Reference

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FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 8 NUMBER 129

Washington, Thursday, July 1, 1943

Regulations

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter XI—War Food Administration

[FDO 28-2, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

BEEF REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

Food Distribution Order No. 28-2 (8 F.R. 8045), § 1410.12, issued by the Director of Food Distribution on June 11, 1943, is amended as follows:

1. By deleting (a) and substituting, in lieu thereof, the following:

(a) Each slaughterer subject to the provisions of Food Distribution Order 28 shall set aside, reserve, and hold for delivery to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard of the United States, War Shipping Administration, and contract schools and ship operators as defined in Food Distribution Regulation 2 (8 F.R. 7523) and subject to the provisions thereof, 45 percent of the conversion weight of each week's production of beef obtained from the slaughter of steers and heifers, the carcasses of which meet Army specifications for carcass beef or frozen boneless beef.

2. By deleting from (d) thereof the words "ship operators, as defined in Food Distribution Regulation 2,".

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 29, 1943.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; FDO 28, 8 F.R. 2787)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Acting Director of Food Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10482; Filed, June 29, 1943; 5:05 p. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter VII—Personnel

PART 73—APPOINTMENT OF COMMISSIONED OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS AND CHAPLAINS

METHODS OF SEPARATION

Section 73.215 is amended to read as follows:

§ 73.215 *Methods of separation.* (a) Appointments in the Army of the United States under the provisions of the Act of 22 September 1941 (55 Stat. 728), may be terminated by death or by resignation. Such appointments may, in accordance with the provisions of this law, be terminated by the President by discharge or dismissal.

(b) Any officer appointed under the provisions of the above-mentioned act who has entered upon active duty under such appointment, may have his appointment terminated by discharge at any time when information is revealed which, if known at the time of his appointment, would have made him ineligible for such appointment. Any misstatement of fact or any material omission in original application or attendant papers may be made the basis for the discharge of such officers at any time.

(55 Stat. 728; 10 U.S.C. Sup. 484)

[Pars. 23 and 26*a*, AR 605-10, 30 December 1942, as amended by C 7, 16 June 1943]

[SEAL] J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10489; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:22 a. m.]

Chapter VIII—Procurement and Disposal of Equipment and Supplies

PART 81—PROCUREMENT OF MILITARY SUPPLIES AND ANIMALS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Correction

The second line in § 81.410 (b) appearing on page 8634 of the issue for

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Thursday, June 24, 1943, should read "officer should commence substantially as follows:"

On page 8639 the fourth figure in the column headed "Annual premium" of Table I in § 81.440 (e) (2) should be $100,000 instead of $10,000.

On page 8658 the item in § 81.497 (t) reading "Was award entered in the case?" should read, "Was award or judgment entered in the case?"

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IV—Children's Bureau, Department of Labor

[Regulation 25]

PART 402—ACCEPTANCE OF STATE CERTIFICATES

PROOF OF AGE IN ALASKA

Whereas, section 3 (l) of the Fair Labor Standards Act provides that oppressive child labor shall not be deemed to exist by virtue of the employment in any occupation of any person with respect to whom the employer shall have on file an unexpired certificate issued and held pursuant to regulations of the Chief of the Children's Bureau certifying that such person is above the oppressive child labor age, and

Whereas, it has not been possible to establish a practicable procedure for the issuance of Federal or State certificates in the Territory of Alaska, as provided by

Child Labor Regulation No. 1,[1] due to difficulties of transportation and communication existing there, and

Whereas it is desirable that employers in the Territory of Alaska be afforded the protection provided by section 3 (l) of the Act as aforesaid.

Now, therefore, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority conferred by section 3 (l) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, c. 676, 52 Stat. 1060, 29 U.S.C., sec. 201, the following regulation is prescribed for the administration of the child labor provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 relating to certificates of age in the Territory of Alaska.

§ 402.2 *Designation of Territory of Alaska.* I hereby designate the Territory of Alaska as a State in which any of the following documents shall have the same force and effect as Federal certificates of age issued under Child Labor Regulation No. 1:[1]

(a) A birth certificate or attested transcript thereof, or a signed statement of the recorded date and place of birth issued by a registrar of vital statistics or other officer charged with the duty of recording births, or

(b) A record of baptism or attested transcript thereof showing the age of the minor.

[1] Child Labor Regulation No. 1, "Certificates of Age," issued October 14, 1938, pursuant to the authority conferred by sections 3 (l) and 11 (b) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, published at 3 F.R. 2487, Oct. 15, 1938; republished at 4 F.R. 1361, March 29, 1939.

This regulation shall become effective upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER and shall remain in effect until amended or repealed by regulation hereafter made and published by the Chief of the Children's Bureau.

Dated: June 30, 1943.

MARTHA M. ELIOT,
Acting Chief.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10509; Filed, June 30, 1943; 11:13 a. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter III—Bituminous Coal Division

[Docket No. A-2035]

PART 322—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT NO. 2

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 2 for the establishment of changes in and additions to railroad shipping points for the coals of certain mines in District No. 2.

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 changes in and additions to railroad shipping points for the coals of certain mines in District No. 2; 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, § 322.7 (*Alphabetical list of code members*) is amended by adding thereto Supplement R-I and § 322.9 (*Special prices*—(c) *Railroad fuel*) is amended by adding thereto Supplement R-II, 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 Act of 1937.

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

Dated: June 21, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

TEMPORARY AND CONDITIONALLY FINAL EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT NO. 2

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 322, Minimum Price Schedule for District No. 2 and supplements thereto.

FOR ALL SHIPMENTS EXCEPT TRUCK

§ 322.7 *Alphabetical list of code members*—Supplement R-I

[Alphabetical listing of code members having railway loading facilities, showing price classification by size Nos.]

Mine index No.	Code member	Mine name	Seam	Subdist. No.	Shipping point	Railroad	Freight origin group No.	Size group Nos.															
								1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2584	Collins & Schweinberg & Company (Raymond Schweinberg).	Sal Ray #3 (s)	Pittsburgh	7	Large, Pa.[1]	P&WV	[2] 75	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	F	H	H	H	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
2641	Coneby Brothers (Thomas Coneby).	Joyce	Pittsburgh	7	Houston, Pa., Canonsburg, Pa.[1]	PRR	74	C	C	C	C	F	F	F	F	F	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
2703	Didion & Barnhart (R. B. Barnhart).	Campbells Run #2 (s).	Pittsburgh	7	Oakdale, Pa., Imperial, Pa.[1]	PRR Mont	[2] 77	C	C	C	C	C	F	F	F	F	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	E	E	E
2666	Grant, Antonette (Peacock Coal Company).	Grant #2 (d)	Pittsburgh	2	Apollo, Pa., Avonmore, Pa.[1]	PRR	90	E	E	D	D	D	D	E	E	E	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
2331	Guseman, A. Ray	Ray (d)	Sewickley	3	Fairchance, Pa.[1]	PRR	[2] 31	J	J	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
2201	Harding, John (Bumble Bee Coal Co.).	Love	Sewickely	3	Hope Mine,[1] Siding, Sboaf, Pa.	B&O-PRR	[2] 114	J	J	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
887	McCormick Coal Co	McCormick	Kittanning	1	Butler, Pa	B&LE-PRR	[2] 53	E	E	D	D	C	C	D	D	D	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)

† Indicates no classifications in these size groups.
[1] Indicates change in Shipping Point.
[2] Indicates change in Freight Origin Group No.

NOTE.—The above classifications are applicable only via the respective railroads, shipping points and freight origin groups shown. Railroads, shipping points and freight origin groups previously assigned are no longer applicable.

§ 322.9 *Special prices*—(c) *Railroad fuel*—Supplement R-II

In § 322.9 (c) in Minimum Price Schedule No. 1 add the mine index numbers shown. Group No. 2: 2584, 2641, 2703; Group No. 8: 2201, 2331; Group No. 15: 887; Group No. 20: 2666.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10421; Filed, June 29, 1943; 11:00 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-2015]

PART 323—MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT NO. 3

ORDER GRANTING RELIEF

Order granting temporary relief and conditionally providing for final relief in the matter of the petition of District Board No. 3 for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for certain mines and for change in the rail shipping points for certain other mines.

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, for change in the rail shipping point for certain other mines and for change of name of the code member operating Mine Index No. 762 in District No. 3; 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 § 323.6 (*Alphabetical list of code members*) is amended by adding thereto Supplement R-I, § 323.8 (*Special prices*—(b) *Railroad fuel prices for all movements except via lakes*) is amended by adding thereto Supplement R-II, § 323.8 (*Special prices*—(c) *Railroad fuel prices for movement via all lakes; all ports*) is amended by adding thereto Supplement R-III, and § 323.23 (*General prices*) is amended by adding thereto Supplement T, which supplements are hereinafter set forth and hereby made a part hereof.

It is further ordered, That pleadings in opposition to the original 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.

Petitioner requested the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the Glen #1 Mine, of Glen Falls Coal Company, C. E. Potter, Trustee. However, no relief is granted herein with respect to said mine for the reason no proper code membership acceptance has been filed by the said trustee.

Dated: June 8, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER, *Director*.

TEMPORARY AND CONDITIONALLY FINAL EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT NO. 3

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 323, Minimum Price Schedule for District No. 3 and supplements thereto.

FOR ALL SHIPMENTS EXCEPT TRUCK

§ 323.6 *Alphabetical list of code members*—Supplement R-I

[Alphabetical listing of code members having railway loading facilities, showing price classification by size group Nos.]

Mine index No.	Code member	Mine name	Seam	Shipping point	Railroad	Freight origin group No.	Size group Nos. 1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1417	Alsted Coal Company	Alsted	Pittsburgh	Willard Branch Junction, W. Va.	B&O	61	D E	D E	D E	D E	D E	D E	D F	D F	D F	D F	B	B	B	B	B	B
1418	Donegan Coal & Coke Company.	Donegan #2	Sewell	Fenwick, W. Va.	B&O	10	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A
446	Fairpoint Construction Co.	Bridgeport (s)	Pittsburgh	Lodgeville, W. Va.[2]	B&O	[3] 60	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
490	Hagedorn, Carl	Rexroad	Pittsburgh	Rock Forge, W. Va.	B&O	70	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
1006	Lanham, W. L.	Lanham	Pittsburgh	Rock Forge, W. Va.	B&O	70	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
912	Medrick, Andy (Medrick Coal Co.).	Hartman Run	Pittsburgh	Rock Forge, W. Va.	B&O	70	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
703	Medrick, Joseph (Medrick Coal Co.).	Perrots	Pittsburgh	Rock Forge, W. Va.	B&O	70	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
227	Moore Brothers Coal Co. (Francis Moore).	Sprague	Pittsburgh	Rock Forge, W. Va.[2]	B&O	[3] 70	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
762	Pardee & Curtin Lumber Co.[1]	Bolair	H. V. Kitt	Bolair, W. Va.; Webster Springs, W. Va.	B&O; WM	26	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	D	B	B	B	B	B	B
1419	Potter, Charles E. (Winchester Coal Co.).	Winchester #5	Pittsburgh	Bingamon Junction, W. Va.	WM	65	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
775	Varejis, Nick	Varejis	Pittsburgh	Rock Forge, W. Va.	B&O	70	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)	(†)
1420	Virginia & Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Company, The.	Kingmont Jr #3	Pittsburgh	Kingmont, W. Va.	B&O	50	D E	D E	D E	D E	D E	D E	D F	D F	D F	D F	B	B	B	B	B	B
1420	Virginia & Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Company, The.	Kingmont Jr. #3	Pittsburgh	Kingmont, W. Va.	Monon	River	D E	D E	D E	D E	D E	D E	D F	D F	D F	D F	B	B	B	B	B	B

†Indicates no classifications in these size groups.
[1] Indicates change in name.
[2] Indicates change in shipping points.
[3] Indicates change in freight origin group.

NOTE: The above prices are applicable only via the respective freight origin groups, shipping points and railroads shown for the respective mines. Freight origin groups, shipping points and railroads previously assigned to these mines are no longer applicable.

§ 323.8 *Special prices*—(b) *Railroad fuel prices for all movements except via lakes*—Supplement R-II.

For railroad fuel prices add these mine index numbers to the respective groups set forth in § 323.8 (b) in Minimum Price Schedule No. 1: Group No. 1: 227, 446, 490, 703, 775, 912, 1006, 1417, 1419, 1420; Group No. 3: 762; Group No. 5: 1418.

NOTE: Mine Index No. 1420 will take the same prices for river coals for By-Product, Horizontal and Vertical Retort or Water Gas use to all destinations on the Monongahela River from Morgantown, West Virginia, upstream to headwaters of the river, both inclusive, as shown in Docket No. A-1632.

NOTE: For River and Ex-River Shipments, Mine Index Number 1420 will take the same prices as mines having Index Numbers, 42 (a), 54, 100, 106, 113, 119, 121, 127, 130, 132, 1219, 1226 and 1233, as shown in § 323.8 (e) and § 323.8 (f) in the Effective Minimum Price Schedule for District No. 3 and Docket No. A-1059, with adjustments thereto, with the following exceptions:

(1) When shipments of Classification "D" coals are made from the above mines the prices in § 323.8 (e) and § 323.8 (f) in Minimum Price Schedule No. 1 for District No. 3 must be increased ten cents (10¢) per net ton.

(2) When shipments of Classification "E" coals are made from the above mines the prices in § 323.8 (e) and § 323.8 (f) in Minimum Price Schedule No. 1 for District No. 3 must be increased five cents (5¢) per net ton.

§ 323.8 *Special prices*—(c) *Railroad fuel prices for movement via all lakes; all ports*—Supplement R-III

For railroad fuel prices add these mine index numbers to the respective groups set forth in § 323.8 (c) in Minimum Price Schedule No. 1. Group No. 1: 227, 446, 490, 703, 775, 912, 1006, 1417, 1419, 1420; Group No. 3: 762; Group No. 5: 1418.

