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Reference



FEDERAL REGISTER

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Washington, Saturday, September 12, 1942

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9241

EXTENSION OF THE PROVISIONS OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 9001 OF DECEMBER 27, 1941, TO THE OFFICE OF STRATEGIC SERVICES, UNITED STATES JOINT CHIEFS OF STAFF

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the act of Congress entitled "An Act to expedite the prosecution of the war effort", approved December 18, 1941, and as President of the United States, and deeming that such action will facilitate the prosecution of the war, I hereby extend the provisions of Executive Order No. 9001 of December 27, 1941, to the Office of Strategic Services, United States Joint Chiefs of Staff, with respect to all contracts made or to be made by it relating to the prosecution of the war; and subject to the limitations and regulations contained in such Executive order, I hereby authorize the Director of the Office of Strategic Services, and such officers and employees as he may designate, to perform and exercise as to that office all the functions and powers vested in and granted to the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and the United States Maritime Commission by such Executive order.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
September 1, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-9004; Filed, September 11, 1942; 12:07 p. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter V—Military Reservations and National Cemeteries

PART 57—SERVICE CLUBS, HOSTESSES, AND LIBRARIANS¹

SERVICE UNIFORM

Sections 57.21 to 57.33 inclusive, prescribing service uniform for hostesses

¹ 6 F.R. 6787.
² 7 F.R. 5805.

and librarians, are hereby added as follows:

- Sec.
- 57.21 Service uniforms for hostesses and librarians; general.
- 57.22 Adopted standards of cloths.
- 57.23 Adopted shade of leather.
- 57.24 Buttons.
- 57.25 Coat.
- 57.26 Footgear.
- 57.27 Gloves.
- 57.28 Headgear; chapeau, service.
- 57.29 Muffler.
- 57.30 Shirtwaist, service.
- 57.31 Skirt, service.
- 57.32 Sweater, wool.
- 57.33 Insignia.

AUTHORITY: §§ 57.21 to 57.33, inclusive, issued under R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22.

SOURCE: The regulations contained in §§ 57.21 to 57.33 inclusive, are also contained in AR 600-36, July 7, 1942, the particular paragraph being shown in brackets at end of sections.

§ 57.21 *Service uniform for hostesses and librarians; general.* (a) Samples of the adopted shades and standard cloths for uniforms will be maintained on display in the Office of The Quartermaster General. Samples of the several articles of the prescribed uniform and other clothing of the Army Hostess and Librarian Service, as approved by the Secretary of War, will be maintained on display in the office of The Quartermaster General, and in such other offices as he may prescribe. Specifications for the several articles of uniform and other clothing, as approved by the Secretary of War, are published by The Quartermaster General. Descriptions of certain such articles are published in these regulations.

(b) Prescribed articles of service uniforms or other clothing, except such articles specified as of "commercial pattern", will conform in quality, design, and color to the corresponding approved samples and published specifications.

(c) Whenever changes in design or material of uniforms are made, all numbers of the Army Hostess and Librarian Service are authorized to wear out existing clothing. Uniforms procured or manufactured after promulgation of changes will be of the new type.

(d) The Army Hostess and Librarian Service will include all hostesses and

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librarians on duty with the United States Army who are paid from WEMA funds. [Par. 1]

§ 57.22 *Adopted standards of cloths.* The standards of cloths for uniforms for members of the Army Hostess and Librarian Service are as follows:

(a) *Coat, chapeau, and skirt.* Worsted gabardine, light blue.

(b) *Shirt waist.* Poplin or broadcloth, white.

(c) *Overcoat.* Fleece-faced overcoating, light blue. [Par. 2]

§ 57.23 *Adopted shade of leather.* The adopted shade of all leather in clothing and articles of equipment as listed herein, except as noted, will be black or dark blue. [Par. 3]

§ 57.24 *Buttons*—(a) *Coat.* Four-hole plastic or other suitable composition. Two-tone dark blue commercial button, 34 ligne.

(b) *Overcoat.* Four-hole plastic or other suitable composition. Two-tone dark blue commercial button, 45 ligne. [Par. 4]

§ 57.25 *Coat*—(a) *Service*—(1) *Material.* Of adopted standard (§ 57.22 (a)).

(2) *General description*—(i) *General.* A single-breasted coat, lining, if desired, to be same color as coat. To be slightly fitted at the waist, but toned down the front with five regulation coat buttons equally spaced so that the coat may be closed and buttoned to the collar.

(ii) *Collar.* The collar to extend approximately $\frac{3}{4}$ inches horizontally from the notch of the lapel.

(iii) *Pockets.* There will be four outside pockets, two upper and two lower, placed so that the upper lines are horizontal. The pockets will be slightly rounded at the lower corners. The pockets will be of suitable size according to the size of the coat, approximately of the following dimensions:

(a) *Upper pockets.* Depth $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches; width at top $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches, at bottom $4\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

(b) *Lower pockets.* Depth 7 inches; width at top $5\frac{3}{4}$ inches, at bottom $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.

(b) *Overcoat, long*—(1) *Material.* Of adopted standard (§ 57.22 (c)).

(2) *General description*—(i) *General.* A single-breasted woman's type overcoat with buttoned-in lining of the same color. Buttoned down the front with four large regulation overcoat buttons; the three lower buttons approximately $4\frac{1}{4}$ inches apart, the top button for use in closing the coat to the neck. Back to be an inverted box-pleat, closed at the waist and at the top; to have backstraps let into the side seams at the waistline, fastened together with two large regulation overcoat buttons and buttonholes.

(ii) *Pockets.* Two outside slash pockets, one on each side, with vertical openings. [Par. 5]

§ 57.26 *Footgear*—(a) *Shoes.* Commercial pattern, black or dark blue, oxford type.

(b) *Overshoes.* Black, commercial pattern. [Par. 6]

§ 57.27 *Gloves.* Commercial pattern, black or dark blue to correspond with color of shoes worn. [Par. 7]

§ 57.28 *Headgear; chapeau, service*—(a) *Material.* Of adopted standard (§ 57.22 (a)).

(b) *General description.* Standard adopted design with shoulder sleeve insignia as indicated in § 57.33 (b). [Par. 8]

§ 57.29 *Muffler, wool.* Blue, commercial adopted pattern. [Par. 9]

§ 57.30 *Shirtwaist, service*—(a) *Material.* Of adopted standard (§ 57.22 (b)).

(b) *General description.* Of commercial adopted pattern. [Par. 10]

§ 57.31 *Skirt, service*—(a) *Material.* Of adopted standard (§ 57.22 (a)).

(b) *General description.* Of adopted pattern, eight-gore. [Par. 11]

§ 57.32 *Sweater, wool.* Blue, coat style, commercial adopted pattern. [Par. 12]

§ 57.33 *Insignia*—(a) *Identification, brooch type.* Of silver color metal of adopted design, engraved with name of hostess or librarian. Pin stem to be 2.1875 inches long, hinge to be the flat joint type, catch to be the ball-shaped safety type, the hinge and catch to be soldered to insignia with silver solder.

(b) *Shoulder sleeve.* On a light blue semidisk approximately $1\frac{5}{8}$ -inch radius, a fan $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches of nine pieces of varying lengths, radiating from an open center of $\frac{7}{16}$ -inch diameter; each piece of a different color, clockwise from 9 to 3 as follows: Maroon, red, orange, green, white, dark blue, yellow, buff, and crimson. [Par. 13 and 14]

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8998; Filed, September 11, 1942; 11:29 a. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

[Regulation 3, Appendix]

Subchapter C—Miscellaneous Excise Taxes

PART 182—INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL;
APPENDIX

COMPLETELY DENATURED ALCOHOL FORMULAE

FORMULA NO. 12

To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol of not less than 160° proof add: 4.0 gallons of ST-115 or a compound similar thereto, 1.0 gallon of Dehydrol-0 or a compound similar thereto, 0.5 gallon of acetaldo (hydroxy-butyraldehyde) or 1.5 gallons of methyl isobutyl ketone, 1.0 gallon of kerosene.

FORMULA NO. 13

To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol of not less than 160° proof add: 4.0 gallons of ST-115 or a compound similar thereto, 1.5 gallons of methyl isobutyl ketone, 0.25 gallon of acetaldo (hydroxy-butyraldehyde), 1.0 gallon of kerosene.

FORMULA NO. 14

To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol of not less than 160° proof add: 3.0 gallons of Dehydrol-0 or a compound similar thereto, 1.75 gallons of methyl isobutyl ketone, 1.5 gallons of kerosene.

THE SPECIFICATIONS FOR DENATURANTS IN COMPLETELY DENATURED ALCOHOL

Acetaldo

Acetaldo. 90 per cent to 100 per cent.
Specific gravity. 1.098 to 1.105 at 20° C.

Purity. It shall titrate not less than 90 per cent or more than 110 per cent by the following method:

Dissolve 15 grams of the acetaldo in distilled water and dilute to 1 liter in a volumetric flask. Transfer 5 ml. of this solution to a 250 ml. glass-stoppered flask containing 25 ml. distilled water. Add 25 ml. of a freshly prepared 1 per cent sodium bisulphite solution. Prepare a blank omitting the acetaldo solution. Place flasks in a dark place away from excessive heat or cold and allow to stand six hours. Remove and titrate free bisulphite with tenth-normal iodine solution using starch indicator.

$$\frac{(\text{ml. Blank} - \text{ml. test}) \times 200 \times 0.44}{\text{weight of sample}}$$

= per cent acetaldo.

On account of the presence of acetaldehyde, titrations in excess of 100 per cent will sometimes be obtained.

Dehydrol-0

This product shall consist principally of a mixture of higher aliphatic branched chain primary and secondary compounds of characteristic odor and taste.

Specific gravity (15.56°/15.56° C.). 0.810 to 0.840.

Solubility in 95 per cent ethyl alcohol. The product shall be completely miscible with 95 per cent ethyl alcohol.

Solubility in water. It shall show a solubility of not more than 25 per cent

when mixed with 10 volumes of water at a temperature of 80±5° F.

Procedure. This test may be conveniently performed in a glass-stoppered Cassia flask (No. 5522, page 399, A. H. Thomas Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 1931 catalog). Pipette exactly 10 cc. of sample into the flask and add 100 cc. of distilled water. Hold the stopper firmly in place and invert the flask. Shake vigorously for 30 seconds and allow to stand 2 minutes. Tap the sides of the bulb to remove adhered oil drops and read the volume of the oil layer. Repeat the shaking procedure until constant readings are obtained. The oil volume shall be not less than 7.5 cc.

Hydroxylamine hydrochloride values. The initial (readily reactive) value shall be not less than 20. The second (difficultly reactive) value shall be not less than 8.

Determination of hydroxylamine hydrochloride values. The hydroxylamine hydrochloride values measure (1) the readily reactive and the (2) difficultly reactive carbonyl compound contents. Both classes of carbonyl compounds are determined in this specification by the rate of reaction of the denaturant with hydroxylamine hydrochloride in 80 per cent ethyl alcohol. Hydrochloric acid formed in the reaction is titrated after 10 minutes and after 1 hour and 10 minutes using thymol blue indicator. The first class of carbonyl compounds reacts in 10 minutes. Subsequent hydrochloric acid formation is due principally to difficultly reactive carbonyl action on the reagent.

Procedure. To carry out the test add 100 cc. of 0.5 N hydroxylamine hydrochloride reagent to an 8 oz. narrow mouth bottle. Titrate with aqueous 0.5 N-NaOH to a pure yellow color. Immediately add 10 cc. of sample with stirring. Allow to stand exactly 10 minutes at 80±5° F. and titrate to the yellow end point with aqueous 0.5 N-NaOH. This shall require not less than 20 cc. of the sodium hydroxide. Allow to stand 1 hour at 80±5° F. and again titrate to the yellow end point. Not less than 8 cc. of the sodium hydroxide shall be required in the second titration.

The hydroxylamine hydrochloride reagent is prepared by adding 10 cc. of 0.1 per cent thymol blue in 95 per cent ethyl alcohol to 1,000 cc. of 0.5 N-hydroxylamine hydrochloride in 80 per cent ethyl alcohol. Acidify with aqueous 0.5 N-HCl to obtain the stock solution which should be distinct brown to red in color.

The 0.5 N-hydroxylamine hydrochloride is prepared by dissolving 35 g. of hydroxylamine hydrochloride in 160 cc. of water and diluting to 1,000 cc. with 95 per cent ethyl alcohol.

The thymol blue solution is prepared by grinding 1 g. of completely alcohol soluble thymol blue powder in a mortar with 95 per cent ethyl alcohol. The mixture is washed into a 1,000 cc. volumetric flask with 95 per cent ethyl alcohol, finally diluting to 1,000 cc. with 95 per cent ethyl alcohol.

Kerosene

The product shall have an odor which is characteristic of kerosene.

Distillation range. Initial boiling point of not less than 340° F.

End point not more than 570° F. minimum.

Flash point. 115° F. minimum.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Acidity. Not more than 0.02 per cent as acetic acid.

Specific gravity. 0.799 to 0.804 at 20°/20° C.

Color. Water-white.

Boiling range (760 mm.). None should come over below 111° C. or none above 117° C. when distilled by the A. S. T. M. method D268-33.

ST-115

A product, free from wood alcohol, containing a definite proportion of the pyroigneous bodies produced by the destructive distillation of wood.

Color. This shall not be darker than that produced by a freshly prepared solution of 2.0 cc. of 0.100 N. iodine diluted to 1,000 cc. with distilled water.

Specific gravity 15.56°/15.56° C. 0.7800 to 0.8200.

Boiling range. One hundred cubic centimeters, slowly heated in a flask under conditions described below, must give a distillate that does not boil at a temperature less than 48.0° C. and not less than 80.0 cc. shall distill at a temperature not exceeding 110.0° C.

Measure 100.0 cc. of the sample into a round bottom, short neck, glass flask of 180-200 cc. capacity and place the flask on an asbestos plate having a circular opening 30 mm. in diameter. Use a fractionating tube in the neck of the flask which is 12 mm. in diameter and 170 mm. long, with a bulb located 1.0 cm. below the side tube and connect the fractionating tube to a Liebig condenser having a water jacket not less than 400 mm. long. Place a standardized distillation thermometer in the upper opening of the fractionating tube and adjust the thermometer so that its mercury bulb comes in the center of the bulb in the fractionating tube. Conduct the distillation in such a manner that 3.0 cc. of distillate pass over in one minute. Collect the distillate in a 100 cc. graduated cylinder. Allow 1.0° C. for every variation of 30 mm. in pressure in case the barometer should vary from 760 mm. during the distillation.

Miscibility with water. It must give an opalescent solution with no separation of oil at room temperature (20.0° C.) when 90.0 cc. of distilled water are added to 10.0 cc. of denatured alcohol (100.0 parts of 95 per cent ethyl alcohol and 5.0 parts of the sample).

Ketones. It must contain not less than 10 per cent nor more than 15.0 per cent by volume of ketones calculated as acetone when tested by the following method (Messinger):

Measure 5.0 cc. of the sample in a precision pipette, dilute to about 400 cc. in a precision volumetric flask, shake well to

insure complete solubility, complete the dilution to 500 cc. and mix thoroughly. After measuring 5.0 cc. of the diluted sample from a precision pipette into a 250 cc. glass-stoppered Erlenmeyer flask containing 25 cc. of cold distilled water, add exactly 10.0 cc. of a 2.0 normal sodium hydroxide solution. Then add 20.0 cc. of a 0.100 N. iodine solution, thoroughly shake the contents of the flask, stopper and allow the mixture to stand in an ice box for at least five minutes. When the 5-minute period is up, add exactly 10.5 cc. of a 2.0 N. sulphuric acid solution. Then add 0.100 N. sodium thiosulfate solution with shaking until the color becomes a pale lemon-yellow color and add a few drops of starch indicator solution. Continue the addition of the 0.100 N. sodium thiosulfate solution until the color disappears and add a few drops in excess. The color is just barely brought back with 0.100 N. iodine solution and then made to disappear again with 0.100 N. sodium thiosulfate solution.

Ketones as acetone by volume = (cc. 0.100 N. iodine added - cc. 0.100 N. sodium thiosulfate added) \times 2.41.

Esters. It must contain not less than 0.80 per cent nor more than 2.50 per cent by volume of esters calculated as ethyl acetate and determined as follows:

Measure exactly 5.0 cc. of the sample with a precision pipette into a 500 cc. Erlenmeyer flask containing 20.0 cc. of 0.100 N. sodium hydroxide solution and 150 cc. of distilled water. Connect the Erlenmeyer flask to a condenser and reflux the mixture for one hour. Cool the flask after digestion, add about 10 drops of phenolphthalein indicator solution and titrate with 0.100 N. hydrochloric acid.

Esters as ethyl acetate by volume = (cc. NaOH \times Normality of NaOH - cc. HCl \times Normality of HCl) \times 1.97.

Bromine number. It must contain a sufficient quantity of unsaturated pyro-ligneous bodies so that 100.0 cc. shall show a bromine number of not less than 7.50 when determined in the following manner:

Prepare a standard bromate-bromide solution by dissolving 12.406 grams of potassium bromide and 3.481 grams of potassium bromate (dried for two hours at 105° C.) in 1,000 cc. of distilled water. One gram of bromine in this solution has the equivalent of 125.12 cc. of 0.100 N. sodium thiosulfate solution, giving each cc. of 0.100 N. sodium thiosulfate solution a bromine value of 0.007992. To a 250 cc. glass-stoppered Erlenmeyer flask containing about 50 cc. of distilled water, add from a precision pipette exactly 25.0 cc. of the standard solution containing 0.25 gram of bromine. Add 1.0 cc. of the sample from a 1.0 cc. precision burette. Acidify the contents of the flask with 10.0 cc. of 1:4 sulfuric acid solution, shake vigorously for one-half minute and allow the mixture to stand exactly five minutes at room temperature (20.0° C.). Finally, add 10 cc. of 15.0 per cent potassium iodide solution and titrate with 0.100 N. sodium thiosulfate solution until

the red color formed by the liberated iodine has changed to a lemon-yellow color. Then add some freshly prepared starch solution and titrate to the first disappearance of the blue color.

Calculation. The bromine number or grams of bromine absorbed by 100.0 cc. of the sample is obtained by subtracting the number of the cc. of 0.100 N. sodium thiosulfate solution used in the titration from 31.28. This figure is multiplied by 0.007992, giving grams of bromine per 1.00 cc. of the sample and then by 100.

Example. One cubic centimeter of the sample requires a titration of 23.00 cc. of 0.100 N. sodium thiosulfate solution to neutralize the excess iodine. Subtracting this from 31.28, the thiosulfate equivalent of the 0.25 gram of bromine in 25.0 cc. of the standard bromate-bromide solution used, gives 8.28, the thiosulfate equivalent of the bromine absorbed by the unsaturated pyro-ligneous bodies in 1.0 cc. of the sample. Multiplication by 0.007992 equals 0.06617 gram of bromine. Finally, 0.06617 multiplied by 100 equals 6.62, the bromine number.

Methanol content. It shall not produce a blue coloration when the denatured alcohol (100.0 parts of 95 per cent ethyl alcohol and 5.0 parts of the sample) is tested by the Georgia-Morales method in the following manner:

Prepare the following solutions for conducting the Georgia-Morales test:

1. **Potassium permanganate.** Dissolve 3.0 grams of potassium permanganate in a mixture of 15 cc. of 85 per cent phosphoric acid and 100 cc. of distilled water.
2. **Oxalic acid.** Dissolve 5.0 grams of oxalic acid in 100 cc. of 1:1 sulfuric acid in distilled water.

