholesaler whose application for an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number has been denied or whose OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number has been revoked by the Regional Administrator or District Director may, within 60 days after the date on which notice of denial or revocation was mailed to him, file with the office which took such action a request for review thereof by the Regional Administrator for the region, if the action was taken by the District Director, or review by the Administrator, if the action was taken by the Regional Administrator in the first instance. After due consideration, the Regional Administrator or the Administrator, as the case may be, shall grant or deny, by order, any case as to which a proper request for review has been filed.

(d) *Protest of denial of application or of revocation of OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number.* The denial of an application for an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number or the revocation of an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number is subject to protest in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

SEC. 4. *Amendments to applications.* Amendments to applications for OPA Shoe Wholesaler Numbers shall be signed by an officer or owner of the business and filed in duplicate with the OPA District Office at which the original application was filed. Amendments to applications shall be filed by wholesalers to whom an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number has been issued in any of the following circumstances:

(a) *Incorrect applications.* If any wholesaler finds that the application previously filed by him was incorrect at the time of filing, he must immediately file an amendment to such application. Such amendment must show all the changes which are necessary in the original application and explain the circumstances necessitating the changes.

(b) *Changed circumstances*—(1) *Affiliations.* In the event that a wholesaler becomes affiliated (as defined in section 7) with any of his suppliers or purchasers of footwear at a time subsequent to the filing of his original application, he must, within 10 days after the date of such affiliation, file an amendment stating the name and address of the affiliate and the nature of the affiliation in detail.

(2) *Changes in manner of operations.* In the event that a wholesaler who commenced the business of selling footwear at wholesale subsequent to April 7, 1943, changes his manner of operation with respect to any of the items certified to under paragraph (f) of section 2, above, he must immediately file an amendment to his application showing all of the changes necessary in the original application in order to reflect the changes in manner of operation.

(3) *New sources of supply.* In the event that a wholesaler who commenced the business of selling footwear at wholesale subsequent to April 7, 1943 purchases footwear for sale at wholesale from a supplier who was not listed in his application (or any previous amendment thereto) he must, within 10 days after the first purchase from such supplier, file an amendment to his original application stating the name and address of the supplier, the category or categories of footwear (as listed in Appendix A) furnished by the supplier, and the date of his first purchase of footwear from such supplier.

(4) *Changes in ownership.* In the event that there is any change in the ownership of the wholesaler subsequent to the filing of the application which results in an ownership interest in the wholesaler in the amount of 10% or more on the part of any person not required to be listed as an owner at the time of the original application, the wholesaler must, within 10 days after the date of

any such ownership change, file an amendment which shall state the name and address of such person, the percentage of ownership in the wholesaler held by him, and the effect of the change in ownership upon the ownership interest of any person reported as an owner at the time of the original application.

SEC. 5. *Use of OPA Shoe Wholesaler Numbers*—(a) *Invoicing.* On and after September 1, 1945, every wholesaler to whom an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number has been issued shall, in connection with every delivery at wholesale of footwear covered by this order, furnish the purchaser with an invoice or similar document which shall contain, in addition to any other information required by the provisions of the applicable maximum price regulation, the following:

(1) The name and address of the seller and the purchaser.

(2) The OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number of the seller, which shall be shown as "OPA Shoe Wholesaler No. ."

(3) A description of the footwear (sufficient to identify it on the seller's maximum price records) together with the quantity and the price charged therefor and the terms of sale applicable to the transaction.

(4) The date of the invoice.

The seller shall preserve a copy of each such invoice or similar document for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

(b) *Representations.* The use of a number which purports to be an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number, either on an invoice or other similar document or in any other manner, constitutes a representation to the public and to the Office of Price Administration that the seller is properly entitled to the use thereof. False representation is a criminal offense punishable by law.

SEC. 6. *Modifications of maximum prices.* (a) On and after September 1, 1945, regardless of the provisions of the maximum price regulation otherwise applicable to such sales and deliveries, the maximum prices established below shall apply to the following sales and deliveries of footwear at wholesale:

(1) All sales and deliveries of footwear by a wholesaler who does not have an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number.

(2) All sales and deliveries of footwear purchased from an affiliated supplier or sold to an affiliated purchaser, even though the wholesaler has an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number.

(3) All sales and deliveries of footwear within any category (listed in Appendix A) which the wholesaler did not sell and deliver at wholesale in the regular course of business prior to April 1, 1945, even though the wholesaler has an OPA Shoe Wholesaler Number.

The maximum price applicable to any such sale or delivery of footwear shall be the net invoice cost of the footwear to the wholesaler but not to exceed the properly established maximum price applicable to a sale by the manufacturer or importer thereof to the same class of purchaser to whom the wholesaler is selling: *Provided,* That, if the wholesaler has complied with the provisions of paragraph (b), below, the maximum price shall be the properly established maximum price applicable to a sale by the manufacturer or importer of the footwear to the same class of purchaser to whom the wholesaler is selling: *Provided further,* That in no event may the maximum price established pursuant to this section 6 exceed the highest price at which the manufacturer is permitted to sell the footwear under the provisions of War Production Board Order M–217.

(b) In order to comply with the provisions of this paragraph a wholesaler must do the following:

(1) Secure a signed statement from the manufacturer or importer of the footwear showing (i) the properly established maximum price applicable to a sale by the manufacturer or importer to the same class of purchaser to whom the wholesaler is selling; (ii) the section and paragraph numbers of the maximum price regulation pursuant to which such maximum price was established; and (iii) the highest price at which the manufacturer is permitted to sell the footwear under the provisions of War Production Board Order M–217.

(2) Preserve such statement as a part of his maximum price records, and make it available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

SEC. 7. *Definitions.* (a) As used in this order, the term:

(1) "Footwear" means any type of outside covering for the human foot, but does not include hosiery, footwear made entirely of wood, or footwear in which vulcanization is used in the process of manufacture for the purpose of attaching the sole to the upper material. The term does not include used footwear.

(2) "Athletic footwear" means footwear especially designed for wear by participants in athletics, including baseball shoes, basketball shoes, footbali shoes, soccer shoes, track shoes, tennis shoes, gym shoes, spiked golf shoes, bowling shoes, skating shoes, boxing shoes, ski boots, riding boots and jodhpur boots.

(3) "Category" means each of the groupings of footwear enumerated in Appendix A.

(4) "Affiliated supplier" means any supplier of footwear with whom the wholesaler is, or has been, connected or associated in any of the following ways:

(i) By a common ownership (direct or indirect) of the wholesaler and the supplier, to the extent of 10%, or more, which became effective subsequent to April 7, 1943; or

(ii) By any profit sharing arrangement between the wholesaler and the supplier which became effective subsequent to April 7, 1943; or

(iii) In any case in which either the supplier or the wholesaler commenced business subsequent to April 7, 1943, where

(*a*) The wholesaler (or any person having a 10%, or greater, ownership interest or any profit sharing interest in the wholesaler) has been, at any time subsequent to April 7, 1943, an officer or employee of the supplier in a managerial, supervisory or selling capacity; or where

(*b*) The supplier (or any person having a 10%, or greater, ownership interest or any profit sharing interest in the supplier) has been at any time subsequent to April 7, 1943, an officer or employee of the wholesaler in a managerial, supervisory, purchasing or selling capacity; or where

(*c*) There exists a close family relationship between persons one of whom has, at any time subsequent to April 7, 1943, had a 10%, or greater, ownership interest or any profit sharing interest in the supplier and the other of whom has, at any time subsequent to April 7, 1943, had a 10%, or greater, ownership interest or any profit sharing interest in the wholesaler (close family relationship shall include husband and wife, parent and child, grandparent and grandchild, brothers-in-law, sisters-in-law, father-in-law or mother-in-law and son-in-law or daughter-in-law relationships).

(5) "Affiliated purchaser" means any purchaser of footwear with whom the wholesaler is, or has been, connected or associated in any of the following ways:

(i) By a common ownership (direct or indirect) of the wholesaler and the purchaser, to the extent of 10% or more, which became effective subsequent to April 7, 1943; or

(ii) By any profit sharing arrangement between the wholesaler and the purchaser which became effective subsequent to April 7, 1943; or

(iii) In any case in which either the wholesaler or the purchaser commenced business subsequent to April 7, 1943, where

(*a*) The wholesaler (or any person having a 10%, or greater, ownership interest or any profit sharing interest in the wholesaler) has been, at any time subsequent to April 7, 1943, an officer or employee of the purchaser in a managerial, supervisory or purchasing capacity; or where

(*b*) The purchaser (or any person having a 10%, or greater, ownership interest or any profit sharing interest in the supplier) has been, at any time subsequent to April 7, 1943, an officer or employee of the wholesaler in a managerial, supervisory, purchasing or selling capacity.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used in this regulation.

APPENDIX A—CATEGORIES OF FOOTWEAR

1. Men's dress
2. Men's work
3. Little gents', youths' and boys'
4. Women's and growing girls'
5. Misses', children's and infants'
6. House slippers

This order shall become effective July 12, 1945.

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

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 54-12678; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[RMPR 436, Amdt. 16]

CRUDE PETROLEUM, AND NATURAL AND PETROLEUM GAS

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 No. 436 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 10 (n) is amended adding subparagraph (21) to read as follows:

(21) On and after July 1, 1945, the maximum price at the receiving tank for crude petroleum of 40° API gravity and above produced in the Apco-Warner (Ordovician) field, Pecos County, Texas, shall be $1.25 per barrel with a $0.02 per degree differential for lower gravities down to $0.93 for below 25°.

2. Section 10 (n) is amended by adding subparagraph (22) to read as follows:

(22) On and after July 1, 1945, the maximum price at the receiving tank for crude petroleum of 40° API gravity and above produced in the Todd Deep pool, Crockett County, Texas, shall be $1.25 per barrel with a $0.02 per degree differential for lower gravities down to $0.93 for below 25°.

3. Section 10 (o) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) *Badger Basin, Bailey Dome, Cole Creek, Crooks Gap, Elk Basin, Grass Creek, Lost Soldier and Rock Creek.* On and after June 1, 1945, the maximum price at the receiving tank for sweet crude petroleum of 40° API gravity and above produced in the Bailey Dome and Rock Creek fields, Carbon County, the Badger Basin field, Park County, Wyoming, the Grass Creek field, Hot Springs County, the Cole Creek field, Natrona County, the Crooks Gap field, Fremont County, Lost Soldier field, Sweetwater County, Wyoming, and the Elk Basin field, Park County, Wyoming and Carbon County, Montana, shall be $1.25 per barrel with a $.02 per degree differential for lower gravity crudes.

This amendment shall become effective July 17, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12681; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 1408—GLASS AND GLASS CONTAINERS

[MPR 382, Amdt. 8]

WIDE MOUTH GLASS CONTAINERS

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. 328 is amended in the following respect:

Section 3.5 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Applicable period of this section.* The provisions of this section 3.5 shall be applicable only on shipments made during the period May 1, 1945 to August 1, 1945, inclusive.

This amendment shall become effective July 17, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12680; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[MPR 188, Amdt. 63]

MANUFACTURERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SPECIFIED BUILDING MATERIALS AND CONSUMERS' 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 respect:

The third undesignated paragraph of § 1499.158 (b) is amended to read as follows:

The manufacturer shall also submit a sample of the article being priced, if practicable. The sample should not be forwarded, however, until the manufacturer has been advised where to send it. If it is not practicable to submit a sample, the manufacturer shall submit with his application in lieu of a sample, a photograph, blueprint, or other illustration of the article being priced. In addition, the manufacturer shall submit such other relevant information to supplement his report as the Office of Price Administration may require.

Upon issuance of the order by the Price Administrator or his duly authorized representative, the manufacturer may offer the article for sale in accordance with the terms of the order.

This amendment shall become effective on the 17th day of July 1945.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12679; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART I—RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

OFFICES; HOURS

The Commission on July 6, 1945, effective immediately, amended § 1.1 *Offices; hours* to read:

§ 1.1 *Offices; hours.* The principal office of the Commission shall be located at Washington, D. C., and all communications to it shall be addressed to the Secretary, Washington 25, D. C., unless otherwise specifically directed. The hours of the Commission are from 9:15 a. m. to 5:45 p. m., Monday through Friday, and on Saturday from 9:15 a. m. to 1:15 p. m., inclusive, except on legal holidays.

(Sec. 4 (i), 48 Stat. 1066; 47 U.S.C. 154 (i)).

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12648; Filed, July 12, 1945; 9:52 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

Subchapter B—Carriers by Motor Vehicle

[Amdt. 1]

PART 203—PRESERVATION OF RECORDS

DRIVERS' REPORTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1945.