§ 323.23 *General prices*—Supplement T

FOR TRUCK SHIPMENTS

[Prices in cents per net ton for shipment into all market areas]

Code member index	Mine index No.	Mine	Seam	County	Size groups						
					Lump over 2", Egg over 2" bottom size	Lump 2"—Egg 2" bottom size but over 1¼"	Lump 1¼" and under, egg 1¼" and under bottom size	All nut and pea 2" and under	Run of mine, resultant over 2"	1¼" and 2" slack	¾" slack
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Alsted Coal Company	1417	Alsted	Pittsburgh	Harrison	243	238	238	213	213	198	188
Donegan Coal & Coke Company.	1418	Donegan #2	Sewell	Nicholas	273	268	268	243	243	233	213
Pardee & Curtin Lumber Co.[1]	762	Bolair	H. V. Kitt	Webster	228	223	223	198	198	188	178
Potter, Charles E. (Winchester Coal Co.).	1419	Winchester #5	Pittsburgh	Marion	243	238	238	213	213	198	188
Virginia & Pittsburgh Coal & Coke Company, The.	1420	Kingmont Jr. #3	Pittsburgh	Marion	243	238	238	213	213	198	188

[1] Indicates change in name.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10420; Filed, June 29, 1943; 10:59 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Board of Economic Warfare

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amendment 74]

PART 803—UNLIMITED LICENSES

CANCELLATION OF UNLIMITED LICENSES TO AMTORG TRADING CORPORATION (UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS) AND TO MIDDLE EAST DESTINATIONS IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE

Section 803.2 *Commodities and countries of destination* is hereby amended by deleting therefrom all of paragraphs (a) and (c).

Exportations of commodities designated in the release certificates issued by the Amtorg Trading Corporation prior to the effective date of this amendment may be made until July 31, 1943, under previous unlimited license. Exportations of commodities designated in release certificates issued by the British Ministry of Supply Mission prior to the effective date of this amendment may be made during the validity of such release certificate under previous general license. This amendment shall become effective June 30, 1943.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Public Law 75, 77th Cong.; Public Law 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 47, 8 F.R. 8529)

Dated: June 26, 1943.

C. VICTOR BARRY,
Chief of Office,
Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10485; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:00 a. m.]

[Amendment 75]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Part 802—General Licenses is hereby amended in the following particulars:

1. Paragraph (a) of § 802.3 *General license country groups* is hereby amended by placing before the name of the country Union of Soviet Socialist Republic the letter "a" wherever the name of said country appears in this section.

2. Subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) of § 802.9 *General in transit licenses* is hereby amended by deleting from the list of designated countries of origin and destination for which general in transit licenses are issued the following:

	General License Designations
From British Empire to U. S. S. R.	GIT—A/R
From U. S. S. R. to U. S. S. R.	GIT—R/R
From Western Hemisphere to U. S. S. R.	GIT—B/R

3. Section 802.14 *Metal drums and containers* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (a) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(a) General licenses are hereby granted authorizing the exportation to all destinations except Union of Soviet Socialist Republics of metal drums and containers having a capacity of ten gallons or less when filled with commodities, the exportation of which has been authorized by export license: *Provided*, That the drums and containers are of a type reasonably suited for the exportation of such commodities.

Paragraph (b) is hereby amended by deleting from said paragraph the country Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Paragraph (d) is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the country Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

Paragraph (e) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(e) General licenses are hereby granted for exportation to all destinations, except Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, included in Country Group K of metal drums and containers regardless of capacity when filled with any commodity which may be exported under general license to destinations included in said Group K.

4. Section 802.19 *Return of empty containers, etc.* is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 802.19 *Return of empty containers to foreign country.* General licenses are hereby granted authorizing the exportation to all destinations except Union of Soviet Socialist Republics in Country Group K, of metal drums, gas cylinders, bags and other containers which previously have been used in shipping commodities to the United States: *Provided*, That they are exported empty to the country from which they were imported into the United States.

Shipments of commodities destined to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics which are on dock, on lighter, laden aboard the exporting carrier or in transit to a port of exit pursuant to an actual order prior to the effective date of this amendment may be exported under previous general license provisions. Such shipments moving to a vessel subsequent to the effective date of this amendment, pursuant to Office of Defense Transportation permits, may be exported under previous general license provisions.

This amendment shall become effective July 31, 1943.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Public Law 75, 77th Cong.; Public Law 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 47 (8 F.R. 8529)

Dated: June 25, 1943.

C. VICTOR BARRY,
Chief of Office,
Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10486; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:00 a. m.]

[Amendment 76]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

PERSONAL BAGGAGE

Paragraph (a) of § 802.11 *Personal baggage* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

1. Subparagraph (4) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(4) Passenger automobiles when the property of a permanent resident of the United States or the property of a nonresident of the United States if temporarily brought into the United States by the person exporting the same.

2. The following paragraph is hereby added:

(5) Motor vehicles and trailers when the property of persons residing in the United States departing therefrom to

take permanent residence in a foreign country, provided such vehicles were acquired prior to December 31, 1942.

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Public Law 75, 77th Cong.; Public Law 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 47, 8 F.R. 8529)

Dated: June 25, 1943.

C. VICTOR BARRY,
Chief of Office,
Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10487; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:00 a. m.]

[Amendment 77]

PART 804—INDIVIDUAL LICENSES

APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES

Paragraph (c) of § 804.2 *Applications for licenses* is hereby amended by adding to the commodities listed in Group No. 137 therein "Boat propellers and blades, Schedule B No. 7999.93."

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Public Law 75, 77th Cong.; Public Law 638, 77th Cong.; Order No. 3 and Delegation of Authority No. 25, 7 F.R. 4951; Delegation of Authority No. 47, 8 F.R. 8529)

Dated: June 25, 1943.

C. VICTOR BARRY,
Chief of Office,
Office of Exports.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10488; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:00 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter A—General Provisions

PART 902—REGULATIONS UNDER THE REQUISITIONING ACTS

[Amdt. 1]

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Chairman of the War Production Board by Executive Order No. 9024 of January 16, 1942 and Executive Order No. 9040 of January 24, 1942, the Regulations under Requisitioning Acts issued by the Chairman of the War Production Board on July 24, 1942, are hereby amended as follows:

Section 902.2 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) In any case in which any Requisitioning Authority which has requisitioned property pursuant to paragraph 4 of Executive Order 8942, as amended by Executive Order 9138, determines that property requisitioned by it and retained is no longer needed by it for the defense of the United States and proposes to return it to the original owner thereof under section 2 of the Act of October 16, 1941, as amended, it shall submit to the Chairman of the War Production Board a proposal for the return of such property. The proposal shall contain a certification that the property is no longer needed by the Requisitioning Authority for the defense of the United States. The proposal shall be in such form as may be approved by the General Counsel of the War Production Board and shall set forth all pertinent facts with respect to the property which it is proposed to return. The Chairman of the War Production Board shall thereupon determine whether such property is needed for the defense of the United States and whether the proposal to return the property is consistent with the priorities and allocations program and the general production and supply plan of the Chairman of the War Production Board. The determination of the Chairman of the War Production Board and any advice as to the disposition of the property shall be transmitted in writing to the Requisitioning Authority.

Issued this 28th day of June 1943.

DONALD M. NELSON,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10479; Filed, June 29, 1943; 5:00 p. m.]

Subchapter B—Executive Vice-Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under 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.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Amendment 1 to Suspension Order S-232]

J. N. HEDBERG

J. N. Hedberg of San Jose, California has appealed from the provisions of Suspension Order S-232, issued February 4, 1943. After a review of the case, it has been determined that the appeal be denied, but that Suspension Order S-232 be modified so as to permit J. N. Hedberg to deliver articles containing aluminum, under certain circumstances particularly described in amended paragraph (c), hereafter set forth.

In view of the foregoing; *It is hereby ordered,* That Paragraph (c) of § 1010.232, *Suspension Order S-232,* issued February 4, 1943 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(c) J. N. Hedberg, his successors and assigns, shall not transfer or deliver articles heretofore produced by him which contain aluminum except to the Army, Navy, or Maritime Commission, and to fill orders with an AA-2 or higher rating, and except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board.

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-10480; Filed, June 29, 1943; 5:00 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-353]

MANNING AND WINK, INC., ET AL.

Manning and Wink, Inc., and Wink, Inc., Etowah, Tennessee, own and operate a number of motion picture theatres in Georgia and Tennessee. Subsequent to June 6, 1942, the applicable date of Supplementary Conservation Order L-41-a, they continued construction of a building primarily for the amusement of the public containing a theatre, two stores and a restaurant, known as the Wink Theatre, Dalton, Georgia. The total estimated cost of this theatre building project at the time of its commencement was $150,000, and subsequent to June 6, 1942, $22,000 was expended in further construction of the building. Respondents knew, or as a result of the business experience of its responsible officers should have known of Supplementary Conservation Order L-41-a. Such conduct must be deemed wilful violations of this order; they have diverted critical materials to uses unauthorized by the War Production Board and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing; *It is hereby ordered,* That:

§ 1010.353 *Suspension Order S-353.* (a) Neither Manning and Wink, Inc., nor Wink, Inc., nor their successors or assigns, nor any other person, directly or indirectly, shall order, purchase, accept delivery, withdraw from inventory, or in any other manner secure or use any material or construction plant in order to begin or continue any "construction" (as "construction" is defined in Conservation Order L-41-a as amended), whether heretofore commenced or not, on the building known as Wink Theater in Dalton, Georgia, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Manning and Wink, Inc., nor Wink, Inc., nor their successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or Regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on July 4, 1943.

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-10481; Filed, June 29, 1943; 5:00 p. m.]

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

[Interpretation 3 of Priorities Reg. 1]

REJECTION OF RATED ORDERS FOR FAILURE TO MEET ESTABLISHED PRICES AND TERMS

The following official interpretation is hereby issued with respect to Priorities Regulation No. 1 (§ 944.2):

(a) Section 944.2 of Priorities Regulation No. 1 states that a seller must sell his product to any person who presents him with a rated order. Five exceptions under which rated orders may be refused are specified in sub-section (b) of that section. The third exception is where a buyer does not "meet regularly established prices and terms of sale or payment". This exception applies to a seller who receives a rated order for quanti-

ties which are less than the minimum which he regularly sells. For example, a manufacturer who has been selling only in carload lots may reject a rated order for a less than carload lot.

(b) The exception also applies to the seller who regularly sells only to certain types of trade purchasers, such as wholesalers, jobbers or retailers. He may reject orders from other types of purchasers but only if it is practicable to obtain the merchandise in the required quantity through regular trade channels.

(c) It should be noted that the above exception includes the requirement that "there shall be no discrimination . . . in establishing such prices or terms". This means, for example, that a seller who sells principally at wholesale but also at retail to one or more customers may not reject rated retail orders from other customers. However, if a manufacturer or wholesaler has an exclusive distributor, either for all sales or for a particular territory, he may reject orders from other purchasers provided the exclusive distributor is in a position to fill the orders promptly.

Issued this 30th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-10493; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:52 a. m.]

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

[Priorities Regulation 3, as Amended June 30, 1943]

UNIFORM METHOD OF APPLICATION AND EXTENSION OF PREFERENCE RATINGS

§ 944.23 *Priorities Regulation 3*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this regulation:

(1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly or product of any kind.

(3) "Assignment" of a preference rating means the granting to any person, by order or certificate issued by or under the authority of the War Production Board, of the right to use such rating.

(4) "Application" of a preference rating means the use of the rating by the person to whom it is initially assigned by or under the authority of the War Production Board, and includes the initial issuance by any governmental agency, under authority of the War Production Board, of a preference rating certificate rating a delivery or the use of facilities directly to or for such agency.

(5) "Extension" of a preference rating means the use of the rating by any person to whom it is applied or extended by another person.

(b) *General provisions.* (1) Any person may apply a preference rating assigned to him by any regulation, preference rating certificate or preference rating order issued to him in his name or as one of a class, and, subject to the provisions of this regulation, any person may extend any rating which has been applied or extended to deliveries to be made by him.

(2) A preference rating may be applied by a person to whom it is assigned only to the specific quantities and kinds of material authorized (or to the minimum required amounts of material when no specific quantities are authorized) or to the particular use of facilities specified.

(3) No person shall duplicate, in whole or in part, purchase orders which he has placed with one or more suppliers for delivery of material to which he has applied or extended a rating, in such manner that the amount of the material ordered exceeds the amount to which he is authorized to apply or extend the rating, even though he intends to cancel or reduce his purchase orders to the authorized amount prior to completion of delivery.

(c) *Restrictions upon the application or extension of ratings for the use of facilities.* Ratings may be applied or extended to obtain the use of facilities only, in the following cases:

(1) A rating which has been specifically assigned by the War Production Board to permit a named person to obtain the use of specified facilities only may be applied only by the person named and only to obtain the use of the specified facilities.

(2) When a person is authorized to apply or extend a rating to obtain material which he will deliver (or which will be physically incorporated in material to be produced or delivered) he may apply or extend the same rating to obtain the processing by a concern regularly engaged in such business of the material to be produced or delivered or of material which will be physically incorporated therein, regardless of the fact that the material to be so processed may be the property of the customer for whom the processing is to be done. As used in this paragraph (c) (2) the term "processing" includes manufacturing and fabricating operations which are incidental to the production of finished material, but does not include processing of goods after their production is completed. For example, it includes industrial dyeing for manufacturers when such dyeing is incidental to the preparation of goods or material for sale but does not include the dyeing of clothing after it has been sold by the manufacturer.

(3) A person to whom a rating has been applied or extended pursuant to paragraphs (c) (1) and (2) to obtain the use of his facilities only may not extend the rating for any purpose. The person applying or extending a rating for the use of facilities only shall place upon the purchase order an endorsement substantially as follows: "For the use of facilities only; may not be extended by you for any purpose".