3. **Rosaniline hydrochloride.** Dissolve 0.40 grams of Kahlbaum's rosaniline hydrochloride in 240 cc. of hot, distilled water, cool, add 4.0 grams of anhydrous sodium sulfite dissolved in 40 cc. of distilled water and 4.0 cc. of concentrated hydrochloric acid. Dilute this mixture to 400 cc., store in a glass-stoppered, amber bottle, and allow it to stand at least 10 hours before using. Keep the solution stored in an ice box or at a temperature not exceeding 15.0° C.

Procedure. To 5.0 cc. of distilled water in a test tube, add exactly 0.25 cc. of the denatured alcohol (100.0 parts of 95 per cent ethyl alcohol and 5.0 parts of the sample) from a 1.0 cc. precision burette. To this solution add 2.0 cc. of the potassium permanganate solution and allow the mixture to stand for 10 minutes with occasional shaking of the test tube. Then destroy the excess potassium permanganate by the addition of 2.0 cc. of the oxalic acid solution. As soon as the solution is decolorized, add 5.0 cc. of the rosaniline hydrochloride solution and allow to stand for 10 minutes with occasional shaking of the test tube. A blue coloration should not be produced in the solution at the end of the 10-minute period.

Physical characteristics. The sample shall have the same odor, color, and taste as the standard sample of ST-115

supplied by the Alcohol Tax Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue. In addition to the above chemical and physical constants, any material submitted as ST-115 or a substitute therefor shall have the same denaturing properties as the standard ST-115 supplied by the Alcohol Tax Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR DENATURANTS IN SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL

Animal Oil (Dipple's Oil)

Color. The color shall be a deep brown.

Boiling point. When 100 cc. of the animal oil are subjected to distillation in the same manner as prescribed for the determination of the boiling point of wood alcohol, not more than 5 cc. should distill over below 90° C.

Pyrral reaction. 2.5 cc. of a 1 per cent solution of the animal oil in 90 per cent alcohol are diluted to 100 cc. with 95 per cent alcohol. A splinter of pine wood, previously moistened with concentrated hydrochloric acid, is dipped into 10 cc. of this solution containing 0.025 per cent of animal oil. After a few minutes the splinter should show a distinct red coloration.

Reaction with mercuric chloride. Five cc. of the 1 per cent solution of the animal oil in 90 per cent alcohol, when treated with 5 cc. of a 2 per cent solution of mercuric chloride in alcohol, should give an immediate turbidity followed by the separation of a flocculent precipitate after several minutes standing. Five cc. of the 0.025 per cent solution of animal oil, when treated with 5 cc. of the 2 per cent solution of mercuric chloride, should show a faint turbidity after several minutes.

Benzol

Solubility in water. When 10 cc. of benzol are shaken with an equal volume of water in a glass-stoppered cylinder, graduated into tenths of a cubic centimeter and allowed to stand 5 minutes to separate, the upper layer of liquid must measure not less than 9.5 cc.

Boiling point. When 100 cc. of benzol are subjected to distillation in the same manner as described for that of wood alcohol, not more than 1 cc. should go over at 77° C., and not less than 95 cc. at 85° C.

Brucine and Brucine Sulphate

Qualitative identification. A 10 per cent solution of barium chloride added to a solution of brucine sulphate produces a white precipitate insoluble in hydrochloric acid.

Nitric Acid—Stannous chloride tests. Concentrated nitric acid dissolves brucine and its salts to produce a blood-red colored solution. Add a few drops of freshly prepared dilute stannous chloride solution to the reddish solution produced by the nitric acid. An intense violet color will appear (distinction from morphine).

Purity. When dried to constant weight at 110° C. the brucine sulphate should

lose not more than 12 per cent of its original weight. The brucine sulphate shall be free from strychnine when tested by the following method: Dissolve 0.3 gram of brucine sulphate in 15 cc. of 3 per cent sulphuric acid solution (warm if necessary). Cool solution and add 3 cc. of a cooled mixture of equal volumes of nitric acid (specific gravity 1.42) and distilled water. After rotating the liquid a few times set aside for exactly 10 minutes, shaking gently three times during the interval. The temperature of the solution should be kept below 25° C. during this operation. The resulting red solution should be transferred immediately to a separatory funnel containing 25 cc. of an aqueous solution of 10 per cent sodium hydroxide. The contents of the separatory funnel should be cooled to below 25° C. The solution in the separatory funnel must be alkaline. Extract with three successive portions of chloroform of 20 cc., 10 cc., and 10 cc., respectively. Draw off the chloroform through a wetted cotton filter into a white porcelain evaporating dish. Evaporate the combined chloroform extractions to dryness on the water bath, being careful to avoid decrepitation. To the residue add a small crystal of potassium bichromate and approximately 1 cc. of concentrated sulphuric acid. If strychnine is present, the characteristic violet color will appear.

NOTE. If the brucine contains as much as 0.05 per cent strychnine, a clear, distinctive violet color, characteristic of strychnine, will be obtained.

Chloroform (Crude)

Specific gravity 25°/25° C. Not less than 1.400.

Diethylphthalate

Specifications for diethylphthalate. Diethylphthalate is colorless, practically without odor, and is miscible with alcohol. Boiling range 290° C.—297° C. The ester content should be not less than 99 per cent as determined by the usual saponification method.

Ethyl Acetate

Color. Water-white.
Specific gravity 20°/20° C. Not less than 0.885.
Acidity. Not more than 0.015 per cent as acetic acid.
Water solubility. Not more than 16 per cent.
Saponification value. Not less than 85 per cent as ethyl acetate.
Distillation range. Below 70° C.—None. Below 72° C.—Not more than 10 per cent. Above 80° C.—None.

Ethylamines

Shall be a mixture of monoethylamines and diethylamines.
Specific gravity. Shall not be less than 0.704 at 4°/4° C.
Boiling range. When distilled by the Engler method with the mercury bulb of the thermometer immersed in the liquid, the boiling range shall be from 19 to 37.5° C.

Alkalinity. One cc. measured at 4° C. shall require not more than 28.7 cc. nor less than 19 cc. of 0.5 normal hydrochloric acid for neutralization.

Ethyl Ether

Specific gravity 15.56°/15.56° C. Not more than 0.728.

Ethyl Propionate

Saponification number. Not less than 474 by method given in U. S. P. XI, p. 445. Saponification value.

Boiling range. At 760 mm. by A. S. T. M. method D268-33. Not more than 10 per cent at 78.0° C. Not more than 50 per cent at 88.0° C. Not less than 90 per cent at 99.5° C.

Specific gravity. Not less than 0.88 at 20°/20° C.

Fumes (Condensed)

Condensed fumes recovered in the process of the manufacture of fulminate of mercury, containing not less than 4 grams per 100 cc. of mixed aldehydes calculated as acetaldehyde.

Gasoline

Volatility and distillation range. When 5 per cent of the sample has been distilled into a graduated receiver, the thermometer shall not read more than 65° C. (149° F.) nor less than 50° C. (122° F.). When 50 per cent has been recovered in the receiver, the thermometer shall not read more than 95° C. (203° F.).

Methyl Alcohol

Commercially pure methyl alcohol having a specific gravity at 15.56°/15.56° C. of not more than 0.810.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Specific gravity 20°/20° C. 0.799 to 0.804.

Color. Water-white.

Acidity. Not more than 0.02 per cent as acetic acid.

Boiling range (760 mm.). None should come over below 111° C. or none above 117° C. when distilled by the A. S. T. M. method D268-33.

Methyl Propyl Ketone

Purity. Consists of at least 97 per cent of ketones.

Specific gravity 20°/20° C. 0.807 to 0.811.

Color. Water-white.

Water. Miscible without turbidity with 19 volumes of 60° Be. gasoline at 20° C.

Acidity (free acid as acetic acid). Less than 0.003 per cent.

Distillation range (according to A. S. T. M. specifications D268-33). More than 90 per cent distills over between 100° and 103° C.

Nonvolatile matter. Less than .005 per cent.

Nicotine Solution

The denaturing solution must conform to the following analytical requirements:

Determination of nicotine. It must contain not less than 1.88 per cent of

nicotine when tested by the following process: 20 cc. of the solution are measured into a 500 cc. Kjeldahl flask provided with a suitable bulb tube, 10 cc. of N/10 alkali added, the liquid made up to 50 cc. and distilled in a current of steam until the distillate is no longer alkaline (about 500 cc.). The distillate is then titrated with N/10 H₂SO₄, using rosolic acid or methyl red as an indicator. Not less than 25.2 cc. should be required for the neutralization.

To determine the intensity of color. Of the denaturing solutions, 1 cc. is diluted with 100 cc. of water and 50 cc. of this solution are compared in a 50 cc. Nessler tube with 50 cc. of a solution containing 5 grams of CuSO₄, 5 H₂O, C. P., in 100 cc. of water.

Caution. It has been found that the above modified denaturing material when kept in closely-stoppered containers loses its color, but when agitated in the presence of air the color returns. Therefore, officers, before adding this material to the alcohol to be denatured, should see that the vessel containing the same is thoroughly agitated in the presence of air.

Normal Butyl Alcohol

Color. Colorless.

Acidity. To be less than 0.03 per cent determined as acetic acid.

Dryness. One volume to mix without clouding with 19 volumes of pure coal tar benzene.

Specific gravity 20° C/20° C. 0.810 to 0.815.

Pyridine Bases

Reaction with cadmium chloride. 10 cc. of a solution of 1 cc. of pyridine bases in 100 cc. of water are treated with 5 cc. of a 5 per cent water solution of anhydrous fused cadmium chloride, and the mixture vigorously shaken. Within 10 minutes an abundant crystalline separation should take place.

Behavior with Nessler's reagent. With 5 cc. of Nessler's reagent, 10 cc. of the same solution of pyridine bases must give a white precipitate.

Boiling point. When 100 cc. are subjected to the determination of the boiling point in the same manner as prescribed for wood alcohol, at least 50 cc. must distill at or below 140° C. and at least 90 cc. at or below 160° C.

Miscibility with water. The same requirements must be met as are imposed upon wood alcohol.

Water content. When 20 cc. of pyridine bases are shaken with 20 cc. of a solution of caustic soda with a specific gravity 1.40 at 15.56°/15.56° C. and the mixture allowed to stand for some time, at least 18.5 cc. of the pyridine bases must separate from the solution.

Alkalinity. One cc. of pyridine bases dissolved in 10 cc. of water are titrated with normal sulphuric acid until a drop of the mixture placed upon Congo paper shows a distinct blue border which soon disappears. It must require not less than 9.5 cc. of the acid solution to produce the reaction.

The Congo paper is prepared by treating filter paper with a solution of 1 gram of Congo red in 1 liter of water, and drying it.

Sucrose Octa Acetate

Sucrose octa acetate is an organic acetylation product commercially available as cream-colored, nonhygroscopic powder, having an intensely bitter taste.

Melting point. It shall have a melting point of not less than 78.0° C. or not more than 84.0° C.

Reduction with copper salts. It shall give a red precipitate when tested with Benedict's solution in the following manner:

Add 1.0 gram of the sample to 100.0 cc. of distilled water in 500.0 cc. Erlenmeyer flask, and to this mixture add 1.5 cc. of concentrated hydrochloric acid solution. Transfer to a reflux condenser, allow the mixture to come to a boil, and boil for 10 minutes to insure complete hydrolysis of the sample. Measure out 10.0 cc. of the resulting solution, add 10.0 cc. of Benedict's solution and heat in boiling water for 10 minutes. A red precipitate indicates the presence of sucrose octa acetate.

Benedict's solution. Dissolve 17.3 grams of copper sulphate ($\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$), 173.0 grams of sodium citrate, and 100.0 grams of anhydrous sodium carbonate in distilled water and dilute to 1,000 cc. with distilled water.

Free acid as acetic acid. The free acid as acetic acid shall not be greater than 0.15 per cent by weight when tested in the following manner:

Dissolve a 1.0 gram sample in 50.0 cc. of neutral alcohol, and titrate with N/10 sodium hydroxide solution using phenolphthalein as an indicator.

Per cent acid as acetic acid =

$$\frac{\text{cc. NaOH used} \times \text{normality} \times 6.00}{\text{Weight of sample}}$$

Sucrose octa acetate content. It shall contain not less than 98.00 per cent sucrose octa acetate by weight when tested according to the following method:

Weigh a 1.50 gram sample, and transfer to a 500.0 cc. Erlenmeyer flask containing 100.0 cc. of neutral ethyl alcohol and exactly 50.0 cc. of N/2 sodium hydroxide solution. Attach the Erlenmeyer flask to a reflux condenser, reflux the material for one hour, cool and titrate the excess sodium hydroxide with N/2 sulfuric acid solution using phenolphthalein as an indicator.

Per cent sucrose octa acetate

$$= \frac{(\text{cc. NaOH used} \times \text{normality} - \text{cc. H}_2\text{SO}_4 \text{ used} \times \text{normality}) \times 8.478}{\text{Weight of sample}}$$

Insoluble matter. It shall contain not more than 0.30 per cent insoluble matter.

Sulphuric acid

Specific gravity 15.56°/15.56° C. Not less than 1.84.

Tertiary Butyl Alcohol

Specific gravity 25°/25° C. 0.780 to 0.786.

Color. Water-white.

Water. Miscible without turbidity with 19 volumes of 60° Be. gasoline at 20° C.

Acidity (free acid as acetic acid). Less than 0.003 per cent.

Distillation range. When 100 cc. are distilled according to the A. S. T. M. method D268-33, none should come over below 78° C. and none above 85° C. More than 95 per cent should distill over between 81° C. and 83° C.

Residual odor. None.

Nonvolatile matter. Less than 0.005 per cent.

Freezing point (first needle). Above 20° C.

Identification test. Place 5 drops of a solution containing one-tenth of 1 per cent of tertiary butyl alcohol in ethyl alcohol in a test tube containing 2 cc. of Denige's reagent. The mixture is then heated just to boiling and then removed from the flame. A yellow precipitate should be produced.

Vinegar

Not less than 9 per cent of acetic acid.

Wood Alcohol

The wood alcohol submitted must be a partially purified distillate from crude wood alcohol obtained only by the destructive distillation of wood. It may be a blend of those distillation fractions commonly known as the methyl acetone, methyl alcohol, and allyl fractions. This blend shall consist in its entirety of all or portions of each of the fractions.

A mere physical mixture of the essential chemical constituents will not be approved nor will the addition of water subsequent to distillation in order to make the specific gravity conform to the specifications. It is the intent of these specifications that the chemical findings outlined below shall be due only to those impurities or ingredients naturally formed in the course of the destructive distillation of wood and that the extent of the presence of such impurities or ingredients be due entirely to their natural occurrence in the fractions mentioned above.

Every shipment of approved wood alcohol must be accompanied by a sworn statement in duplicate from the manufacturer thereof, giving the name and address of the refinery in the United States where produced, the amount of denaturant shipped and certifying that it is a partially purified distillate from crude wood alcohol produced in accordance with the letter and intent of the first paragraph of these specifications.

These certificates should be sent to the storekeeper-gauger in charge at the denaturing plant which is receiving the approved wood alcohol. One copy of the certificate of origin should be held by the storekeeper-gauger in charge and filed for future reference. The other copy should accompany the sample taken from the shipment that is sent to the authorized chemist for examination and approval. The authorized chemist, upon completing his examination, shall make his report as required by the regulations

and forward the certificate of origin to the supervisor of the district in which the denaturing plant is located, where it should be filed for future reference. The authorized chemist must note on the forms used for making the chemical reports of approved wood alcohol that the certificate of origin has been furnished with the sample examined.

Where producers of wood alcohol sell the approved grade to dealers, duplicate certificates of origin should be furnished and dealers in turn should furnish certified copies in duplicate to each denaturing plant purchasing approved wood alcohol from them. These certified copies of the original certificate of origin then will be handled in the manner described above. Approved wood alcohol which has been examined and approved when transferred from one denaturing plant to another denaturing plant should be accompanied by a certified copy of the certificate of origin of the lot transferred. This denaturant must conform to the following analytical requirements:

1. **Color.** This shall not be darker than that produced by a freshly prepared solution of 2 cc. of N/10 iodine diluted to 1,000 cc. with distilled water.

2. **Specific gravity.** It must have a specific gravity of not less than 0.81984 at 60° F. (15.56° C.), or not more than 94° of Tralles scale. The material analyzed shall be maintained at the indicated temperature sufficiently long to render it uniform. Readings may be made by the use of the pycnometer, specific gravity balance or standardized stems indicating specific gravity or degrees Tralles. Conversion of specific gravity to Tralles may be made by use of table 3 of the 1924 edition of the Standard Density and Volumetric Tables, Bureau of Standards Circular No. 19.

3. **Boiling point.** One hundred cc. slowly heated in a flask under conditions as described below must give a distillate of not less than 90 cc. at a temperature not exceeding 75° C. at the normal pressure of the barometer (760 mm.). One hundred cc. of wood spirit are run into a short-necked copper flask of about 180-200 cc. capacity and the flask placed on an asbestos plate having a circular opening of 30 mm. diameter. In the neck of this flask is fitted a fractionating tube 12 mm. wide and 170 mm. long, with a bulb just 1 cm. below the side tube, which is connected with a Liebig condenser having a water jacket not less than 400 mm. long. In the upper opening of the fractionating tube is placed a standardized thermometer, so adjusted that the mercury bulb comes in the center of the bulb. The distillation is conducted in such a manner that 5 cc. pass over in one minute. The distillate is run into a graduated cylinder, and when the temperature of 75° C. has been reached at the normal barometric pressure of 760 mm. at least 90 cc. shall have been collected.

Should the barometer vary from 760 mm. during distillation, 1° C. shall be allowed for every variation of 30 mm. For example, at 770 mm. 90 cc. should have distilled at 75.3° C., and at 750 mm. 90 cc. should have distilled at 74.7° C.

4. *Miscibility with water.* When mixed with twice its volume of water it must not show a distinct separation of an oily layer. Observation shall be made three minutes after mixing at a temperature of 25° to 30° C.

5. *Acetone content.* It must contain not more than 20 nor less than 10 grams per 100 cc. of acetone and other substances estimated as acetone when tested by the following method (Messinger):

One cc. of a mixture of 10 cc. wood alcohol with 90 cc. of water is treated with 10 cc. of double normal soda solution. Then 50 cc. of N/10 iodine solution are added while shaking, and the mixture made acid with dilute sulphuric acid three minutes after the addition of the iodine. The excess of iodine is titrated back with N/10 sodium thiosulphate solution, using a few drops of starch solution for an indicator. From 10.3 to 20.7 cc. of N/10 iodine solution should be used by the spirit.

The solution should be kept at a temperature between 15° C. and 20° C.

Calculation: X=grams of acetone in 100 cc. of spirits.

Y=number of cc. of N/10 iodine solution required.

N=volume of spirit taken for titration.

$$\text{Then } X = \frac{Y(0.096672)}{N}$$

Optional method for acetone: Take 10 cc. of wood alcohol, dilute to 500 cc. with water in a 500 cc. graduated glass-stoppered flask; mix thoroughly. Take 5 cc. of this mixture, using a standardized pipette (proceed as usual).

It is recommended that whichever method is used the authorized chemist carry a blank test made up of a solution of pure acetone in methyl alcohol in the proportion of about 16 grams of acetone made up to 100 cc., and when each determination is made a blank be run; then add to the amount of acetone found in the sample under examination the difference between the known value of the blank and the titrated blank.

6. *Esters.* It shall contain not less than 3 nor more than 10 grams of esters per 100 cc. of spirit calculated as methyl acetate and determined as follows:

Ten cc. of wood alcohol are diluted to 500 cc. with water in 500 cc. graduated glass-stoppered flask; thoroughly mix; 100 cc. of this mixture is run into a flask and 50 cc. deci-normal sodium hydrate, free from carbonates, is added and the flask connected with a reflux condenser and boiled for one hour. Instead of digesting at boiling temperature the flasks may be allowed to stand overnight at room temperature and then heated on a steam bath for 30 minutes with an ordinary tube condenser. The liquid after digestion is cooled and titrated with normal sulphuric acid, using phenolphthalein as an indicator.