The matter of the "Regulations to Govern the Preservation of Records of Class I Motor Carriers," issue of 1942, effective on July 1, 1942, being under consideration by the Division, pursuant to the authority of section 220 (d) of the Interstate Commerce Act. It is ordered, that:

Section 203.311 *List of accounts, records, and memoranda, and period of retention,* is amended by substituting the following in lieu of Item 80 thereof:

Description and period to be retained

Item 80. Drivers' Reports: Original copies of reports from drivers showing: cash collections; tickets and passes honored or collected; number of passengers carried; baggage, express and mail handled; amount of freight carried; and the movement of busses, trucks, tractors, trailers and other equipment (49 Stat. 563; 54 Stat. 927; 49 U.S.C. 320 (d)), 3 years.

The effective date of this order shall be August 1, 1945.

A copy of this order shall be served upon every Class I motor carrier subject to the Act and upon every trustee, executor, administrator, or assignee of any such motor carrier, and notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy thereof in the office

of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director of the Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 1.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12666; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:59 a. m.]

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[General Order ODT 54]

PART 501—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT

MOTOR TRANSPORTATION OF RACE HORSES AND SHOW ANIMALS

General outline. This General Order ODT 54 relates to the transportation of race horses or show animals by motor vehicle by common carriers or contract carriers.

The order provides that no person shall offer for transportation and no common carrier or contract carrier shall accept for transporation, or transport, any race horse or show animal by motor vehicle. The term "race horse or show animal" is defined to mean any horse or other animal, other than ordinary livestock, chiefly valuable for racing, exhibition, or breeding purposes.

The order permits the transportation by motor vehicle by common carrier or contract carrier of any race horse or show animal which is not to be entered in any race, show, or exhibition, or is not to be raced or exhibited, during the period that this order is in effect, provided an affidavit is furnished the motor carrier prior to the actual shipment showing certain specified information.

This general outline shall not be construed to alter the meaning of any provision contained in the order.

The text of General Order ODT 54 follows:

Pursuant to Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, Executive Orders 8939, as amended, and 9156, War Production Board Directives 21 and 36, as amended, and in order to conserve and providently utilize vital transportation equipment, material, and supplies; and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war; and it being deemed necessary in the public interest to restrict the transportation of race horses and show animals by common carriers and contract carriers by motor vehicle, it is hereby ordered, that:

Sec.

AUTHORITY: §§ 501.520 to 501.524, inclusive, issued under Title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, as amended, 56 Stat. 177, 50 U.S.C. App. § 633, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349; War Production Board Directives 21 and 36, as amended, 8 F.R. 5834, 10 F.R. 3009.

§ 501.520 *Definitions.* As used in §§ 501.520 to 501.524, inclusive, and unless otherwise indicated by the context, the term:

(a) "Race horse or show animal" means any horse, or other animal, other than ordinary livestock, chiefly valuable for racing, exhibition, or breeding purposes.

(b) "Motor vehicle" means any rubber-tired vehicle propelled or drawn by mechanical power.

(c) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, association, joint-stock company, business trust, or other organized group of persons, or any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative, and includes any department or agency of the United States, any State, the District of Columbia, or any other political, governmental or legal entity.

(d) "Common carrier" means any person that holds itself out to the general public to engage in transportation of property by motor vehicle for compensation.

(e) "Contract carrier" means any person that, under individual contracts or agreements, engages in the transportation of property by motor vehicle for compensation.

(f) "Continental United States" means the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia.

§ 501.521 *Restriction upon transportation by motor vehicle of any race horse or show animal.* No person shall offer for transportation, and no common carrier or contract carrier shall accept for transportation, or transport, any race horse or show animal by motor vehicle.

§ 501.522 *Exemption.* The provisions of §§ 501.520 to 501.524, inclusive, shall not apply to the transportation by motor vehicle by a common carrier or a contract carrier of any race horse or show animal which is not to be entered in any race, show or exhibition, or is not to be raced or exhibited during the period that §§ 501.520 to 501.524, inclusive, are in effect: *Provided*, That the shipper or party contracting for such transportation files with the common carrier or contract carrier who is to perform the transportation, before actual shipment, an affidavit setting forth:

(a) The name and address of the owner of the race horse or show animal to be shipped;

(b) The name, if known, and a description of the race horse or show animal to be shipped;

(c) The place, if any, at which the race horse or show animal was last raced or exhibited;

(d) The purpose for which the race horse or show animal is to be shipped; and

(e) A statement that such race horse or show animal will not be raced or exhibited during the period §§ 501.520 to 501.524, inclusive, is in effect.

§ 501.523 *Applicability.* The provisions of §§ 501.520 to 501.524, inclusive, shall be applicable within the continental United States.

§ 501.524 *Communications.* Communications concerning §§ 501.520 to 501.524, inclusive, should refer to General Order ODT 54, and should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C., or to the nearest district office of the Office of Defense Transportation.

This General Order ODT 54 shall become effective July 11, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 11th day of July 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON, *Director, Office of Defense Transportation.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-12614; Filed, July 11, 1945; 3:23 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of Marketing Services.

[Docket No. AO 173-A1]

WICHITA, KANS., MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF HEARING ON HANDLING OF MILK

Proposed amendments to tentatively approved marketing agreement and order regulating the handling of milk in the Wichita, Kansas, marketing area.

Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and in accordance with the applicable rules of practice and procedure (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 900.1 et seq.), notice is hereby given of a hearing to be held in the United States District Court Room, Federal Building, 401 North Market Street, Wichita, Kansas, beginning at 10 a. m., c. w. t., July 17, 1945, with respect to proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement and order regulating the handling of milk in the Wichita, Kansas, marketing area. These amendments have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

This public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to the economic or marketing conditions which relate to the amendments, or any modification thereof, which are hereinafter set forth. The amendments which have been proposed are set forth below.

1. Delete § 968.1 (b) and substitute therefor the following:

(b) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture or any officer or employee of the United States who is authorized to exercise the powers and to perform the duties of the Secretary of Agriculture.

2. Delete the term "War Food Administrator" wherever appearing and substitute therefor the term "Secretary."

3. Delete § 968.1 (e) and substitute therefor the following:

(e) "Producer" means any person, irrespective of whether such person is also a handler, who, in conformity with the applicable health regulations of the city of Wichita, Kansas, produces milk which is received at a plant from which skim milk or butterfat is disposed of in the marketing area as Class I milk or as Class II milk. This definition shall include any person who produces milk which a cooperative association causes to be delivered to a plant from which no milk is disposed of as Class I milk or as Class II milk in the marketing area.

4. Delete § 968.1 (f), and substitute therefor the following:

(f) "Handler" means any person, irrespective of whether such person is also a producer, who, on his own behalf or on behalf of others, disposes of as Class I milk or as Class II milk in the marketing area all, or a portion of the skim milk and butterfat contained in the milk purchased or received by him from (1) producers, (2) his own production, and (3) other handlers. This definition shall include a cooperative association with respect to milk which it causes to be delivered from a producer to a plant from which no skim milk or butterfat is disposed of as Class I milk or as Class II milk in the marketing area.

5. Delete § 968.3 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 968.3 *Classification of milk*—(a) *Basis of classification.* All skim milk and butterfat contained in milk, skim milk, cream and milk products purchased or received by a handler shall be reported by the handler and shall be classified by the market administrator in the classes set forth in (b) of this section.

(b) *Classes of utilization.* Subject to the conditions set forth in (a) and (d) of this section, the classes of utilization shall be as follows:

(1) Class I milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat disposed of for consumption in the form of milk and buttermilk or in the form of flavored milk drinks containing more than 1 percent butterfat and all skim milk and butterfat not specifically accounted for as Class II milk or Class III milk.

(2) Class II milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat used to produce cream (for consumption as cream, including any cream product in fluid form which contains 6 percent or more butterfat), creamed cottage cheese, aerated cream, eggnog, and flavored milk drinks containing not more than 1 percent butterfat.

(3) Class III milk shall be all skim milk and butterfat specifically accounted for (i) as used to produce a milk product other than those specified in Class II milk and (ii) as actual plant shrinkage but not to exceed 3 percent of the total receipts of milk from producers.

(c) *Responsibility of handlers in establishing the classification of milk.* In establishing the classification of milk as required in (b) of this section, the burden rests upon the handler who receives milk from producers to account for the skim milk and butterfat contained in such milk and to prove to the market administrator that such skim milk or butterfat should not be classified as Class I.

(d) *Transfers of milk and cream.* (1) Skim milk and butterfat shall be classified as Class I when moved in the form of milk or skim milk from the plant of a handler (i) to the plant of another handler who receives milk from producers: *Provided,* That if such milk or skim milk is utilized in a lower class, it shall be classified accordingly subject to verification by the market administrator; (ii) to the plant of a handler who receives no milk from producers other than milk of his own production; and (iii) to the plant of a person, other than a handler, who disposes of milk or skim milk in fluid form for consumption as such.

(2) Skim milk and butterfat shall be classified as Class II when moved in the form of cream from the plant of a handler (i) to the plant of another handler who receives milk from producers: *Provided,* That if such cream is utilized other than in the production of a Class II product, it shall be classified accordingly subject to verification by the market administrator (ii) to the plant of a handler who receives no milk from producers other than milk of his own production and (iii) to the plant of a person other than a handler, who disposes of cream in fluid form for consumption as such.

(3) Skim milk and butterfat disposed of by a handler in the form of milk, skim milk, or cream to the plant of a person, other than a handler, who does not dispose of milk, skim milk, or cream for consumption in fluid form shall be classified as Class III.

(e) *Computation of the milk in each class.* For each delivery period the market administrator shall correct for mathematical and for other obvious errors the report submitted by each handler and shall compute, on the basis of such corrected report, the amount of skim milk and butterfat in each class as defined in (b) of this section as follows:

(1) Determine the total pounds of milk received by adding into one sum the total pounds of skim milk and butterfat contained in the milk, skim milk, cream, and milk products received.

(2) Determine the total pounds of milk in Class I by adding into one sum the total pounds of skim milk and butterfat disposed of in each of the several products of Class I, and the total pounds of skim milk and butterfat unaccounted for or acounted for as plant shrinkage in excess of 3 percent of the total receipts of skim milk and butterfat from producers.

(3) Determine the total pounds of milk in Class II by adding into one sum the pounds of skim milk and butterfat used to produce each of the several products of Class II.

(4) Determine the total pounds of milk in Class III by adding into one sum the pounds of skim milk and butterfat used to produce each of the several products of Class III and the pounds of skim milk and butterfat accounted for as actual plant shrinkage not in excess of 3 percent of the total receipts of skim milk and butterfat from producers.

(5) Determine the classification of milk of producers as follows: (1) Subtract from the pounds of skim milk and butterfat in each class the pounds of skim milk and butterfat which were received from sources other than producers, own farm production, and other handlers in series beginning with the lowest class; (ii) subtract from the remaining pounds of skim milk and butterfat in each class the pounds of skim milk and butterfat which were received from other handlers and allocated to each class in accordance with (d) of this section; (iii) subtract pro rata from the remaining pounds of skim milk and butterfat in each class, the pounds of skim milk and butterfat which were received from such handler's own farm production; (iv) if the remaining quantity of milk contains a greater quantity of skim milk or butterfat than the handler reported having received from producers, an amount equal to the difference shall be subtracted pro rata from the remaining pounds of skim milk or butterfat in each class; and (v) the result shall be known as the "net pooled milk" in each class.

6. Delete § 968.4 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 968.4 *Minimum prices*—(a) *Class prices.* Each handler shall, subject to the provisions of (c) of this section, pay at the time and in the manner set forth in § 968.8 not less than the prices set forth in this section per hundredweight of milk received during each delivery period from producers:

(1) *Class I milk.* The price per hundredweight shall be the price determined pursuant to (b) of this section, plus 75 cents.

(2) *Class II milk.* The price per hundredweight shall be the price determined pursuant to (b) of this section, plus 50 cents.

(3) *Class III milk.* The price per hundredweight shall be the highest price paid during each delivery period for ungraded milk containing 3.8 percent butterfat by any one of the following: DeCoursey Cream Company at its plants at Wichita or Anthony, Kansas; the Central Kansas Cooperative Creamery Association at its plant at Hillsboro, Kansas; or the Arkansas City Cooperative Milk Association at its plant at Arkansas City, Kansas.