(d) *Extension of ratings for material.* The following provisions of this paragraph (d) shall be applicable to all *extensions* of preference ratings originally applied by any person to obtain deliveries of material, notwithstanding any inconsistent provisions of the preference rating certificate or preference rating order assigning the rating. No preference rating may be extended to the delivery of any material except:

(1) Material which will itself be delivered by the person extending the rating on a delivery bearing the rating which is being extended, or which will be physically incorporated into material to be so delivered, including the portion of such material normally consumed or converted into scrap or byproducts in the course of processing; or

(2) Material which is required to replace in inventory material so delivered or incorporated. Material shall not be deemed to be required if the delivery can be made and a practicable working minimum inventory of such material still retained; and if, in making delivery, the inventory is reduced below such minimum, the rating may be extended to replace such material only to the extent necessary to restore the inventory to such minimum: *Provided, however,* That the material ordered for replacement must be substantially the same as the material delivered or incorporated in the material delivered, subject only to minor variations in size, shape or design or substitutions of less scarce materials, which in any case do not substantially alter the purpose for which the same is to be used.

A person may not extend a rating to any materials in excess of the quantities specified in this paragraph (d), nor to materials for plant improvement, expansion or construction, to machine tools or other capital equipment, to business machines whether purchased or leased, or to maintenance, repair or operating supplies.

(e) *CMP Regulation 3 and Priorities Regulation 11.* Nothing contained in paragraphs (b) or (d) above shall be deemed to enlarge or limit or to alter in any way any of the provisions or restrictions contained in CMP Regulation 3 (§ 3175.3) or Priorities Regulation 11 (§ 944.32).

(f) *Restrictions upon application and extension of ratings.* The following provisions are designed to eliminate or limit the use of preference ratings with respect to certain materials and products as to which such use is inappropriate because of adequate supply, specialized needs or other particular factors:

(1) *Items as to which preference ratings have no effect: List A.* Any item on List A attached to this regulation may be produced or delivered without regard to preference ratings. No person shall apply or extend any rating to any of these items and no person selling any such item shall require a rating as a condition of sale. Any rating purporting to be applied or extended to any such item shall be void and no person shall give any effect to it in filling an order.

(2) *Items to which MRO ratings do not apply: List B.* Items on List B attached to this regulation are not subject to preference ratings assigned by any regulation or order of the War Production Board for maintenance, repair or operating supplies (including CMP Regulation 5 and CMP Regulation 5A), and no person shall apply or extend any such rating for such a purpose. Ratings

assigned for purposes other than maintenance, repair and operating supplies may, however, be used to acquire items on List B. If any person receives an order for any item on List B bearing a rating assigned for maintenance, repair or operating supplies (as shown by the symbol MRO or other prescribed identification, or which he otherwise knows to have been assigned for that purpose) he shall not give effect to such rating, and such rating shall be void.

(3) *Illustration* A manufacturer of a product listed on Schedule II of CMP Regulation 5 is assigned a rating of AA-2 for operating supplies. He may not use the rating to buy wooden shelving for his own use since it is on List B. A contractor has received an order bearing a rating of AA-3 to install wooden shelving in an Army camp. He may extend that rating to obtain the wooden shelving from the manufacturer since in this case the shelving is production material as to him and not operating supplies. If, however, wooden shelving were on List A instead of List B, neither rating could be used.

(4) *Items to which only ratings assigned under specified orders apply: List C.* No person may apply or extend any preference rating to the delivery of any item on List C attached to this regulation, unless the rating is assigned or authorized by the particular order specified after that item on the list. No person shall give any effect to any rating in delivering any such item unless the purchase order bears the specific endorsement or certification required by the order assigning the rating; or, if no such endorsement or certification is required by the order, unless the purchase order bears a notation substantially as follows: "This rating has been assigned by Order No. ______".

(g) *Method of application or extension.* (1) Any person authorized to apply or extend preference ratings may do so:

(i) On a written contract or order by endorsing on or attaching to it a certification in substantially the form prescribed by CMP Regulation No. 7 (Section 3175.7), or substantially as follows, if preferred:

CERTIFICATION

The undersigned purchaser hereby represents to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is entitled to apply or extend the preference ratings indicated opposite the items shown on this order, and that such application or extension is in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 3 as amended, with the terms of which the undersigned is familiar.

____
(Name of Purchaser and PRP Certificate No. if Purchaser is a PRP Unit)

____
(Address)

By _______________________________
(Signature and Title of Duly Authorized Officer)

____
(Date)

The certification which is used shall be signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for that purpose.

(ii) On a purchase order placed by telegraph, by including in the telegram the following abbreviated certification: "Ratings certified". The requirements for manual signature or authorization under Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27) will be satisfied in such case if the copy of the outgoing telegram retained by the person placing the order is signed or authorized in the manner provided in that regulation.

(iii) On a purchase order placed by telephone and requiring shipment within seven days, by stating to the supplier at the time of placing the order the substance of either certification authorized in subdivision (i) of this paragraph (g) (1): provided, however, in such case, that the person making the statement is an official duly authorized to make such certification, and the person making the statement furnishes to the supplier within fifteen days after placing the purchase order confirmation in writing describing the material ordered and bearing a certification of such preference rating substantially in one of the forms authorized by subdivision (i) of this paragraph (g) (1). No preference rating received by telephone shall be extended by the supplier to replace in inventory any material delivered, until receipt by the supplier of the written confirmation herein required. On or before the twentieth day of each month, any supplier who has received in the prior month a preference rating applied or extended by telephone shall notify the War Production Board, Compliance Division, of any case in which a purchaser has failed to furnish to him the written certification when due.

(iv) The person receiving the certification and rating shall be entitled to rely on such representation, unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false. Each person applying or extending a rating must maintain at his regular place of business all documents, including purchase orders and preference rating orders and certificates, upon which he relies as entitling him to apply or extend such rating, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection. In addition thereto, each person applying or extending a rating shall execute and file with the War Production Board all reports and questionnaires required by the applicable preference rating certificate or preference rating order and such other reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time request.

(2) Such certification may be used in lieu of any other form of certification required by the terms of any regulation, preference rating order or preference rating certificate (including, without limitation, the instructions accompanying Forms PD-1A, PD-3A and PD-25A) as a means of applying or extending a preference rating and in lieu of furnishing any copy of any preference rating order required thereby; except that the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 9 (§ 944.30) with respect to the method of applying (but not extending) preference ratings covering certain types of exports must be complied with when ratings are applied pursuant to that regulation.

(3) Notwithstanding the requirements of any applicable preference rating order or certificate,

(i) A person may defer extending any rating for a period of not more than three months after he becomes entitled to extend the same;

(ii) Ratings of the same grade assigned by different preference rating certificates or orders may be combined and extended to a single delivery; and

(iii) Ratings of different grades, whether assigned by the same or different preference rating certificates or orders, may be extended to deliveries under a single purchase order provided the amount of each material to which a particular grade of rating is extended is shown either as a separate item, or on a percentage basis where the material involved is of such type and in such quantities that the supplier can readily determine, from percentage figures alone, the exact effect of the extension of the rating on his production and delivery schedule. To the extent necessary to avoid production or delivery of material in quantities smaller than the minimum commercially practicable, items to which ratings of different grades might be extended may be combined and the rating of the lowest grade extended to the total production or delivery.

(4) In addition to complying with the foregoing requirements of this paragraph (g), any person applying or extending a preference rating shall include on his purchase order or contract such information (except designation of the number or serial number of the preference rating certificate or preference rating order assigning the rating) as may be required by the terms of any applicable order of the War Production Board and which the person placing the purchase order is able to furnish.

(h) *Applicability of other restrictions.* Except as expressly otherwise provided in paragraphs (d) and (g) of this regulation, the application or extension of any rating shall be subject to any applicable restrictions contained in any order of the War Production Board assigning the preference rating in question or regulating transactions in the material or the use of the facilities involved, including, without limitation, restrictions as to the kind and amount of material to which preference ratings may be applied or extended, requirements of countersignature or other written approval of particular transactions, and restrictions on the use of material or facilities.

(i) *Effect on existing certificates and orders.* All existing forms of preference rating certificates issued by or under authority of the Office of Production Management or the War Production Board are continued in full force and effect, and additional certificates on such forms may continue to be issued by the persons now or hereafter authorized to issue the same until such authority is revoked or amended, subject to the provisions of this

and other regulations of the War Production Board. All certificates and all existing orders of the Office of Production Management or the War Production Board are to be deemed amended by this regulation only where and to the extent that the provisions of this regulation indicate that it is to control.

Issued this 30th day of June 1943.

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

LIST A

NOTE: Item 13 added, and item 6 revoked, June 16, 1943; items 14 through 21 added June 30, 1943.

The following items may be delivered without regard to preference ratings of any kind:

1. Chemicals of the following types manufactured or produced for exclusive use in the petroleum industry, as petroleum industry is defined in Preference Rating Order P-98-b:
a. Anti oxidants (gum inhibitors) for motor fuels.
b. Chemical additives and compound bases for heavy duty gasoline engine, diesel engine and aviation engine oils.
c. Chemical additives and compound bases for hypoid gear oils.
d. Synthetic catalysts for oil cracking operation.
e. Synthetic catalysts for cumene and codimer manufacture.
f. Synthetic catalysts for petroleum isomerization operations.
g. Synthetic catalysts for petroleum sweetening operations.
2. Communications services.
3. Dental burs.
4. Dental units and dental chairs.
5. Electric energy.
6. [Revoked]
7. Gas, manufactured.
8. Gas, natural.
9. Petroleum—restricted products as defined in Order M-201.
10. Steam heating, central.
11. Sterilizer equipment, as defined in Order L-266.
12. Track-laying Tractor Repair Parts (See Limitation Order L-53-b).
13. Ice.
[1] 14. Tobaccos.
[1] 15. Vegetable, fish, marine animal and animal fats and oils, whether edible or inedible, and including their by-products and residues (whether resulting from refining, distillation, saponification, pressing or settling).
[1] 16. Sulfated, sulfonated, and sulfurized fats and oils.
[1] 17. Tall oil.
[1] 18. Wool grease.
[1] 19. Soap (other than metallic).
[1] 20. Fatty acids.
[1] 21. Glycerine.

LIST B

NOTE: Item 21 amended and items 34 through 40 added June 16, 1943; items 10 amended and items 41, 42 added June 30, 1943.

Preference ratings assigned to the delivery of maintenance, repair and operating supplies may not be used to obtain the following items:

1. Anti-freeze, all types.
2. Automotive maintenance equipment as defined in Limitation Order L-270.

[1] Subject to FD Reg. No. 1 of the War Food Administration. Any rating purporting to be applied or extended on or after June 30, 1943 to any such item is void. However, delivery before July 20, 1943, under any rated orders placed before June 30, 1943 is expressly permitted.

3. Automotive replacement batteries as defined in Limitation Order L-180.
4. Automotive replacement parts as defined in Limitation Order L-158.
5. Cellophane and cellulose acetate film less than three one thousandths (0.003) of one inch thick, or cellulose caps or bands of any gauge.
6. Chinaware.
7. Clocks and watches.
8. Construction machinery costing in excess of $100.00.
9. Containers, fabricated, other than shipping reels and skids (in knock-down or set-up forms whether assembled or unassembled) required for packaging products to be shipped or delivered, including but not limited to:
a. Cans, as defined in Order M-81.
b. Closures for glass containers.
c. Corrugated and solid fibre sheets not constituting "shipping containers" or "parts" as defined in Order P-140.
d. Fibre cans, fibre tubes (except shell containers), fibre bottles, and fibre mailing cases.
e. Folding and set-up boxes (paperboard).
f. Glass containers.
g. Grocers and variety bags.
h. Gummed stay and sealing tape, paper and cloth.
i. Ice cream cans (paperboard), and paraffin cartons and pails.
j. Paper and paperboard bottle caps, closures and hoods.
k. Paper cups and paper food containers.
l. Paper milk containers.
m. Paper shipping sacks.
n. Specialty bags and envelopes, including bags partly or wholly made of transparent films.
o. Textile bags.
10. Cutlery, as defined in any order of the L-140 series.
11. Enameled ware, as defined by Limitation Order L-30-b.
12. Filing Cabinets, wooden.
13. Fire protective equipment, including
a. Couplings, playpipes and allied fittings;
b. Fire hose, hose dryers, racks and reels;
c. Fire hydrants;
d. Fire pumps;
e. Fire sprinkler systems;
f. Foam generators;
g. Indicator posts;
h. Lightning rod systems;
i. Piped extinguishing systems;
j. Portable fire extinguishers;
k. Stirrup pumps;
l. Water spray nozzles.
14. Frying pans.
15. Furniture for use in offices, factories or industrial establishments.
16. Galvanized ware, as defined by Limitation Order L-30-a (except for funnels, oil and gasoline cans having a capacity of from 1 to 5 gallons, inclusive, and flexible spout oil measures).
17. Glass tableware.
18. Glass tumblers.
19. Kitchen ware, heavy duty:
a. Bakery utensils;
b. Butcher blocks;
c. Butcher benches;
d. Canopies or hoods;
e. Carriers, food;
f. Carriers, tray;
g. Coffee mills and grinders;
h. Counters, cafeteria, lunch and serving;
i. Cutters, meat, bone and fish;
j. Counter protectors;
k. Cutters, french fry;
l. Dispensers, milk and cream;
m. Dough dividers;
n. Dough troughs;
o. Display racks;
p. Knife sharpeners and grinders;
q. Pans, cold;
r. Potato mashers;
s. Potato and vegetable parers or peelers;
t. Racks, bread (bakery);
u. Racks, pans (bakery);
v. Racks, dump (bakery);
w. Sandwich units;
x. Slicers, meat and bread;
y. Toaster stands;
z. Trucks, food;
aa. Tables, cooks, chef, salad and work;
bb. Tables, soiled and clean dish;
cc. Tables, bakers;
dd. Tray stands;
ee. Urn stands.
20. Kitchen household and miscellaneous articles, as defined by Limitation Order L-30-d.
21. Laboratory instruments and equipment (except ratings assigned by Preference Rating Order P-43, P-89 and P-98-b).
22. Lockers, wooden, for offices and factories.
23. Medical, surgical and dental equipment and supplies (except parts for the maintenance or repair of existing equipment), including,
a. Anaesthesia and oxygen equipment and accessories;
b. Atomizers;
c. Clinical thermometers;
d. Crutches;
e. Dental consumable supplies;
f. Dental equipment and appliances;
g. Diagnostic instruments and apparatus;
h. Electric light bulbs for diagnostic instruments;
i. Hearing aids;
j. Hospital and medical rubber drug sundries;
k. Hospital enamelware and stainless steel ware;
l. Hypodermic needles and syringes;
m. Operating and examining room furniture;
n. Operating and examining room lights;
o. Ophthalmic goods;
p. Orthopedic appliances including splints, belts and trusses;
q. Physical therapy equipment and supplies;
r. Sterilizers;
s. Surgical dressings;
t. Suture needles;
u. Sutures;
v. X-ray equipment and supplies.
24. Medical, surgical and dental instruments.
25. Medicinal preparations, including vitamins.
26. Photographic film, sensitized, as controlled by Order L-233.
27. Pails and tubs, wooden, including wooden mop pails.
28. Printing and publishing:
a. Printed matter including items such as letterheads, envelopes, forms and printed and ruled stationery;
b. Processed printing plates;
c. Type metal, stereotyping metal and electrotype backing-metal;
d. Printing paper, paperboard and binders' board;
e. Book cloth;
f. Blankbook and loose-leaf binders, metal parts and units;
g. Mechanical bindings.
29. Signal and alarm equipment, including:
a. Central Station, proprietary, auxiliary and automatic fire alarms;
b. Watchman's time recording, burglar, bank vault, holdup and intrusion systems.
30. Utensils, cast iron, as defined by Limitation Order L-30-c.
31. Wooden factory and industrial equipment.
32. Wooden shelving.
33. Any device, equipment, instrument, preparation or other material designed or adapted for use in connection with:
a. Air raid warnings or detection of the presence of enemy aircraft; or
b. Blackouts or dimouts; or
c. The protection of civilians, either individually or collectively, against enemy action or attack.