Methyl acetate=grams per 100 cc. of spirit=

$$0.0074 \times \text{cc. of N/10 soda required} \times 100 \\ 2 \text{ cc. spirit taken}$$

7. *Bromine absorption.* It must contain such a quantity of pyroligneous

bodies that not more than 21 cc. nor less than 14 cc. shall be required to decolorize a standard solution containing 0.5 gram of bromine. These pyroligneous bodies shall be derived from the fractions referred to in the first paragraph of these specifications.

The standard bromine solution is made by dissolving 12.406 grams of potassium bromide and 3.481 grams of potassium bromate (which is of tested purity and has been dried for two hours at 105° C.) in a liter of water. Fifty cc. of the standard solution containing 0.5 gram of bromine are placed in a glass-stoppered flask having a capacity of about 200 cc. This is acidified by the addition of 10 cc. of diluted sulphuric acid (1 to 4) and the whole shaken and allowed to stand a few minutes. The wood alcohol is then allowed to flow slowly into the mixture, drop by drop, rate of flow not to exceed 5 cc. per minute from a burette until the color is entirely discharged. The temperature of the mixture should be 20° C.

8. In addition to the above requirements the wood alcohol must be of such a character as to impart its characteristic odor and taste to the ethyl alcohol with which it is mixed, thereby giving an unmistakable warning as to its presence.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR DENATURANTS USED IN ETHYL ACETATE

Calol Ethatate

A petroleum product free from water and all suspended materials having a

specific gravity of not less than 0.830 at 60° F.

Sulphur content not less than 4.5 per cent as determined by the Bomb method.

Shall contain no hydrogen sulphide, carbon bisulphide, or added elementary sulphur.

The percentage of sulphur in the fraction distilling between the 20 per cent and the 70 per cent A. S. T. M. fractional distillation points shall not be less than 80 per cent of the percentage sulphur in the original sample.

Distillation range (A. S. T. M. method D86). (a) When 30 per cent has been recovered in the receiver the thermometer shall not read higher than 347° F. (175° C.).

(b) When 50 per cent has been recovered in the receiver the thermometer shall not read higher than 383° F. (195° C.).

(c) When 90 per cent has been recovered in the receiver the thermometer shall not read higher than 473° F. (245° C.).

Solubility in 95 per cent ethyl alcohol. When 10 cc. of the liquid is mixed with an equal volume of 95 per cent ethyl alcohol both at 25° C. and allowed to stand at 25° C. until separation is complete the alcohol layer will measure not less than 12 cc.

Methyl Isobutyl Ketone

Supra.

Wood Alcohol

Supra.

SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL FORMULAE

Formula No. and composition	Authorized uses
To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 1. Five gallons approved wood alcohol.....	Solvent in lacquers, varnishes, etc.: 011. Cellulose compound lacquers, etc. 012. Synthetic resin varnishes. 013. Shellac varnish. 014. Natural resin varnish. 016. Other surface coating materials. Solvent in manufacturing plastics: 021. Cellulose plastics. 022. Plastics containing no cellulose compounds. Solvent in manufacturing other cellulose and resinous materials: 031. Photographic film and emulsions. 032. Transparent sheeting not photographic. 033. Explosives. 034. Cellulose intermediates. 035. Soldering flux 036. Adhesives and binders. Solvents and thinners: 041. Proprietary solvents. 042. Other solvents and thinners. Solvent in manufacturing: 051. Polishes. 052. Inks. 053. Stains. Solvent in manufacturing toilet soaps, etc.: 141. Shampoos. 142. Toilet soaps and bath salts. Solvent for manufacturing external pharmaceuticals: 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F. Solvent for chemical manufacturing and purification: 311. Cellulose dehydration. 312. Sodium hydrosulphite dehydration. 315. Other dehydration. Extraction, precipitation, crystallization: 320. Petroleum products. 331. Pectin. 332. Other food products. 341. Crude drugs. 342. Glandular products and digestive ferments. 343. Vitamins and related products. 344. Medicinal chemicals including alkaloids. 349. Miscellaneous drugs, including tablet manufacture. 351. Dyes and intermediates. 352. Perfume materials and fixatives. 353. Photographic developers. 358. Other chemical products. 359. Miscellaneous products. Vehicle for chemical reaction in manufacturing: 361. Dyes and intermediates. 362. Drug products.

SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL FORMULAE—Continued

SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL FORMULAE—Continued

Formula No. and composition	Authorized uses	Formula No. and composition	Authorized uses
To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 1. Five gallons approved wood alcohol—Continued.	Vehicle for chemical reaction in manufacturing—Con. 363. Photographic developers. 364. Other chemical products. 366. Miscellaneous products. Solvent for manufacturing miscellaneous products: 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc. 420. Embalming products. 430. Sterilizing and preserving solutions. 440. Industrial soaps. 450. Cleaning preparations and purposes. 470. Theater sprays and incense. 481. Photo-engraving solutions. 482. Miscellaneous dye solutions. 485. Miscellaneous solutions. Raw material in manufacturing chemicals: 521. Ethyl acetate. 522. Ethyl chloride. 540. Dyes and intermediates. 551. Acetaldehyde. 552. Other aldehydes. 561. Ethyl ether (sulphuric ether). 562. Other ethers. 571. Ethylene dibromide. 572. Ethylates. 573. Xanthates. 574. Fulminate of mercury. 579. Other chemicals. Fuel purposes: 611. Automobile gasoline blends. 612. Airplane fuel. 620. Proprietary heating fuels. 630. Other fuel purposes. Fluid purposes: 710. Scientific instruments. 720. Brake fluid. 730. Cutting oils. 740. Refrigerator uses. 750. Other fluid uses. 760. Proprietary anti-freeze. Other uses: 810. Laboratory and experimental purposes. Solvent in lacquers, varnishes, etc.: 011. Cellulose compound lacquers, etc. 012. Synthetic resin varnishes. 013. Shellac varnish. 014. Natural resin varnish. 015. Other surface coating materials. Solvent in plastics and cleaning solutions: 021. Cellulose plastics. 022. Plastics containing no cellulose compounds. 450. Cleaning preparations and purposes. Solvent in manufacturing plastics: 021. Cellulose plastics. 022. Plastics containing no cellulose compounds. Solvent in manufacturing other cellulose and resinous materials: 031. Photographic film and emulsions. 032. Transparent sheeting not photographic. 033. Explosives. Solvent for chemical manufacturing and purification: 311. Cellulose dehydration. 312. Sodium hydrosulphite dehydration. 315. Other dehydration. Extraction, precipitation, crystallization: 320. Petroleum products. 331. Pectin. 332. Other food products. 341. Crude drugs. 342. Glandular products and digestive ferments. 343. Vitamins and related products. 344. Medicinal chemicals, including alkaloids. 349. Miscellaneous drugs, including tablet manufacture. 351. Dyes and intermediates. 352. Perfume materials and fixatives. 353. Photographic developers. 358. Other chemical products. 359. Miscellaneous products.	Vehicle for chemical reaction in manufacturing: 361. Dyes and intermediates. 362. Drug products. 363. Photographic developers. 368. Other chemical products. 369. Miscellaneous products. Solvent for: 430. Cleaning purposes. Raw material in manufacturing chemicals: 521. Ethyl acetate. 522. Ethyl chloride. 523. Other ethyl esters. 540. Dyes and intermediates. 551. Acetaldehyde. 552. Other aldehydes. 561. Ethyl ether (sulphuric ether). 562. Other ethers. 571. Ethylene dibromide. 572. Ethylates. 573. Xanthates. 574. Fulminate of mercury. 579. Other chemicals. Solvent in lacquers, varnishes, etc.: 011. Cellulose compound lacquers, etc. 012. Synthetic resin varnishes. 014. Natural resin varnish. 016. Other surface coating materials. Solvent in manufacturing plastics: 021. Cellulose plastics. 022. Plastics containing no cellulose compounds. Solvent in manufacturing other cellulose and resinous materials: 031. Photographic film and emulsions. 032. Transparent sheeting not photographic. 033. Explosives. 034. Cellulose intermediates. 035. Soldering flux. 036. Adhesives and binders. Solvent in manufacturing: 051. Polishes. 052. Inks. 053. Stains. Solvent in manufacturing toilet soaps, etc.: 141. Shampoos. 142. Toilet soaps and bath salts. Solvent for chemical manufacturing and purification: Extraction, precipitation, crystallization: 320. Petroleum products. 331. Pectin. 332. Other food products. 341. Crude drugs. 342. Glandular products and digestive ferments. 343. Vitamins and related products. 344. Medicinal chemicals including alkaloids. 349. Miscellaneous drugs, including tablet manufacture. 351. Dyes and intermediates. 352. Perfume materials and fixatives. 353. Photographic developers. 358. Other chemical products. Vehicle for chemical reaction in manufacturing: 361. Dyes and intermediates. 362. Drug products. 363. Photographic developers. 368. Other chemical products. 369. Miscellaneous products. Solvent for manufacturing miscellaneous products: 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc. 420. Embalming products. 430. Sterilizing and preserving solutions. 440. Industrial soaps. 450. Cleaning preparations and purposes. 470. Incense. 481. Photo-engraving solutions. 482. Miscellaneous dye solutions. 485. Miscellaneous solutions.	
To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 2-B. One-half gallon benzol. (This formula must be used in a closed and continuous process unless it is shown that it is not practicable to do so.)—Con.	3-A. Five gallons of commercially pure methyl alcohol.		

SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL FORMULAE—Continued

SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL FORMULAE—Continued

Formula No. and composition	Authorized uses	Formula No. and composition	Authorized uses
To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 3-A. Five gallons of commercially pure methyl alcohol—Continued.	<p>Raw material in manufacturing chemicals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 521. Ethyl acetate. 522. Ethyl chloride. 523. Other ethyl esters. 540. Dyes and intermediates. 571. Ethylene dibromide. 572. Ethylene gas. 573. Xanthates. 574. Fulminate of mercury. 579. Other chemicals. <p>Fluid purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 710. Scientific instruments. 720. Brake fluid. 730. Cutting oils. 740. Refrigerator uses. 750. Other fluid uses. <p>Other uses:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 810. Laboratory and experimental purposes. <p>Solvent in the manufacture of toilet preparations and disinfectants:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 111. Hair and scalp preparations. 141. Shampoos. 142. Toilet soaps and bath salts. 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc. <p>Solvent in the manufacture of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 460. Tobacco sprays and flavors. 	To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 13-A. Ten gallons of ethyl ether.....	<p>Solvent in manufacturing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 011. Cellulose compound lacquers, etc. 021. Cellulose plastics. 031. Photographic film and emulsions. 032. Transparent sheeting not photographic. 033. Explosives. 034. Cellulose intermediates. 036. Adhesives and binders. 037. Inks. <p>Solvent for manufacturing external pharmaceuticals, U. S. F. or N. F.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 241. Colodion. <p>Solvent for chemical manufacturing and purification: Extraction, precipitation, crystallization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 320. Petroleum products. 331. Pectin. 332. Other food products. 341. Crude drugs. 342. Glandular products and digestive ferments. 343. Vitamins and related products. 344. Medicinal chemicals, including alkaloids. 349. Miscellaneous drugs, including tablet manufacture. <p>351. Dyes and intermediates.</p> <p>352. Perfume materials and fixatives.</p> <p>353. Photographic developers.</p> <p>358. Other chemical products.</p> <p>359. Miscellaneous products.</p> <p>Vehicle for chemical reaction in manufacturing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 361. Dyes and intermediates. 362. Drug products. 363. Photographic developers. 368. Other chemical products. 369. Miscellaneous products. <p>Solvent for manufacturing miscellaneous products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 450. Cleaning solutions and purposes. 481. Photo-engraving solutions. 482. Miscellaneous dye solutions. 485. Miscellaneous solutions. <p>Raw material in manufacturing chemicals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 523. Other ethyl esters. 561. Acetaldehyde. 562. Other aldehydes. 561. Ethyl ether (sulphuric ether). 562. Other ethers. 579. Other chemicals. <p>Fluid purposes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 750. Miscellaneous fluid uses. <p>Solvent for chemical manufacturing and purification: Extraction, precipitation, crystallization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 341. Crude drugs. 342. Glandular products and digestive ferments. 343. Vitamins and related products. 344. Medicinal chemicals, including alkaloids. 349. Miscellaneous drugs, including tablet manufacture. <p>351. Dyes and intermediates.</p> <p>Raw material in manufacturing chemicals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 523. Ethyl esters. 572. Ethylene gas. 579. Other chemicals. <p>Raw material in manufacturing chemicals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 511. Vinegar. 512. Acetic acid. 521. Ethyl acetate. <p>Solvent in manufacturing cellulose products:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 031. Photographic film and emulsions. 032. Transparent sheeting not photographic. 034. Cellulose intermediates. <p>Solvent for manufacturing external pharmaceuticals, U. S. F. or N. F.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 241. Colodion.
3-B. One gallon of pine tar (pix liquida U. S. F.).....			
4. One gallon of the following solution: 5 gallons of an aqueous solution containing 40 per cent nicotine; 3.6 ounces of methylene blue; water to make 100 gallons.			
6-A. Fifteen gallons of condensed fumes recovered in the process of manufacture.			
6-B. One-half gallon of pyridine bases.....			
12-A. Five gallons of benzol.....		17. Five-hundredths (0.06) gallon (6.4 fluid ounces) of animal oil (Dippie's oil).	
		18. One hundred gallons of vinegar containing not less than 9 per cent of acetic acid.	
		19. One hundred gallons of ethyl ether.....	

SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL FORMULAE—Continued

SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL FORMULAE—Continued

Formula No. and composition	Authorized uses	Formula No. and composition	Authorized uses
To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 22-F. Three pounds of salicylic acid, U. S. P., 1 pound resorcin, U. S. P., 1 gallon oil of bergamot or oil of bay, N. F. V1. 23-G. 3.5 gallons of methyl propyl ketone and 0.5 gallon of methyl isobutyl ketone. Standard formula for rubbing alcohol compounds using S. D. A. 25-G. S. D. A. No. 23-G.----- 93.1 fl. oz. Sucrose octa acetate----- 0.5 oz. av. Water q. s.----- 1 gallon	Raw material in manufacturing: 579. Chloroform. Solvent in manufacturing: 196. Adhesives and binders. 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc. 420. Embalming products. 430. Sterilizing and preserving solutions. Solvent in liquors, varnishes, candy glazes, etc.: 011. Cellulose compound lacquers, etc. 012. Synthetic resin varnishes. 013. Shellac varnish. 014. Natural resin varnish. 016. Other surface coating materials. Solvent in manufacturing plastics: 021. Cellulose plastics. 022. Plastics containing no cellulose compounds. Solvent in manufacturing other cellulose and resinous materials: 031. Photographic film and emulsions. 032. Transparent sheeting not photographic. 034. Cellulose intermediates. 035. Soldering flux. 036. Adhesives and binders. Solvents and thinners: 042. Industrial solvents and thinners (other than proprietary solvents). Solvent in manufacturing: 051. Polishes. 052. Inks. 053. Stains. Solvent in manufacturing toilet preparations and toilet soaps: 111. Hair and scalp preparations. 112. Bay rum. 113. Face and hand lotions. 114. Body deodorants and deodorant creams. 141. Shampoos. 142. Toilet soaps and bath salts. Solvent for manufacturing external pharmaceuticals: 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F. Solvent for chemical manufacturing and purification: Extraction, precipitation, crystallization: 320. Petroleum products. 331. Pectin. 332. Other food products. 341. Crude drugs. 342. Glandular products and digestive ferments. 343. Vitamins and related products. 344. Medicinal chemicals, including alkaloids. 349. Miscellaneous drugs, including tablet manufacture. 351. Dyes and intermediates. 352. Perfume materials and fixatives. 353. Photographic developers. 358. Other chemical products. 359. Miscellaneous products. Vehicle for chemical reaction in manufacturing: 361. Dyes and intermediates. 362. Drug products. 363. Photographic developers. 368. Other chemical products. 369. Miscellaneous products. Solvent for manufacturing miscellaneous products: 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc. 420. Embalming products. 440. Sterilizing and preserving solutions. 450. Industrial soaps. 470. Cleaning preparations and purposes. 481. Photo-engraving solutions. 482. Miscellaneous dye solutions. 485. Miscellaneous solutions. Fluid purposes: 761. Miscellaneous fluid uses. Solvent in manufacturing: 113. Face and hand lotions. 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F.	To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 23-F. Three pounds of salicylic acid, U. S. P., 1 pound resorcin, U. S. P., 1 gallon oil of bergamot or oil of bay, N. F. V1. 23-G. 3.5 gallons of methyl propyl ketone and 0.5 gallon of methyl isobutyl ketone. Standard formula for rubbing alcohol compounds using S. D. A. 25-G. S. D. A. No. 23-G.----- 93.1 fl. oz. Sucrose octa acetate----- 0.5 oz. av. Water q. s.----- 1 gallon	Fluid purposes: 750. Miscellaneous fluid uses. Solvent in manufacturing: 111. Hair and scalp preparations. 113. Face and hand lotions. 114. Body deodorants and deodorant creams. 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F. 220. Rubbing alcohol compounds. 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc. 450. Cleaning preparations and purposes. 470. Theater sprays and incense. 750. Miscellaneous fluid uses.
23-H. Eight gallons of acetone U. S. P. and 1.5 gallons of methyl isobutyl ketone. Standard formula for rubbing alcohol compounds using S. D. A. 25-H. S. D. A. No. 25-H.----- 103.3 fl. oz. Water q. s.----- 0.5 oz. av. Sucrose octa acetate----- 1 gallon	All rubbing alcohol compounds of preparations coming under the general classification of rubbing alcohol must be manufactured with specially denatured alcohol. Formulae 23-G or 23-H and they must contain 70 per cent absolute ethyl alcohol by volume or as near 70 per cent as is practicable to be obtained by the ordinary commercial methods used for compounding alcoholic preparations. In order that the finished product shall contain 70 per cent absolute ethyl alcohol by volume, the manufacturer should use the quantities of specially denatured alcohol in each gallon of the finished products as set forth in the standard formulae for rubbing alcohol compounds. All rubbing alcohol compounds must also contain the quantity of sucrose octa acetate set forth in the standard formulae. The manufacturer of rubbing alcohol compounds may also add to the formula such other odoriferous constituents or medicaments as is desired provided they are shown in the formula submitted for approval and that the finished product contains 70 per cent absolute alcohol by volume. 24. Twenty-nine gallons of sulphuric acid-----	Raw material in manufacturing chemicals: 521. Ethyl acetate. 522. Ethyl chloride. 523. Other ethyl esters. 551. Acetaldehyde. 552. Other aldehydes. 561. Ethyl ether (sulphuric ether). 562. Other ethers. 230. Tincture of iodine, U. S. P. Tincture of iodine, U. S. P. Mild tincture of iodine, U. S. P. Stronger tincture of iodine, N. F. Tincture of iodine, 3 1/2 per cent.	
25. Twenty pounds of iodine, U. S. P., and 15 pounds of potassium or sodium iodide, U. S. P. Formula for tincture of iodine, U. S. P. (using S. D. A. Formula No. 25): Iodine----- 6.50 oz. av. Distilled water----- 4.50 oz. av. S. D. A. Formula No. 25 q. s.----- 128.00 fl. oz. Formula for mild tincture iodine, U. S. P. (using S. D. A. Formula No. 25): Iodine----- 1 oz. av. 11 gr. Sodium iodide----- 1 oz. av. 372 gr. Water----- 65 fl. oz. 134 minims. S. D. A. Formula No. 25 q. s.----- 128.00 fl. oz. NOTE.—In preparing the above official preparations the quantities of iodine and potassium or sodium iodide referred to as separate items in the formulae are exclusive of the denaturants in the specially denatured alcohol and are the quantities that must be added in order that the finished products may comply with the official U. S. P. preparations.	Raw material in manufacturing: 579. Chloroform. Solvent in manufacturing: 196. Adhesives and binders. 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc. 420. Embalming products. 430. Sterilizing and preserving solutions. Solvent in liquors, varnishes, candy glazes, etc.: 011. Cellulose compound lacquers, etc. 012. Synthetic resin varnishes. 013. Shellac varnish. 014. Natural resin varnish. 016. Other surface coating materials. Solvent in manufacturing plastics: 021. Cellulose plastics. 022. Plastics containing no cellulose compounds. Solvent in manufacturing other cellulose and resinous materials: 031. Photographic film and emulsions. 032. Transparent sheeting not photographic. 034. Cellulose intermediates. 035. Soldering flux. 036. Adhesives and binders. Solvents and thinners: 042. Industrial solvents and thinners (other than proprietary solvents). Solvent in manufacturing: 051. Polishes. 052. Inks. 053. Stains. Solvent in manufacturing toilet preparations and toilet soaps: 111. Hair and scalp preparations. 112. Bay rum. 113. Face and hand lotions. 114. Body deodorants and deodorant creams. 141. Shampoos. 142. Toilet soaps and bath salts. Solvent for manufacturing external pharmaceuticals: 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F. Solvent for chemical manufacturing and purification: Extraction, precipitation, crystallization: 320. Petroleum products. 331. Pectin. 332. Other food products. 341. Crude drugs. 342. Glandular products and digestive ferments. 343. Vitamins and related products. 344. Medicinal chemicals, including alkaloids. 349. Miscellaneous drugs, including tablet manufacture. 351. Dyes and intermediates. 352. Perfume materials and fixatives. 353. Photographic developers. 358. Other chemical products. 359. Miscellaneous products. Vehicle for chemical reaction in manufacturing: 361. Dyes and intermediates. 362. Drug products. 363. Photographic developers. 368. Other chemical products. 369. Miscellaneous products. Solvent for manufacturing miscellaneous products: 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc. 420. Embalming products. 440. Sterilizing and preserving solutions. 450. Industrial soaps. 470. Cleaning preparations and purposes. 481. Photo-engraving solutions. 482. Miscellaneous dye solutions. 485. Miscellaneous solutions. Fluid purposes: 761. Miscellaneous fluid uses. Solvent in manufacturing: 113. Face and hand lotions. 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F.		
23-E. Nine pounds oil bitter almonds, U. S. P., 1 pound salicylic acid, U. S. P.			