(b) *Basic formula price to be used in determining Class I and Class II prices.* The basic formula price to be used in determining the Class I and Class II prices set forth in (e) of this section, shall be the average of the basic or field prices ascertained to have been paid for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content received during the immediately preceding delivery period at the following places for which prices are reported to the market administrator by the listed companies or by the United States Department of Agriculture (or by such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function):

Borden Company, Mt. Pleasant Mich.
Carnation Company, Sparta, Mich.
Pet Milk Company, Hudson, Mich.

Pet Milk Company, Wayland, Mich.
Pet Milk Company, Coopersville, Mich.
Borden Company, Greenville, Wis.
Borden Company, Black Creek, Wis.
Borden Company, Orfordville, Wis.
Carnation Company, Chilton, Wis.
Carnation Company, Berlin, Wis.
Carnation Company, Richland Center, Wis.
Carnation Company, Oconomowoc, Wis.
Carnation Company, Jefferson, Wis.
Pet Milk Company, New Glarus, Wis.
Pet Milk Company, Belleville, Wis.
Borden Company, New London, Wis.
White House Milk Company, Manitowoc, Wis.
White House Milk Company, West Bend, Wis.

divided by 3.5 and multiplied by 3.8, but in no event shall such basic price be less than the following: multiply by 3.8 the average price per pound of 92-score butter at wholesale in the Chicago market, as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) for the immediately preceding delivery period, and add 20 percent: *Provided*, That such price shall be subject to the following adjustments: (i) add 3½ cents per hundredweight for each full one-half cent that the price of non-fat dry milk solids for human consumption is above 5½ cents per pound or (ii) subtract 3½ cents per hundredweight for each full one-half cent that the price of such non-fat dry milk solids is below 5½ cents per pound. For purposes of determining this adjustment the price of non-fat dry milk solids to be used shall be the average of the carlot prices for non-fat dry milk solids for human consumption, f. o. b. manufacturing plant, as published by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) for the Chicago area during the immediately preceding delivery period, including in such average the quotations published for any fractional part of the previous delivery period which were not published and available for the price determination of such non-fat dry milk solids for the previous delivery period. In the event the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) does not publish carlot prices for non-fat dry milk solids for human consumption, f. o. b. manufacturing plants, the average of the carlot prices for non-fat dry milk solids for human consumption, delivered at Chicago, shall be used. In the latter event such price shall be subject to the following adjustments: (i) Add 3½ cents per hundredweight for each full one-half cent that the price of non-fat dry milk solids for human consumption, delivered at Chicago, is above 7½ cents per pound, or (ii) subtract 3½ cents per hundredweight for each full one-half cent that such price of non-fat dry milk solids is below 7½ cents per pound.

(c) *Butterfat differentials to handlers.* (1) If the average butterfat content of the milk disposed of by any handler as net pooled Class I milk is more or less than 3.8 percent, such handler shall add to the Class I price per hundredweight computed pursuant to (a) (1) of this section for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the average butterfat content of such Class I milk is above 3.8 percent or shall subtract from such Class I price for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the average butterfat content of such Class I milk is below 3.5 percent, an amount computed by the market administrator as follows: To the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) for the immediately preceding delivery period, add — percent and divide the sum obtained by 10.

(2) If the average butterfat content of the milk disposed of as net pooled Class II milk by any handler is more or less than 3.8 percent, such handler shall add to the Class II price per hundredweight computed pursuant to (a) (2) of this section for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the average butterfat content of such Class II milk is above 3.8 percent, or shall subtract from such Class II price for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the average butterfat content of such Class II milk is below 3.8 percent an amount computed by the market administrator as follows: To the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) for the immediately preceding delivery period, add percent and divide the sum obtained by 10.

(3) If the average butterfat content of the milk disposed of as net pooled Class III milk by any handler is more or less than 3.8 percent, such handler shall add to the Class III price computed pursuant to (a) (3) of this section for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the average butterfat content of such Class III milk is above 3.8 percent, or shall subtract for each one-tenth of 1 percent that the average butterfat content of such Class III milk is below 3.8 percent, an amount computed by the market administrator as follows: To the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this price reporting function) for the immediately preceding delivery period, add 20 percent and divide the sum obtained by 10.

(d) *Emergency price provision.* Whenever the provisions hereof require the market administrator to use a specific price (or prices) for milk or any milk product for the purpose of determining class prices or for any other purpose, the market administrator shall add to the specified price the amount of any subsidy or other similar payments being made in connection with the milk or product associated with the price specified: *Provided*, That if for any reason the price specified is not reported or published as indicated, the market administrator shall use the applicable maximum uniform price established by regulations of any Federal agency plus the amount of any such subsidy or other similar payment: *Provided further*, That if the specified price is not reported or published and the Secretary determines that the market price is below the applicable maximum uniform price, the market administrator shall use a price determined by the Secretary to be equivalent to or comparable with the price specified.

7. Delete § 968.5 (a) and substitute therefor the following:

(a) *Periodic reports.* On or before the 5th day after the end of each delivery period each handler, who purchases or receives milk from producers with respect to all skim milk and butterfat contained in milk, skim milk, cream and milk products which were during such delivery period received from (1) producers; (2) other handlers; (3) such handler's own farm production; or (4) from any other source; shall report to the market administrator in the detail and on forms prescribed by him as follows:

(i) The receipts at each plant from producers who are not handlers;

(ii) The receipts at each plant from any other handler, including any handler who is also a producer;

(iii) The receipts at each plant from such handler's own farm production;

(iv) The receipts at each plant from any other source;

(v) The utilization of all skim milk and butterfat disposed of including sales to other handlers;

(vi) The quantity of skim milk and butterfat on hand; and

(vii) Such other information with respect to the use of the skim milk and butterfat as the market administrator may require.

8. Delete § 968.7 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 968.7 *Determination of uniform price to producers*—(a) *Net pool obligations of handlers.* The net pool obligation of each handler for milk received from producers during each delivery period shall be a sum of money computed for such delivery period by the market administrator as follows: multiply the pounds of net pooled milk in each class computed pursuant to § 968.3 (e) by the class prices computed pursuant to § 968.4 (a), subject to the differentials computed pursuant to § 968.4 (c), add together the resulting values, and add the value of any payments required to be made pursuant to § 968.6.

(b) *Computation and announcement of the uniform price.* For each delivery period the market administrator shall compute the uniform price per hundredweight of milk as follows:

(1) Combine into one total the net pool obligations of all handlers computed pursuant to (a) of this section who made the reports prescribed by § 968.5 and who made the payments prescribed by § 968.8.

(2) Add an amount equal to not less than one-half of the cash balance in the producer-settlement fund, less the amount due handlers pursuant to § 968.8 (g).

(3) Subtract, if the average butterfat content of the net pooled milk of all handlers whose reports are included in this computation is greater than 3.8 percent, or add, if such average butterfat content is less than 3.8 percent, an amount computed as follows: multiply the amount by which the average butterfat content of such milk varies from 3.8 percent by the butterfat differential computed pursuant to § 968.8 (c) and multiply the result by the total hundredweight of net pooled milk of all handlers whose reports are included in this computation.

(4) Subtract an amount computed as follows: multiply the total hundredweight of milk of producers in excess of their delivered bases and which is included in the computation pursuant to (a) of this section, by the Class III price computed pursuant to § 968.4 (a) (3).

(5) Divide the resulting amount by the total hundredweight of milk represented by the delivered basis of producers and which is included in the computation pursuant to (a) of this section.

(6) Subtract not less than 4 cents nor more than 5 cents per hundredweight of milk for the purpose of retaining in the producer-settlement fund a cash balance to provide against errors in reports and payments, or delinquencies in payments by handlers. This result shall be known as the uniform price per hundredweight for such delivery period for base milk of producers containing 3.8 percent butterfat.

(c) *Announcement of prices.* On or before the 8th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall notify all handlers and make public announcement of the computations pursuant to (b) of this section, of the uniform price per hundredweight of base milk, of the class prices computed pursuant to § 968.4 (a), of the butterfat differential to handlers computed pursuant to § 968.4 (c), and of the butterfat differential to producers computed pursuant to § 968.8 (c).

(d) *Notification of handlers.* On or before the 8th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall notify each handler of the amount of his net pool obligation and of the amount by which such handler's net pool obligation is greater or less than the sum required to be paid producers by such handler pursuant to § 968.8 (a).

9. Reconsider § 968.9 *Base rating* especially with respect to paragraph (b) thereof.

10. Make such other changes as are necessary to make the remaining sections conform to the methods of classification and pricing as proposed above.

Copies of this notice of hearing, of the tentatively approved marketing agreement and order, now in effect, may be procured from the Hearing Clerk, Office of the Solicitor, United States Department of Agriculture, in Room 1331 South Building, Washington, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: July 11, 1945.

[SEAL] J. B. HUTSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12667; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:13 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-648]

CABOT GAS CORPORATION

ORDER SUSPENDING PROPOSED INCREASED RATES AND PROVIDING FOR A PUBLIC HEARING

JULY 10, 1945.

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) On June 18, 1945, Cabot Gas Corporation submitted to the Commission for filing a new rate schedule designated as Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 4, providing for increased rates for the sale of natural gas to The Pavilion Natural Gas Company from 40¢ per Mcf (Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 1 and supplements No. 1, 3 and 7 thereto), to 56¢ per Mcf;

(b) By letter of June 29, 1945, the Public Service Commission of the State of New York requested that the increase in rates proposed by Cabot Gas Corporation be suspended pending a determination by this Commission whether the proposed increased rates are just and reasonable; that on July 2, 1945, the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration on his own behalf and on behalf of the Economic Stabilization Director filed a petition for leave to intervene in this matter and requested that the proposed increased rates be suspended and that a hearing be held at which time Cabot Gas Corporation should be required to demonstrate its right to increased rates under the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the wartime stabilization program of the National Government; that on June 29, 1945, The Pavilion Natural Gas Company filed a petition and motion requesting that the proposed increased rates be suspended pending hearing and determination as to the reasonableness of such rates; that the Villages of Mount Morris, Geneseo, Warsaw, Avon and Perry have objected to the proposed increase in rates and have asked that such rates be suspended;

(c) Unless suspended by Commission order, the aforesaid Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 4 will become effective July 19, 1945, pursuant to the provisions of the Natural Gas Act and the amended Provisional Rules of Practice and Regulations thereunder;

(d) The proposed increased rates provided for in Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 4 may result in excessive rates to The Pavilion Natural Gas Company and may place an undue burden upon ultimate consumers of natural gas;

The Commission finds that:

It is necessary, desirable and in the public interest that a public hearing be held concerning the lawfulness of the proposed increased rates and that such increased rates be suspended pending hearing and decision thereon;

The Commission orders that:

(A) A public hearing be held on a date to be hereafter fixed by the Commission in the Main Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., concerning the lawfulness of the proposed increased rates subject to the jurisdiction of the Commission as contained in Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 4;

(B) Pending such hearing and decision thereon, Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 4, in so far as that schedule provides for increased rates other than for resale for industrial use only, be and it is hereby suspended until December 19, 1945, or until such time thereafter as such increased rates shall be made effective in the manner prescribed by the Natural Gas Act;

(C) During the period of such suspension, the rates of Cabot Gas Corporation contained in Cabot Gas Corporation Rate Schedule FPC No. 1, as amended by supplements No. 1, 3, and 7, shall remain in full force and effect, except in so far as such schedules, as supplemented, may provide for the sale of natural gas for resale for industrial use only;

(D) At the hearing in this matter, the burden of proof to show that the proposed increased rates are just and reasonable shall be upon Cabot Gas Corporation, as provided in section 4 (e) of the Natural Gas Act;

(E) Interested State commissions may participate in said hearing as provided in § 67.4 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12705; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:45 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. G-594 and G-595]

REYNOSA PIPE LINE CO.

ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS AND FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JULY 10, 1945.

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) On May 8, 1945, an order was entered by the Commission dismissing without prejudice the application filed by Reynosa Pipe Line Company (Applicant) in Docket No. G-595 for authorization, under section 3 of the Natural Gas Act, to export natural gas from the State of Texas to the Republic of Mexico.

(b) By order of July 5, 1945, the application of Applicant, filed June 6, 1945, for rehearing of the Commission's order of May 8, 1945, was granted, such rehearing to be held at a time and place to be thereafter fixed by the Commission.