34. Flatware
35. Fuel
36. Pens, Fountain
37. Pencils, Mechanical
38. Pencils, Wood Cased
39. Pen Nibs, Steel
40. Pen Holders
41. Adhesive tape backed with cellophane or similar transparent material derived from cellulose.
42. Cellulose caps or bands of any gauge.

LIST C

NOTE: Items 4, 6, 12, 15 amended June 9, 1943.

Only the ratings assigned or authorized by the particular orders specified may be used to obtain any of the following items:

1. Animal bristles and hair and products made primarily therefrom, M-328.
2. Closures, apparel. M-328; P-131.
3. Clothing, footwear, hats, gloves and all other outer or under garments or apparel, if made in whole or in part of leather or textile yarn, staple fiber or fabrics. M-328. This item is not intended to include the following types when specifically designed and used to furnish protection against specific occupational hazards (other than weather):

a. Asbestos clothing.
b. Gauntlet type welders' leather gloves and mittens, and electricians' leather protector or cover gloves.
c. Metal mesh gloves, aprons and sleeves.
d. Other safety leather gloves or mittens, but only if steel stitched or steel reinforced.
e. Plastic and fibre safety helmets.
f. Safety clothing impregnated or coated for the purpose of making the same resistant against fire, acids, other chemicals or abrasives.
g. Safety industrial leather clothing other than gloves or mittens.
h. Safety industrial rubber gloves and hoods and linemen's rubber gloves and sleeves.

4. Combinations of cotton, wool or synthetic yarn, or cotton, wool or synthetic woven, felted, knitted or braided fabrics. M-73; M-148; M-166; M-298; M-328; P-131.
5. Containers: "Shipping Containers" or "Parts" as defined in Order P-140. P-140.
6. Cotton yarn or cotton woven, knitted or braided fabric. P-116; P-131; M-107; M-134; M-148; M-166; M-207; M-218; M-293; M-328; L-282.
7. Dyestuffs. M-328.
8. Eyelets, metal. M-328; P-131.
9. Findings, shoe. M-328.
10. Hides, skins, furs, leather and products made primarily from any of the foregoing, excepting transmission belting, hydraulic packing, mechanical and textile leather. M-328.
11. Sponges. M-328.
12. Synthetic yarn or synthetic woven, knitted or braided fabric. M-148; M-166; M-328; P-131.
13. Tacks, cut steel. M-328.
14. Textile or cordage fibers, (animal or vegetable) and products made primarily therefrom. M-328; M-85.
15. Wool, wool yarn or wool woven, knitted, felted or braided fabric. M-73; M-148; M-328; P-131.

INTERPRETATION 2

The restrictions on the use of ratings for the items on Lists A, B and C, which were added to the regulation by the amendment of June 4, 1943, apply to orders for such items which had been placed before June 4 but were not yet filled.

Paragraph (f) provides that no person shall give effect to any rating the use of which is restricted by that paragraph, in filling an order. It follows, therefore, that (1) all outstanding ratings on unfilled orders for items on List A are cancelled; (2) all outstanding ratings assigned for maintenance, repair or operating supplies which have been applied on unfilled orders for items on List B are cancelled; and (3) all outstanding ratings other than those specifically authorized by List C on unfilled orders for items on that list are cancelled. [Issued June 12, 1943]

INTERPRETATION 3

FIRE PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Preference ratings assigned to the delivery of maintenance, repair and operating supplies (MRO ratings) may be used to obtain repair parts and materials for existing fire protective equipment, but may not be used to obtain end items of fire protective equipment. The term "Fire protective equipment", item 13 on List B attached to Priorities Regulation 3, includes only end items and does not include materials or parts required for the repair or maintenance of existing fire protective equipment.

For example, a fire extinguisher or a fire hose coupling is an end item of fire protective equipment and therefore may not be obtained on MRO ratings, whereas a part required to repair an extinguisher or coupling is not an end item and therefore may be obtained on MRO ratings. Similarly, MRO ratings may not be used to obtain a fire sprinkler system nor to extend an existing sprinkler system, but such ratings may be used to repair or replace sprinkler heads which have been opened up by fire or damaged in any other way. However, MRO ratings may not be used to repair or replace new equipment which is still usable. [Issued June 17, 1943]

[F. R. Doc. 43-10494; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:53 a. m.]

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

[Priorities Regulation 19 as Amended June 8, 1943, Amdt. 1]

FARM SUPPLIES

Section 944.40 *Priorities Regulation No. 19*, is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraphs (d) (3), (d) (4) and (d) 5) are renumbered (d) (4), (d) (5) and (d) (6) respectively.

2. A new paragraph (d) (3) is added reading as follows:

(3) In the special case of a dealer, such as a farmers' cooperative, all of whose sales of listed farm supplies are made at cost or at a mark-up not exceeding 3% of cost, the provisions of paragraph (d) (1) apply except that such a dealer can get priority on replacement supplies on a dollar-for-dollar basis using the following certificate in place of that provided in paragraph (d) (2):

I certify, subject to criminal penalties for misrepresentation, that the dollar amount of this order is not more than the sales price of farm supplies which I have sold at cost or within 3% of cost under Priorities Regulation No. 19 against farmers' certificates now in my possession and that I have not used the same certificates as the basis for getting a priority on any other order.

3. The date "July 1, 1943," appearing in paragraph (d) (4) is deleted and "July 17, 1943," is substituted therefor.

4. The word "either" in paragraph (d) (5) is deleted and the word "one" is substituted therefor.

5. The phrase "farmer or dealer" in paragraph (f) is deleted and the word "person" substituted therefor.

6. The item "Harness, hardware" on the list in paragraph (j) is deleted and "Harness hardware" is substituted therefor.

Issued this 30th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-10495; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:53 a. m.]

PART 993—DOMESTIC ICE REFRIGERATORS

[Supplementary Limitation Order L-7-c, as Amended June 30, 1943]

§ 993.4 *Supplementary Limitation Order L-7-c*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Domestic ice refrigerator" means any non-mechanical ice chest or ice box designed for home use.

(2) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not.

(3) "Iron and steel content" means the aggregate weight of iron and carbon steel contained in a finished domestic ice refrigerator, including but not limited to, latches, hinges, screws, nails, rivets, bolts, sheet steel, binder strips, drain tubes, drip pans and shelving.

(4) "Net ice capacity" means the maximum amount of standard scored ice which the ice chamber of a domestic ice refrigerator will hold.

(5) "Hardboard" means a homogeneous board having a specific gravity in excess of 1.0 which is composed of wood fibre with or without artificial binders.

(b) *General restrictions.* (1) No person shall produce any domestic ice refrigerator:

(i) Containing any rubber (crude, synthetic or reclaimed) or any metal other than iron and carbon steel (except metal used in galvanizing, plating, soldering, or coating steel);

(ii) Having a net ice capacity of other than 50 or 75 pounds, except that it may vary ten percent from either of these amounts; or

(iii) Having iron and carbon steel content of more than 6 pounds; or

(iv) Containing more hardboard than 50 square feet.

(2) (i) No person shall produce any domestic ice refrigerator except in accordance with a production quota assigned to him in a schedule issued by the War Production Board pursuant to this order. Such production quotas shall be assigned for periods of time to be specified in the schedule, and shall expire on the last day of the period for which they are assigned. Any person desiring to obtain a production quota shall file with the War Production Board at least 30 days before the expiration date of the schedule in effect at that time a written application to be assigned a production quota for such

period as the War Production Board shall specify.

(ii) Such application should contain a statement as to the amount of iron and carbon steel, hardboard and other critical materials to be contained in each domestic ice refrigerator the applicant proposes to produce during such period. Whenever production quotas are assigned by the War Production Board, it will take into consideration the amount of iron and carbon steel, hardboard and other critical materials to be used by each applicant, the extent to which the domestic ice refrigerators which each applicant proposes to produce conforms to the performance specifications contained in Appendix A attached to this Order, as established by tests of the National Bureau of Standards, the labor and transportation situation in the area where the plant of each applicant is located and such other factors as the War Production Board shall deem appropriate.

(iii) In addition to the number of domestic ice refrigerators which specified persons may produce in accordance with an applicable schedule, each person named in such a schedule may produce during the period the schedule remains in effect an additional number of domestic ice refrigerators pursuant to orders bearing preference ratings of AA-5 or higher, provided that such domestic ice refrigerators are delivered prior to the expiration date of such schedule.

(c) *Applicability of other orders.* In so far as any other order heretofore or hereafter issued by the War Production Board limits the use of any material in the production of domestic ice refrigerators to a greater extent than the restrictions imposed by this order, the restrictions of such other order shall govern unless otherwise specified therein.

(d) *Applicability of regulations.* This order (and any schedules issued pursuant thereto) and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(e) *Avoidance of excessive inventories.* No person authorized to produce domestic ice refrigerators shall accumulate for use in the production of such domestic ice refrigerators inventories of raw materials, semi-processed materials or finished parts in quantities in excess of the minimum amount necessary to maintain production at the rates permitted by this order and any schedules issued pursuant thereto.

(f) *Records.* All persons affected by this order or any schedule issued pursuant thereto, shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(g) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall, upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(h) *Reports.* Each person who produces any domestic ice refrigerators shall file with the War Production Board, not later than 10 days after the end of each calendar month in which he produced any domestic ice refrigerator, a report on Form PD-655, showing all domestic ice refrigerators which he produced during such month. Each person, before he offers for sale any new model of domestic ice refrigerator, shall file with the War Production Board a report on Form PD-531, setting forth a bill of material for such model. Each person affected by this order, or any schedule issued pursuant thereto, shall file such other reports and answers to questionnaires as the War Production Board shall from time to time require.

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

(j) *Appeal.* Any appeal from the restrictions contained in paragraph (b) (1) of this Order should be made on Form WPB-1477 (formerly PD-500) and filed with the Consumers Durable Goods Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C.

(k) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, or any schedule issued pursuant thereto, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers Durable Goods Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-7-c.

Issued this 30th day of June 1943.

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

APPENDIX A

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS FOR DOMESTIC ICE REFRIGERATORS

I. *Temperature & Ice Meltage Performance*

1. The refrigerator shall maintain with no load in the food compartment an average food compartment temperature of 48° F. or less and a temperature of 46.5° F. or less in the milk storage space at 60% of initial ice load with the room at an average temperature of 85° F. plus or minus 1° F.

2. The temperature at a point two inches above the bottom of the food compartment and two inches from the sidewall, located in the vertical plane perpendicularly bisecting a return air duct shall not be higher than the temperature of the air entering the return air duct. (The return air duct is defined as the duct or ducts through which the air in the refrigerator returns from the food compartment to the ice compartment.)

3. Ice meltage at 60% initial ice load for food compartment volumes between 2.75 and 5.5 cubic feet shall not exceed the value, in lbs/day, computed from the following formula:

M equals 7.28 plus 3.3V

where M is the ice meltage in lbs/day and V is the volume of the food compartment in cubic feet. Note: This formula applies only under the following conditions: Room temperature 85° F.; Average food compartment temperature 48° F.; and Food Compartment volumes ranging between 2.75 cubic feet and 5.5 cubic feet.

II. *Construction Performance*

4. Box deformation: The box shall show no permanent vertical deformation in excess of 3/16" per 3 feet of vertical elevation when subjected to a horizontal load of 350 pounds applied along one diagonal of the top from front to back with the box fastened to the floor at all four legs.

5. Door damage: The door and hinges shall show no permanent damage when the door is subjected to a vertical load of 100 pounds applied to the upper outside corner 2 inches from the outside vertical edge of the door with the door open and at an angle of 90° with the front of the box.

6. Ice shelf: The ice shelf shall be able to support a load of 200% of the normal ice load without fracturing the shelf or supports or causing permanent sagging of more than 1/16" at the center, sides and back.

7. Food shelves: Full width food shelves shall have sufficient strength to support an evenly distributed load of 50 pounds without fracturing or permanently sagging more than 1/16" at the center. Fractional width shelves around the milk storage space shall have sufficient strength to support an evenly distributed load of 25 pounds without fracturing or permanently sagging more than 1/16" at the center.

8. The back of the ice compartment shall withstand without damage an impact of 40 ft. lbs.

9. The refrigerator door shall withstand without damage to the door, hinges and latch a closing of 100 consecutive times from a fully opened position (opened through an angle of 180°) by an impact of 40 ft. lbs. applied at the center of door.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10497; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:52 a. m.]