Formula No. and composition	Authorized uses	Formula No. and composition	Authorized uses
<p>To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 25-A. A solution composed of 20 pounds of iodine U. S. P., 15 pounds of potassium or sodium iodide, U. S. P., 15 pounds of water. Formula for tincture iodine, U. S. P. (using S. D. A. Formula No. 25-A). Iodine..... 6.50 oz. av. Potassium iodide..... 4.50 oz. av. Distilled water..... 4.40 fl. oz. S. D. A. Formula No. 25-A q. s. 128.00 fl. oz. Formula for mild tincture iodine, U. S. P.: Iodine..... 1 oz. av. 11 grains Sodium iodide..... 1 oz. av. 372 grains Water..... 64 fl. oz. S. D. A. Formula No. 25-A q. s. 128.00 fl. oz. NOTE.—In preparing the official preparation, the quantities of iodine and potassium or sodium iodide referred to as separate items in the formula are exclusive of the denaturants in the specially denatured alcohol, and are the quantities that must be added in order that the finished product may comply with the official U. S. P. preparation.</p>	<p>Solvent in manufacturing external pharmaceuticals: 230. Tinctures of iodine: Tincture of iodine, U. S. P. Mild tincture of iodine, U. S. P. Stronger tincture of iodine, N. F. Tincture of iodine, 3½ per cent.</p>	<p>To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 29. One gallon of 100 per cent acetaldehyde or 5 gallons of an alcoholic solution of acetaldehyde containing not less than 20 per cent acetaldehyde, or 1 gallon of GC-78, or 5 gallons of ethyl propionate, or 5 gallons of ethylamines, or 5 parts by weight if solid, or volume if liquid, of any chemical produced from ethyl alcohol. This formula is restricted to processes where the alcohol loses its identity as alcohol by being converted into other chemicals. Where it is desired to use any chemical produced from ethyl alcohol other than those mentioned as the denaturant for Formula No. 29, the use of such chemical shall be subject to approval by the Commissioner. 30. Ten gallons of pure methyl alcohol.....</p>	<p>Raw material in manufacturing chemicals: 511. Vinegar. 512. Acetic acid. 521. Ethyl acetate. 523. Ethyl esters. 540. Ethylamines. 551. Acetaldehyde. 552. Other aldehydes. 562. Others. 579. Other chemicals. 580. Synthetic rubber.</p>
<p>Solvent in manufacturing: 240. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F. 243. Liniments, U. S. P. or N. F. 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc.</p>	<p>Solvent for chemical manufacturing and purification: Extraction, precipitation, crystallization: 320. Petroleum products. 331. Pecan. 332. Other food products. 341. Glandular products and digestive ferments. 342. Vitamins and related products. 343. Medicinal chemicals including alkaloids. 349. Miscellaneous drugs including tablet manufacture. 351. Dyes and intermediates. 352. Perfume materials and fixatives. 353. Photographic developers. 358. Other chemical products. 359. Miscellaneous products. Vehicle for chemical reaction in manufacturing: 361. Dyes and intermediates. 362. Drug products. 363. Photographic developers. 368. Other chemical products. 369. Miscellaneous products. Solvent in manufacturing miscellaneous products: 420. Embalming products. 430. Sterilizing and preserving solutions. 440. Industrial soaps. 450. Cleaning preparations and purposes. 481. Photo-engraving solutions. 482. Miscellaneous dye solutions. 485. Miscellaneous solutions. Raw material in manufacturing: 579. Chemicals. Fluid purposes: 750. Miscellaneous fluid uses. Other uses: 810. Laboratory and experimental purposes. Solvent in manufacturing: 113. Face and hand lotions. 131. Tooth paste and tooth powder. 141. Shampoos. 142. Toilet soaps and bath salts. 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc.</p>	<p>Solvent in manufacturing pharmaceuticals: 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F. 113. Face and hand lotions. 141. Shampoos. 240. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F. 243. Liniments, U. S. P. or N. F. 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc.</p>	<p>Solvent in manufacturing pharmaceuticals: 012. Synthetic resin varnishes. 022. Plastics containing no cellulose compounds. Fuel purposes: 611. Automobile gasoline blends. 612. Airplane fuel. Fuel purposes: 611. Automobile gasoline blends. 612. Airplane fuel.</p>
<p>27-A. Thirty-five pounds of camphor U. S. P., and 1 gallon of oil of cloves, U. S. P. 27-B. One gallon oil lavender flowers U. S. P., or oil of cedar leaf U. S. P., and 100 pounds of soft soap, U. S. P. Formula for tincture of soft soap, U. S. P. (using S. D. A. Formula No. 27-B): Soft soap..... 81 oz. av. 240 gr. Oil lavender or oil of cedar leaf..... 2 fl. oz. 66 minims. S. D. A. Formula No. 27-B..... a sufficient quantity to make 128.00 fl. oz. NOTE.—The quantities of ingredients referred to as separate items in the formula for limiment of soft soap are exclusive of the denaturants in the specially denatured alcohol and are necessary additions in order that the finished product may comply with the official formula. 28. Ten gallons of approved benzol.....</p>	<p>31-A. One hundred pounds of glycerin, U. S. P., and 20 pounds of hard soap, good toilet grade, containing not in excess of 5 per cent of moisture.</p>	<p>31-A. One hundred pounds of glycerin, U. S. P., and 20 pounds of hard soap, good toilet grade, containing not in excess of 5 per cent of moisture.</p>	<p>31-A. One hundred pounds of glycerin, U. S. P., and 20 pounds of hard soap, good toilet grade, containing not in excess of 5 per cent of moisture.</p>

SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL FORMULAE—Continued

Formula No. and composition	Authorized uses	Formula No. and composition	Authorized uses
To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 32. Five gallons of ethyl ether.....	Solvent in manufacturing: 631. Photographic film and emulsions 632. Transparent sheeting not photographic. 634. Cellulose intermedicates 635. Inks. 241. Colotions, U. S. P. 302. Drug products. 450. Cleaning preparations and purposes. Raw material in manufacturing: 501. Ether. 579. Chemicals. Solvent in manufacturing: 652. Inks (meat branding) Solvent in manufacturing: 015. Candy glazes. Solvent in manufacturing: 015. Candy glazes. Solvent for chemical manufacturing and purification: Extraction, precipitation, crystallization: 331. Pectin. 332. Other food products. 341. Crude drugs. 342. Glandular products and digestive ferments. 343. Vitamins and related products. 344. Medicinal chemicals including alkaloids. 349. Miscellaneous drugs including tablet manufacture. Raw material in manufacturing chemicals: 511. Vinegar. 512. Acetic acid. 521. Ethyl acetate. Solvent in manufacturing: 142. Shaving cream. 540. Ethylamines. Solvent in manufacturing toilet preparations: 111. Hair and scalp preparations. 112. Bay rum. 113. Face and hand lotions. 114. Body deodorants and deodorant creams. 131. Tooth paste and tooth powder. 132. Mouth washes. Solvent in manufacturing pharmaceuticals: 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F. 244. Antiseptic solutions, N. F. 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc. 450. Sterilizing and preserving solutions. 470. Theater sprays and incense. Solvent in manufacturing: 113. Face and hand lotions. 131. Tooth paste and tooth powder. 132. Mouth washes. Solvent in manufacturing: 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F. 133. Tooth paste and tooth powder. 132. Mouth washes. 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F.	To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add: 38-B. A total of 10 pounds of a mixture of two or more of the U. S. P. oils and substances listed below: Camphor Chloroform Benzaldehyde. Eucalyptol. Guaicol. Menthol crystals. Oil of Bay. Oil of bitter almonds. Oil of cedar leaf. Oil of cassia or cinnamon. Oil of citronella. Oil of cloves or eugenol. Oil of lavender. Oil of mustard (volatile). Oil of peppermint. Oil of pine or pine needles. Oil of rosemary. Oil of saffron. Oil of spearmint. Oil of thyme. Oil of turpentine. Oil of wintergreen or methyl salicylate. Phenol. Safrol, specific gravity not less than 1.096 and not more than 1.110 at 16° C. Thymol. Anyone desiring to use the above formula must specify in the application which substances from the above list are selected to make up the 10 pounds of denaturants required. Anyone desiring to use 10 pounds of only one of the above denaturants must request the privilege from the Department setting out the denaturant and the reasons for the particular request so that the matter may be taken under advisement. Upon application the substitution of other essential oils or substances for those listed above will be given consideration provided they are efficient denaturants and it is conclusively shown that none of the denaturants listed or any combinations thereof are satisfactory for the manufacture of any particular product. 38-C. One hundred and sixty ounces menthol, U. S. P., 1.25 gallons solution of formaldehyde containing 37 per cent formaldehyde. 38-D. Forty ounces of menthol, U. S. P. and 2.5 gallons of formaldehyde solution containing 37 per cent formaldehyde. 38-E. Five gallons of fluid extract Ipecac, U. S. P. or 40 pounds of Ipecac, U. S. P. 39. Nine pounds of sodium salicylate or salicylic acid, U. S. P., and 1.25 gallons N. F. fluid extract of quassa and 1/4 gallon of denaturing grade tertiary butyl alcohol.	37-A. Five pounds of U. S. P. menthol; 10 pounds of U. S. P. camphor. 38. Ten pounds of any of the following: Methyl salicylate, U. S. P. Oil of wintergreen, U. S. P. Oil of cassia, U. S. P. Oil of cloves, U. S. P. or Oil of peppermint, U. S. P. and 5 gallons of a water solution of 60 ounces of zinc chloride, U. S. P. The oil should first be dissolved in the alcohol, and to this should be added the 5 gallons of zinc chloride solution. 39-A. Five ounces menthol crystals, U. S. P., 9 ounces emetine hydrochloride, U. S. P., and 16 pounds benzoic acid, U. S. P.

SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL FORMULAE—Continued

Formula No. and composition	Authorized uses
To every 100 gallons of ethyl alcohol add:	
39. Nine pounds of sodium salicylate or salicylic acid, U. S. P., and 1.25 gallons N. F. fluid extract of quassa and 1/4 gallon of denaturing grade tertiary butyl alcohol—Con.	Solvent in manufacturing: 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F. 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc. 470. Theater sprays and incense.
39-A. 60 ounces of any one of the following U. S. P. alkaloids or salts: Quinine, quinine bisulphate, quinine hydrochloride, cinchonidine or cinchonidine sulphate, and 1/4 gallon of denaturing grade tertiary butyl alcohol.	Solvent in manufacturing toilet preparations: 111. Hair and scalp preparations. 112. Bay rum. 113. Face and hand lotions. 114. Body deodorants and deodorant creams. 121. Perfumes and perfume tinctures. 122. Toilet waters. 141. Shampoos. 142. Toilet soaps and bath salts.
39-B. Two and one-half gallons of diethylphthalate and 1/4 gallon of denaturing grade tertiary butyl alcohol.	Solvent in manufacturing: 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F. 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc. 470. Theater sprays and incense.
39-C. One gallon of diethylphthalate. The diethylphthalate used shall be of the same quality as that specified for use in specially denatured alcohol Formula No. 39-B. This formula may be used only in the manufacture of high-grade perfumes, toilet waters, and toilet preparations containing not less than 2 per cent by weight of essential oils, or their equivalent in perfume materials. The Department will permit the use of this formula only by manufacturers who are properly equipped by reasons of experience and manufacturing facilities to effectively control their manufacturing operations in accordance with the limitations governing the use of this formula.	Solvent in manufacturing toilet preparations: 111. Hair and scalp preparations. 112. Bay rum. 113. Face and hand lotions. 114. Body deodorants and deodorant creams. 121. Perfumes and perfume tinctures. 122. Toilet waters.
39-D. Fifty ounces quinine sulphate, U. S. P., or quinine bisulphate, U. S. P., or 200 ounces avoirdupois sodium salicylate, U. S. P., and 1 gallon oil of bay, N. F.	Solvent in manufacturing: 470. Theater sprays and incense.
40. 3 ounces of the alkaloid brucine or brucine sulphate and 1/4 gallon of denaturing grade tertiary butyl alcohol.	Solvent in manufacturing pharmaceuticals: 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F.
40-A. Five pounds of sucrose octa acetate and 1/4 gallon of denaturing grade tertiary butyl alcohol.	Solvent in manufacturing miscellaneous products: 410. Disinfectants, insecticides, etc. 430. Sterilizing and preserving solutions. 470. Theater sprays and incense.
42. Eighty grams potassium iodide U. S. P., and 109 grams red mercuric iodide, U. S. P.; or 95 grams sodium ethyl mercuric thiosalicylate, C. P., or 75 grams of any one of the following chemicals: phenyl mercuric nitrate, C. P., phenyl mercuric chloride, C. P., phenyl mercuric benzoate, C. P.	Raw material in manufacturing: 523. Ethyl esters.
44. Ten gallons of normal butyl alcohol.	Solvent in manufacturing toilet preparations: 111. Hair and scalp preparations. 112. Bay rum. 113. Face and hand lotions. 114. Body deodorants and deodorant creams. 121. Perfumes and perfume tinctures. 122. Toilet waters. 141. Shampoos. 142. Toilet soaps and bath salts.
45. Three hundred pounds of white or orange shellac, arsenic, and rosin free.	Solvent in manufacturing: 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F. 470. Theater sprays and incense.
46. Twenty-five fluid ounces phenol, U. S. P., and 4 fluid ounces oil of wintergreen or methylsalicylate, U. S. P. This formula will be authorized only for use by institutions and organizations which are of a semi-public character and engaged in charitable work.	Solvent in manufacturing toilet preparations: 111. Hair and scalp preparations. 112. Bay rum. 113. Face and hand lotions. 114. Body deodorants and deodorant creams. 121. Perfumes and perfume tinctures. 122. Toilet waters. 141. Shampoos. 142. Toilet soaps and bath salts.
47. Seven gallons fluid extract of arnica flowers, N. F., fourth edition.	Solvent in manufacturing: 210. External pharmaceuticals not U. S. P. or N. F.

2. The formula must be complete showing the exact quantities and kinds of ingredients, and the volume of the finished product should total 1 gallon or multiple thereof.

3. Consult list of authorized uses of specially denatured alcohol before making application for the formula you desire to use, because the formula selected must be authorized for the product you intend to manufacture.

4. No more alcohol should be specified in the formula than that required for extraction, solution, and preservation.

5. Where the specially denatured alcohol is to be used in the manufacture of chemicals, dyes, vinegar, ether, etc., either as a vehicle or as a raw material, Forms 1479-A should be accompanied by duplicate blue prints or duplicate drawings of the equipment used, including specially denatured alcohol storeroom, pipe lines, valves, and the recovery system, if any. Description of process should be given under "Formula" on Form 1479-A, in quadruplicate, or on separate sheets of paper attached to each copy of Form 1479-A.

6. All information required by Form 1479-A should be filled in, and the signature of the manufacturer or authorized agent must appear on the line provided for that purpose. Consult sections 182.149 and 182.861 of Regulations No. 3 for instructions with respect to the labels required to be attached to Form 1479-A.

7. A letter of transmittal covering all aspects of the application should accompany Form 1479-A.

8. Duplicate 8-ounce samples of the preparations and duplicate 1-ounce samples of the perfume oils used therein should be furnished with the formula on Form 1479-A, except 2-ounce samples of perfumes containing more than 6 ounces of perfume oils per gallon will be sufficient.

9. Samples of products containing no alcohol, such as extracts, purified synthetics, chemicals, etc., should be of sufficient quantity for examination as to their bona fide character.

10. Samples should be properly identified as to name of product, name and address of manufacturer, bear commercial labels and correspond to information stated on lines 1 to 4 of Form 1479-A accompanying samples.

DENATURANTS AUTHORIZED FOR COMPLETELY AND SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL

Acetaldehyde.....	S. D. 29
Acetone.....	S. D. 23-A; 23-H
Acetalcol.....	C. D. 12; 13
Almond oil (bitter).....	S. D. 23-E; 38-B
Ammonia water.....	S. D. 36
Animal oil.....	S. D. 17
Arnica flowers, fluid extract of.....	S. D. 47
Bay oil.....	S. D. 23-F; 38-B; 39-D
Benzaldehyde.....	S. D. 38-B
Benzoic acid.....	S. D. 38-A
Benzol.....	S. D. 2-A; 2-B; 12-A; 23
Bergamot oil.....	S. D. 23-F; 38-B
Brucine.....	S. D. 40
Brucine sulphate.....	S. D. 40
Butyl alcohol (normal).....	S. D. 44
Camphor.....	S. D. 27; 27-A; 37-A; 38-B
Cassia oil.....	S. D. 38; 38-B
Cedar leaf oil.....	S. D. 27-B; 38-B
Chloroform (crude).....	S. D. 20
Chlorthymol.....	S. D. 38-B
Cinnamon oil.....	S. D. 38-B

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE SUBMISSION OF FORMULAE AND SAMPLES FOR APPROVAL

1. Formula for each preparation must be submitted separately on Form 1479-A, in quadruplicate.

The number before each item under authorized uses for specially denatured alcohol are the code numbers that should be used in reporting the use of specially denatured alcohol in Part 2 of Form 1482.