(c) On November 13, 1944, Applicant filed an application in Docket No. G-594 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of approximately 30 miles of 12¾-inch O. D. transmission pipeline extending southerly from a point in the La Blanca field, Hidalgo County, Texas, through the north and south Weslaco fields in said county, and thence westerly to the American shore of the Rio Grande at which point approximately 3,000 feet of 8⅝-inch O. D. parallel pipelines will be connected therewith and extended across and underneath the Rio Grande to the International border be-

tween the United States and the Republic of Mexico, near the city of Reynosa, State of Tamaulipas, Mexico. Such facilities will connect with a proposed 14-inch transmision pipeline of Gas Industrial de Monterrey, S. A. to whom Applicant has agreed to sell and deliver up to 60,000 mcf of gas per day for distribution in Monterrey, Mexico, principally for industrial purposes.

(d) The above-docketed proceedings may involve substantially similar issues and facts.

The Commission finds that:

Good cause exists for consolidating the above-docketed proceedings for purposes of hearing, as hereinafter ordered.

The Commission orders that:

(A) The proceedings in Docket Nos. G–594 and G–595 be and the same are hereby consolidated for purposes of hearing.

(B) A public hearing be held commencing on October 3, 1945, at 10:00 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in these proceedings.

(C) Intervener, Railroad Commission of Texas, may participate in these proceedings in accordance with leave heretofore granted by the Commission.

(D) Other interested State commissions may participate in these proceedings as provided in § 57.4 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45–12706; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:45 a. m.]

[Docket No. G–639]

KANSAS-NEBRASKA NATURAL GAS CO., INC.

ORDER FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JULY 10, 1945.

Upon consideration of the application filed May 19, 1945, by Kansas-Nebraska Natural Gas Company, Inc. (Applicant) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of the following described facilities:

(1) Approximately 20 miles of 12¾-inch O. D. transmission pipe line to reinforce its present natural-gas pipe-line system in Phillips and Rooks Counties, Kansas;

(2) Two 1,000 H. P. compressor units and auxiliary equipment which are to be installed at applicant's compressor station near Scott City, Kansas;

(3) A 250 H. P. compressor station now located at Elm Creek, Nebraska, which is to be removed and reconstructed at or near Holdrege, Nebraska.

The Commission orders that:

(A) A public hearing be held commencing the 15th day of August 1945, at 10 a. m. (e. w. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in this proceeding;

(B) Interested State commissions may participate in this hearing as provided in § 67.4 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45–12707; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:45 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 288, Special Permit 29]

LOADING OF SHELL EGGS AT MENTONE, IND.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 288 (10 F.R. 2408), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of paragraph (a) (2) of Service Order No. 288 insofar as it applies to the loading of car NP 93037 with not less than four (4) full tiers of cases containing shell eggs, properly braced, by Northern Indiana Cooperative Association, Mentone, Indiana, not later than July 15, 1945, consigned to McGinness Trucking Company, New York, New York (Winona Railroad to Akron, Indiana, Erie Railroad beyond), and the transportation of such car when so loaded.

The car order, bill of lading, other shipping papers and the waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of July 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45–12664; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:59 a. m.]

[2d Rev. S. O. 300, Special Permit 12]

ICING OF POTATOES AT POINTS ON LONG ISLAND, N. Y.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph of Second Revised Service Order No. 300 (10 F.R. 4359), permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Second Revised Service Order No. 300 insofar as it applies to the furnishing of initial icing only on not to exceed eighteen (18) refrigerator cars, loaded with potatoes, 9 cars to be shipped July 9, 1945, and 9 cars to be shipped July 10, 1945, from points on the Long Island Railroad, consigned to Quarter Master Market Center, New Orleans, Louisiana, for export.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Divisior of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 9th day of July, 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45–12665; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:00 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order CE 23]

COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED IN CERTAIN ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS IN CERTAIN ILLINOIS 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 appearing 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 Cus-

todian 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 July 9, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. MCNAMARA,
Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Name	Column 2 Country or territory	Column 3 Action or proceeding	Column 4 Interest	Column 5 Depositary	Column 6 Sum vested
		Item 1			
Mary Cigan	Yugoslavia	Estate of Martin Cigan, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 42–P–3438, Docket 412, page 432.	$475.29	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	$19.82
		Item 2			
Mary Cigan (daughter)	Yugoslavia	Same	237.64	Same	9.92
		Item 3			
Martin Cigan	Yugoslavia	Same	237.64	Same	9.92
		Item 4			
Anna Cigan	Yugoslavia	Same	237.65	Same	9.91
		Item 5			
Steve Cigan	Yugoslavia	Same	237.65	Same	9.91
		Item 6			
Steve Mendegaja	Yugoslavia	Estate of Drago Mendegaja, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 42–P–3897, Docket 413, page 84.	337.90	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	15.31
		Item 7			
Milica Mendegaja	Yugoslavia	Same	337.90	Same	15.31
		Item 8			
Marc Mendegaja	Yugoslavia	Same	337.90	Same	15.30
		Item 9			
Andje Mendegaja	Yugoslavia	Same	337.89	Same	15.30
		Item 10			
Two nephews and one niece of decedent, names unknown.	Jugoslavia	Estate of Marie Kostec, also known as Murija Koscec, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 42–P–5984, Book 415, page 89.	548.80	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	49.32
		Item 11			
Zofia Kosiut	Czechoslovakia	Estate of Victoria Gliwa, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 43–P–2647, Docket 421, page 6.	572.03	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	14.23
		Item 12			
Stefan Kosiut	Czechoslovakia	Same	572.03	Same	14.23
		Item 13			
Marion Piotrowicz	Poland	Same	572.03	Same	14.23
		Item 14			
Zofia Piotrowicz	Poland	Same	572.03	Same	14.23
		Item 15			
Andrzej Zwijacz	Poland	Same	1,144.06	Same	28.48
		Item 16			
Jan Zwijacz	Polaud	Same	1,144.06	Same	28.47
		Item 17			
Antonia Steiner	Czechoslovakia	Estate of Marie Pekarek, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 41–P–3790, Docket 403, page 461.	697.54	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	52.21
		Item 18			
Frantizeka Trnhlar	Czechoslovakia	Same	697.55	Same	52.21
		Item 19			
Leba Rachel Bloch	Poland	Estate of Max Davis, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 42–P–8709, Docket 41, page 503.	500.00	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	19.56
		Item 20			
Toby Fagel Zablotsky	Lithuania	Same	500.00	Same	19.56
		Item 21			
Cesar Rossi	Italy	Estate of Richard Rossi, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 43–P–5229, Docket 423, page 530.	706.52	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	38.59
		Item 22			
Elosa (Isola) Rossi	Italy	Same	706.52	Same	38.59
		Item 23			
Dario Rossi	Italy	Same	706.52	Same	38.59
		Item 24			
Julio (Giulio) Rossi	Italy	Same	706.52	Same	38.59
		Item 25			
Nella Rossi	Italy	Same	706.52	Same	38.58

EXHIBIT A—Continued

Column 1 Name	Column 2 Country or territory	Column 3 Action or proceeding	Column 4 Interest	Column 5 Depositary	Column 6 Sum vested
		Item 26			
Helena Hick	Poland	Estate of Herman Hook, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 42-P-1810, Document 411, page 6.	$2,000.13	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	$12.69
		Item 27			
Emma Speichert	Poland	Same	1,000.06	Same	6.34
		Item 28			
Johanna Hick	Poland	Same	1,000.06	Same	6.34
		Item 29			
Wanda Hick	Poland	Same	1,000.06	Same	6.35
		Item 30			
Rudolf Hick	Poland	Same	1,000.06	Same	6.35
		Item 31			
Edward Hick	Poland	Same	1,000.06	Same	6.35
		Item 32			
Albert Hick	Poland	Same	1,000.07	Same	6.35
		Item 33			
Flore Arnone	Italy	Estate of Antonio Arnone, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 44-P-2027, Docket 429, page 469.	2,035.54	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	76.86
		Item 34			
Filomena Arnone	Italy	Estate of Antonio Arnone, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 44-P-2027, Docket 429, page 469.	2,035.54	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	76.86
		Item 35			
Joseph Zeldenrust	Holland	Estate of Elizabeth Bartels, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 42-P-2388, Docket 411, page 384.	2,515.02	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	26.91
		Item 36			
Henry Zeldenrust	Holland	Same	2,515.02	Same	26.91
		Item 37			
Louis Zeldenrust	Holland	Same	2,515.02	Same	26.91
		Item 38			
Mrs. Rozette Wolff	Holland	Same	2,515.02	Same	26.90
		Item 39			
Marianna Biraga	Poland	Estate of Jan Kaczmarski, deceased, Probate Court, of Cook County, Ill., File 44-P-1834, Docket 429, page 334.	1,062.80	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	50.61
		Item 40			
Ona Kazlavskas	Lithuania	Estate of Joseph Kazlauskas, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 43-P-4513, Docket 423, page 31.	1,000.00	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	35.00
		Item 41			
Elizabeth Kazlavskas	Lithuania	Same	1,000.00	Same	35.00
		Item 42			
Katherina Kazlavskas	Lithuania	Same	1,000.00	Same	35.00
		Item 43			
Thadulus Kamarauskas	Lithuania	Peter P. Kamarauskas versus Thadusius Kamarauskas, et al, Superior Court, of the State of Illinois, in and for the County of Cook, File 42-S-15450.	1,630.39	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	34.23
		Item 44			
Andrew Kamarauskas	Lithuania	Same	1,630.39	Same	34.23
		Item 45			
Anna Kamarauskas	Lithuania	Same	1,630.39	Same	34.23
		Item 46			
Julius Valentinavicias	Lithuania	Same	148.21	Same	3.12
		Item 47			
John Valentinavicias	Lithuania	Same	148.22	Same	3.11
		Item 48			
Stanley Valentinavicias	Lithuania	Same	148.22	Same	3.11
		Item 49			
Elizabeth Valentinavicias	Lithuania	Same	148.22	Same	3.11
		Item 50			
Anna Valentinavicias	Lithuania	Same	148.22	Same	3.11
		Item 51			
Josephine Valentinavicias	Lithuania	Same	148.22	Same	3.11
		Item 52			
Agatha Valentinavicias	Lithuania	Same	148.22	Same	3.11
		Item 53			
Julia Valentinavicias	Lithuania	Same	148.22	Same	3.11
		Item 54			
Amela Valentinavicias	Lithuania	Same	148.22	Same	3.11
		Item 55			
Jacob Federmann	Czechoslovakia	Estate of Annie Federmann, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 41-P-9256, Docket 409, page 30.	2622.20	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	43.34

EXHIBIT A—Continued

Column 1 Name	Column 2 Country or territory	Column 3 Action or proceeding	Column 4 Interest	Column 5 Depositary	Column 6 Sum vested
		Item 56			
Fanny Relnisch	Czechoslovakia	Estate of Annie Federmann, deceased, Probate Court of Cook County, Ill., File 41-P-9256, Docket 409, page 30.	$1,466.31	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	$24.24
		Item 57			
Helen Federmann	Czechoslovakia	Same	2,622.20	Same	43.34

[F. R. Doc. 45-12560; Filed, July 11, 1945; 11:03 a. m.]

[Vesting Order CE 24]

COSTS AND EXPENSES INCURRED IN CERTAIN ACTIONS OR PROCEEDINGS IN CERTAIN ILLINOIS 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 appearing 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 July 9, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. MCNAMARA,
Deputy Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Column 1 Name	Column 2 Country or territory	Column 3 Action or proceeding	Column 4 Interest	Column 5 Depositary	Column 6 Sum vested
		Item 1			
Bertha Harlisch also known as Bertha Stock.	Czechoslovakia	Estate of Wilhelm Stock, also known as William Stock, deceased, in Probate Court, Cook County, Ill., File 43-P-436, Docket 418, page 355.	$11,643.56	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	$471.50
		Item 2			
Joseph Veranuc	Czechoslovakia	Estate of John Veranuc, deceased, in Probate Court, Cook County, Ill., File 42-P-6154, Docket No. 411, page 198.	2,400.00	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	45.15
		Item 3			
Evdoria Moucas	Albania	Estate of Stavros Moucas, deceased, in Probate Court, Cook County, Ill.; File 43-P-1174, Docket No. 419, page 238.	1,454.78	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	61.11
		Item 4			
Cleopatra Moucas	Albania	Same	2,909.56	Same	122.22
		Item 5			
Vladas Peleckas	Lithuania	Estate of Mike Peliakis, deceased, in Probate Court, Cook County, Ill.; File 42-P-1750, Docket No. 410, page 601.	1,288.03	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	21.77
		Item 6			
Petronelle Peleckas	Lithuania	Same	1,288.03	Same	21.76
		Item 7			
Chiel Benjamin Hammer	Poland	Estate of Clara Hammer, deceased, in Probate Court, Cook County, Ill.; File 42-P-7425, Docket No. 416, page 350.	460.00	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	46.43
		Item 8			
Shea Abronick	Russia	Estate of Clara Hammer, deceased, in Probate Court, Cook County, Ill.; File 42-P-7425, Docket No. 416, page No. 350.	900.11	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	90.87
		Item 9			
Peche Abronick	Russia	Same	900.11	Same	90.87
		Item 10			
Stella Domeracka	Poland	Estate of Michael Drobiniak, deceased, in Probate Court, Cook County, Ill.; File 43-P-6264, Docket No. 424, page 587.	2,459.61	The County Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Ill.	131.47

[F. R. Doc. 45-12561; Filed, July 11, 1945; 11:03 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 223, Amdt. 1]

KANSAS AND MISSOURI

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a petition for the amendment of Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised–223 (9 F.R. 4259), filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the carriers subject thereto, and good cause appearing therefor,

It is hereby ordered, That Supplementary Order ODT 3, Revised–223, be, and it hereby is, amended by amending Articles 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, and 12 of Appendix 2 thereto to read as shown in the petition, a copy of which is attached hereto.[1]

This amendment shall become effective July 17, 1945.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of July 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12620; Filed, July 11, 1945; 3:25 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 745]

IOWA, NEBRASKA, AND MISSOURI

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war; *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 17, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of July 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

W. D. Cross, doing business as W. D. Cross Transfer, Sidney, Iowa.

Merchants Motor Freight, Inc., St. Paul, Minn.