PART 993—DOMESTIC ICE REFRIGERATORS

[Schedule IV to Supplementary Limitation Order L-7-c]

§ 993.8 *Schedule IV to Supplementary Limitation Order L-7-c.* Pursuant to paragraph (b) (2) of Supplementary Limitation Order L-7-c, the following production quotas for domestic ice refrigerators are hereby established for the period from July 1, 1943 to September 30, 1943, inclusive. During that period each person named is authorized to produce without limit as to number, domestic ice refrigerators pursuant to orders bearing preference ratings of AA-5 or higher, provided that he delivers such domestic ice refrigerators to the person placing such orders prior to October 1, 1943, and in addition, each person named is authorized to produce the number of domestic ice refrigerators set forth below opposite his name:

Name	*No. of domestic ice refrigerators*
Advance Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass.	900
Alaska Refrigerator Company, Brooklyn, N. Y.	5,418

Name	No. of domestic ice refrigerators
American Fixture & Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo	12,500
Atkins Table & Cabinet Company, Brooklyn, New York	4,000
Brunswick Refrigerator Company, Brooklyn, New York	4,000
Chattanooga Stamping & Enameling Co., Chattanooga, Tenn	5,000
Coleman Furniture Company, Pulaski, Virginia	5,000
Colson Metal Products Company, Kansas City, Missouri	5,000
Coolerator Company, Duluth, Minnesota	46,000
George H. Dean, Incorporated, Norwood, Rhode Island	1,500
Dratch's Victory Refrigerator Box, Brooklyn, New York	2,500
Durasteel Company, Hannibal, Missouri	5,000
Empire Cabinet & Table Co., Incorporated, Brooklyn, N. Y	1,000
Fleetwood Craftsmen, Incorporated, Fleetwood, Pa	5,000
Fy-Boro Metal Products Company, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y	8,172
Getz Bros. & Company, San Francisco, California	5,000
Globe Wood Products Company, Brooklyn, New York	3,000
Ice Cooling Appliance Corporation, Morrison, Illinois	16,065
Iceland Refrigerator Company, Inc., Brooklyn, New York	5,000
King Refrigerator Corporation, Brooklyn, New York	5,000
Lorraine Woodworking Company, Inc., Brooklyn, New York	5,000
Maine Manufacturing Company, Nashua, New Hampshire	15,000
Minton Lumber Company, Mountain View, California	5,000
Modern Refrigerator Company, Brooklyn, New York	5,400
Modern Refrigerator Works, Glendale, California	4,500
C. Nelson Manufacturing Company, St. Louis, Missouri	5,000
Progress Refrigerator Company, Louisville, Kentucky	6,843
L. D. Reeder Company, Los Angeles, California	1,000
Sanitary Refrigerator Company, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin	25,800
Seeger Refrigerator Company, St. Paul, Minnesota	18,177
Sheridan Store Equipment Company, Kansas City, Missouri	5,000
Stoddard Manufacturing Company, Mason City, Iowa	3,000
Success Manufacturing Company, Gloucester, Mass	5,004
Victory Manufacturing Corporation, Baltimore, Maryland	3,500
Ward Refrigerator & Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles, Cal	11,229
R. P. Williams Lumber Company, Dorchester, Massachusetts	2,500

Issued this 30th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-10498; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:52 a. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS

[Revocation of Supplemental General Imports Order M-63-c]

The substantive matter of this supplemental order having been incorporated in General Imports Order M-63 by the amendment thereto of December 17, 1942, which eliminated entirely the exception in favor of imports under existing contracts then provided by paragraph (b) (3) thereof, and sufficient time having elapsed since the issuance of the supplemental order to permit the importation of all shipments which were excepted by the terms of the supplemental order:

Section 1042.4 *Supplemental General Imports Order M-63-c* (7 F.R. 7773) is hereby revoked. This action shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability or penalty accrued or incurred under said Order M-63-c.

Issued this 30th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-10499; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:52 a. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS

[Revocation of Supplemental General Imports Order M-63-e]

The substantive matter of this supplemental order having been incorporated in General Imports Order M-63 by the amendment thereto of December 17, 1942, which eliminated entirely the exception in favor of imports under existing contracts then provided by paragraph (b) (3) thereof, and sufficient time having elapsed since the issuance of the supplemental order to permit the importation of all shipments which were excepted by the terms of the supplemental order:

Section 1042.6 *Supplemental General Imports Order M-63-e* (7 F.R. 9882) is hereby revoked. This action shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability or penalty accrued or incurred under said Order M-63-e.

Issued this 30th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-10500; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:52 a. m.]

PART 3035—NUTGALLS AND TANNIC ACID U. S. P.

[General Conservation Order M-204 as Amended June 30, 1943]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of nutgalls and tannic acid U. S. P. for the war effort, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the war effort:

§ 3035.1 *General Conservation Order M-204*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Nutgalls" means the excrescenses or galls obtained from the young twigs of *Quercus infectoria Olivier* and other allied species of *Quercus* (Fam. *Fagaceae*) or from the leaves of *Rhus semialata Murray* or *R. javanica L.*

(2) "Tannic acid U. S. P." means gallotannic acid or so-called tannin meeting U. S. P. requirements.

(b) *General restrictions.* Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this order, after August 8, 1942.

(1) No person shall process, combine with other materials or use:

(i) Any nutgalls except for the maximum production of tannic acid U. S. P.

(ii) Any tannic acid U. S. P. except

(*a*) For the treatment of burns, or for the manufacture of a product to be used exclusively for the treatment of burns, or

(*b*) As an analytical reagent for use in analytical, control and research laboratories, or

(*c*) As an antidote for internal administration in the treatment of poisoning, or

(*d*) In the extemporaneous compounding by licensed pharmacists of individual prescriptions of licensed physicians, dentists or veterinarians, or in the extemporaneous compounding of medicines by licensed physicians, dentists or veterinarians for their own patients.

(2) No person shall sell, transfer or deliver, or purchase or accept transfer or delivery of, any nutgalls or tannic acid U. S. P. which he knows, or has reason to believe, is to be processed, combined with other materials or used for purposes other than those permitted by paragraph (b) (1).

(3) Except in the case of a sale, transfer or delivery of tannic acid U. S. P. to a person exempted from the restrictions of this order by paragraph (c) (3), no person shall sell, transfer or deliver any nutgalls or tannic acid U. S. P. until he has received a certificate signed by the person purchasing or accepting transfer or delivery, or a duly authorized official, in substantially the following form, but adopting only the pertinent parts:

The undersigned hereby certifies that the material ordered in connection herewith will not be processed, combined with other materials or used:

In the case of nutgalls, except for the maximum production of tannic acid U. S. P.;

In the case of tannic acid U. S. P. except

(1) For the treatment of burns, or for the manufacture of a product to be used exclusively for the treatment of burns, or

(2) As an analytical reagent for use in analytical, control and research laboratories, or

(3) As an antidote for internal administration in the treatment of poisoning, or

(4) In the extemporaneous compounding by licensed pharmacists of individual prescriptions of licensed physicians, dentists or veterinarians, or in the extemporaneous compounding of medicines by licensed physicians, dentists or veterinarians for their own patients.

Such material will not be sold, transferred or delivered by the undersigned for any purpose other than those specified herein. This certification is made in accordance with the terms of Order M-204 with which the undersigned is familiar.

Quantities ordered in connection herewith:

Material	Quantity
Nutgalls	
Tannic Acid (U. S. P.)	

Name ____________

By ____________

Date ____________ Address ____________

____

Such certification shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the seller or supplier of the facts stated therein. The seller or supplier shall be entitled to rely on such representation unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false.

(c) *Applicability of restrictions.* The restrictions contained in paragraph (b) of this order shall not apply to:

(1) Any stock of nutgalls consisting of less than five pounds physically located at any one place on August 8, 1942; but any stock weighing five pounds or more physically located at any one place on said date shall, in its entirety, be subject to said restrictions.

(2) Any transaction affecting, or any use of, any nutgalls or tannic acid U. S. P. which on August 8, 1942, had been combined or compounded with other materials; but any transaction affecting, or any use of, any nutgalls or tannic acid U. S. P. which has been combined or compounded with other materials after said date shall be subject to said restrictions.

(3) Any person who uses tannic acid U. S. P. or a product containing tannic acid U. S. P. for a medicinal purpose and does not resell such material in any form; but this exemption shall not relieve any person who sells or delivers such material to an exempted person from liability for violation of the provisions of paragraph (b) (2) of this order.

(d) *Reports.* (1) Every person having in his possession or control at any one place on August 8, 1942, any stock of nutgalls consisting of five pounds or more, or any stock of tannic acid U. S. P. consisting of two pounds or more shall make a report on Form PD-623, which shall be filed with the War Production Board (Reference M-204) before August 31, 1942. (In calculating the weight of a stock of tannic acid U. S. P., any tannic acid U. S. P. which has been combined or compounded with other materials on August 8, 1942, shall not be included.)

(2) All persons affected by this order shall file such other reports as may be required from time to time by the War Production Board.

(e) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production, and sales, and shall also preserve any certificates received in accordance with the terms of this order.

(f) *Appeals.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance herewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him may appeal to the War Production Board, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons such person considers that he is entitled to relief. The War Production Board may thereupon take such action as it deems appropriate.

(g) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C. Ref: M-204.

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

Issued this 30th day of June 1943.

War Production Board,
By J. Joseph Whelan,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10501; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:52 a. m.]

Part 3175—Regulations Applicable to the Controlled Materials Plan

[CMP Reg. 6]

CONSTRUCTION AND FACILITIES

This regulation is arranged according to the following headings:

GENERAL PROVISIONS

(a) Purpose and scope.
(b) Definitions.
(c) Basic allotment procedure.

APPLICATIONS FOR ALLOTMENTS

(d) Applications by prime consumers.
(e) Applications by secondary consumers.
(f) Waiver of applications.
(g) Materials for B products not to be included.
(h) When materials for maintenance and repair to be included.
(i) When applications not required.

MECHANICS OF ALLOTMENTS

(j) How allotments are made.
(k) Forms in which controlled materials are allotted.
(l) Alternative procedure for simultaneous allotments.
(m) Limitations on use of allotments.
(n) Transfers of allotments.
(o) Grouping of allotments by major programs.

CHANGES IN ALLOTMENTS

(p) Correction of over-statements and over-allotments.
(q) Adjustment for requirements filled without use of allotments.
(r) Adjustment for changes in requirements.
(s) Method of cancelling or reducing allotments.

EXEMPTIONS FROM ALLOTMENT PROCEDURE

(t) Small orders.
(u) Purchases of Class A products from distributors.

PLACING ORDERS

(v) Placement of orders with controlled materials producers or controlled materials warehouses.
(w) Restrictions on placing orders.

PREFERENCE RATINGS FOR CONSTRUCTION

(x) Assignment of ratings to prime consumers.
(y) Extension of ratings to secondary consumers.
(z) Limitations on use of ratings.

MISCELLANEOUS

(aa) Other War Production Board regulations and orders.
(bb) Records and reports.
(cc) Appeals and applications for relief.
(dd) Penalties.

General Provisions

§ 3175.6 *CMP Regulation No. 6*—(a) *Purpose and scope.* (1) This regulation explains how to get materials for construction, and for facilities acquired in connection with construction, under the Controlled Materials Plan. It does not cover facilities not related to construction.

(2) Consumers manufacturing Class A products off the site may receive allotments under this regulation, but their use of these allotments is governed by CMP Regulation No. 1.

(3) Controlled materials for the manufacture of Class B products are not obtained under this regulation.

(b) *Definitions.* The following definitions apply to this regulation:

(1) "Controlled materials" means carbon and alloy steel (including wrought iron), copper (including copper base alloys) and aluminum, in each case only in the forms and shapes indicated in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(2) "Claimant agency" means the following government offices and any others that may be designated from time to time. (Identifying symbols are indicated in parentheses.)

(A) Department of Agriculture.
(C) Aircraft Resources Control Office (agent for Army Air Forces and Bureau of Aeronautics of United States Navy).
(E) Board of Economic Warfare.
(H) National Housing Agency.
(L) Office of Lend-Lease Administration
(M) Maritime Commission.
(N) Navy Department.
(O) War Department (Ordnance).
(P) Petroleum Administrator for War.
(R) Office of Rubber Director.
(S) Office of Civilian Requirements.
(T) Office of Defense Transportation.
(U) Office of War Utilities Director.
(W) War Department (except Ordnance).

The symbol (F) will be used by several claimant agencies to identify certain construction programs; the symbol (D) will be used to identify certain programs in the Dominion of Canada; the symbol (RO) will be used by regional offices of the War Production Board, and the symbol (SO) will be used to identify small orders as defined in paragraph (t). The symbols (F), (D), (RO) and (SO) constitute claimant agency symbols for purposes of this regulation.

(3) "Construction" means the erection, construction, reconstruction, restoration, or remodeling of any structure or project or any extensions or alterations of the same.

(4) "Facility" means any machinery or equipment acquired in connection with construction.

(5) "Prime consumer" means a person who receives an allotment of controlled material for construction from a claimant agency. In most cases he is the person who is to be the owner of the structure or project and not the general contractor. There are certain exceptions to this rule including:

(i) In the case of structures or projects to be owned by the Army or the Navy, the person who contracts with the Army or Navy for the construction is the prime consumer.

(ii) In the case of foreign projects the person holding the export license for the materials required for the construction is the prime consumer.

(iii) In the case of projects financed through Defense Plant Corporation, the prime consumer is the person designated as such by Defense Plant Corporation.

(6) "Secondary consumer" means a person who receives an allotment of controlled material from a prime consumer or another secondary consumer.

(7) "Class A product" means a product which is not on the "Official CMP Class B Product List" of the War Production Board and which contains steel, copper or aluminum fabricated or assembled beyond the basic forms and shapes specified in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1. For this purpose, however, steel, copper or aluminum contained in a component part or subassembly of the product is disregarded if the part or subassembly is on the list.

(8) "Class B product" means a product on the "Official CMP Class B Product List" of the War Production Board which contains steel, copper or aluminum fabricated or assembled beyond the basic forms and shapes specified in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(9) "Delivery order" means a purchase order or contract which constitutes a complete instruction from a purchaser to a seller calling for delivery of any material or product. The term does not include any arrangement which, although specifying the total amount to be delivered, contemplates that further instructions are to be given.