DENATURANTS AUTHORIZED FOR COMPLETELY AND SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL—CON.

Citronella oil.....	S. D. 38-B
Cinchonidine.....	S. D. 39-A
Cinchonidine sulphate.....	S. D. 39-A
Cloves oil.....	S. D. 27-A; 38; 38-B
Condensed fumes.....	S. D. 6-A
Dehydrol-0.....	C. D. 12; 14
Diethylphthalate.....	S. D. 39-B; 39-C
Ethyl acetate.....	S. D. 35; 35-A
Ethylamines.....	S. D. 29
Ethyl ether.....	S. D. 13-A; 19; 32
Ethyl propionate.....	S. D. 29
Emetine hydrochloride.....	S. D. 38-A
Eugenol.....	S. D. 38-B
Eucalyptol.....	S. D. 37; 38-B
Eucalyptus oil.....	S. D. 38-B
Formaldehyde.....	S. D. 22; 38-C; 38-D
Gasoline.....	S. D. 28-A
Glycerine.....	S. D. 31-A
Gualacol.....	S. D. 38-B
Iodine.....	S. D. 25; 25-A
Ipecac.....	S. D. 38-B
Ipecac (fluid extract of).....	S. D. 38-E
Kerosene.....	C. D. 12; 13; 14
Lavender oil.....	S. D. 27-B; 38-B
Menthol.....	S. D. 37; 37-A; 38-A; 38-B; 38-C; 38-D
Mercuric iodide.....	S. D. 42
Methylene blue.....	S. D. 4
Methyl alcohol.....	S. D. 3-A; 30
Methyl isobutyl ketone.....	C. D. 12; 13; 14; S. D. 23-G; 23-H
Methyl propyl ketone.....	S. D. 23-G
Methyl salicylate.....	S. D. 38; 38-B; 46
Methyl violet.....	S. D. 33
Mustard, volatile oil of.....	S. D. 38-B
Nicotine.....	S. D. 4
Peppermint oil.....	S. D. 38; 38-B
Phenol.....	S. D. 38-B; 46
Phenols.....	S. D. 38-B
Phenyl salicylate.....	S. D. 38-B
Phenyl mercuric nitrate C. P.....	S. D. 42
Phenyl mercuric chloride C. P.....	S. D. 42
Phenyl mercuric benzoate C. P.....	S. D. 42
Pine oil.....	S. D. 38-B
Pine needle oil.....	S. D. 38-B
Potassium iodide.....	S. D. 26; 25-A; 42
Pine tar.....	S. D. 3-B
Pyridine bases.....	S. D. 6-B
Quassia (fluid extract, N. F.).....	S. D. 39
Quinine.....	S. D. 39-A
Quinine bisulphate.....	S. D. 39-A; 39-D
Quinine hydrochloride.....	S. D. 39-A
Quinine sulphate.....	S. D. 39-D
Resorcin.....	S. D. 23-F
Rosemary oil.....	S. D. 27; 38-B
Safrol.....	S. D. 38-B
Salicylic acid.....	S. D. 23-E; 23-F; 39
Sassafras oil.....	S. D. 38-B
Shellac (refined).....	S. D. 45
Sodium ethyl mercuric thiosalicylate.....	S. D. 42
Sodium iodide.....	S. D. 25; 25-A
Sodium salicylate.....	S. D. 39; 39-D
Soaps.....	S. D. 27-B; 31-A
Spearmint oil.....	S. D. 38-B
ST-115.....	C. D. 12; 13
Sucrose octa acetate.....	S. D. 40-A
Sulphuric acid.....	S. D. 24
Tertiary butyl alcohol.....	S. D. 39; 39-A; 39-B; 40; 40-A
Thyme oil.....	S. D. 38-B
Thymol.....	S. D. 37; 38-B
Turpentine oil.....	S. D. 38-B
Vinegar.....	S. D. 18
Wintergreen oil.....	S. D. 38; 38-B; 46
Wood alcohol.....	S. D. 1; 2-A
Zinc chloride.....	S. D. 38

SPECIFIC GRAVITY AND WEIGHT OF ONE GALLON OF SPECIALLY DENATURED ALCOHOL

The following table, giving specific gravities and weights per gallon of the specially denatured alcohols, was pre-

pared by the United States Bureau of Standards:

WEIGHT OF 1 GALLON WATER AT 15.6° C. 8.32823 POUNDS IN AIR

Specific formula	Weight of 1 gallon at 15.6° C.	Specific gravity at 15.6° C. in vacuum
1.....	6.785	0.8149
2-A.....	6.805	.8173
2-B.....	6.795	.8161
3-A.....	6.781	.8144
3-B.....	6.810	.8179
4.....	6.823	.8195
6-B.....	6.801	.8169
12-A.....	6.820	.8192
13-A.....	6.740	.8095
17.....	6.795	.8161
18.....	7.802	.9369
19.....	6.468	.7769
20.....	7.062	.8481
22.....	7.037	.8451
23-A.....	6.788	.8153
23-E.....	6.840	.8215
23-F.....	6.808	.8177
23-G.....	6.794	.8160
23-H.....	6.785	.8149
24.....	9.137	1.097
25.....	7.080	.8502
25 ¹	7.083	.8506
25-A.....	7.119	.8550
25-A ¹	7.117	.8548
27.....	6.846	.8222
27-A.....	6.867	.8247
27-B.....	7.027	.8439
28.....	6.843	.8219
28-A.....	6.786	.8150
28-A ¹	6.605	.7933
29.....	6.822	.8194
30.....	6.785	.8149
31-A.....	7.167	.8608
32.....	6.769	.8130
33.....	6.893	.8279
35.....	6.956	.8355
35-A.....	6.821	.8193
36.....	6.837	.8211
37.....	6.794	.8160
37-A.....	6.814	.8184
38.....	6.970	.8371
38-A.....	6.853	.8231
38-B.....	6.804	.8172
38-C.....	6.832	.8206
38-D.....	6.863	.8242
38-E.....	6.924	.8316
39.....	6.867	.8247
39-A.....	6.810	.8179
39-B.....	6.857	.8236
39-C.....	6.824	.8196
39-D.....	6.819	.8190
40.....	6.795	.8161
40-A.....	6.815	.8185
42.....	6.797	.8164
44.....	6.790	.8155
45.....	7.545	.9061
46.....	6.805	.8173
47.....	6.882	.8265

¹With absolute alcohol as a base.
¹Sodium iodide.

Specific gravity, as used in this table, is "true specific gravity"; that is, all weighings are corrected for the buoyancy of the air. It is necessary, therefore, to change these values to "apparent specific gravity" before they can be multiplied by the weight of a gallon of water to give the weight of a gallon of alcohol at 60° F. in air.

The magnitude of the correction to specific gravity is as follows:

True specific gravity at 60°/60° F.	Correction	Apparent specific gravity at 60°/60° F.
0.70	-0.00035	0.69965
0.80	-0.00023	.79977
0.90	-0.00012	.89988

The necessary change of specific gravity basis has been made in the calculation of this table, and the only reason for calling attention to it is to point out the reason why the tabulated weights per gallon, as given in the table, are not obtained by a simple multiplication of the specific gravity at 60° F. by the weight of a gallon of water at 60° F. in air.

This Appendix supersedes Appendix to Regulations No. 3, approved December 29, 1938, and amendments thereto.

[SEAL] GUY T. HELVERING,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: September 9, 1942.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8963; Filed, September 10, 1942; 11:56 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IV—Children's Bureau

[Order No. 4]

PART 422—OCCUPATIONS PARTICULARLY HAZARDOUS FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS BETWEEN 16 AND 18 YEARS OF AGE OR DETRIMENTAL TO THEIR HEALTH OR WELL-BEING

SAW FILING

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority conferred by section 3 (1) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938; an amendment to Hazardous-Occupations Order No. 4 having been proposed for final adoption by the Chief of the Children's Bureau; opportunity having been given to all interested parties to file objections thereto within twenty days from the date of publication of said proposed order in the FEDERAL REGISTER and, within ten days thereafter, to file a memorandum or brief in support of such objections; all objections having been carefully considered and no memorandum or brief in support of any objections having been filed; and no objection having been disclosed just cause for revision of said proposed order,

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That § 422.4 of Part 422 of Chapter IV, Title 29, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended so as to include the following paragraph, to be designated as paragraph (e):

§ 422.4 Logging occupations and occupations in the operation of any saw-mill, lath mill, shingle mill or cooperage-stock mill.¹ * * *

(e) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a) hereof, during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof this order shall not apply to saw filing, except in connection with logging operations; packing shingles, straightening, marking, tallying, or pulling lumber from the dry chain, the drop sorter, or the green chain (other than the pulling of

¹6 F.R. 3148.

lumber larger than 1 inch by 6 inches in size from the green chain); unstacking from the dry kiln; clean-up in the lumber yard; or the handling or shipping of dry lumber or of lumber products in yards or sheds of sawmills, lath mills, shingle mills, or cooperage-stock mills excepting the operation of cranes, lumber carriers, and other power-driven equipment, and the occupation of crane hooker.

This amendment shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER and shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof, or until amended or repealed by order hereafter made and published by the Chief of the Children's Bureau, whichever is earlier.

KATHARINE F. LENROOT,
Chief of the Children's Bureau.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8991; Filed, September 11, 1942; 11:07 a. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter III—Bituminous Coal Division

PART 332—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE,
DISTRICT NO. 12

[Docket No. A-1566]

ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY RELIEF, ETC.

Order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 12 for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of certain mines in District No. 12.

An original petition, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party, requesting the establishment, both temporary and permanent, of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of certain mines in District No. 12; and

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

No petitions of intervention having been filed with the Division in the above-entitled matter; and

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

It is ordered, That, pending final disposition of the above-entitled matter, temporary relief is granted as follows: Commencing forthwith, § 332.2 (Alphabetical list of code members) is amended by adding thereto Supplement R, and § 332.24 (General prices in cents per net ton for shipment into all market areas) is amended by adding thereto Supplement T, which supplements are hereinafter set forth and hereby made a part hereof.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the original petition in the above-entitled matter and applications to stay, terminate or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed with the Division within forty-five (45) days from the date of this Order,

pursuant to the Rules and Regulations Governing Practice and Procedure before the Bituminous Coal Division in Proceedings Instituted Pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937.

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

The prices established herein for the coals of the Hartley Coal Co. Mine (Mine Index No. 827) of Hartley Coal Co. (John Kenworthy), as shown in Supplement T, annexed hereto, are higher than those prayed for by the petitioner in Size

Groups 8 and 9 by 5 cents. The increase was effected in order to relate these coals properly to analogous and comparable coals produced in the same Price Group, No. 11, since no showing was made by petitioner why the lower prices it sought in these size groups should be established.

No relief is granted herein as to the coals of the Zeck Mine (Mine Index No. 73) of the Zeck and Garrington Coal Co., such coals having been heretofore classified for rail shipment in General Docket No. 15, 5 F.R. 2961.

September 3, 1942.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

TEMPORARY AND CONDITIONALLY FINAL EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT NO. 12

NOTE: The material contained in these supplements is to be read in the light of the classifications, prices, instructions, exceptions and other provisions contained in Part 332, Minimum Price Schedule for District No. 12 and supplements thereto.

§ 322.2 Alphabetical list of code members—Supplement R

[Listing of code members, mines, mine index numbers and mine origin groups for delivery by railroad]

Mine Index No.	Code member	Mine	Mine origin group	Originating railroad	Mine origin group No.
824	Green Ridge Fuel Co. (W. J. Sullivan).	Green Ridge Fuel Co. ¹	Albia...	M&STL and CB&Q.....	52
826	Johnson Bros. Coal Co. (Ernest Johnson).	Johnson Bros. Coal Co. ¹	Lovilia..	CB&Q.....	40
830	M. C. Coal Co. (W. L. McGee).	M. C. Coal Co. ¹	Lovilia..	CB&Q.....	40

¹ Indicates mines shipping via public sidings and ramps for railway delivery.

TRUCK SHIPMENTS

§ 322.24 General prices in cents per net ton for shipment into all market areas—
Supplement T

Code member index	Mine Index No.	Mine	Price group No.	County	Truck Shipments									
					Chunk	Standard lump	Egg 8 x 2", 6 x 2"	Small egg 4 x 2", 3 x 1 1/2"	Mine run	Nut 2 x 1 1/2", 1 1/4 x 3/4"	Dom. stoker 1 1/4", 1 x 5/8"	Screenings 2", 1 1/2" x 0	Int. stoker Cr. 2", 1 1/2", 1 1/4" x 0	3/16" x 0
Big A Coal Co. (Walter Pettyjohn).	825	Big A Coal Co.....	18	Marion...	300	290	280	270	270	270	270	160	220	100
Green Ridge Fuel Co. (W. J. Sullivan).	824	Green Ridge Fuel Co.	11-A	Monroe...	300	290	280	270	270	270	270	180	240	100
Hartley Coal Co. (John Kenworthy).	827	Hartley Coal Co....	11	Wapello...	300	290	280	270	270	270	270	185	245	100
Johnson Bros. Coal Co. (Ernest Johnson).	826	Johnson Bros. Coal Co.	18	Marion...	300	290	280	270	270	270	270	160	220	100
M. C. Coal Co. (W. L. McGee).	830	M. C. Coal Co.....	14	Monroe...	290	280	270	260	270	270	270	160	220	100
Van Cleave, E. M.....	829	Van Cleave #2.....	19	Marion...	310	300	290	280	270	270	270	170	230	100

[F. R. Doc. 42-8954; Filed, September 10, 1942; 11:16 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1563]

PART 330—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE,
DISTRICT NO. 10

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF, ETC.

Memorandum opinion and order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 10 for the establishment of a price exception for the resultant sludge coal produced by Mine Index No. 23.

An original petition pursuant to the provisions of section 4 II (d) of the Bitu-

minous Coal Act has been filed with this Division by the above-named party, requesting the establishment of a price exception for the resultant sludge coal which passes through dewatering screens with openings not larger than 1/2 mm. for Mine Index No. 23 of Lumaghi Coal Company for rail and truck shipments.

Petitioner represents that this sludge product has accumulated over a period of years and continues to accumulate at the rate of 75 to 100 tons per operating day until now there is a pile estimated to contain about 70,000 tons. By

Order dated October 10, 1941 in Docket No. A-825, 6 F.R. 5253, the Division granted permission to the Peabody Coal Company to sell sludge produced at its Majestic Mine, as well as other mines of Peabody and one of Franklin County Coal Company at the established price for Size Group No. 16. Petitioner sets forth the following analysis of the resultant product produced at the Lumaghi Coal Company's Mine, Mine Index No. 23 as compared with the analyses of the resultant coal which was involved in Docket No. A-825.

	Cantine No. 2 ¼ mm. sludge		Majestic 28 Mesh x 0 sludge	
	As received	Dry	As received	Dry
Moisture.....	15.81	-----	22.11	-----
Ash.....	13.99	16.62	12.83	16.47
Volatile.....	33.34	39.60	26.41	-----
Fixed Carbon.....	36.86	43.78	38.65	-----
B. t. u.....	9023	11430	8989	11540
Sulphur.....	3.34	3.97	1.4	1.80

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

No petitions of intervention having been filed with the Division in the above-entitled matter; and

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

It is ordered, That temporary relief in the above-entitled matter is granted as follows: Commencing forthwith § 330.8 (*Price instructions and exceptions*—(b) *Price exceptions*) and § 330.21 (*Price instructions and exceptions*—(b) *Price exceptions*) be and they are hereby amended to include the following price exceptions:

At Mine Index No. 23 the resultant coal which passes through dewatering screens with openings not larger than ½ mm., or the equivalent thereof, after the production of washed coal in other sizes, may be sold at a price not less than 50 cents per net ton: *Provided, however,* That this price shall not apply to said resultant product if it has mechanically or thermally dried; and *Further provided,* That there shall be filed with District Board No. 10 and the Bituminous Coal Division at Washington, D. C., within 10 days after any such sale a complete description of such sale as is required by the Marketing Rules and Regulations of the Division, Order No. 313, and any other order of the Division. The filing required herein shall be in addition to that required for filing with the field office.

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

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

unless it shall otherwise be ordered and that jurisdiction be and it hereby is reserved by the Acting Director subsequently to modify or revoke the price exception herein established.

Dated: September 10, 1942.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8994; Filed, September 11, 1942;
11:13 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter A—General Provisions

PART 903—DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

[Supplementary Directive 1-L]

RATIONING IN THE PANAMA CANAL ZONE

§ 903.14 *Supplementary Directive 1-L—Further delegation of authority with respect to rationing in the Panama Canal Zone.* (a) In order to permit the efficient rationing of all material in the Panama Canal Zone, the authority delegated to the Office of Price Administration by Directive No. 1 (§ 903.1)¹ is hereby extended to include the exercise of control over the sale, distribution and use of all materials in the Panama Canal Zone, except the acquisition or use thereof by or for the account of any of the person or agencies designated in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of said Directive No. 1. The exercise of such authority shall be subject to the terms and conditions specified in said Directive No. 1 and to the conditions hereinafter specified in this Supplementary Directive, and, in the case of exports, shall also be subject to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714) and in the case of exports, shall also be subject to the provisions of section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714) and the pertinent regulations issued thereunder.

(b) As used in this supplementary directive, the term "materials" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly, or product of any kind.

(c) Neither this supplementary directive, nor any action taken hereunder by the Office of Price Administration, shall relieve any person from complying with the provisions of any order or regulation of the Director General for Operations applicable to the Panama Canal Zone.

(E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, Apr. 7, 1942, 7 F.R. 2719; Sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law No. 671, 76th Cong., 3d sess., as amended by Pub. No. 89, 77th Cong., 1st sess. and by Pub. No. 507, 77th Cong., 2d sess.; W.P.B. Directive No. 1, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 562; W.P.B. Reg. No. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, as amended Mar. 14, 1942, 7 F.R. 2126)

Issued this 10th day of September 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8978; Filed, September 10, 1942;
4:33 p. m.]

¹ 7 F.R. 562.

Subchapter B—Director General for Operations

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Amendment 1 to Suspension Order S-88]

JOSEPH POLLAK CORPORATION

Paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of § 1010.88 *Suspension Order S-88*, issued August 28, 1942¹ are hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) Joseph Pollak Corporation, its successors and assigns, shall not accept delivery of, process, or fabricate any automotive replacement parts or any steel, copper, bronze, brass or monel sheets except as specifically authorized in writing by the Regional Compliance Chief of the Boston Regional Office, War Production Board.

(b) Joseph Pollak Corporation, its successors and assigns, shall not deliver any automotive replacement parts or any steel, copper, bronze, brass or monel sheets or products made therefrom except as specifically authorized in writing by the Regional Compliance Chief of the Boston Regional Office, War Production Board.

(c) Deliveries of material to Joseph Pollak Corporation, its successors and assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference rating shall be assigned or applied to such deliveries to Joseph Pollak Corporation, by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board except as specifically authorized in writing by the Regional Compliance Chief of the Boston Regional Office, War Production Board.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 10th day of September 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8982; Filed, September 10, 1942;
4:33 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-90]

MAX ZEIGLER & BROTHERS, INC.

Max Zeigler & Brothers, Inc., a corporation, of Muncie, Indiana, is engaged in the business of buying, selling and otherwise dealing in ferrous and non-ferrous scrap. The company violated Supplementary Order M-9-b as amended December 31, 1941,² by accepting delivery of 3,726 pounds of copper scrap on March 18, 1942, although during the preceding sixty days it had not sold or otherwise disposed of scrap to an amount at least equal in weight to the scrap inventory of the company on the date of acceptance of delivery of such scrap, excluding the amount of such delivery. The company

¹ 7 F.R. 6857.