Matthew Leo McKeone, Sr., Matthew Leo McKeone, Jr., Joseph James McKeone and Albert Joseph McKeone, copartners, doing business as Red Ball Transfer Company, Omaha, Nebr.

Watson Bros. Transportation Co., Inc., Omaha, Nebr.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12617; Filed, July 11, 1945; 3:24 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 751]

CHICAGO, ILL., AND DELAVAN, WIS.

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 17, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of July 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Liberty Trucking Company, Chicago, Ill.
Yellow Truck Lines, Inc., Madison, Wis.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12616; Filed, July 11, 1945; 3:24 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 754]

INDIANA AND OHIO

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war; *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 17, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of July 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

APPENDIX 1

Security Cartage Co., Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.
D. G. & U. Truck Lines, Inc., Greenville, Ohio.
David H. Teeple, Leo A. Teeple, Julius F. Teeple, Anthony E. Teeple, and Mark C. Braden, copartners, doing business as Fort Wayne-Portland Truck Line, Decatur, Ind.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12615; Filed, July 11, 1945; 3:23 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 761]

MEMPHIS, TENN., AND INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war; *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 17, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of July 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Viking Freight Co., St. Louis, Mo.
William S. Ellis and Fay O. Ellis, copartners, doing business as Ellis Trucking Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12619; Filed, July 11, 1945; 8:25 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 762]

MICHIGAN

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war; *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 17, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of July 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Maurice R. Davis and Lyle P. Davis, copartners, doing business as W. A. Muehlenbeck, Saginaw, Mich.

P. Van Haaren & Sons Storage Co., Inc., Bay City, Mich.

Turner Cartage & Storage Co., Detroit, Mich.

Leonard C. Robinson, doing business as Robinson Cartage, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Morris Laramie & Sons, Detroit, Mich.

Emmerson Truck & Storage Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Albert E. Erickson, doing business as Erickson Trucking Service, Muskegon, Michigan.

General Cartage Company, Detroit, Mich.

Alger E. Nelson, doing business as Boulevard Transfer Co., Detroit, Mich.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12621; Filed, July 11, 1945; 3:26 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 763]

NEW JERSEY

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war; *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 17, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of July 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Rodgers Motor Lines, Inc., Scranton, Pa.
New Jersey Forwarding Co., Newark, N. J.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12622; Filed, July 11, 1945; 3:26 p. m.]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 764]

COLUMBUS, OHIO, AND INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

COORDINATED OPERATIONS OF CERTAIN CARRIERS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense

Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 17, 1945, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of July 1945.

GUY A. RICHARDSON,
Director,
Highway Transport Department,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

American Transportation, Inc., Columbus, Ohio.

Hayes Freight Lines, Inc., Mattoon, Ill.

Interstate Motor Freight System, Grand Rapids, Mich.

Lecrone Benedict Ways, Inc., Detroit, Mich.

Security Cartage Company, Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.

The Silver Fleet Motor Express, Inc., Louisville, Ky.

Suburban Motor Freight, Inc., Columbus, Ohio.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12618; Filed, July 11, 1945; 3:25 p. m.]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 478, Order 150]

COHN-MILLER CO.

AUTHORIZATION 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 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 478, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum price for sales other than sales at retail, of the following coated fabric converted by the Cohn-Miller Company, 237 Church Street, New York 13, N. Y., shall be as follows:

45" 60 x 44 5.35 print cloth, backfilled finished, bleached, with 4 to 5 ounces dry weight of pyroxylin colored pigment coating, glossed and embossed skiver grain. 38/40" finished width: $0.41231 per linear yard.

(b) With or prior to the first delivery to any person, other than a manufacturer or retailer of the fabric covered by this order, the seller shall notify such person in writing of the specific maximum price applicable to his resale of this coated fabric which is the maximum price set forth in (a) above.

(c) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 478 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 12, 1945.

Issued this 11th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12602; Filed, July 11, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

[MPR 43, Order 19]

NEW JERSEY ZINC CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 43, *It is ordered:*

(a) Any person may sell and deliver to the New Jersey Zinc Co. of New York, New York, and said New Jersey Zinc Co. of New York, New York may buy and receive from any person the 3½ gallon used pails, at a price not in excess of 15 cents per pail, f. o. b. location, which were originally received by said sellers from the New Jersey Zinc Co. in connection with the purchase of zinc dust.

(b) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12683; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:33 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 651]

WEBSTER EISENLOHR, INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (a) (8) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered,* That:

The maximum prices for the "Websterette," "Henrietta Populares," "Tom Moore Monarch," "Webster Eisenlohr Smoker Perfecto," "Girard Bankers" and "Schulte Special" set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 651, under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
			Per M	*Cents*
Websterette		50	$82.50	11
Henrietta	Populares	50	78.75	2 for 21
Tom Moore	Monarch	50	82.50	11
Webster Eisenlohr Smoker.	Perfecto	50	82.50	11
Girard	Bankers	50	82.50	11
Schulte	Special	50	78.75	2 for 21

This amendment shall become effective July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12546; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:37 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 656]

GRABOSKY BROS., INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (a) (8) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; *It is ordered,* That:

The maximum prices for the "Amerada Panatela", the "Amerada Perfecto Special" and the "Amerada Square" cigars set forth in Paragraph (a) of Order No. 656, under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
			Per M	*Cents*
Amerada	Panatela	50	$75.00	10
	Perfecto special	50	82.50	11
	Square	50	82.50	11

This amendment shall become effective July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12547; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:37 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1496]

J. F. PEELER & 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) J. F. Peeler & Son, 240 S. Pleasant Avenue, Dallastown, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
			Per M	*Cents*
Robert Peal	Robert Peal	50	$72	9
Golden Hour Crooks.	Crooks	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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12520; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:29 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1497]

JUAN ROSADO

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) Juan Rosado, Calle Progresso, Comorio, 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
			Per M	*Cents*
The Chief	Perfecto Sublime.	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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12521; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:29 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1498]

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—12th 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
			Per M	*Cents*
Alma	Palmitas	50	$97.50	13
	Colonels	50	101.75	2 for 27

(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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12522; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:29 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1499]

VALDES 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) Valdes Cigar Factory, 2401 14th 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
			Per M	*Cents*
La Flor de Bonan.	Queen	50	$97.50	13
	Panetela Extra.	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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12523; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:30 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1500]

JUAN MENDEZ 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) Juan Mendez Rodriguez, La Plante St., Adjuntas, 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
Breba Corriente	4½".....	50	*Per M* $32	*Cents* 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12524; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:30 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1501]

DOMINGO CIGAR FACTORY & 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) Domingo Cigar Factory & Co., 1708 14th 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
Dolorina.....	Panetel.....	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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12525; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:30 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1502]

H. F. SMELTZER

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. F. Smeltzer, 219 W. Broadway, Red Lion, Pennsylvania (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
Seibel's Handmade.	Perfecto.....	50	*Per M* $64	*Cents* 8
H. F. S.....	.....do.....	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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12526; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:31 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1503]

DOLORES LOPEZ

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) Dolores Lopez, Munoz Rivers Street, Guayanilla, 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	5 inch	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 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12527; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:31 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1504]

STEWART F. LA MOTTE

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) Stewart F. La Motte, Red Lion, 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
Hav-A-Dandy	Club House	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 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12528; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:31 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1505]

ZITOS & EVA 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) Zitos & Eva Cigar Factory, 2505 27th 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
			Per M	*Cents*
Tampa Bride	Zitos	50	$48.00	6
	Coronitas	50	82.50	11
	Corona Extra	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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12529; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:32 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1506]

GALLO & BAER 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) Gallo & Baer Cigar Co., 2202 N. Howard Avenue, 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
			Per M	*Cents*
Oxford Arms	Joyce	50	$97.50	13
Adrian Block	do	50	97.50	13
West Pointer	do	50	97.50	13
Oxford Arms	Captain	50	90.00	12
Adrian Block	do	50	90.00	12
West Pointer	do	50	90.00	12
Oxford Arms	Judith	50	90.00	12
Adrian Block	do	50	90.00	12
West Pointer	do	50	90.00	12
Oxford Arms	Duke	50	82.50	11
Adrian Block	do	50	82.50	11
West Pointer	do	50	82.50	11
Oxford Arms	Victoria	50	82.50	11
Adrian Block	do	50	82.50	11
West Pointer	do	50	82.50	11
Oxford Arms	Lorraine	50	90.00	12
Adrian Block	do	50	90.00	12
West Pointer	do	50	90.00	12

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12530; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:32 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1507]

DOLORES GARCIA FERNANDEZ

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) Dolores Garcia Fernandez, Dr. Vene Calzada, San Lorenzo, 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
			Per M	*Cents*
"La Sanlorencena".	Coronas	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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12531; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:32 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1508]

VICENTE DURAN

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) Vicente Duran, #66 Barbosa Street, Aguadilla, 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
			Per M	*Cents*
"Boricuas"	"Boricuas"	50	$78.75	2 for 21

(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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12532; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:32 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1509]

M. FERNANDEZ & 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) M. Fernandez & Co., 3430½ Chestnut 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
			Per M	*Cents*
Tamp-Ello	Colnels	50	$82.50	11
	Blunts	50	64.00	8
	Captain	50	44.00	2 for 11
	Generals	50	93.75	2 for 25
	Majors	50	56.00	7
Darling Tampa	Kings	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 front mark 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12533; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:33 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1510]

JOSE DEL COSTILLO

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 Del Costillo, 1561 Lexington Avenue, 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
			Per M	*Cents*
La Flor de Cuba	Corona	50	$90	12
	Victoria	50	40	5
	Londres [1]	50	75	10
	Panatela	50	75	10

[1] Prices apply to this brand and frontmark using only all imported Havana (Type 81) short 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12534; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:33 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1511]

B. VEGA & 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) B. Vega & Co., 71 Belmont Ave., Elmont, 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
			Per M	*Cents*
Smoker	Rough Neek	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 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12535; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:33 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1512]

PEDRO ROSA

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) Pedro Rosa, Allen St., #77, San Juan 15, Puerto Rico (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
Try-A-Rico Commodore.	4½".....	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 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12536; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:34 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1513]

HYMAN PLOTKIN

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) Hyman Plotkin, Kimberly Ave., West Haven 16, Conn. (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
East Rock.....	4¾.....	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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12537; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:34 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1514]

WHITE EAGLE 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) White Eagle Cigar Factory, 3111 W. 25th St., Chicago 23, Ill. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
			Per M	*Cents*
White Eagle.....	Selectos.....	50	$36.00	2 for 9
Miss Chicago.....	.....do.....	50	36.00	2 for 9
Evzone.....	.....do.....	50	40.00	5
Gen. MacArthur..	Perfecto.....	50	56.00	7
White Eagle.....	Standard.....	50	56.00	7
Miss Chicago.....	Brevas.....	50	72.00	9
	Perfecto.....	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 pur-

chasers 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12538; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:35 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1515]

M. LIVERANT

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. Liverant, 135 N. Beaver Street, York, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Irvin S. Cobb	Invincible	50	*Per M* $134	*Cents* 2 for 35

(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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12539; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:35 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1516]

FRANK A. STEVENS

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) Frank A. Stevens, 8 E. Hudson St., Columbus 2, Ohio (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
Stevens Hand Made.	Londres	50	*Per M* $36	*Cents* 2 for 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12540; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:35 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1517]

JUAN LAUREANO

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) Juan Laureano, Taus Soto Street, San Lorenzo, 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
			Per M	*Cents*
McArthur	Corona	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 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12541; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:35 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1518]

ORSINI 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) Orsini Cigar Factory, 1612 14th 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
			Per M	*Cents*
Orsini	Breva	50	$146.00	19
Orsini	Cadetes	50	82.50	11
Orsini	Londres	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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12542; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:36 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1519]

JULIUS J. CZEDIK

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) Julius J. Czedik, 13 Patten St., Watertown 72, Mass. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
			Per M	*Cents*
Town Club	5"	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 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45–12543; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:36 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1520]

BLAINE D. STEWART

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) Blaine D. Stewart, 112 East High Street, Hicksville, Ohio (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
			Per M	*Cents*
Bellanola	Londres	50	$56	7
Existo	do	50	56	7
Spinning Maid	Perfecto	50	56	7
Monmouth Belle	do	50	56	7
	Panatella	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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45–12544; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:36 p. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1521]

S. & S. 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) S. & S. Cigar Co., 205½ North Hill Street, Griffin, 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	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
			Per M	*Cents*
S & S Shape	4¾ S & S Cigar.	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 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 July 11, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12545; Filed, July 10, 1945; 4:37 p. m.]