(c) *Basic allotment procedures*—(1) *Allotments by claimant agencies to prime consumers.* Each claimant agency will distribute allotments received by it from the Requirements Committee of the War Production Board by making allotments to prime consumers. The allotments will designate the amount of each form of controlled material available to a prime consumer, during each quarter (or, in the case of small projects authorized by Regional Offices, during whatever period is specified) for use by the prime consumer or allotment to secondary consumers.

(2) *Allotments by prime and secondary consumers.* A prime consumer receiving an allotment may use as much of it as he needs to get controlled materials for the construction, and must allot the rest to his secondary consumers to cover their requirements for controlled materials. Allotments by secondary consumers to secondary consumers may be made in the same way.

(3) *Advance allotments.* Advance allotments by claimant agencies to prime consumers may be made within specified limits before receipt of allotment from the Requirements Committee in order to assure fulfillment of long-term construction schedules. Prime consumers receiving such advance allotments may, in turn, make allotments to their secondary consumers and secondary consumers may make further allotments, in the same way as in the case of ordinary allotments, but no consumer shall make any allotment in advance of receiving his own allotment.

(4) *Allotment numbers.* (i) Allotments to prime consumers will be identified by allotment numbers consisting of a Claimant Agency letter symbol and a digit or digits indicating the program, and, in some cases, the schedule and project involved. The claimant agency symbol is indicated before the name of each agency in paragraph (b) (2) of this regulation.

(ii) Allotments to secondary consumers must be identified by an abbreviated allotment number consisting of a major program identification. The major program identification consists of the claimant agency letter symbol followed by the first digit only of the program number. The numerical identification of months and quarters previously used has been changed. Allotments must show the quarter for which the allotment is valid—for example, "3rd quarter 1943." This may be abbreviated as "3Q43" and should appear immediately following the allotment number. Orders for controlled materials must indicate the month delivery is required instead of a month number—for example "July 1943." The change from the numerical system shall take effect on July 1, 1943, but does not apply to orders placed, or allotments made, before then. For example, where an allotment to a prime consumer for the third quarter of 1943 is designated N-1234-567, the allotment to a secondary consumer will be N-1-3Q43, meaning an allotment for major program number 1 of the Navy Department valid for placing authorized controlled material orders calling for shipment of controlled materials during the third quarter of 1943.

Applications for Allotments

(d) *Applications by prime consumers.* Exhibit A lists, for information purposes, application forms to be used by prime consumers in applying for allotments. In most cases these forms are the same as required to obtain authorization to begin construction under Conservation Order L-41. It should be borne in mind that except as provided in L-41, no construction may be carried on unless authorized by the War Production Board. An allotment of controlled materials is not in itself authorization to begin construction. The prime consumer in addition to applying for authorization to begin construction, where required by L-41, must apply for an allotment of all controlled materials which he needs and which are required by his secondary consumers.

(e) *Application by secondary consumers.* Each secondary consumer must, upon request of the person from whom he is to receive his allotment, file an application on Form CMP-4A with such person for an allotment of the controlled materials required by him and his secondary consumers for the part of the construction for which they are responsible.

(f) *Waiver of applications.* Any consumer making an allotment may waive the furnishing of an application for an allotment if he has other information as to the actual requirements of his secondary consumers. The waiver, however, should only be given if the person has information sufficiently detailed to enable him to make application for the allotment.

(g) *Materials for B products not to be included.* In no case shall a prime or secondary consumer include in his application for allotment, materials required for the manufacture of Class B products. The manufacturer of Class B products will obtain his requirements by application to the appropriate Industry Division of the War Production Board.

(h) *When materials for maintenance and repair to be included.* When maintenance and repair work is being performed on a structure or project as part of a construction job for which, under L-41, specific authorization to begin construction must be obtained, controlled materials required for the work must be included in the application of the prime consumer, since under L-41 no building operation or job may be part construction and part maintenance, and repair. No controlled materials or other materials or products needed for maintenance and repair work of this type, or needed for construction, the cost of which is in excess of the cost limitations in L-41, may be obtained under CMP Regulation No. 5 or CMP Regulation No. 5A, unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board.

(i) *When applications not required.* In the case of maintenance or repair work or of minor capital additions where there is no constructon of the kind which must be authorized under L-41, the necessary materials may be obtained under CMP Regulations Nos. 5 and 5A within the limits indicated in those regulations.

Mechanics of Allotments

(j) *How allotments are made.* A consumer may make an allotment on such form (including Form CMP-5 described in Schedule II of CMP Regulation No. 1 as may be specified for the purpose. Allotments may be made by telegraphing the information required and confirming it with the appropriate written form.

(k) *Forms in which controlled materials are allotted.* Each allotment, whether made by a claimant agency, industry division or a consumer must specify the form of controlled material allotted. Except as may be otherwise specified allotments of steel, shall be in terms of (1) carbon steel (including wrought iron) and (2) alloy steel, without further breakdown, and allotments of copper and aluminum shall be broken down as indicated on Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1. A supplier may make allotments only in the forms of controlled materials which have been allotted to him.

(l) *Alternative procedure for simultaneous allotments.* A consumer who has several secondary consumers in different degrees of remoteness and finds it impracticable to determine the exact allotments to be made to each of his immediate suppliers, for their needs and those of their suppliers, may, at his option, make simultaneous direct allotments to each supplier, of all degrees of

remoteness. In such case, the person who is to make the allotment must request each supplier, of all degrees of remoteness, to file an application for an allotment directly with him rather than with the supplier from whom he would otherwise receive his allotment. If this procedure is followed, each supplier shall include in his application only his own requirements for controlled materials and not those of his suppliers.

(m) *Limitations on use of allotments.* (1) No consumer shall make an allotment in advance of receiving his own allotment.

(2) No consumer shall make an allotment of more controlled materials than remains allotted to him after deducting all other allotments which he has made and all orders for controlled materials which he has placed.

(3) No consumer shall make any allotment for the production of Class B products and no person shall accept an allotment for the production of Class B products from a consumer.

(4) A consumer who receives an allotment for construction must not use it for any purpose except (i) to get materials needed for the construction for which the allotment was made or (ii) to replace in inventory materials used for the construction, but his inventory may not exceed a practicable working minimum or the limits provided in CMP Regulation No. 2. The use of any allotment is subject to any specific limitations which may be placed on it by the War Production Board or Claimant Agency making the allotment.

(n) *Transfers of allotments.* No person shall transfer any allotment, (as distinct from making an allotment to a secondary consumer) unless the transfer is approved in writing by the person who made the allotment; furthermore transfers of allotments by prime consumers shall not be made unless the transfer of the related authorization to begin construction is approved by the authorizing agency.

(o) *Grouping allotments by major program.* The holder of an allotment may combine in a single allotment to a supplier requirements for different construction jobs which are identified by the same major program number of a particular Claimant Agency as described in paragraph (c) (4) (ii). He must not, however, use any allotment to procure for any project, any item other than those approved on the authorization to begin construction.

Changes in Allotments

(p) *Correction of over-statements and over-allotments.* (1) Any person who discovers that (by inadvertence or otherwise) he has substantially overstated his requirements for controlled material, or those of his suppliers, must immediately report the error to the person to whom the statement of requirements was furnished. If he has received an allotment based on the overstatement, he must immediately cancel or reduce the allotment (or an equivalent amount of other allotments received for the construction) and report the cancellation or reduction to the person who made the allotment or, if for any reason he is unable to make a cancellation, he must immediately make a full report to the person who made the allotments, sending a copy of the report to the appropriate claimant agency or industry division.

(2) If any person receives a statement of requirements which he knows or has reason to believe, to be substantially excessive (either by inadvertence or otherwise) he must withhold any allotment based on the statement (at least to the extent of any possible excess) until satisfied that the statement is not excessive or that it has been corrected. If he is unable to obtain sufficient information or a correction, he must promptly report the matter to the appropriate claimant agency or industry division. Failure to withhold allotments or to make a report in these circumstances shall be considered participation in the offense.

(3) If, after making any allotment, a person finds or has reason to believe that it was substantially greater than actual requirements, he must either (i) cancel or reduce the allotment or other allotments made by him to the same supplier or (ii) report the matter promptly to the appropriate claimant agency. Failure to make such correction or report shall be deemed participation in the offense.

(4) An inadvertent over-statement of requirements shall be deemed substantially excessive for purposes of subparagraphs (1), (2), and (3) of this paragraph if it is either 25 percent or more of the material allotted or is greater than the minimum mill quantity of such material specified in Schedule IV of CMP Regulation No. 1, whichever is less.

(q) *Adjustment for requirements filled without use of allotments.* A person receiving an allotment must reduce it to the extent that he fills a substantial portion of the requirements which it covers by a method not involving use of the allotment. For the purposes of this paragraph, a "substantial portion" means 25 percent or more of the quantity allotted or the minimum mill quantity of such material specified in Schedule IV of CMP Regulation No. 1, whichever is less. No reduction need be made for purchases made under the small order procedure described in paragraph (t).

(r) *Adjustment for changes in requirements.* If a person's requirements for controlled materials or Class A products are increased after he receives his allotment, he should apply to the source from which he received his allotment for an additional allotment. If his requirements decrease, for any reason, he must promptly cancel or reduce his allotment. If a consumer requires controlled materials or Class A products in a quarter other than authorized, he must apply for an additional allotment.

(s) *Method of cancelling or reducing allotments.* A person who has made an allotment may cancel or reduce it by notice in writing to the person to whom it was made. A person who has received an allotment may cancel or reduce it by making an appropriate notation on the document carrying the allotment and by notifying the person from whom it was received. If a person's allotment is cancelled, he must cancel all allotments which he has made and all orders for controlled materials which he has placed on the basis of the allotment; and if a person's allotment is reduced he must cancel or reduce allotments which he has made or orders for controlled materials which he has placed to the extent that they exceed the reduced allotment. If such cancellation or reduction is not practicable, he may make equivalent cancellations or reductions of other allotments received by him for the same construction. If he considers this alternative impracticable, he shall immediately report to the appropriate claimant agency or industry division for instructions.

Exemptions from Allotment Procedure

(t) *Small orders.* (1) A person who places a delivery order for Class A products, or a contract or subcontract covering construction work, where the amount of each controlled material required to produce the Class A products or to fill the contract or subcontract, is less than the amount specified in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph may, instead of making an allotment, place on his order the applicable allotment number followed by the symbol SO, but no person shall subdivide his requirements for the purpose of coming within this provision.

(2) This procedure may not be used where the aggregate amount of any one controlled material required to fill a single delivery order for Class A products or to fulfill a single construction contract or subcontract exceeds the following:

Carbon steel (including wrought iron)	1 ton
Alloy steel	400 lbs.
Copper and copper base alloys	100 lbs.
Aluminum	20 lbs.

(3) A person who receives orders or contracts placed under this paragraph may obtain his requirements of controlled materials to fill the same by placing authorized controlled material orders in the same manner as if he had received an allotment, except that instead of an allotment number, he must use the symbol SO. Use of this symbol constitutes a representation, subject to the criminal penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, that the controlled materials ordered are required to fill orders or contracts accepted in good faith.

(4) No person receiving orders, contracts or subcontracts under this paragraph shall be required to furnish his customer with an application for allotment or equivalent information, other than a statement, if requested, that the controlled materials required come within the limits of a small order.

(5) A claimant agency or industry division may, instead of making allotments for construction, authorize a prime consumer to obtain controlled materials needed for the construction by using the SO symbol in those cases where the aggregate quantity of no one controlled material needed for the entire construction project exceeds the quantities specified in subparagraph (2) of this paragraph.

(u) *Purchases of Class A products from distributors.* A person who purchases a Class A product from a distributor under the conditions specified in paragraph (k-1) of CMP Regulation No. 1 need make no allotment but must reduce his allotment as required in paragraph (q) of this regulation.

Placing Orders

(v) *Placement of orders with controlled materials producers or controlled materials warehouses.* (1) A delivery order placed with a controlled materials producer, warehouse or distributor for controlled material shall be deemed an authorized controlled material order if, but only if, it complies with the provisions of this paragraph or is specifically designated as an authorized controlled material order by any regulation or order of the War Production Board.

(2) A person who has received an allotment may place an authorized controlled material order with a controlled materials warehouse or distributor (within the limitations of CMP Regulation No. 4) or with any controlled materials producer, unless otherwise specifically directed. An allotment to a prime consumer may include a direction to place delivery orders for controlled materials with one or more designated controlled materials producers. In such event the consumer shall use the allotment only to obtain controlled materials from the designated controlled materials producer or producers or to make allotments to suppliers, designating only producers named in the allotment received by him. (Except as required by the allotment which he has received, no consumer shall impose any such restriction in any allotment made by him.)

(3) Every authorized controlled material order must be identified by an endorsement including an allotment number or symbol. Unless another form of endorsement is specifically prescribed by an order or regulation of the War Production Board, the endorsement must be in substantially the following form (or in the form prescribed in CMP Regulation No. 7), and must be signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

> The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties of Section 35 (A) of the U. S. Criminal Code, that he has received an allotment or allotments of controlled materials (or delivery orders not requiring allotments) authorizing him pursuant to CMP Regulation No. 6, to place an authorized controlled material order in the amount herein indicated for delivery in the month specified, and that he is authorized to use the allotment number ———.

The allotment number included in the endorsement must be the abbreviated allotment number described in paragraph (c) (4) (ii) of this regulation, and must be followed by the abbreviated quarter designation. Each such order must call for delivery in a specific month in the quarter for which the allotment is valid. The endorsement on an authorized controlled material order placed under paragraph (t) of this regulation, relating to small orders, must include the symbol SO.

(4) A delivery order for controlled material must be in sufficient detail to permit entry on mill schedules, and, if placed with a controlled materials producer, must be received at such time in advance as is specified in Schedule III of CMP Regulation No. 1. The controlled material producer may relax this requirement to the extent that he finds it practicable to do so, but he must not discriminate between customers in accepting or rejecting late orders.