² 7 F.R. 68.

further violated Supplementary Order M-9-b as amended March 31, 1942,¹ in accepting delivery of 3,480 pounds of copper scrap on April 23, 1942, although during the sixty days preceding April 23, 1942, it had not sold or otherwise disposed of scrap to an amount at least equal in weight to the scrap inventory of the company on the date of acceptance of such delivery of scrap, excluding the amount of such delivery.

These violations of Supplementary Order M-9-b have hindered the war effort of the United States by impeding the flow of scarce materials. In view of the foregoing facts, *It is hereby ordered:*

§ 1010.90 *Suspension Order S-90.*

(a) Max Zeigler & Brothers, Inc., Muncie, Indiana, its successors and assigns, shall not buy or accept delivery of any copper scrap as defined in Supplementary Order M-9-b, or any amendments thereof, except in connection with its present wrecking operations at the Cohoes Rolling Mill, Cohoes, New York, at the Whittaker Fireproofing Company, Chicago Heights, Illinois, Muncie, Indiana, and it shall dispose of any copper scrap acquired in connection with such operations without physically moving the copper scrap so acquired to its yards or warehouses.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Max Zeigler & Brothers, Inc. from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Director of Industry Operations, or of the Director General for Operations, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on September 14, 1942, and shall expire on March 14, 1943, subject to earlier termination by the Director General for Operations upon submission of proper proof to said Director General for Operations that the company has disposed of its entire inventory of copper scrap, in accordance with the provisions of Supplementary Order M-9-b, as amended.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 10th day of September 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,

Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8980; Filed, September 10, 1942; 4:33 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-98]

LAWRENCE WOODWORKING COMPANY

Lawrence Woodworking Company is a corporation with a plant at Lawrence, Massachusetts. Paul R. Goldman is its sole stockholder and president. In De-

¹ 7 F.R. 2534.

ember 1941, the company obtained a contract from the United States Navy for 30,000 ammunition boxes which contract carried an A-1-a preference rating. A PD-3 certificate was issued to the company in connection with the contract and the rating applied to delivery of the necessary steel.

On April 9, 1942, after it had received the steel required for the Navy contract, the company placed another order with its supplier for 34,368 sheets of 16-gauge steel and 1,914 sheets of 22-gauge steel. The company, by its president, Paul R. Goldman, applied the A-1-a rating which it had received in connection with the Navy contract to this order, representing in the prescribed certification that the steel covered by this order was necessary to complete that contract. This steel was not needed for that purpose and was not ordered for that purpose, and Goldman knew that the certification which he executed was false. The application of an A-1-a preference rating to an order which was not entitled to such rating constituted a wilful violation of Priorities Regulation No. 1 and Priorities Regulation No. 3 which has hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing, *it is hereby ordered, That:*

§ 1010.98 *Suspension Order S-98.* (a) Deliveries of material, directly or indirectly, to Lawrence Woodworking Company or Paul R. Goldman, their successors and assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be assigned or applied to such deliveries to Lawrence Woodworking Company or Paul R. Goldman, by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the Director of Industry Operations or the Director General for Operations, except as specifically authorized by the Director General for Operations.

(b) No allocation shall be made to Lawrence Woodworking Company or Paul R. Goldman, their successors and assigns, directly or indirectly, of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the Director of Industry Operations or the Director General for Operations, except as specifically authorized by the Director General for Operations.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Lawrence Woodworking Company or Paul R. Goldman from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Director General for Operations, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on September 12, 1942, and shall expire on January 12, 1943, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125,

7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 10th day of September 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,

Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8981; Filed, September 10, 1942; 4:33 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-100]

FLORIDA PIPE AND SUPPLY CO.

The Florida Pipe and Supply Company is a Florida corporation with its principal place of business at 821-829 North Myrtle Avenue, Jacksonville, Florida. It is a jobber of heating and plumbing supplies, and is a warehouse as defined in General Preference Order M-9-a.¹

During the period from May 11 to May 30, 1942, the company made deliveries of 3,080 feet of copper tubing to fill orders carrying preference ratings lower than A-1-k, notwithstanding the fact that the company had actual knowledge of the prohibition placed upon such deliveries by General Preference Order M-9-a, as amended May 7, 1942. These deliveries constituted a wilful violation of General Preference Order M-9-a, as amended May 7, 1942.

These violations of General Preference Order M-9-a have impeded and hampered the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, *It is hereby ordered, That:*

§ 1010.100 *Suspension Order S-100.*

(a) Deliveries of material to Florida Pipe and Supply Company, its successors and assigns, shall not be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference ratings shall be assigned or applied to such deliveries by means of preference rating orders, general preference orders, or any other orders or regulations of the Director of Industry Operations or the Director General for Operations, except as specifically authorized by the Director General for Operations.

(b) No allocation shall be made to Florida Pipe and Supply Company, its successors and assigns of any material the supply or distribution of which is governed by any order of the Director of Industry Operations or the Director General for Operations, except as specifically authorized by the Director General for Operations.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Florida Pipe and Supply Company, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Director of Industry Operations or the Director General for Operations, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect September 14, 1942, and shall expire De-

¹ 6 F.R. 3889; 7 F.R. 68, 162, 809, 1105, 1566, 3424, 5043, 5980.

ember 14, 1942, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 10th day of September 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8979; Filed, September 10, 1942; 4:33 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-101]

MERIT OIL COMPANY

Merit Oil Company of Boston, Massachusetts, operates three bulk plants from which it supplies motor fuel to service stations owned by it and to certain other service stations. Its supplier of motor fuel established a quota under Limitation Order L-70¹ for each of its bulk plants, but the company, although it was a supplier, did not establish any quotas for the service stations which it supplied. It divided the motor fuel delivered by its supplier among these stations without regard to their proper quotas and was thus able to keep its stations supplied with all the gasoline which they needed. This resulted in over-deliveries in May, 1942, to eleven of the service stations which it supplies. The largest over-deliveries in volume were to the company's service station located at Fall River, Massachusetts, and the largest excess in percentage of overage was in deliveries to the company's service station located at Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

The over-deliveries of motor fuel to these service stations constituted a willful violation of Limitation Order L-70 which has hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing facts, it is hereby ordered, That:

§ 1010.101 Suspension Order S-101.

(a) Merit Oil Company, its successors and assigns, shall not sell or deliver to any person any motor fuel as defined in Limitation Order L-70 at the service stations owned by it located in Fall River, Massachusetts, and Woonsocket, Rhode Island.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Merit Oil Company from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Director of Industry Operations or the Director General for Operations, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on September 13, 1942, and shall expire on November 13, 1942, at which time the restrictions contained in this order shall be of no further effect.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7

¹ 7 F.R. 5552, 6419.

F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 11th day of September 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8989; Filed, September 11, 1942; 10:22 a. m.]

PART 3049—SOFTWOOD LUMBER

[Amendment 1 to Conservation Order M-208]

Section 3049.1 Conservation Order M-208¹ is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (5) of List A is amended to read as follows:

(5) Replacement in inventory of an equal number of board feet of substantially similar items of softwood lumber delivered after September 1, 1942 for uses specified in List A, subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) (2) of this order.

2. Paragraph (5) of List B and paragraph (5) of List C are revoked.

3. Paragraph (b) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (4) as follows:

(4) Preference ratings extended after September 11, 1942, pursuant to paragraph (c) (1) (ii) of Priorities Regulation No. 3, for replacement in inventory of softwood lumber delivered on Class 1 orders, may be so extended only to an equal number of board feet of substantially similar items thereof delivered on Class 1 orders subsequent to September 1, 1942. Preference ratings assigned by paragraph (5) of List A of this order may be applied or extended only for the replacement in inventory of an equal number of board feet of substantially similar items delivered subsequent to September 1, 1942, for the uses specified in said List A. Preference ratings shall not be applied or extended for the replacement in inventory of softwood lumber delivered for the uses specified in List B or C of this order.

¹ 7 F.R. 6637.

Preference ratings applied or extended prior to September 11, 1942, to orders for softwood lumber for replacement in inventory, to which ratings may not be applied under this subparagraph (4), are hereby revoked.

(P.D. Reg. 1, as amended, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 11th day of September 1942.

AMORY HOUGHTON,
Director General for Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-9003; Filed, September 11, 1942; 11:40 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1382—HARDWOOD LUMBER

[Amendment 1 to Maximum Price Regulation 155¹]

CENTRAL HARDWOOD LUMBER

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

A new paragraph (d) is added to § 1382.65 as set forth below:

§ 1382.65 Appendix-E: Maximum prices for South Central hardwood lumber in "recurring special" grades or items. * * *

(d) Maximum prices for "recurring special" grades or items of South Central hardwood lumber produced by particular mills determined pursuant to paragraph (b) (2) of this section.

The maximum f. o. b. mill price for 1,000 feet of South Central hardwood lumber in a rough air dried condition shipped from mills in the South Central area of the following particular producers and in the following "recurring special" grades or items shall be as follows:

* Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 7 F.R. 4108, 4231.

(1) BOND BROTHERS

Grade or Item No.	Grade designation	Species	Thickness (inches)	Widths (inches)	Lengths (feet)	Price
1.....	Hogshead lumber (50% to 75% sound)	Mixed hardwoods.....	1.....			\$18.00
2.....	Crating (sound).....	Mixed hardwoods.....	1.....			16.00
3.....	No. 3A Common & No. 3B Common	Red oak and white oak..	1.....	6 and wider		19.00
3.....	No. 3A Common & No. 3B Common (75% sound).	Red oak and white oak..	1.....			17.00

(2) WHITSON LUMBER COMPANY

Grade or Item No.	Grade designation	Species	Thickness (inches)	Widths (inches)	Lengths (feet)	Price
1.....	FAS.....	Red oak.....	1.....	8 and 10.....	12 to 16..	\$71.00
2.....	Step stock.....	Red oak.....	1 1/4.....	11 to 15.....		105.00
3.....	Sill stock.....	Red oak.....	2.....	8.....		75.00
4.....	Stool stock.....	Red oak.....	2.....	10.....		125.00

(3) TENNESSEE LUMBER COMPANY

Grade or Item No.	Grade designation	Species	Thickness (inches)	Widths (inches)	Lengths (feet)	Price
1.	FAS—bung.....	Poplar.....	1			\$68.00
2.	No. 1 Common—bung.....	Poplar.....	1			58.00
3.	No. 2A Common—bung.....	Poplar.....	1			48.00
4.	No. 2B Common—bung.....	Poplar.....	1			38.00

(4) WOOD-MOSAIC COMPANY

Grade or Item No.	Grade designation	Species	Thickness (inches)	Widths (inches)	Lengths (feet)	Price
1.	Sound plank.....	White oak and red oak.....	3			\$30.00
2.	No. 1 common quartered strips.	White oak.....	1	1½ to 3½		25.00
3.	FAS.....	Red oak.....	1		18 to 22	75.00
4.	FAS.....	Red oak.....	2		18 to 22	100.00
5.	FAS.....	White oak.....	1		18 to 22	110.00
6.	FAS—quartered.....	White oak.....	1	10 and wider.		125.00

§ 1382.60a Effective dates of amendments. * * *

(b) Amendment No. 1 (§§ 1382.65 (d) (1), (2), (3), (4)) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 155 shall become effective September 16, 1942.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 10th day of September 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8985; Filed, September 10, 1942; 5:13 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Amendment 21 to Supplementary Regulation 14¹ to General Maximum Price Regulation²]

SEMI-VITREOUS CHINA AND POTTERY

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.* A new subparagraph (21) is added to paragraph (a) of § 1499.73 as set forth below:

§ 1499.73 Modification of maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of General Maximum Price Regulation for certain commodities, services and transactions.

(a) The maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of General Maximum Price Regulation for the commodities, services, and transactions listed below are modified as hereinafter provided: * * *

(21) Semi-vitreous china and pottery. * * *

(i) Maximum prices for sale of semi-vitreous china and pottery by jobbers. The maximum price for the sale by a jobber of any article of semi-vitreous china and pottery, on which the difference between the jobber's maximum price under § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation and the manufacturer's maximum price to the jobber under Maximum Price Regulation No. 116 is lower

than the difference received by the jobber during the period October 1 to 15, 1941, on sales of the same or similar articles, shall be 102½% of the jobber's maximum prices established by § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(ii) Notification of purchasers. Every jobber who increases the price of semi-vitreous china and pottery, pursuant to the authority herein granted, shall furnish each purchaser, on the first sale to such purchaser at the increased price, with a copy of the following notice:

This price increase of 2½% has been authorized by the Office of Price Administration. It represents the proportionate share of the increase in manufacturer's price granted by Maximum Price Regulation No. 116 which you are required to absorb. We are absorbing our share. You are, therefore, not permitted to raise your present ceiling prices.

(b) Effective dates. * * *

(22) Amendment No. 21 (§ 1499.73 (a) (21)) to Supplementary Regulation No. 14 shall become effective September 10, 1942. (Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 10th day of September 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8987; Filed, September 10, 1942; 5:14 p. m.]

PART 1362—CERAMIC PRODUCTS, STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER MASON MATERIALS

[Amendment 3 to Maximum Price Regulation 116¹]

CHINA AND POTTERY

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

A new § 1362.59a is added as set forth below:

§ 1362.59a Applications for adjustment. (a) The Office of Price Administration, or any duly authorized officer thereof, may by order adjust the maximum price established under this Maximum Price Regulation No. 116 for any

¹7 F.R. 3036, 3858.

seller in any case in which such seller shows:

(1) That such maximum price causes him substantial hardship and is abnormally low in relation to the maximum prices established for competitive sellers of the same or similar articles; and

(2) That establishing for him a maximum price, bearing a normal relation to the maximum prices established for competitive sellers of the same or similar articles, will not cause or threaten to cause an increase in the level of retail prices. Applications for adjustment under this paragraph (a) shall be filed in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1.³

(b) Any person seeking relief, for which no provision is made in the foregoing paragraph (a) of this section, from a maximum price established under this Maximum Price Regulation No. 116 may present the special circumstances of his case in an application for an order of adjustment. Such an application shall be filed in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1 and shall set forth the facts relating to the hardship to which such maximum price subjects the applicant, together with a statement of the reasons why he believes that the granting of relief in his case, and in all like cases, will not defeat or impair the policy of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 116 to eliminate the danger of inflation.

§ 1362.63 Effective dates of amendments. * * *

(c) Amendment No. 3 (§ 1362.59a) to Maximum Price Regulation No. 116 shall become effective September 10th, 1942.

Issued this 10th day of September 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8986; Filed, September 10, 1942; 5:13 p. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter IV—War Shipping Administration

[General Order 6, Supp. 3]

PART 305—INSURANCE

WAR RISK INSURANCE—AUTOMATIC COVERAGE ON IMPORT CARGOES AND ON CARGOES EXPORTED TO THE TERRITORIES AND POSSESSIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, the following additional rules and regulations for the underwriting of cargo war risk insurance under Warshipopencargo Policy form, are hereby promulgated:

§ 305.72 Basis of valuation under Warshipopencargo Policy Form.

Paragraph (a) of Supplement #1 of General Order No. 6 (§ 305.50) together with subparagraphs (1) and (2) thereof are hereby deleted and the following provisions substituted therefor:

¹7 F.R. 971.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹7 F.R. 5486, 5709, 5911, 6008, 6271, 6369, 6473, 6477, 6754, 6775, 6776, 6793, 6892.

²7 F.R. 3153, 3330, 3666, 3990, 3991, 4339, 4487, 4659, 4738, 5027, 5192, 5276, 5365.

(a) Applications for open policies must be filed in accordance with the form attached hereto, such filing to be made to an Underwriting Agent of the War Shipping Administration. All applications for open policies must specify the basis of valuation to be incorporated therein. Any basis of valuation may be so specified by the Assured which defines the value on the basis of facts which were existent prior to shipment and which are readily ascertainable by either party subsequent to safe arrival or loss.

For example, valuations such as invoice cost plus -----%, market value at ----- on date of shipment plus -----%, or \$----- per ----- (unit) shall be deemed compliance with the foregoing.

§ 305.73 Warshipopencargo Form Part I: Limitation of amount collectible in event of loss. Effective as to shipments:

(a) Under ocean Bills of Lading dated on or after September 15, 1942, or

(b) If ocean Bills of Lading not issued, under equivalent shipping documents dated on or after said date, or

(c) If no ocean Bills of Lading or equivalent documents are issued or the same are undated, laden on overseas vessel on and after said date.

the following clause is deleted from Part I of the Warshipopencargo Form: (§ 305.59)

In the event of loss the Assured shall be required to file an affidavit to the effect that the amount claimed does not exceed the actual bona fide pecuniary loss to the Assured, exclusive of any allowance for anticipated or accrued profit arising out of the insured venture. Such affidavit shall be subject to the provisions of section 35 (a) of the Criminal Code.

and the following provision shall be substituted therefor:

(a) In the event of loss the Assured shall be required to file an affidavit to the effect that the amount claimed does not exceed fair market value at place and approximate time of attachment of risk, plus marine insurance and transportation costs incurred with respect to the insured voyage, plus war risk insurance premiums payable hereunder. With respect to goods, the fair market value of which at place and approximate time of attachment of risk cannot be readily or satisfactorily determined by established or recognized market quotations, but the goods have been sold to or purchased by the Assured in a bona fide sale between independent parties within the thirty day period prior to attachment of risk, the sale or purchase price shall be deemed prima facie evidence of such fair market value.

(b) In cases where it is impossible to determine the fair market value at place and approximate time of attachment of risk as aforesaid, such affidavit shall be to the effect that the amount claimed does not exceed fair market value at port of arrival on date of attachment of risk.

(c) The affidavit required pursuant to the foregoing paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be subject to the provisions of section 35 (a) of the Criminal Code.

(d) In the event that in the judgment of the War Shipping Administration the foregoing provision as to affidavit works an inequity with respect to any commodity by reason of any subsidy payable by the Government of the United States or any Department, Agency, or Corporate instrumentality thereof, consideration will be given to an

appropriate modification of said provision by endorsement of the policy.

§ 305.74 Warshipopencargo Policy Standard Optional Endorsement No. 1.

Warshipopencargo Policy Standard Optional Endorsement No. 1 embodied in Article 1 of supplement #2 to General Order No. 6 (§ 305.62) is hereby withdrawn, and the following Optional Endorsement, hereinafter to be designated Warshipopencargo Policy Standard Optional Endorsement No. 1 (Amended) is to be substituted therefor:

In consideration of such additional rate as may be prescribed from time to time by the War Shipping Administration, it is understood and agreed that Clause 4c of Part II of this policy is deleted.

It is further understood and agreed that, if owing to circumstances beyond the control of the Assured, the merchandise insured hereunder is landed at an intermediate port other than the intended port of discharge, this insurance shall continue in force subject to all of its terms until the Assured has had a reasonable opportunity to forward the goods to their intended destination, or substituted destination, or to dispose of said goods at port of landing. In the event that prior to the termination of this insurance said goods are forwarded to substituted destination as aforesaid this policy shall continue to cover, subject to its terms to such substituted destination without further additional premium. This insurance shall also continue in force as aforesaid if the merchandise insured hereunder subsequent to attachment of this insurance is discharged at the port of loading but only provided that at the time of such discharge title to and interest in the goods is vested in a citizen of the United States, a domestic corporation or partnership or the Assured in whose name this policy is issued, and such insurance at port of loading shall terminate if at any time during the continuance of such insurance as aforesaid title to and interest in the goods shall no longer be vested in a citizen of the United States, a domestic corporation or partnership, or the Assured in whose name this policy is issued.

All other terms and conditions remaining unchanged.

Effective as of the date of this General Order the foregoing endorsement shall be deemed to have been automatically substituted for Standard Optional Endorsement No. 1 where the latter has been hitherto attached to any policy.