[Order 64 Under 3 (e)]

O'SULLIVAN'S RUBBER CO., INC.

AUTHORIZATION 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 § 1499.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes the manufacturer's, wholesalers', and shoe repairmen's maximum prices for sales in the shoe repair trade of the black and brown plastic non-marking thin heels bearing the brand name O'Sullivan Aristocrat and of the black, brown, and leather-colored plastic non-marking thin heels bearing the brand name O'Sullivan, which are manufactured by the O'Sullivan Rubber Company, Inc., Winchester, Virginia and which at least equal in quality the samples submitted by the company on April 18, 1945. This order also establishes the shoe repairmen's maximum prices for sales of these heels attached.

(b) *Maximum prices.* The manufacturer's, wholesalers', and shoe repairmen's maximum prices for sales in the shoe repair trade of the heels described in paragraph (a) are as follows:

	Sales to wholesalers (per dozen pairs)	Sales to shoe repairmen (per dozen pairs)	Sales by shoe repairmen to consumers	
			Attached per pair	Unattached per pair
O'Sullivan Aristocrat Brand nonmarking thin heels, black and brown:				
1 dozen pairs per package, with nails	$0.94	$1.25	$0.40	$0.16
6 dozen pairs per package, with nails	.90	1.20	.40	.16
O'Sullivan Brand nonmarking thin heels, black, brown leather-colored:				
1 dozen pairs per package, with nails	.94	1.25	.40	.16
6 dozen pairs per package, with nails	.90	1.20	.40	.16

The above maximum prices for sales to shoe repairmen shall be reduced by any cash discounts given by the seller to shoe repairmen of the same class during March 1942.

The above maximum prices for sales to wholesalers shall be decreased by 5 percent if the purchaser pays cash within thirty days after delivery.

All other discounts, allowances, and trade practices of sellers which were in effect during March 1942 shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(c) *Notification of maximum prices.* With or prior to the first delivery to a wholesaler or a shoe repairman of any of the heels covered by this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices for sales by shoe repairmen of the heel attached and the maximum prices for sales by shoe repairmen of the unattached heels as established by paragraph (b) of this order. If the purchaser is a wholesaler, the notification shall include the maximum prices applicable to the wholesaler's resales to wholesalers and to shoe repairmen and a statement that such purchaser is required by this order to notify any shoe repairman to whom he sells of the maximum prices for the sales of the heels by the shoe repairman attached and unattached, as established by paragraph (b) of this order.

(d) All provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation that are not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 12, 1945.

Issued this 11th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12599; Filed, July 11, 1945; 11:38 a. m.]

[MPR 149, Order 51]

RAYBESTOS-MANHATTAN, INC.

AUTHORIZATION 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 § 1315.90a of Maximum Price Regulation 149, it is ordered:

(a) *Applicability.* This order applies to all sales by the manufacturer and by wholesalers of the hose manufactured by the Manhattan Rubber Mfg. Division of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, New Jersey, which is described in paragraph (b) below.

(b) *Maximum manufacturers prices.* The maximum prices for sales to wholesalers by the Manhattan Rubber Mfg. Division of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., Passaic, New Jersey, of the following types and sizes of straight automotive radiator hose which it manufactures shall be as follows:

Size:	*Per foot*
1½"	$0.1656
1¾"	.1797
2"	.1942

less all discounts, allowances and other deductions it had in effect to each class of purchaser on October 1, 1941.

(c) *Maximum wholesale prices.* The maximum price for any sale by a wholesaler of the hose described in paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be the wholesaler's base period selling price (or the maximum price of such wholesaler in effect to a purchaser of the same class immediately prior to the effective date of this order) increased by the following amounts for the following types of hose:

Size:	*Amount to be added on by wholesaler (per foot)*
1½"	$0.0471
1¾"	.0458
2"	.0416

(d) Before or with the delivery of any of the commodities covered by this order the manufacturer and each wholesaler shall give each wholesaler to whom he sells a written notification of the provisions of paragraph (c) of this order dealing with the maximum prices for the wholesaler's resales of the hose.

(e) This order may be amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective July 12th 1945.

Issued this 11th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12600; Filed, July 11, 1945; 11:38 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 4071]

STRAUS INDUSTRIES

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Regional Register and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by any person of a portable shower, 7 feet long, painted finish, complete with galvanized tee, brass home nipple, and metal showerhead manufactured by the Straus Industries of Richmond, Virginia, and described in its application of June 22, 1945, shall be:

(1) On sales to jobbers	$2.50
(2) On sales to retailers	3.15
(3) On sales to consumers	4.25

(b) The maximum prices specified in (a) above shall be subject to all discounts, allowances including transportation allowances, and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(c) The maximum price for sales on an installed basis of the commodity covered by this order shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

(d) Each seller, except on sales to consumers, shall notify, in writing, each of his purchasers at or before the time of the first invoice after the effective date of this order of the maximum prices established by this order for sales to such purchasers of the maximum prices established for such purchasers resale.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 12, 1945.

Issued this 11th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12601; Filed, July 11, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

[RMPR 506, Order 76]

WARLONG GLOVE MFG. CO. ET AL.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 76 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506. Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Granting maximum prices to the Warlong Glove Manufacturing Company and other sellers; Docket No. 6062-4b-20.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered:*

(a) On and after July 12, 1945, the ceiling prices under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 at which the Warlong Glove Manufacturing Company (Conover, North Carolina) may sell or deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the "army reject and second" staple work glove number enumerated in the table below, are the prices set forth in this table. These ceiling prices, however, are subject to the provisions of Supplementary Order 96—Maximum prices of certain goods rejected or not delivered under a war procurement contract.

Glove description	Manufacturer's prices	
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling
Men's extra large, 10½ ounce natural jersey, single thickness back and palm, 6" knit wrist—"Army rejects and seconds"	*Per dozen* $1.65	*Per dozen* $1.80

(b) The ceiling price for "regular sales" at wholesale of the glove described in paragraph (a) shall be determined by dividing the lower of the Group I ceiling price listed above for that glove or its "adjusted contract price" (as that term is defined in paragraph (d) of Supplementary Order 96), by .839 (round the result to the nearest 2½ cents). Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with Section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

(c) The ceiling prices authorized under this order are subject to the following:

(1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506;

(2) The provisions in section 4 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 with respect to a manufacturer's "wholesale percentage", and the quota of deliveries which must be made of Group I prices;

(3) The marking and informational requirements of Section 6 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506. In addition to these requirements, the Warlong Glove Manufacturing Company, on all deliveries of the glove described in paragraph (a), made pursuant to this order, on and after July 12, 1945, must place the letter "S" following the lot number or brand name stated on the label, ticket, or other device used to mark the gloves.

(4) The definitions in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

(d) The Warlong Glove Manufacturing Company must furnish each of its customers, who, on or after July 12, 1945, purchases the number listed in paragraph (a) for purposes of resale, a notice in the form set forth below. The notice may be attached to the invoice or may be stamped or printed on the invoice.

This notice is sent to you as required by Order No. 76 under Section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 issued by the Office of Price Administration. It lists ceiling prices fixed by OPA, pursuant to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 and Supplementary Order 96—Maximum Prices for Certain Goods Rejected or Not Delivered Under a War Procurement Contract, for the "army reject and second" work glove number enumerated in the table below, manufactured by Warlong Glove Manufacturing Company.

OPA has ruled that the Warlong Glove Manufacturing Company may sell this number at or below the prices listed in Column A below, subject to the provisions of section 4 (a) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 with respect to the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices: Wholesalers in turn are authorized to make regular sales at wholesale of this number at or below the price listed in Column B. Retailers will determine their ceiling price on this number in accordance with Section 2 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

Style No.	Column A—Manufacturers' prices	Column B—Wholesalers' prices
	[List the prices authorized under paragraph (a), or the "adjusted contract price" (defined in Supplementary Order 96), whichever is lower.]	[List the quotient obtained by dividing the lower of the Group I ceiling authorized under paragraph (a), or the "adjusted contract price", by 0.839.]

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturer's lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that the gloves have been specifically priced by OPA under section 4 (b).

(e) This Order No. 76 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 12, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 11th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12603; Filed, July 11, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Amdt. 87 to Order A-1]

NARROW MOUTH GLASS CONTAINERS

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Paragraph (a) (58) (iv) is amended to read as follows:

(iv) *Applicable period of this paragraph.* The provisions of this paragraph should be applicable only on shipments made during the period May 1, 1945 to August 1, 1945, inclusive.

This amendment shall become effective July 17, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12682; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:32 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File Nos. 59-17, 59-11, 54-25]

UNITED LIGHT AND POWER CO. ET AL.

ORDER GRANTING EXTENSION OF TIME

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa. on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of The United Light and Power Company, The United Light and Railways Company, American Light & Traction Company, Continental Gas & Electric Corporation, United American Company, and Iowa-Nebraska Light and Power Company, Respondents, File No. 59-17; The United Light and Power Company and Its Subsidiary Companies, Respondents, File No. 59-11; The United Light and Power Company, Applicant, File No. 54-25. Application No. 21.

The United Light and Railways Company ("Railways") and American Light & Traction Company ("American Light") having heretofore filed applications and declarations designated as "Application No. 21" pursuant to sections 11 (b) (1), 11 (b) (2) and 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 with respect to the discharge of the claims of American Light's outstanding preferred stock as the first step in a plan to effectuate the liquidation and dissolution of American Light;

The Commission having in its Memorandum Opinion issued on June 2, 1945, described the most appropriate plan for accomplishing compliance with the Commission's order of August 5, 1941 requiring that, among other things, Railways dispose of all its interest in the subsidiaries of American Light, and the Commission having stated in such Memorandum Opinion that unless Railways and American Light amend the pending plan for the liquidation and dissolution of American Light to provide, among other things, for the immediate disposition by Railways of its proportionate interest in the securities of the subsidiaries of American Light, attended by the application of such securities or the proceeds from

the sale thereof to reduce senior securities of the companies in the Railways system, the Commission would propose a plan under section 11 (d) of the act at the end of a 30-day period or of such extended period as may be granted by subsequent order;

Railways and American Light having on July 2, 1945 filed an amended plan for the liquidation and dissolution of American Light which is stated to conform to the Commission's Memorandum Opinion of June 2, 1945 and which provides, among other things, for the discharge of the claims of the outstanding American Light preferred stock by the payment of cash equivalent to the par or liquidating value of such stock, with a deposit of cash in escrow for the payment of any balance which may be determined to be payable to preferred stockholders, the sale for cash of such number of shares of common stock of Detroit Edison Company as shall be necessary to enable American Light to pay its debts, liabilities and expenses and to make the payment to preferred stockholders and the deposit of cash in escrow referred to above, the pro rata distribution of the remaining common stock of Detroit Edison Company and of the common stock of Michigan Consolidated Gas Company, Milwaukee Gas Light Company and Madison Gas and Electric Company to the common stockholders of American Light, and the immediate disposition by Railways of the securities received by Railways in such distribution and the application of such securities or the proceeds from the sale thereof to reduce senior securities of the companies in the Railways system;

Railways having stated in its application that a detailed and comprehensive plan providing for the disposition by Railways of the securities it will receive from American Light and for the reduction of the senior securities of the system is in the course of preparation and will be filed with the Commission as soon as possible; and Railways having requested that the Commission grant a period of 30 additional days within which to file such detailed plan; and

The Commission having considered such request and it appearing to the Commission to be appropriate that such extension of time be granted and that the scheduling of further hearings in the proceedings be postponed until the expiration of the time as extended:

It is ordered, That Railways be and hereby is granted an additional period of 30 days from and after July 2, 1945 within which to file a plan for the disposition by Railways of the securities it will receive from American Light and for the reduction of senior securities of the system in connection therewith.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12657; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:34 a. m.]