(w) *Restrictions on placing orders.* No consumer shall request delivery of any controlled material in a greater amount or on an earlier date than needed to complete the construction, or in an amount so large or on a date so early that receipt of the amount on the requested delivery date would result in his having an inventory of controlled materials greater than that permitted under CMP Regulation No. 2. No consumer shall, however, be required by the provisions of this paragraph to reduce a delivery order below the minimum mill quantity specified in Schedule IV of CMP Regulation No. 1. He must, however, have an allotment to support any authorized controlled material order placed by him.

Preference Ratings for Construction

(x) *Assignment of rating to prime consumers.* Where an allotment is made to a prime consumer for construction, preference ratings will be assigned either by the War Production Board or Claimant Agency making the allotment (depending on the type of project) for obtaining materials other than controlled materials needed in the construction.

(y) *Extension of ratings to secondary consumer.* In each case where an allotment is made to a secondary consumer the person making the allotment must apply or extend the rating or ratings he received for the construction. Preference ratings to be used in connection with authorized production schedules for a supplier producing a Class A product in connection with the construction will be applied in the same manner as provided in CMP Regulation No. 1. Such ratings may be applied or extended with the appropriate allotment number as provided in CMP Regulation No. 3.

(z) *Limitations on use of ratings.* A prime consumer who is assigned preference ratings for construction may use the ratings to purchase those materials, and only those materials, shown on his application as approved or on the instrument assigning the ratings, and must comply with any conditions which may be placed on the use of the ratings in the approved application or instrument assigning them. The ratings must be identified by the abbreviated allotment number identifying the construction. In applying or extending ratings the certificate provided in paragraph (g) of CMP Regulation No. 3 or the certificate provided in CMP Regulation No. 7 or the certificate provided in Priorities Regulation No. 3 may be used. The certificate must be signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7.

Miscellaneous

(aa) *Other War Production Board regulations and orders.* Nothing in this regulation relieves any person from complying with any applicable regulation or order of the War Production Board (including priorities regulations, and orders in the "E", "L", "M", "P", "R", "T", and "U" series).

(bb) *Records and reports.* (1) A person making or receiving any allotment of controlled materials must maintain at his regular place of business accurate records of all allotments received, of procurement pursuant to all allotments, and of the subdivision of all allotments among his direct secondary consumers. Such records must be kept separately by abbreviated allotment numbers, as provided in paragraph (c) (4) (ii) and must include entries under each number for each customer, claimant agency or industry division from whom allotments are received.

(2) Each prime and secondary consumer must retain for two years at his regular place of business all documents on which he relies as entitling him to make or receive allotments or to deliver or accept delivery of controlled materials or Class A products, segregated and available for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or claimant agencies, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

(cc) *Appeals and applications for relief.* (1) Any person who is subject to any requirement of any regulation, order or other action under the Controlled Materials Plan, may appeal for relief by filing a letter in triplicate with the appropriate claimant agency or industry division, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why he considers he is entitled to relief.

(2) In case of any disagreement between any persons as to the interpretation of any provision of this regulation or any other regulations, direction or order under the Controlled Materials Plan, the matter should be referred to the CMP Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C.

(dd) *Penalties.* Any person who willfully purports to make any allotment of controlled materials or to place authorized controlled material orders in excess of the amount allotted to him, or violates any other provision of this regulation, or any other regulation, direction or order under the Controlled Materials Plan, or who knowingly or willfully makes any false or fraudulent statement or representation with respect to requirements for controlled materials or in any other matter under the jurisdiction of any agency of the United States under the Controlled Materials Plan, is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine up to $10,000 or imprisonment, or both. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries or allotments of controlled material or from making or obtaining any further deliveries of or from processing or using, any material under priorities control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 30th day of June 1943.

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

EXHIBIT A—CMP REG. 6

This Exhibit A of CMP Reg. 6 lists the application and authorization procedure for construction projects which require allotment of controlled materials or priority assistance.

Type of construction	To obtain authorization to begin construction and controlled materials allotment		
	Application forms	To whom submitted	Authorization and allotment form
1. (a) Residential as defined in L-41, except farm dwellings.	WPB-2896 (formerly PD-105 and PD-105-A).	Local FHA field office except publicly financed conversions included in the HOLC program which are filed with HOLC Regional Office.	CMPL-127 if non-war housing and cost under $10,000.
(b) Multiple residential war housing.			CMPL-224 if non-war housing and cost $10,000 or over. If privately owned war housing P-55-b for authorization, plus CMP-H-1 for allotment.
2. War housing owned by F. P. H. A.	By letter	War Production Board, Washington, D. C.	For authorization P-19-h, plus CMP-H-1 for allotment.
3. Agricultural and farm dwellings	WPB-2570 (formerly PD-200c) if cost under $10,000; WPB-617 (formerly PD-200) if cost over $10,000.	Local U. S. D. A. County War Board.	CMPL-127 if cost under $10,000; CMPL-224 if cost over $10,000.
4. Public Roads	PR 1-PA plus PR-101	State Highway Department.	CMPL-127 if cost under $10,000; CMPL-224 if cost over $10,000.
5. Construction of water, gas, steam, electricity, telephone and telegraph facilities for use of public.	WPB-2774	Office of War Utilities	WPB-2774.
6. Railroad tracks with necessary operating facilities.	WPB-617 (formerly PD-200).	War Production Board, Washington, D. C.	CMPL-224.
7. Other restricted construction as defined in L-41 where cost of construction is less than $10,000 except— (a) Types of construction listed elsewhere in this exhibit. (b) Construction applied for under provision of WPBI-43 (formerly PDL 362). (c) Lumber camps, logging roads, and facilities for drying lumber. (d) Mining facilities. (e) Hospital facilities. (f) Substantial increases in agricultural storage and processing facilities, and all food processing facilities of industrial nature. (g) Any project financed in whole or part with Federal funds.	WPB-2570 (formerly PD-200c).	Local War Production Board.	CMPL-127.
8. Command: (a) War Department projects	None for authorization; CMP-OCE No. 1 for allotment.	Area Engineers, Corps of Engineers.	PD 3A for Authorization.
(b) Navy Department projects	None for Authorization; CMP-4A for Allotment.	Bureau of Yards and Docks, Materials Requirements Division, 521 Fifth Avenue, New York.	Controlled Materials are obtained on allotment form CMPL-150.
9. Petroleum construction not restricted under L-41.	(See applicable P. A. W. Orders and Regulations).		
10. Foreign construction	(Follow instructions issued by Claimant Agency).		
11. Shipyards and shipways	CMP-14 for allotments for construction already authorized. Applications for authorization by letter no longer accepted.	Maritime Commission, Washington, D. C.	P-14-a or P-14-b (for authorization) plus CMPL-150 (Maritime) for allotment.
12. All other construction restricted by L-41 and not provided for above.	WPB-617 (formerly PD-200).	War Production Board, Washington, D. C.	CMPL-224.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10496; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:53 a. m.]

PART 3257—ALIPHATIC-HYDROXY-CARBOXYLIC ACIDS

[Allocation Order M-321 as Amended June 30, 1943]

CITRIC ACID

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

§ 3257.1 *Allocation Order M-321, Citric acid*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Citric acid" means hydroxy tricarballylic acid from whatever source derived, in dry form only.

(2) "Producer" means any person who produces citric acid.

(3) "Refiner" means any person who refines citric acid.

(4) "Distributor" means any person who purchases citric acid from a producer or refiner for resale as citric acid without further processing or admixing.

(5) "Supplier" means any producer, refiner or distributor of citric acid.

(b) *Restrictions on use and delivery of citric acid.* (1) On and after July 1, 1943, no supplier shall use citric acid except for the purpose of refining, and no supplier shall deliver citric acid for any purpose (including refining) except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board upon application pursuant to paragraph (e).

(2) No person shall accept delivery from all suppliers of more than 5000 pounds of citric acid in the aggregate during July, 1943, or during any calendar month thereafter, except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board upon application pursuant to paragraph (e).

(3) Unless otherwise specifically directed by the War Production Board, each person who is authorized to accept delivery of citric acid or who furnishes a use certificate as required by paragraph (d), shall use or dispose of such citric acid or products made therefrom, or an equivalent amount thereof, only for the purpose authorized or certified. Any citric acid not so used may be delivered by such person to any supplier without specific authorization.

(4) The War Production Board, at its discretion, may from time to time issue special directions to any person with respect to use, refining, production, or delivery of citric acid, or of products made from citric acid allocated to such person.

(c) *Small order exemption.* Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (b) (1):

(1) Any person may accept delivery of, and any supplier may use, 125 pounds or less of citric acid in the aggregate during any calendar month without specific authorization.

(2) Any supplier may deliver in any calendar month, in lots of not more than 125 pounds to any one person, the aggregate quantity of citric acid which he has been specifically authorized by the War Production Board to deliver for small orders during that month upon application pursuant to paragraph (e) (2).

(d) *Use certificate.* (1) Each person seeking delivery of between 125 and 5,000 pounds of citric acid during July, 1943, or during any calendar month thereafter, shall, upon placing any purchase order for such delivery, furnish his supplier with a certificate specifying the end use of such citric acid. Such certificate may be placed on the purchase order and shall be substantially in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

(Description of Primary Product and End Use—See instructions in paragraph (e) (1) for columns 3 and 4 of Form PD-600)

Pursuant to Allocation Order M-321, the undersigned hereby certifies to the seller and to the War Production Board that the citric acid covered by the accompanying purchase order, or an equivalent amount thereof, will be used solely for the purpose listed above.

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(Name of purchaser) (Address)
By ---------------- --------------------
(Signature and title of duly authorized officer) (Date)

(2) Distributors purchasing from producers and refiners may certify as their end use "Redelivery upon specific authorization of the War Production Board."

(3) A written purchase order placed by any department or agency of the United States Government pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act), provided such purchase order specifies the Lend-Lease contract or requisition number, shall constitute a use certificate for the purpose of paragraph (d) (1).

(e) *Applications and reports.* (1) Each person, including any supplier, seeking authorization to accept delivery of more than 5,000 pounds of citric acid in the aggregate from all suppliers during any one calendar month, and each supplier seeking authorization to use any quantity of citric acid, shall file application on Form PD-600, in the manner prescribed therein, subject to the following instructions for the purpose of this order:

Form PD-600. Copies of Form PD-600 may be obtained at local field offices of the War Production Board.

Time. Applications shall be made in time to ensure that copies will have reached the supplier (or the War Production Board, if application is made for use only) on or before the 10th day of the month preceding the month for which authorization for use or acceptance of delivery is sought, except that distributors may apply on Form PD-600 on or before the 12th day of the month.

Number of copies. Five copies shall be prepared, of which one shall be retained by the applicant, one (in which Tables II, III and IV may be left blank) shall be forwarded to the supplier, and three certified completely filled out copies shall be forwarded to the War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Reference, M-321. The supplier's copy is not necessary where application is sought only for use from inventory.

Number of sets. A separate set of PD-600 application forms shall be submitted for each supplier, for each delivery destination or plant of the applicant, and for each grade of citric acid sought.

Heading. Under name of chemical, specify citric acid; under War Production Board order number, specify M-321; under unit of measure, specify pounds; and otherwise fill in as indicated.

Table I. Specify in the heading, the month and year for which authorization for use or acceptance of delivery is sought.

Column 1. Specify grade in terms of the following (only one grade for each set of forms):

Crude, technical, anyhydrous, crystalline, granular, U. S. P., C. P., reagent, or other specified grade.

Column 2. Specify separately quantities in pounds required for each primary product and product use.

Column 3. Fill in as follows:

Liquid beverages.
Beverage powders.
Foods.
Sodium citrate.
Potassium citrate.
Ferric Ammonium citrate.
Ammonium citrate.
Citrate of magnesia.
Effervescent salts.
Other (specify).
Export (as citric acid).
Resale (as citric acid).
Inventory (as citric acid).

NOTE: "Citro carbonate" revoked from Column 3 June 30, 1943.

Column 4. Opposite each primary product listed in Column 3 specify in Column 4 the consuming industry, such as foods or pharmaceutical (except where liquid beverages, beverage powders or foods are specified in Column 3), and indicate percent of product required for each of the following:

Direct Army or Navy contracts.
Post exchanges.
Ship service stores.
Commissaries.
Canteens.
Civilian.
Export.
Lend-Lease.

Opposite "Resale" in Column 3, suppliers shall write into Column 4 "upon further authorization" or "for paragraph (c) small orders."

Opposite "Export" specify in Column 4 the name of the individual company or governmental agency to whom or for whose account the material will be exported, the country of destination and governing export license or contract numbers, unless Lend-Lease, in which case merely specify the Lend-Lease contract or serial number.

Opposite "Inventory" in Column 3, leave Column 4 blank.

Columns 9 and 10. Leave blank, except for remarks, if any, in Column 10.

Table II. Fill in as indicated.

Only the grade listed in Table I (Column 1) shall be reported in Table II.

In reporting inventory on Form PD-600 applicants (whether consumers or suppliers) shall report only quantities of citric acid which have been allocated to them for their own use (including allocated inventory).

Table III. Fill in as indicated.

Table IV. Leave blank.

(2) Each supplier seeking authorization to make delivery of citric acid shall file application on Form PD-602, in the manner prescribed therein, subject to the following instructions for the purpose of this order:

Form PD-602. Copies of Form PD-602 may be obtained at local field offices of the War Production Board.

Time. Applications on Form PD-602 shall be filed in time to ensure that copies will have reached the War Production Board on or before the 15th day of the month preceding the month for which authorization to make delivery or to use is requested.

Number of copies. Four copies shall be prepared, of which one shall be retained by the applicant and three certified copies shall be filed with the War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Reference: M-321.

Number of sets. Each producer shall file a separate set of PD-602 applications for each of his plants and for each different grade of citric acid.

Heading. Under name of material, specify citric acid; under War Production Board order number, specify M-321; specify grade; specify delivery month; specify unit of measure as pounds; and otherwise fill in as indicated.