§ 305.75 Geographical scope of policy. The following Standard Optional Endorsement hereinafter to be referred to as Warshipopencargo Policy Standard Optional Endorsement No. VIII is hereby promulgated:

Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Part I (Section 305.59) of Part II (Section 305.60) of this Policy, or any endorsement attached thereto of prior date to this endorsement, it is understood and agreed that this policy covers such of the following classes of shipments as are indicated by the insertion of the word "yes" in the blank indicated opposite to such class of shipments:

- () 1. Imports to the Continental United States excluding Alaska.
- () 2. Exports from the Continental United States excluding Alaska to the territories and possessions of the United States, including the Canal Zone and Alaska.
- () 3. Shipments between ports in the Continental United States excluding Alaska.

() 4. Shipments between ports in any one territory or possession of the United States, including the Canal Zone and Alaska.

() 5. Shipments to the territories and possessions of the United States including the Canal Zone and Alaska (excepting shipments from the Continental United States excluding Alaska).

Notwithstanding the foregoing this policy shall not cover any specific classes of shipments that may be specifically excluded from coverage hereunder by special agreement incorporated herein by endorsement.

The Assured warrants that with respect to such shipments all the terms and conditions of this policy will apply, and that full provisional and closing reports supported by affidavits, as and if required, will be filed with respect to shipments covered under the terms of this endorsement.

All other terms and conditions remaining unchanged.

Where the open policy application filed by the Assured includes certain but not all classes of shipments as listed above the Underwriting Agent will insert the word "no" in the appropriate blank.

§ 305.76 Goods insured for account of third party. The following Standard Optional Endorsement hereinafter to be designated Warshipopencargo Policy Standard Optional Endorsement No. IV (amended) is hereby promulgated, and shall be deemed to be automatically substituted for Standard Optional Endorsement No. IV (§ 305.65) where the latter has hitherto been attached to any policy.

It is understood and agreed that this policy is to cover with respect to all shipments otherwise coming within the scope of this policy but

a.* Shipped to or consigned to the Assured, or

b.* Shipped by the Assured

and for the account and risk of -----, hereinafter referred to as the principal. The Assured warrants that he is a duly authorized agent of said principal for the purposes of the insured transaction. The Assured warrants that provisional and closing reports as provided for by the terms of this policy and by the terms of General Order No. 6 of the War Shipping Administration and supplements thereto will be filed by him with respect to all shipments insured hereunder, and subject to all the conditions and regulations of the War Shipping Administration relating to such reports. In the event of loss, any sums payable under the terms of this policy shall be paid to the order of said principal.

The agent shall be required to file the affidavit called for by Part I of this policy in event of loss, but if the principal is domiciled in the United States of America, or any possession or territory thereof including the Canal Zone, or maintains regular office or place of business therein, said principal shall be required to file a similar affidavit. In the event of loss the amount collectible hereunder shall in no event exceed the amount which could have been collectible by the Assured named herein, in the event the goods had been insured for his own account.

All other terms and conditions remaining unchanged.

§ 305.77 Goods insured by shipper. The following Standard Optional Endorsement, hereinafter to be designated Warshipopencargo Policy Standard Optional Endorsement, No. III (Revised)

*If either (a) or (b) is inapplicable, same will be deleted.

is hereby promulgated; and shall be deemed to be automatically substituted for Standard Optional Endorsement No. III (§ 305.64) where the latter has hitherto been attached to any policy.

In consideration of the payment of premium as hereinafter provided, this policy is extended to cover goods otherwise coming within the scope of this policy but sold by the Assured prior to shipment on terms requiring him to provide War Risk insurance to the port of discharge. The Assured agrees to file separately upon the Standard Forms provided for in Supplement #1 of General Order No. 6 Provisional and Closing Reports of all such shipments to be insured, such report to be filed subject to all of the rules and conditions as set forth in said General Order. In the event of loss claims shall be filed by the Assured unless otherwise permitted by the War Shipping Administration for good cause shown. In the event of loss claims shall be filed by the Assured unless otherwise permitted by the War Shipping Administration for good cause shown. In the event that with the consent of the War Shipping Administration claim is filed by the purchaser, said purchaser shall be required to file an affidavit in accordance with the provisions of the policy. Such affidavit shall be subject to the provisions of Section 35 (a) of the Criminal Code.

All other terms and conditions remaining unchanged.

§ 305.78 Warshipopencargo Policies may be issued to citizens of the United States, resident aliens, domestic partnerships or domestic corporation; policies may also be issued to foreign corporations having an office or place of business within the United States, with respect to shipments by, to, or for the account of, said office within the United States. Where a policy is issued to an agent for account of a principal the foregoing requirement shall apply only to the agent and not the principal.

All policies hitherto issued by Underwriting Agents to persons other than the foregoing must be cancelled effective not later than October 1.

§ 305.79 Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 9 of Supplement #2 of General Order No. 6 (§ 305.70), Warshipopencargo Policy form may be endorsed to cover goods imported into the United States with the intention of re-exporting the same for account of the U. S. Army to bases outside of the United States. All shipments covered under the terms of such endorsement must be reported on separate bordereaux form and must pay premium at special rates to be named by the War Shipping Administration, for the voyage involved, rather than at the customary import rate. The following endorsement hereafter designated Standard Optional Endorsement No. IX is hereby promulgated for use by Underwriting Agents in this connection:

Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 9 of Supplement #2 of General Order No. 6 (§ 305.70) of the War Shipping Administration, dated August 10, 1942, it is understood and agreed that with respect to shipments

a. Under ocean bills of lading dated on or after _____, or

b. If ocean bills of lading not issued under equivalent shipping documents issued on or after said date, or

c. If no ocean bills of lading or equivalent documents are issued, or if the same are undated, laden on over-seas vessel on and after said date,

which would be covered under the terms of this policy but for said article 9, but which are excluded therefrom by reason of the fact that at the time of attachment of risk or subsequent thereto, the goods are intended for reexport to United States Army foreign bases, such shipment shall nonetheless be covered subject to all the terms of this policy. It is especially agreed, however, that the Assured will file special provisional and closing reports with respect to all such shipments, and shall pay premiums thereon at such special rates as may be named with respect to the same by the War Shipping Administration.

§ 305.80 Shipments of high priority cargoes intended for reexport to Canada. Notwithstanding the provisions of Article 9 of Supplement #2 of General Order No. 6 (§ 305.70), the War Shipping Administration is prepared under certain circumstances to provide War Risk Insurance on high priority cargoes imported into United States ports but intended for reexport to Canada. Persons wishing to insure such shipments in this manner must apply to Underwriting Agents of the War Shipping Administration, on Standard Form of Open Policy Application, setting forth the circumstances surrounding the application. Underwriting Agents will submit all such applications to the War Shipping Administration for approval prior to issuance of policies. All such insurances must be reported by the Assured on separate provisional and closing reports and premiums payable thereon shall be computed at special rates named by the War Shipping Administration, at levels deemed by it to be compensatory. In connection with such insurances, the following Standard Optional Endorsements are hereby promulgated:

Standard Optional Endorsement No. X

Notwithstanding the terms of Warshipopencargo Policy Part I (§ 305.59) and Part II (§ 305.60) as amended by Article #9 of Supplement #2 to General Order No. 6 (§ 305.70), of the War Shipping Administration, this policy covers only shipments to United States ports, of _____, which would be covered under the terms of this policy but for said Article #9, of Supplement #2 of General Order No. 6 of the War Shipping Administration, but which are thereby excluded from coverage hereunder by reason of the fact that at the time of shipment they are intended for re-export to Canada.

All other terms and conditions remaining unchanged.

Standard Optional Endorsement No. XI

Effective as to shipments

a. Under Ocean Bills of Lading dated on and after _____, or

b. If Ocean Bills of Lading not issued, under equivalent shipping documents dated on and after said date, or

c. If no Ocean Bills of Lading or equivalent documents are issued, or if the same are undated, laden on over-seas vessel on and after said date,

this policy is extended to cover shipments to United States ports of _____, which at any time during the currency of this in-

urance are destined for re-export from the United States to Canada, and which accordingly, in the absence of this endorsement would be excluded from the protection of this policy by the provisions of Article 9 of Supplement #2 of General Order No. 6 of the War Shipping Administration. The Assured warrants that all such shipments will be reported to the War Shipping Administration on separate provisional and closing monthly bordereaux from other shipments covered by this policy.

All other terms and conditions remaining unchanged.

§ 305.81 Amendment to standard form of surety bond. The standard form of surety bond incorporated in General Order No. 6, Supplement #1 (§ 305.61), is hereby amended, effective with respect to all bonds tendered on or after September 15, 1942, by striking out in paragraph 1 thereof the words "values of import shipments covered under the policy" and substituting therefor the words "values of all shipments covered under the policy."

§ 305.82 Amendment to standard form of Part I of Warshipopencargo policy. Effective 48 hours from the date hereof the second paragraph of Part I (§ 305.59) of Warshipopencargo Policy Form is amended to read as follows:

In consideration of a collateral deposit fund or surety bond to be established in accordance with Clause 13 of Part II of this policy, and of premiums computed and paid as provided in Clause 12, Part II of this policy, War Shipping Administration by this policy of insurance hereby insures ----- against War Risks as specified in Part II with respect to all imports to the Continental United States, excluding Alaska (except as to such imports as may be specifically excluded from this policy by special agreement noted hereon by endorsement) shipped or consigned to or by the Assured and for his account and risk or shipped or consigned to or by other parties for the account and at the risk of the Assured:

a. Under ocean Bills of Lading dated on or after _____, or

b. If ocean Bills of Lading not issued, under equivalent shipping documents dated on or after said date, or

c. If no ocean Bills of Lading or equivalent shipping documents are issued or the same are undated, laden on overseas vessel on and after said date.

For the purpose of this insurance, goods insured hereunder shall be valued at -----

§ 305.83 Definition of territories and possessions. Wherever reference is made to the territories and possessions of the United States in this General Order, any supplement thereto, or any policy of insurance issued pursuant to the provisions thereof, said territories and possessions shall be deemed to include only Alaska, Hawaiian Islands, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands and the Canal Zone.

By Order of the War Shipping Administrator.

[SEAL]

W. C. PEET, Jr.,
Secretary.

SEPTEMBER 9, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8972; Filed, September 10, 1942; 2:37 p. m.]

[General Order 8 (Revised); Supp. 6]

PART 302—CONTRACTS WITH VESSEL OWNERS AND RATES OF COMPENSATION RELATING THERETO

DETERMINATION OF SAILING DATES

Prescribing basis for the determination of time charter hire under charter parties tendered by the War Shipping Administration to owner of American-flag vessels chartered or requisitioned for use pursuant to the provisions of sec. 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended.

§ 302.75 *Determination of sailing dates.* Section 2 (a) of General Order No. 8 (Revised) (§ 302.13¹) reads in part:

The sailing date shall be the date when the vessel commences to load outbound from a United States Continental port, excluding Alaska.

The determination of sailing dates on or after May 16, 1942, shall be as follows:

The "sailing date" shall be 12:01 AM of the first day on or after May 16, 1942, on which the vessel loads any outbound cargo from any United States Continental port, excluding Alaska, regardless of whether or not outbound cargo has been previously laden.

Section 2 (a) of General Order No. 8 (Revised) (§ 302.13) shall be construed accordingly.

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8990; Filed, September 11, 1942; 10:30 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[General Order O. D. T. No. 22]

PART 501—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT

SUBPART N—TAXICABS AND TAXI SERVICE IN NEW YORK CITY

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Executive Order No. 8989, dated December 18, 1941, and by Executive Order No. 9156, dated May 2, 1942, and in order to conserve and providently utilize vital transportation equipment, material and supplies, including rubber; 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:*

Sec.

- 501.110 Definitions.
- 501.111 Reduction in units required.
- 501.112 Reduction in operations required.
- 501.113 Additional shifts prohibited.
- 501.114 Operating regulations.
- 501.115 Special and general permits.
- 501.116 Applicability of General Order O. D. T. No. 20.
- 501.117 Exemptions.

¹7 F.R. 6543.

Sec.

- 501.118 Communications.
- 501.119 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: §§ 501.110 to 501.119, inclusive, issued under E.O. 8989, 6 F.R. 6725, and E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349.

§ 501.110 *Definitions.* As used in this subpart:

(a) The term "person" means any individual, firm, copartnership, corporation, association, or other type of legal entity, including any trustee, receiver, assignee, or personal representative.

(b) The term "taxicab" means any rubber-tired vehicle propelled or drawn by mechanical power which is licensed to transport passengers for compensation as a taxicab by the Hack Bureau of the Police Department of the City of New York, New York.

(c) The term "fleet operator" means any person owning or operating three or more taxicabs.

(d) The term "individual operator" means any person owning or operating less than three taxicabs.

(e) The term "shift" means any one period of time in twenty-four (24) consecutive hours during which a taxicab is driven by the same person.

§ 501.111 *Reduction in units required.* On or before 10 days after the date of the issuance of this subpart, each fleet operator shall discontinue operation of 33½ percent of the total number of taxicabs such fleet operator was entitled to operate, under license from the Hack Bureau of the Police Department of the City of New York, New York, on the date of the issuance of this subpart; and, on or before such date, each fleet operator shall surrender to the Hack Bureau of the Police Department of the City of New York, New York, to be held by such Hack Bureau during the effective period of this subpart, all licenses held by such operator in excess of the number of taxicabs herein authorized to be operated.

§ 501.112 *Reduction in operations required.* No individual operator shall drive, operate, or cause to be operated in New York, New York, any taxicab on more than six days in any calendar week.

§ 501.113 *Additional shifts prohibited.* No individual operator shall drive, operate, or cause to be operated in New York, New York, any taxicab for more than the number of shifts such taxicab was regularly operated at the time of the issuance of this subpart.

§ 501.114 *Operating regulations.* Notwithstanding the provisions of § 501.82 of this part (General Order O. D. T. No. 20¹), no person shall:

(a) Drive or operate a taxicab from New York, New York, to any point or points outside of the State of New York;

(b) Drive or operate a taxicab to any point or points more than five miles beyond the corporate limits of New York, New York.

§ 501.115 *Special and general permits.* The provisions of this subpart

¹7 F.R. 6906.

shall be subject to any special or general permit issued by the Office of Defense Transportation to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances, or to prevent undue public hardships.

§ 501.116 *Applicability of General Order O. D. T. No. 20.* Except insofar as the provisions of this subpart are inconsistent therewith, the provisions of §§ 501.80 to 501.87, inclusive, of this part (General Order O. D. T. No. 20) shall be applicable to persons operating taxicabs in New York, New York.

§ 501.117 *Exemptions.* The provisions of this subpart do not apply to the transportation of passengers incidental to emergencies arising from an accident, sickness, death, public calamity, or military necessity: *Provided,* That with respect to any such transportation the person driving or operating the taxicab shall, within forty-eight (48) hours thereafter, make a report in writing to the Office of Defense Transportation explaining in full the emergency necessitating the transportation.

§ 501.118 *Communications.* Communications concerning this subpart should be addressed to the Division of Local Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington, D. C., and should refer to "General Order O. D. T. No. 22".

§ 501.119 *Effective date.* This subpart shall become effective on September 20, 1942.

Issued at Washington, D. C. this 10th day of September 1942.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8971; Filed, September 10, 1942; 1:03 p. m.]

Notices

WAR DEPARTMENT.

[Bulletin No. 38]

FORT BRAGG, N. C.

LIMITATION OF PROSTITUTION NEAR ARMY ESTABLISHMENTS

Pursuant to the act of Congress approved July 11, 1941 (Pub. Law 163, 77th Cong.) (Bul. 23, W.D., 1941), the Secretary of War has determined that it is needful to the efficiency, health, and welfare of the Army to restrain and prevent commission of the offenses defined by said Act, in an area within a reasonable distance of Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and hereby designates and describes said area as follows: That area that lies within the following counties of the State of North Carolina—Bladen, Cumberland, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Moore, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, and Wake.

[SEAL]

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

F. R. Doc. 42-8973; Filed, September 10, 1942; 4:01 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bituminous Coal Division.

PORTLAND COAL & SUPPLY CO., ET AL.
ORDER REVOKING CERTAIN REGISTRATIONS

In the matter of the revocation of registrations as distributors of C. B. Goodwin (Portland Coal & Supply Co.), Hanna Coal Sales Company, Kentucky-Cumberland Coal Co., a corporation; Maulbetsch-Pinson Coal Co., W. T. McGee (Shadyside Fuel Company), and The Tiger Coal Company.

The registered distributors, whose names are set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and made a part hereof, having requested revocation of registration, having discontinued or disposed of their distribution business, having been reorganized under a new name, having been otherwise succeeded in their business or for other reasons being no longer engaged in business, the registrations previously granted to them should be revoked and their names withdrawn from the List of Registered Distributors.

Accordingly, it is so ordered.

Dated: September 10, 1942.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

EXHIBIT A

Registration Number, Name, and Address

- 3597 C. B. Goodwin (Portland Coal & Supply Co.), 407 N. Meridian St., Portland, Indiana.
- 8961 Hanna Coal Sales Company, 1300 Leader Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
- 5034 Kentucky-Cumberland Coal Co., a corporation. Knoxville, Tennessee.
- 6061 Maulbetsch-Pinson Coal Co., 13th & Beech Streets, Kenova, W. Va.
- 8233 W. T. McGee (Shadyside Fuel Company), 713 Second Nat'l Bk. Bldg., Uniontown, Pa.
- 9025 The Tiger Coal Company, 303 Atlas Building, Columbus, Ohio.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8996; Filed, September 11, 1942; 11:13 a. m.]

[Docket Nos. B-292, B-309]

RIDGWAY COAL CO., ET AL.
ORDER POSTPONING HEARINGS

In the matter of John H. Ridgway, doing business under the name and style of Ridgway Coal Company, Code Member, Docket No. B-292.

In the matter of Wm. Howells and T. A. Howells, individually and as co-partners doing business under the name and style of Wm. Howells and T. A. Howells, Code Member, Docket No. B-309.

The above entitled matters having been heretofore scheduled for hearing on September 22, 1942, at 10 o'clock A. M., at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division at the Post Office Building, Canton, Ohio; and,

The Acting Director deeming it advisable that said hearings be postponed;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the hearings in the above entitled matters be, and they hereby are, postponed from September 22, 1942, to September 28, 1942, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Post Office Building, Canton, Ohio.

It is further ordered, That Edward J. Hayes or any other officer of the Division

duly designated for that purpose shall preside at said hearings vice W. A. Cuff.
Dated: September 10, 1942.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8995; Filed, September 11, 1942; 11:14 a. m.]

[Docket No. B-232]

THE BURNS MINE

ORDER APPROVING AND ADOPTING PROPOSED FINDINGS OF FACT, PROPOSED CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE EXAMINER, AND CEASE AND DESIST ORDER

Correction

The third line in the seventh paragraph of the document in the first column of page 7110 of the issue for Wednesday, September 9, 1942, should be deleted.

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket Nos. G-149, G-132]

INTERSTATE NATURAL GAS CO., INC. AND LOUISIANA PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

ORDER GRANTING ORAL ARGUMENT

SEPTEMBER 9, 1942.

In the Matter of Interstate Natural Gas Company, Incorporated; Louisiana Public Service Commission, Complainant, v. Interstate Natural Gas Company, Incorporated, Defendant.