[File No. 70-736]

FEDERAL WATER AND GAS CORP. AND ALABAMA WATER SERVICE CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER AUTHORIZING SALE OF PROPERTIES

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1945.

The Commission on February 10, 1943, having issued an order pursuant to sections 11 (b) and 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 directing, among other things, that Federal Water and Gas Corporation ("Federal"), a registered holding company, dispose of its interests in Alabama Water Service Company ("Alabama"), a direct subsidiary of Federal, and approving a plan filed by Federal providing, among other things, that Federal would dispose of its interests in Alabama; Federal and Alabama subsequently from time to time having filed certain applications and declarations concerned with the divestment by Alabama of certain of its properties and the use by Alabama of the proceeds derived from such sales for the satisfaction and discharge of certain of the security obligations of Alabama; said applications and declarations bearing the above set forth caption heretofore having been granted and permitted to become effective; Federal and Alabama now having filed joint amendments to these latter-mentioned proceedings concerned, among other things, with the following transactions:

(a) The divestment by Alabama of the water distribution system of Alabama serving the City of Geneva, Alabama, and territory contiguous thereto in Geneva County, Alabama, to the City of Geneva, Alabama, or to The Water Works Board of the City of Geneva, Alabama, for the sum of $40,000 in cash plus adjustments at the date of closing for additions and betterments, materials and supplies, and accounts receivable pertaining to said system; and

(b) The employment of the proceeds to be received from the sale above-described in the redemption of 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of Alabama, all the capital stocks of Alabama being owned at the present time by Federal;

It appearing that these transactions are steps in the consummation by Federal of its program for the divestment of its interests in Alabama and are necessary and appropriate to the integration or simplification of the holding company system of which Federal and Alabama are members, and to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the act; and

Federal and Alabama having requested that such order or orders as we shall issue in this matter conform with the requirements of sections 371 (b), 371 (d), 371 (f) and 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and contain the recitals and specifications described therein;

It is ordered and recited, That the sale by Alabama Water Service Company to the City of Geneva, Alabama, or to The Water Works Board of the City of Geneva, Alabama, of the water distribution system of the Company serving the City of Geneva, Alabama, and territory contiguous thereto in Geneva County, Alabama, said properties being more completely specified, itemized and described in a certain document entitled "Specification and Itemization of Property of Alabama Water Service Company To Be Sold" marked Exhibit H-3 to Amendment No. 9A and filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission as a part of the record in this proceeding, which document is hereby incorporated by reference in this order and made a part hereof with the same force and effect as if fully set forth herein, for the sum of $40,000 in cash plus adjustments at the date of closing, and the employment of the proceeds to be received from the sale of these properties in the redemption of the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of Alabama Water Service Company, are necessary and appropriate to the integration or simplification of the Federal Water and Gas Corporation holding company system, of which Alabama Water Service Company is a member, and are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

It is further ordered, That the sale of said properties be completed within six months from the date of this order and that the proceeds to be received from the sale thereof be applied to the redemption of 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock of Alabama Water Service Company not later than March 1, 1946.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12651; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:33 a. m.]

[File No. 70-838]

THE LAKE SHORE GAS CO. AND ASSOCIATED ELECTRIC CO.

ORDER GRANTING EXTENSION OF TIME

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 9th day of July 1945.

Associated Electric Company ("Aelec"), a registered holding company, and its subsidiary, The Lake Shore Gas Company ("Lake Shore"), having filed an application-declaration, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, regarding the proposed sale of Aelec's entire interest in Lake Shore, the proposed acquisition by Aelec of certain assets of Lake Shore, and related matters; and

The Commission having, on September 15, 1944, after notice and hearing, filed its supplemental order granting and permitting the amended application-declaration to become effective and releasing the jurisdiction theretofore reserved (Holding Company Act Release No. 5293); and

The Commission having, on November 15, 1944, January 15, March 14, and May 9, 1945, upon the request of applicants-declarants, extended the time for consummating said transactions to and including July 15, 1945; and

The applicants-declarants having, on July 6, 1945, advised the Commission that the parties have been unable to consummate the transactions proposed in said application-declaration within such time, and having requested that the time for such consummation be extended to and including September 15, 1945; and

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and the interest of investors to grant said request:

It is ordered, That the time for consummating said transactions be, and hereby is, extended to and including September 15, 1945.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12653; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:33 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1077]

APPALACHIAN ELECTRIC POWER CO.

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1945.

Appalachian Electric Company ("Appalachian"), an electric utility subsidiary of American Gas and Electric Company, a registered holding company, which in turn is a subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company, has filed a declaration and amendment thereto pursuant to section 12 (c) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-42 thereunder, with respect to the following transaction:

Appalachian proposes to utilize $750,000 of excess treasury cash to acquire for cancellation a portion of its 6% Gold Debentures outstanding in the principal amount of $3,965,000, Series A due July 1, 2024, which are non-callable until July 1, 1949. To carry out this program, Appalachian proposes to invite tenders to be made to it for the purchase of as many of these debentures as may be purchased with the sum of $750,000, exclusive of accrued interest, at the lowest prices tendered except that no debentures will be purchased at less than 126% nor more than 130% of principal amount plus accrued interest and Appalachian reserves the right to reject tenders in whole or in part.[1] No debentures directly or indirectly owned or controlled by any affiliate of Appalachian or by any officer or director of Appalachian or of such affiliate will be purchased.

Appalachian also proposes to invite at its discretion during the period between the issuance of our order permitting the declaration herein to become effective and December 31, 1946, similar tenders at not less than 126% and not more than 130% of principal amount for the purchase of additional amounts of debentures as further amounts of excess free cash may become available to it.

A public hearing on said declaration, as amended, was duly held and, having considered the record, we make the following findings:

Appalachian is an electric utility company organized under the laws of the State of Virginia engaged in the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electric energy in the cities of Roanoke and Pulaski in Virginia and Charleston, Bluefield and Huntington in West Virginia and adjacent communities. American Gas and Electric Company is the corporate parent of Appalachian, owning all of the common stock which represents 66.55% of the total voting power vested in outstanding securities.[2]

A condensed balance sheet of Appalachian as of February 28, 1945, is set forth in Table I below:

TABLE I—APPALACHIAN ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY

BALANCE SHEET—AS OF FEBRUARY 28, 1945

Assets and other debits

Utility plant	$189,677,708
Investment and fund accounts	2,039,942
Cash and U. S. Treasury obligations	7,850,506
other current and accrued assets	6,241,527
Deferred debits	[1] 2,003,084
Total assets and other debits	207,812,767

Liabilities and other credits

Preferred, 4½% cumulative, $100 par value	$30,000,000
Premium on 4½% cumulative preferred stock	1,286,333
Common, no par value, 5,969,977 shares	20,207,188
First mortgage bonds, 3¼% Series, due 1970	70,000,000
Appalachian Power Co. 6% debentures, due 2024	[2] 4,000,000
Taxes accrued	11,499,758
Other current and accrued liabilities	3,229,736
Total deferred credits	2,878,147
Contributions for construction	120,141
Property retirement reserve	21,192,884
Possible adjustment of utility plant and/or depreciation reserve	22,500,000
Other reserves	1,376,960
Capital surplus	14,557,021
Earned surplus	4,964,599
Total liabilities and other credits	207,812,767

[1] Includes unamortized debt discount and expense applicable to the 6% Debentures in the sum of $605,491.

[2] Reduced to $3,965,000 by acquisitions subsequent to February 28, 1945.

Total fixed charges were earned 2.23, 3.59, 3.15, 2.61 and 3.23 times during the years 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944, respectively.

No fees or commissions are to be paid in connection with the transaction and it is estimated that expenses will be limited to nominal amounts. The record shows that the utilization of declarant's cash to effectuate this debenture purchase program will not impair its working capital position. The proposed transaction will result in improving the asset coverage and the interest coverage of the remaining debt securities of Appalachian.

The proposed acquisition of the debentures by Appalachian requires our approval under section 12 (c) and our Rule U-42. No adverse findings are required under section 12 (c) and the declaration under that section and the cited rule will be permitted to become effective.

It is therefore ordered, That said declaration, as amended, is granted and permitted to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12655; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:34 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1078]

OHIO POWER CO.

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 9th day of July, A. D., 1945.

The Ohio Power Company ("Ohio"), an electric utility subsidiary of American Gas and Electric Company, a registered holding company, which in turn is a subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company, also a registered holding company, has filed a declaration and amendment thereto pursuant to section 12 (c) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rule U-42 thereunder, with respect to the following transaction:

Ohio proposes to utilize excess treasury cash to acquire for cancellation its Gold Debentures outstanding in the principal amount of $2,000,000, 6% Series, due June 1, 2024, which are noncallable until June 1, 1949. To carry out this program, Ohio proposes to invite tenders of such debentures from time to time until December 31, 1946. Ohio will purchase debentures at the lowest prices tendered except that no debentures will be purchased at less than 126% nor more than 130%[1] of principal amount plus accrued interest and Ohio reserves the right to reject tenders in whole or in part. No debentures directly or indirectly owned or controlled by any affiliate of Ohio or by any officer or director of Ohio or of such affiliate, will be purchased.

A public hearing on said declaration, as amended, was duly held, and, having considered the record, we make the following findings:

Ohio is an electric utility company organized under the laws of the State of Ohio engaged in the generation, transmission, distribution and sale of electric

[1] The debentures are presently admitted to unlisted trading privileges on the New York Curb Exchange and during recent months prices have varied from 123% to 129% of the principal amount plus accrued interest.

[2] Each share of preferred stock, of which there are 300,000 shares outstanding in the hands of the public, is entitled to one vote per share and each share of common stock, of which there are 5,969,977 shares outstanding all held by American Gas, is entitled to 1/10 of one vote per share.

[1] The debentures are traded in the "over-the-counter" market and recent quotations have been approximately 129% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest.

energy in the cities of Canton, Lima, and Steubenville and adjacent communities. American Gas and Electric Company is the corporate parent of Ohio owning all of the common stock which represents 70.31% of the total voting power vested in outstanding securities.[2]

A condensed balance sheet of Ohio as of March 31, 1945 is set forth in Table I below:

TABLE I—THE OHIO POWER COMPANY

BALANCE SHEET—AS OF MARCH 31, 1945

Assets and other debits	
Utility plant	$151,518,459
Investment and fund account	10,619,022
Cash and U. S. Treasury obligations	9,459,015
Other current and accrued assets	6,020,297
Deferred debits	[a] 2,970,862
Total assets and other debits	180,587,655
Liabilities and other credits	
Preferred, 4½% cumulative, $100 par value	$20,240,300
Premium on 4½% cumulative preferred stock	1,392,488
Common stock, no par value, 4,792,952 shares	26,464,760
First mortgage bonds, 3¼% series, due 1968	55,000,000
First mortgage bonds, 3% series, due 1971	15,000,000
6% debentures, due 2024	2,000,000
Notes payable to banks, 2% due 1948 ($1,400,000 due 10/1/45)	6,150,000
Taxes accrued	10,243,646
Other current and accrued liabilities	4,561,063
Contractual liability	196,000
Deferred credits	983,977
Contributions for construction	296,022
Property retirement reserve	32,046,166
Other reserves	761,793
Earned surplus	5,251,440
Total liabilities and other credits	180,587,655

[a] Includes unamortized debt discount and expense in the amount of $2,235,047, of which $261,716 is applicable to the 6% debentures.

Total fixed charges were earned 3.94, 3.25, 3.06, 2.99, and 3.06 times during the years 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944, respectively.