Upon application of Interstate Natural Gas Company, Incorporated, filed August 21, 1942, requesting that it be granted permission to present oral argument before the Commission, *en banc*;

The Commission orders that: Oral argument on the issues raised at the hearing herein be had before the Commission, *en banc* on October 14, 1942, at 9:45 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8988; Filed, September 11, 1942; 9:53 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order No. 118]

REAL PROPERTY IN BALDWIN, NEW YORK, OWNED BY CHARLES J. KOEPEL

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095,¹ as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and estate, both legal and equitable, of Charles J. Koepfel and Elsie Koepfel, his wife, and each of them, both of whom have been interned at St. George, Bermuda, in and to that certain real property, together with all fixtures, improve-

¹E.O. as amended appears at 7 F.R. 5205.

ments and appurtenances thereto, situated at Baldwin, in the County of Nassau, State of New York, being designated on a certain map entitled "Amended Map of Lakewood Park at Baldwin, Nassau County, N. Y. property of Carrollton Realty Co. Inc. surveyed December 1903 by F. W. Conklin, C. E., subdivided August 1904 Robert Kurz, C. E. Jamaica, N. Y." and filed in the Office of the Clerk of the County of Nassau on May 2, 1905 as map No. 42 as and by Lots Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, and more particularly bounded and described according to said map as follows:

Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Brooklyn Avenue distant 275 feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Brooklyn Avenue with the easterly side of Grove Street; running thence northerly parallel with Grove Street 150 feet to the center line of the block between Brooklyn Avenue and New York Avenue; thence easterly along said center line of the block parallel with Brooklyn Avenue 175 feet; thence southerly parallel with Grove Street 150 feet to the northerly side of Brooklyn Avenue; thence westerly along the northerly side of Brooklyn Avenue 175 feet to the point of beginning,

is property within the United States owned by nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany), and determining that to the extent that either or both of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on August 25, 1942.

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-9000; Filed, September 11, 1942; 11:34 a. m.]

[Vesting Order No. 119]

**REAL PROPERTY IN NEW YORK CITY OWNED
BY WILLIAM DANNHAEUSER AND HELEN
ANNETTE STREIT DANNHAEUSER**

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and estate, both legal and equitable, of William Dannhaeuser and Helen Annette Streit Dannhaeuser, his wife, and each of them, the last known address for both of whom was represented to the undersigned as being in Hassfurt am Mein, Germany, in and to that certain real property, together with all fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, situated at 111-59 178th Place, St. Albans, Long Island, in the Borough of Queens, City of New York, County of Queens, State of New York, and particularly described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the easterly side of 178th Place, distant 80 feet northerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the easterly side of 178th Place with the northerly side of 112th Avenue, as the said Street and Avenue are shown on the Final Map of the City of New York; running thence easterly parallel with 112th Avenue, 100 feet; thence northerly parallel with 178th Place, 40 feet; thence westerly parallel with 112th Avenue, 100 feet to the easterly side of 178th Place, and thence southerly along the easterly side of 178th Place, 40 feet to the point or place of beginning,

is property within the United States owned by nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany), and determining that to the extent that either or both of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an ad-

mission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on August, 25, 1942.

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8999; Filed, September 11, 1942;
11:34 a. m.]

[Vesting Order No. 121]

**REAL PROPERTY IN RICHMOND, CALIFORNIA,
OWNED BY M. MIYAOI**

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding that the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and estate, both legal and equitable, of M. Miyaoi, whose last known address was represented to the undersigned as being in Japan, in and to that certain real property, together with all fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, situated in the City of Richmond, County of Contra Costa, State of California, and particularly described as follows:

Lot 4 in Block 17 as delineated upon that certain map entitled "Map of J. C. OWENS ADDITION to the City of Richmond", being a portion of Lot 26, of the final partition of the San Pablo Rancho, Contra Costa County, California; filed February 6, 1912 in Map Book 6, page 138 in the office of the County Recorder of the County of Contra Costa, State of California.

is property within the United States owned by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan), and determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an assertion or admission that the real property hereinbefore described was ever owned or held in violation of the laws of the State of California.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on August 25, 1942.

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-9001; Filed, September 11, 1942;
11:34 a. m.]

[Vesting Order No. 137]

**REAL PROPERTY IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
OWNED BY JOSEPH SCHOEBEL AND ELSE
SCHOEBEL**

Under the authority of the Trading with the enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

(a) That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest, and estate, both legal and equitable, of Joseph Schoebel and Else Schoebel, his wife, and each of them the last known address of both of whom was represented to the undersigned as being in Wichadtl, Sudetenland, Germany, in and to:

(1) That certain real property, together with all fixtures, improvements, and appurtenances thereto, situated in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, and particularly described as follows:

Lots numbered 2 and 3 in Block numbered 2, "Colorado Heights," as per plat recorded in the Office of the Surveyor for the District of Columbia in Liber County 18 at Folio 20; said Block numbered 2 now known for purposes of assessment and taxation as square numbered 1887; subject to building restriction line shown on said plat, and

(2) Fire insurance policy number 18734 of Continental Insurance Company of the City of New York,

is property within the United States owned by nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany); and

(b) That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any name or nature whatsoever of Joseph Schoebel and Else Schoebel, his wife, in and to all indebtedness, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to them or either of them by Columbia National Bank, Washington, D. C., including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any or all of such indebtedness and the right to sue for and collect such indebtedness, and including particularly the checking account at the aforesaid Columbia National Bank, Washington, D. C., which is carried in the name of S. C. Cissel, Agent,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a

designated enemy country (Germany), and determining that the property described in this subparagraph (b) is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property [namely, that hereinbefore described in subparagraph (a)] belonging to the same nationals of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive Order:

and determining that to the extent that either or both of such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country such persons are controlled by or acting for or on behalf of or as clerks for a designated enemy country (Germany) or a person within such country, and the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of such designated enemy country, and having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest, hereby vests such property in the Alien Property Custodian, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in a special account pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive Order.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on August 28, 1942.

LEO T. CROWLEY,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 42-9002; Filed, September 11, 1942;
11:34 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supplementary Order O. D. T. No. 3
Revised-1]

AERO MAYFLOWER TRANSIT COMPANY, ET AL.

MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICE COORDINATION

Upon consideration of the application for authority to coordinate motor vehicle

service in the transportation of household goods, filed with this Office by Aero Mayflower Transit Company, Indianapolis, Indiana; Greyvan Lines, Inc., Chicago, Illinois; United Van Lines, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri; and North American Van Lines, Cleveland, Ohio, as governed by § 501.9 of General Order O. D. T. No. 3, Revised,¹ and good cause appearing therefor; *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(1) Aero Mayflower Transit Company, Greyvan Lines, Inc., United Van Lines, Inc., and North American Van Lines, (hereinafter called "carriers"), respectively, in the transportation of household goods, as common carriers by motor vehicle, shall establish an office at Chicago, Illinois, to facilitate the movement of household goods shipments in the following manner:

(a) Register with the office shipments which any of the carriers may be unable to transport by reason of the restrictions contained in General Order O. D. T. No. 3, Revised;

(b) Register with the office all empty equipment, and partially loaded equipment, for which the carrier has no shipments available;

(c) The office shall advise the individual carriers as to the shipments registered and the empty equipment, or the unloaded space therein, which is available: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the manager of the office, or any of the employees thereof, to dispatch equipment, direct traffic, or exercise any supervision or control over the movement of any shipment, or part thereof, in any manner whatsoever;

(d) Prepare, maintain, and keep open for inspection by representatives of this office such records as may be hereinafter prescribed by this office;

(e) The cost of maintaining the office shall be equally divided among the carriers for the first month's operations and divided on the basis of the volume of business exchanged between the carriers for the succeeding months.

(2) Carriers shall exchange shipments registered at the office under the following conditions:

(a) All shipments shall be transported to point of destination on the bill of lading of the carrier with whom the shipper entered into a contract of carriage and such contracting carrier shall assume all legal liability with respect to loss or damage to such shipments and shall assume the responsibility of making settlement of any and all such claims and shall protect such shipper as provided for in the rules and regulations promulgated by the Interstate Commerce Commission pursuant to the provisions of Section 215 of the Interstate Commerce Act;

(b) The division of revenues derived from transportation performed pursuant hereto shall be that agreed upon by the carriers party thereto. In the event such carriers are unable to agree, then the division of revenues shall be determined by the Office of Defense Transportation.

(c) Storage in transit and accessorial service charges, other than packing and unpacking, shall be charged pursuant to

¹ 7 F. R. 5445, 5448, 6689.

the performing carrier's tariff and shall be retained by such performing carrier.

(3) Carriers shall not exchange shipments with each other except as provided herein, *Provided, always*, That the duties and obligations of the originating carrier to the shipper shall remain unchanged.

(4) Any common carrier by motor vehicle duly authorized to engage in the transportation of household goods shall be entitled to participate in the plan of action and arrangements contemplated by this Supplementary Order O. D. T. No. 3-1 if, upon application filed with this Office, a copy of which application shall be served upon each member carrier to this plan, the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation shall have determined that the facilities of such common carrier are suitable for participation in such plan and arrangements.

(5) Each carrier named herein shall file a copy of this Supplementary Order with the Interstate Commerce Commission and with each appropriate State regulatory body.

This Order shall become effective on the 10th day of September, 1942, and shall remain in full force and effect until further order of this Office.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of September, 1942.

C. D. YOUNG,
Acting Director of
Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8970; Filed, September 10, 1942;
1:03 p. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 1 Under Maximum Price Regulation
12¹-Brass Mill Scrap]

WALLACE CHINA COMPANY
ORDER GRANTING ADJUSTMENT

For reasons set forth in an opinion filed simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, *it is ordered*:

(a) The Wallace China Co., of Huntington Park, California, may sell china and pottery at prices no higher than the prices appearing in the price list issued January 15, 1942, and on file with the Office of Price Administration, subject to all discounts and allowances in effect on January 15, 1942.

(b) This Order No. 1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 116 shall become effective September 10, 1942.

Issued this 10th day of September 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-6984; Filed, September 10, 1942;
5:14 p. m.]

[Order 2 Under Revised Price Schedule
12¹-Brass Mill Scrap]

DEFENSE PLANT CORPORATION—FORD,
BACON AND DAVIS, INC.

ORDER GRANTING EXCEPTION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and un-

¹ 7 F. R. 3036, 3858.

² 7 F. R. 1234, 1836, 2132, 3520, 6515.

der the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 and § 1309.19 (e) (2) of Revised Price Schedule No. 12—Brass Mill Scrap, *it is ordered*:

(a) Defense Plant Corporation and its agent, Ford, Bacon and Davis, Incorporated, may buy and receive and American Metal Company, Ltd., may sell and deliver to Defense Plant Corporation or its agent, Ford, Bacon and Davis, Incorporated, at a price not higher than 11 $\frac{7}{8}$ ¢ per pound, f. o. b. point of shipment, especially prepared brass mill scrap: *Provided*, That Defense Plant Corporation or its agent, Ford, Bacon and Davis, Incorporated, has been authorized by the War Production Board to make each such purchase.

(b) As used in this Order No. 2 "specially prepared brass mill scrap" shall mean pure copper shavings and turnings from electrolytic wire bars free from any contamination whatsoever.

(c) This Order No. 2 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(d) This Order No. 2 shall become effective September 11, 1942.

Issued this 10th day of September, 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8983; Filed, September 10, 1942;
5:13 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File Nos. 59-54, 70-577]

KEWANEE PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY AND ILLINOIS IOWA POWER COMPANY

ORDER OF CONSOLIDATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1942.

The Commission having entered an order on September 3, 1942 instituting proceedings entitled "In the Matter of Kewanee Public Service Company, Respondent" (File No. 59-54) pursuant to sections 11 (b) (2), 12 (c), 12 (f), 15 (f) and 20 (a) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and setting the date for hearing on September 23, 1942; and

Illinois Iowa Power Company having filed an application or declaration (or both) on July 15, 1942 (File No. 70-577) in regard to the acquisition by said company of publicly held 7% preferred stock of Kewanee Public Service Company pursuant to sections 9 (a), 10 and 11 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the Commission having set the said matter for hearing for September 2, 1942 and having postponed said hearing to September 23, 1942; and

It appearing to the Commission that the said proceedings involve common questions of law and fact and should be consolidated and heard together;

It is ordered, That the said proceedings entitled "In the Matter of Kewanee

Public Service Company" (File No. 59-54), and the said proceeding entitled "In the Matter of Illinois Iowa Power Company" (File No. 70-577), be and the same hereby are consolidated; and that jurisdiction be and hereby is reserved to separate, either for hearing, in whole or in part, or for disposition, in whole or in part, the matters herein consolidated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8974; Filed, September 10, 1942;
4:00 p. m.]

[File No. 70-592]

NATIONAL GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION NOTICE REGARDING FILING

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 September, A. D. 1942.

Notice is hereby given that a declaration or application (or both) has been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by the above-named party or parties; and

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than September 18, 1942, at 5:30 P. M., E. W. T., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter such declaration or application, as filed or as amended, may become effective or may be granted, as provided in Rule U-23 of the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to said Act or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof. Any such request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

All interested persons are referred to said declaration or application, which is on file in the office of said Commission, for a statement of the transactions therein proposed, which are summarized below:

National Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, proposes to reclassify its authorized capital stock by changing its presently outstanding no par common stock having a stated value of \$3,705,904.08 to the same number of shares of \$5 par value common stock having an aggregate par value of \$2,241,762.73. The proposed reclassification is to be effected by the adoption of amendments to the Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, of National Gas & Electric Corporation. In connection with the proposed reclassification National Gas & Electric Corporation proposes the restatement of certain accounts to be effective as at March 31, 1942 and for the purpose of (a) creating a capital surplus in the amount by which its stated capital is reduced; (b) eliminating cer-

tain so-called assets now carried on its books; (c) writing-down its investments in two subsidiary companies; and (d) creating two reserves, namely, a reserve for investments in certain subsidiary companies and a reserve for possible unbilled expense charges incurred prior to March 31, 1942.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8975; Filed, September 10, 1942;
4:00 p. m.]

FREAR AND CO., INC.

ORDER REVOKING REGISTRATION AS BROKER AND DEALER

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1942.

In the Matter of Frear and Company, Incorporated, Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

The Commission having instituted proceedings pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to determine whether the registration of Frear and Company, Incorporated as a broker and dealer should be suspended or revoked; a hearing having been held after appropriate notice, and the Commission having found that registrant has willfully violated sections 5 (a) and 17 (a) of the Securities Act of 1933, section 15 (c) (1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-15C1-2 of the general rules and regulations thereunder, and that it is in the public interest to revoke the registration of Frear and Company, Incorporated as a broker and dealer, as more fully set forth in the Findings and Opinion of the Commission herein, this day issued;

It is ordered, On the basis of the said Findings and Opinion, and pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, That the registration of the said Frear and Company, Incorporated as a broker and dealer be, and the same hereby is, revoked.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8976; Filed, September 10, 1942;
4:00 p. m.]

[File Nos. 31-501, 31-500]

CONSOLIDATED CITIES LIGHT, POWER & TRACTION CO., ET AL.

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR CONSOLIDATED HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 8th day of September, A. D. 1942.

In the Matters of Consolidated Cities Light, Power & Traction Company, Dominion Natural Gas Company, Limited, United Fuel Investments, Limited, Hamilton By Product Coke Ovens, Limited,

United Gas and Fuel Company of Hamilton, Limited, The Wentworth Gas Company, Limited, the United Suburban Gas Company, Limited.

Applications pursuant to sections 3 (a) (5) and 3 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 have been filed by Consolidated Cities Light, Power & Traction Company ("Consolidated"), Dominion Natural Gas Company, Limited ("Dominion"), and on behalf of their subsidiary companies hereinafter named, for orders of exemption from various provisions of the Act as hereinafter described:

Consolidated Cities Light, Power & Traction Company, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Delaware, is a subsidiary of Cities Service Company, a registered holding company. Consolidated has

Dominion Natural Gas Company, Limited.....	Holding company; operating company.
United Fuel Investments, Limited.....	Holding company.
Hamilton By Product Coke Ovens, Limited..	In Canada, the carbonization of coal and sale of the resultant coke and by-products.
United Suburban Gas Company, Limited....	Gas utility company in Ontario.
United Gas and Fuel Company of Hamilton, Limited.	Gas utility company in Hamilton, Ontario; holding company.
The Wentworth Gas Company, Limited....	Natural gas utility company in Ontario.

The application filed by Dominion on behalf of itself and its subsidiaries (File No. 31-500) requests:

(1) Pursuant to section 3 (a) (5), exemptions from those provisions of the Act which would require Dominion, United Fuel Investments, Limited, and United Gas and Fuel Company of Hamilton, Limited to register as holding companies.

(2) Pursuant to section 3 (b), exemptions from all provisions of the Act which would be applicable to Dominion and each of its subsidiary companies as subsidiary companies of Cities Service Company.

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate and in the public interest and for the protection of investors that a hearing be held with respect to such applications; and

It further appearing to the Commission that the applications are related and involve common questions of law and fact; that evidence offered in respect to each of said applications may have a bearing on the others; and that substantial savings in time, effort and expense will result if the hearings on these applications are consolidated so they may be heard as one matter, and so that evidence adduced in each matter may stand as evidence in the other for all purposes:

It is ordered, That hearings on said applications be held on September 30, 1942 at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets,

filed an application pursuant to section 3 (b) of the Act (File No. 31-501) for an exemption from all provisions of the Act which would be applicable to it as a subsidiary company of Cities Service Company.

Consolidated has been heretofore exempted by the Commission, pursuant to section 3 (a) (5) of the Act, from those provisions thereof which would require it to register as a holding company by reason of its ownership of securities of Dominion Natural Gas Company, Limited. The latter company, and each of its subsidiary companies, were organized under the laws of Canada or a province thereof. The following table describes the businesses of the subsidiaries, and indicates their relationship to Dominion and other companies in the system by appropriate indentations:

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. On such day the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room where such hearings will be held.

It is further ordered, That the hearings on said applications be, and they hereby are, consolidated. The Commission reserves the right, if at any time it may appear conducive to an orderly and economic disposition of any proceeding or proceedings herein, to order a separate hearing concerning such proceeding or proceedings, to close the record with respect to any of the matters, or to take action on any of the matters prior to the closing of the record in the other matters.

It is further ordered, That Willis E. Monty, or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose, shall preside at the consolidated hearing in such matters. The officer designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted to the Commission under section 18(c) of said Act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's Rules of Practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to said applicants and to any other person whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or in the interest of investors. It is requested that any person desiring to be heard or to be admitted as a party to such proceeding shall file a notice to that effect with the Commission on or before September 25, 1942.

It is further ordered, That, without limiting the scope of the issues presented by said applications, particular attention will be directed at such hearing to the following matters and questions:

1. Whether any of the applicants hereto receives a material part of its income, directly or indirectly, from sources within the United States.

2. Whether there is any provision or provisions of said Act which, in the public interest or for the protection of investors, it is not necessary to apply to applicants.

3. Whether it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors to impose terms and conditions in respect of any exemptions which might be granted.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBois,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8977; Filed, September 10, 1942; 4:01 p. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[Certificate No. 12]

PROPOSED COOPERATIVE VENTURE FOR PRODUCTION OF AVIATION GASOLINE

The ATTORNEY GENERAL: Pursuant to the provisions of section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress, I enclose a memorandum of the Petroleum Coordinator for War describing the general character of a proposed cooperative venture of eight companies for the production and sale of aviation gasoline to Defense Supplies Corporation, a subsidiary of Reconstruction Finance Corporation. These eight companies will operate through the medium of Associated Refineries, Inc., a Delaware corporation duly organized by them for the purpose of leasing and operating a projected defense plant to be owned by Defense Plant Corporation, another subsidiary of Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

For the purposes of section 12 of Public Law No. 603, 77th Congress, I hereby approve the general character of such plan as described in the enclosed Memorandum, and after consultation with you, I hereby find and so certify to you that the doing of any act or thing, or the omission to do any act or thing, by any person within the scope of such Memorandum is requisite to the prosecution of the war.

DONALD M. NELSON,
Chairman.

SEPTEMBER 4, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-8997; Filed, September 11, 1942; 11:32 a. m.]