No fees or commissions are to be paid in connection with the transaction and it is estimated that expenses will be limited to nominal amounts. The record shows that the utilization of declarant's cash to effectuate this debenture program will not impair its working capital. The proposed transaction will result in improving the asset coverage and the interest coverage of the remaining debt securities of Ohio.

The proposed acquisition of the debentures by Ohio requires our approval under section 12 (c) and our Rule U-42. No adverse findings are required under section 12 (c) and the declaration under that section and the cited rule will be permitted to become effective.

[2] Each share of preferred stock, of which there are 202,403 shares outstanding in the hands of the public, is entitled to one vote per share and each share of common, of which there are 4,792,952 shares outstanding, all held by American Gas, is entitled to 1/10 of one vote per share.

It is therefore ordered, That said declaration, as amended, is granted and permitted to become effective, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12656; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:34 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1084]

PORTLAND GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE AND RELEASING JURISDICTION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 10th day of July, 1945.

Portland General Electric Company, a registered holding company, and a public-utility subsidiary of Portland Electric Power Company, also a registered holding company, having filed an application pursuant to section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, or in the alternative a declaration pursuant to section 7 of the act, and amendments thereto, regarding the issuance and sale, at competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 promulgated under the act, of $34,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgame Bonds, due 1975, and the issuance and sale to banks of $4,000,000 aggregate face amount of 2% 10-year serial notes, the interest rate and sale price of the bonds to be fixed by competitive bidding (the sale price to be not less than the principal amount nor more than 102.75% of such principal amount), and the proceeds from the sale of the bonds and notes, together with other funds of the company, to be used to redeem applicant's presently outstanding $39,565,000 principal amount of First and Refunding Mortgage Bonds, 4½% Series, due September 1, 1960, at the redemption price of 102% of the principal amount thereof ($40,356,300) plus accrued interest thereon at the date of redemption; and

The Commission having, by order dated June 27, 1945, permitted the filing, as amended, of Portland General Electric Company to become effective as a declaration pursuant to section 7 of the act, subject to the condition, among others, that the proposed issuance and sale of the bonds not be consummated until the results of the competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 had been made a matter of record in the proceeding and a further order had been entered by this Commission in the light of the record so completed, and having reserved jurisdiction over the price to be paid to the company for such bonds, the interest rate and the underwriters' spread and its allocation and

Portland General Electric Company having filed a further amendment to its declaration herein, setting forth the action taken to comply with the requirements of Rule U-50 and stating that, pursuant to the invitation for competitive bids, three bids were received as follows:

Underwriting groups	Coupon rate	Price to company [1] (% of principal amount)	Annual cost to company
	Percent		*Percent*
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	3⅛	101.1770	3.104
The First Boston Corporation	3⅛	101.1259	3.067
Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.	3¼	101.0299	3.196

[1] Plus accrued interest.

The said amendment having further stated that Portland General Electric Company had accepted the bid of the group headed by Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc. for the bonds, as set out above, and that the bonds will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 102.410% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, resulting in an underwriters' spread of 1.233% of the principal amount of the bonds; and

A further hearing having been held, and the Commission having examined the record in the light of said amendment and finding no basis for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the price to be paid to the company for the bonds, the interest rate on the bonds and the underwriters' spread and its allocation;

It is ordered, That said declaration, as amended, be, and the same is hereby permitted to become effective forthwith subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 and that the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the price to be paid for the bonds, the interest rate and the underwriters' spread and its allocation be, and the same hereby is released; and

The Commission having also by said order of June 27, 1945 reserved jurisdiction over the legal fees and the fees of Stone & Webster Service Corporation; and

The Commission having examined the statements filed in this proceeding with respect to the legal services performed for Portland General Electric Company, for the trustee and for the underwriters, and the services performed for Portland General Electric Company by Stone & Webster Service Corporation, for which the following fees are requested:

Cahill, Gordon, Zachry & Reindel, counsel for the company	$25,000
Dwight, Harris, Koegel & Caskey, counsel for the trustee	3,000
Beekman & Bogue, counsel for the underwriters	15,000
Stone & Webster Service Corporation	18,000

and

It appearing to the Commission that the above fees are not unreasonable and that jurisdiction over them should now be released:

It is further ordered, That the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over said fees be, and the same hereby is released.

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12652; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:33 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1099]

MOUNTAIN STATES POWER CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 11th day of July, 1945.

Mountain States Power Company, a public utility subsidiary of Standard Gas and Electric Company, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration and amendments thereto pursuant to sections 6 and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, and Rule U-50 promulgated thereunder, regarding the issuance and sale, at competitive bidding, of $7,500,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, Series due July 1, 1975, and the application of the net proceeds from the sale of said bonds together with general funds of declarant to the redemption of $7,500,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage Bonds, 4¼% Series due 1965, presently outstanding at the redemption price of 104% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to date of redemption; and

The Commission having by order entered herein under date of June 29, 1945, permitted said amended declaration to become effective subject to the condition that the proposed issuance and sale of securities should not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 shall have been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order entered in the light of the record so completed; and

Mountain States Power Company having filed a further amendment to the declaration, setting forth the action taken to comply with the requirements of Rule U-50 and showing that, pursuant to the invitation for competitive bids, three bids on said bonds by three groups of underwriters headed by the firms set forth below were received:

Underwriting groups	Coupon rate	Price to Company [1] (% of principal amount)	Annual cost to company
	Percent		*Percent*
Kidder, Peabody & Co.	3	101.260	2.9365
Blyth & Co., Inc.	3	100.569	2.9712
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.	3⅛	102.125	3.0165

[1] Plus accrued interest.

The said amendment having further stated that the Mountain States Power Company has accepted the bid of the group headed by Kidder, Peabody & Co., as set out above and that the bonds will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 101.95% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from July 1, 1945, resulting in an underwriters' spread of 0.69% of the principal amount of said bonds; and

A further hearing having been held, and the Commission having examined the record in the light of said amendment, and finding no basis for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the price to be paid to the company for said bonds, the underwriters' spread and its allocation;

It is ordered, That, subject to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24, said declaration, as amended, be and the same is hereby permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12649; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:32 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1100]

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

NOTICE OF FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1945.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Southern Natural Gas Company ("Southern"), a registered holding company and subsidiary of Federal Water and Gas Corporation ("Federal"), also a registered holding company.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than the 25th day of July, 1945, at 5:30 p. m., e. w. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on said application, stating the reasons for his request and the nature of his interest, or require that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon; at any time thereafter said application, as filed or as amended, may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to said act, or the Commission may exempt the proposed transactions as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said application, which is on file in the office of this Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized as follows:

Southern at the present time owns 192,176 shares of the outstanding 227,548 shares of common stock, par value $2 per share, of Birmingham Gas Company ("Birmingham"). These shares have all been acquired by Southern pursuant to the Commission's order dated January 17, 1945 (Holding Company Act Release No. 5558) approving the proposed acquisition by Southern from American Gas and Power Company of 142,955 shares of the common stock of Birmingham at a price of $9.50 per share and a proposed offer by Southern to purchase all or any part of Birmingham's publicly held common stock at 9.50 per share. This offer, resulting in the acquisition by Southern of an additional 49,221 shares of common stock of Birmingham, expired on February 23, 1945.

Southern is now proposing to purchase in the open market, from time to time but prior to December 31, 1945, at prices current at the time of purchases, but not in excess of $9.50 per share, any or all of the remaining 35,372 shares of common stock outstanding at the present time and held by others than Southern.

In connection with these proposed acquisitions, Southern proposes to acquire from C. van den Berg, Jr., a director of Southern and Chairman of the Board of Birmingham, 489 shares of the common stock of Birmingham which he owns indirectly as a result of a purchase on May 11, 1945 at a price of $9.125 per share. This acquisition from van den Berg is to be at the price paid by him, provided the price of such stock in the open market at the time of this proposed purchase is not less than $9.125 per share.

Southern is to charge to earned surplus on its books an amount equal to the difference between the cost to it of all stock of Birmingham purchased pursuant to said application and the book value of such stock as indicated by the balance sheet of Birmingham as of the end of the month preceding the month in which the stock is purchased.

The filing has indicated section 10 of the act as being applicable to the proposed purchase.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12650; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:32 a. m.]

[File Nos. 70-1101, 70-1102]

PUBLIC SERVICE CO. OF INDIANA, INC.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 9th day of July, A. D. 1945.

Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc., a public utility subsidiary of The Middle West Corporation, a registered holding company, having filed applications and declarations pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, regarding, among other things, the organization of a corporation to be named Indiana Gas & Water Company, Inc., the acquisition of that company's no par common stock in the amount of $1,200 and the sale by Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc. to Indiana Gas & Water Company, Inc. of all its gas and water properties (and its Sheridan ice properties); and

Public Service Company of Indiana, Inc. having requested that the declaration in respect of the organization of Indiana Gas & Water Company, Inc. and the acquisition of its stock be considered and disposed of independently of the principal transactions and that the Commission enter its separate order permitting said declaration as to such matters to become effective;

It appearing that the organization of, and acquisition of stock of Indiana Gas & Water Company, Inc., does not make it necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers or to prevent the circumvention of the provisions of the act or the rules and regulations thereunder, that

the Commission issue any order with respect thereto other than an order permitting the declaration as to such transactions to become effective pursuant to the provisions of section 10:

It is therefore ordered, That, without passing upon the merits of the applications or declarations filed with respect to the principal transactions, including the sale of the gas, water and ice properties, the declaration as to the organization of, and acquisition of the no par common stock of Indiana Gas & Water Company, Inc. in the amount of $1,200 be and it is hereby permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-12654; Filed, July 12, 1945; 10:33 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[C-390]

CHESTER L. FIELD

CONSENT ORDER

Chester L. Field, 130 Overlook Road, Arlington, Massachusetts, is charged by the War Production Board with having carried on construction of a residential building at an estimated cost of $5,000 between the dates of November 1, 1944 and June 1, 1945 without authorization from the War Production Board and in violation of War Production Board Conservation Order L-41. Chester L. Field admits the violation as charged, does not desire to contest the charge as made, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Chester L. Field, the Regional Compliance Manager and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) Chester L. Field shall do no construction on the premises at Ocean Avenue, Brant Rock Section, Marshfield, Massachusetts, including putting up, altering, or finishing the structure, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Chester L. Field, 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.

(c) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Chester L. Field, his successors or 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.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12669; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:21 a. m.]

[C-391]

ALLYN APPLIANCES

CONSENT ORDER

I. Sharenow, doing business as Allyn Appliances, at 32 Allyn Street, Hartford, Connecticut, engaged in selling and repairing electrical appliances is charged by the War Production Board in a letter dated November 27, 1944 with having accepted delivery of 250 new fractional horse power motors on March 10, 1943 not pursuant to an approved order or as permitted by War Production Board Order L-123, with having accepted delivery of 124 new electrical fractional horse power motors on June 26, 1943 not pursuant to an approved order or as otherwise permitted by War Production Board Order L-123, with having installed in July 1944 new electrical fractional horse power motors on domestic sewing machines not previously electrified in violation of War Production Board Order L-98 and with having failed to submit records required to be kept in accordance with War Production Board Priorities Regulation No. 1 for inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board. I. Sharenow, doing business as Allyn Appliances, admits the violations, as charged, does not care to contest the issue of wilfulness and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of I. Sharenow, doing business as Allyn Appliances, the Regional Compliance Manager and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) I. Sharenow, doing business as Allyn Appliances shall not for four months from the effective date of the order apply or extend any preference ratings or use any CMP allotments regardless of the delivery date named in any purchase order to which such ratings may be applied or extended or on which CMP allotment symbols are used.

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

(c) All preference ratings, allotments and allocations presently outstanding in connection with orders for delivery of materials to I. Sharenow, doing business as Allyn Appliances, or placed prior to a date four months from the effective date hereof are void and shall not be given any effect by suppliers of I. Sharenow, doing business as Allyn Appliances or by any other person. This does not apply to material already delivered or in transit for delivery to him on the effective date of this order.

(d) I. Sharenow, doing business as Allyn Appliances, shall not purchase or receive any new electrical motors of any type and shall not convert any non-electrical sewing machines whether new or used so as to make them operate by electricity.

(e) I. Sharenow, doing business as Allyn Appliances, shall immediately set up and maintain complete records of all transactions affected by any rule, regulation or order of the War Production Board.

(f) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to I. Sharenow, doing business as Allyn Appliances, its successors or assigns, or persons acting on its behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking directly as well as indirectly of any such action.

(g) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve I. Sharenow, doing business as Allyn Appliances, 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.

Issued this 12th day of July 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-12671; Filed, July 12, 1945; 11:21 a. m.]