Table I. First, in Column 1 list names of customers who have filed PD-600 forms with the applicant and in Column 1 (a) specify "PD-600". Second, list names of customers who have filed use certificates with the applicant and in Column 1 (a) transcribe the uses stated in such certificates. Third, specify in Column 1 "aggregate small order deliveries" and leave Column 1 (a) blank. Fill in other columns as indicated.

Rolling stock. Leave columns blank relating to rolling stock requirements.

Table II. Fill in as indicated. Inventory of citric acid previously allocated for the supplier's own use should not be reported on Form PD-602.

(3) Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery of citric acid in excess of 125 lbs. shall mail to or file with the War Production Board a report of inventory and past use on Form WPB-2772 at least ten days prior to the initial filing of a certificate of use or a PD-600 form, pursuant to this order, whichever is filed first.

(4) The War Production Board may require each person affected by this order to file such other reports as may be prescribed, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942, and may issue special instructions to any such person with respect to preparing and filing Forms PD-600 and PD-602 and certificates pursuant to paragraph (d).

(f) *Allocations for inventory.* Citric acid allocated for inventory shall not be used for any purpose, except as specifically directed by the War Production Board or except to fill orders for authorized uses pending arrival of the citric acid allocated to fill such orders. Upon arrival of such citric acid, the allocated inventory shall be restored.

(g) *Suppliers' intra-company deliveries.* Specific authorization shall not be required for intra-company deliveries of citric acid between sub-divisions of any supplier, notwithstanding the provisions of § 944.12 of Priorities Regulation No. 1, as amended.

(h) *Notification of customers.* Each supplier is requested to notify his regular customers as soon as possible of the requirements of this order and of all amendments hereto, but failure to receive such notice shall not excuse any person from complying with the terms hereof.

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

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

(3) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Reference: M-321.

Issued this 30th day of June 1943.

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

[F. R. Doc. 43-10502; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:52 a. m.]

PART 3275—STABILIZED ROSIN

[General Preference Order M-335]

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

§ 3275.1 *General Preference Order M-335*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Stabilized rosin" means rosin stabilized by hydrogenation, dehydrogenation, or disproportionation, but not polymerization nor condensation.

(2) "Soap" means the product commonly known by that term, including all types of shaving creams, excluding, however, soap used for nondetergent purposes, including the processing of textiles.

(3) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of stabilized rosin and includes any person who has it produced for him pursuant to toll agreement.

(4) "Distributor" means any person who buys stabilized rosin for resale without further processing.

(5) "Supplier" means a producer or distributor.

(b) *Restrictions on delivery.* (1) No supplier shall deliver stabilized rosin to any person except as specifically authorized or directed in writing by War Production Board. No person shall accept delivery of stabilized rosin which he knows or has reason to believe is delivered in violation of this order.

(2) Authorizations or directions as to deliveries to be made by suppliers in each calendar month will generally be issued by War Production Board prior to the beginning of such month, but may be issued at any time. They will normally be issued on Form PD-602 which is to be filed by the supplier with War Production Board as explained in paragraph (g) below.

(3) If a supplier is authorized or directed by War Production Board to deliver stabilized rosin to any specific customer or group of customers, but is unable to make the delivery either because of receipt of notice of cancellation or otherwise, he must immediately notify War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-335, and shall not deliver to any one else, or use, the stabilized rosin until he receives further instructions.

(c) *Exceptions for small deliveries.* Specific authorization in writing of War Production Board is not required for the delivery by any supplier to any person in any calendar month of not more than 100 pounds of stabilized rosin; *Provided, however,* That the aggregate quantity which any supplier may deliver in any calendar month pursuant to this paragraph (c) shall not exceed the quantity which War Production Board shall in writing specifically authorize or direct such supplier to deliver in such month under this paragraph (c), on application made by such supplier (in the normal case on Form PD-602 filed pursuant to paragraph (g) hereof).

(d) *Restrictions on use.* (1) No supplier shall use stabilized rosin except as specifically authorized or directed in writing by War Production Board.

(2) Each person who with an order for stabilized rosin furnishes his supplier with a certificate of use as required by paragraph (e), shall use the stabilized rosin received on such order only as specified in such certificate.

(3) War Production Board may from time to time issue directions as to the use or uses which may or may not be made of stabilized rosin to be delivered to, or then in the inventory of, the prospective user.

(e) *Customer to furnish certificate of use.* No supplier shall in any calendar month beginning with August, 1943, deliver to any person more than 100 pounds of stabilized rosin unless he shall have received from such person a certificate as to the use for which such person is ordering stabilized rosin. Such certificate must be substantially in the form indicated in Appendix A to this order. The certificate must be received by supplier not later than the 15th day of the month preceding the month in which delivery is to be made. It need not be filed with War Production Board. A supplier must not deliver stabilized rosin where he knows or has reason to believe the purchaser's certificate is false, but in the absence of such knowledge or reason to believe, he may rely on the certificate.

(f) *Use in soap prohibited.* No person shall use stabilized rosin in the manufacture or preparation of soap.

(g) *Applications by suppliers.* (1) Each supplier requiring authorization to make delivery of, or to use, stabilized rosin during any calendar month, beginning with August, 1943, shall file application on or before the 20th day of the preceding month. Applications respecting deliveries or use in June or July, 1943, shall be filed as soon as possible. In any case, the application shall be made on Form PD-602 in the manner set forth in the general instructions appearing on that form, subject to the special instructions contained in Appendix B to this order. If there is an inconsistency between the general and special instructions, the special instructions must be followed.

(2) War Production Board may issue other and further directions with respect to preparing and filing Form PD-602.

(h) *Miscellaneous provisions.* (1) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

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

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

(4) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-335.

Issued this 30th day of June 1943.

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

APPENDIX A

CUSTOMER'S CERTIFICATE OF INTENDED USE

The undersigned purchaser hereby certifies to War Production Board and to his supplier, pursuant to Order No. M-335, that the stabilized rosin hereby ordered for delivery in ________ (Month), 194__, will be used by him in the manufacture or preparation of the following product(s), and that such product(s), on the basis of an order or orders filed with the undersigned, will be put to the following end use(s):

	Pounds	Primary Product	End Use
(A)	________	________	________
(B)	________	________	________

____
Name of purchaser

______ By ________________________ ______
Date Duly authorized official Title

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CUSTOMER'S CERTIFICATE

(1) The certificate shall be signed by an authorized official of the purchaser, either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7.

(2) The purchaser will specify under "Primary Product", the product or products in manufacture of which he will use stabilized rosin; for example, "adhesives". Under "End Use", purchaser will specify the ultimate or end use to which the product manufactured by him will be put. "Pressure sensitive adhesive tape", for example, is not a sufficient description of ultimate use. The certificate must show, rather, the type of pressure sensitive adhesive tape and the use to which it will be put; for example, "marking tape for Army Air Force" or "surgical tape for Army Medical Corps." Where the ultimate user is the Army, Navy or other government agency, or the product made by purchaser is ultimately to be delivered pursuant to the Lend-Lease Act, purchaser should set forth specification and contract numbers.

(3) If purchase is for resale, specify "Resale" under "Primary Product" and leave blank "End Use" column.

APPENDIX B

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUPPLIER'S FORM PD-602

(1) Copies of Form PD-602 may be obtained at local field offices of the War Production Board.

(2) Prepare an original and three copies. File original and two copies with War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: M-335, retaining the third copy for your files. The original filed with the War Production Board shall be manually signed by a duly authorized official.

(3) In the heading, under "Name of material", specify "Stabilized rosin"; leave blank the space following "Grade"; under "WPB Order No.", specify "M-335"; indicate month and year during which deliveries covered by the application are to be made; under "Unit of measure", specify "Pounds"; under name of company, specify your name and the address of the plant or warehouse from which shipment will be made.

(4) In Column 1 (except for small orders as explained in (6) below), list names of customers from whom orders for delivery during the month to which the application relates have been received. If it is necessary to use more than one sheet to list customers, number each sheet in order and show grand total for all sheets on last sheet, which is the only one that need be certified.

(5) In Column 1-a (except for small orders as explained in (6) below), specify the product or products in the manufacture or preparation of which stabilized rosin will be used by your customer, the end use to which such product or products will be put, and Army, Navy or other Government agency or Lend-Lease specification and contract numbers, all as indicated by the certificates obtained under paragraph (e) of this order. The quantity of stabilized rosin used in the manufacture or preparation of each product for each product use shall be shown separately. If the stabilized rosin ordered by a customer is for two or more uses, indicate each use separately and indicate the quantity of stabilized rosin ordered for each use.

(6) It is not necessary to list the name of any customer to whom not more than 100 pounds of stabilized rosin is to be delivered in the applicable month, nor, in the case of any such delivery, the name of the product or the end use. Instead, write in Column 1 "Total small order deliveries (estimated)", and in Column 4, specify the total estimated quantity so to be delivered.

(7) A producer requiring permission to use a part or all of his own production of stabilized rosin shall list his own name as customer in Column 1 on Form PD-602, specifying quantity required and product manufactured. Written approval of War Production Board on such Form PD-602 shall constitute authority to the producer to use stabilized rosin in the quantity and for the purposes indicated in such approved form.

(8) Leave Column 6 blank.

(9) Each producer will report production, deliveries and stocks as required by Table II, Columns 9 and 16, inclusive. Distributors will fill out only Columns 10, 12 and 13. Producers and distributors will leave Column 8 blank.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10503; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:52 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 11]

REPLACEMENT OF RATIONED FOODS USED IN PRODUCTS ACQUIRED BY DESIGNATED AGENCIES

§ 1305.67 *General Ration Order No. 11.* Under the authority vested in the Administrator by Executive Orders 9125 and 9280, issued by the President on April 7, 1942 and December 5, 1942, respectively, Directive No. 1, issued by the War Production Board on January 24, 1942, and Supplementary Directives thereto, and Food Directives Nos. 1, 3, 5, 6 and 7 issued by the Secretary of Agri-

culture, General Ration Order No. 11 (Replacement of Rationed Foods Used in Products Acquired by Designated Agencies), which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

AUTHORITY: § 1305.67 issued under Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. 1, 7, F.R. 562; Sec. of Agr. Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005, Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251, Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471, Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471.

GENERAL RATION ORDER NO. 11—REPLACEMENT OF RATIONED FOODS USED IN PRODUCTS ACQUIRED BY DESIGNATED AGENCIES

ARTICLE I—PURPOSE AND SCOPE

Sec.
1.1 Scope of this order.
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ARTICLE II—REPLACEMENT

2.1 Users who may obtain replacement.
2.2 Last industrial user who makes the application for replacement.
2.3 Applicant must notify other users and obtain certifications from them before he submits application.
2.4 Contents of application.

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5.5 Sugar obtained on provisional allowance or for bulk condensed milk not covered.
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5.7 Definitions.

ARTICLE I—PURPOSE AND SCOPE

SECTION 1.1. *Scope of this order.* (a) This order covers the replacement of rationed foods used in manufacturing products acquired by certain designated agencies.

SEC. 1.2. *Designated agencies.* (a) The designated agencies are the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard of the United States; Army Exchanges, Army Exchange Service, Post Exchanges of the Marine Corps, Ships Service Activities of the Navy or Coast Guard; other activities designated by the Army, Navy, Marine Corps or Coast Guard; Food Distribution Administration, and Ships Service Stores of the Training Organization of the War Shipping Administration.

ARTICLE II—REPLACEMENT

SEC. 2.1. *Users who may obtain replacement.* (a) Any industrial user who used a rationed food in products which are acquired on or after July 1, 1943, by any of the designated agencies, may obtain replacement of such rationed food.

SEC. 2.2. *Last industrial user makes the application for replacement.* (a) The last industrial user using a rationed food in the products acquired by the designated agency, whether or not they have passed through another person's hands, may apply for replacement. In case of doubt as to who was the last industrial user, the persons claiming to be the last industrial user must select one of them to make the application on behalf of all.

SEC. 2.3. *Applicant must notify other users and obtain certifications from them before he submits application*—(a) *Notice and certification.* If the last industrial user wishes to apply for replacement, he must first notify any other industrial user who used a rationed food in the products for which replacement is desired. Upon receipt of this notice, that industrial user, if he wishes replacement of the rationed food used by him in the products, must certify to the last industrial user the amount in pounds of each item of rationed food so used.

(b) *What the certification must contain.* The certification shall contain:

(1) The name and address of the user;

(2) The nature and the amount in pounds of each item of rationed food used by him in products acquired by the designated agency;

(3) A statement that replacement or an advance of the rationed food used, for which the application is to be made, has not previously been obtained or applied for.

(c) *Records.* Each industrial user making such a certification must keep a copy for his records. The last industrial user must keep each certification received by him from any other industrial user.

SEC. 2.4. *Contents of application.* (a) The application for replacement shall be made in writing within 60 days after the designated agency has acquired the products and must be signed by the last industrial user or an authorized agent. The application shall be made to the designated agency and shall contain:

(1) The name and address of the applicant;

(2) The name and address of each industrial user for whom replacement is sought;

(3) The nature and amount of the products acquired by the designated agency, the date of acquisition, and the name of the person from whom they were acquired;

(4) The amount, in pounds, of each item of rationed food used by the applicant in the products;

(5) The amount, in pounds, of each item of rationed food used by any other industrial user in the products. This statement shall be based on the certification received by the applicant from the user of the rationed food;

(6) A statement that replacement or advance of the rationed food used, for which the application is made, has not previously been obtained or applied for;

(7) A statement that any ration evidences received by the applicant to replace rationed food used by another industrial user will be given to that user and will not be used by the applicant.

(b) A copy of each application shall be retained by the applicant as part of his records.

ARTICLE III—ADVANCE

SEC. 3.1. *Users who may obtain an advance; who must apply.* (a) An industrial user, who has a contract with or an order from a designated agency for the manufacture of products to be acquired by the designated agency, may obtain in advance the amount of rationed food which he must use in those products. (Such an industrial user is called the last industrial user in this and the next Article). Any other industrial user who has a contract with or an order from the last industrial user for the manufacture of products to be included in those products, may also obtain in advance the amount of rationed food which he must use in those products.

(b) Application for the advance may be only by the last industrial user, but he may apply both for himself and for the other industrial users.

SEC. 3.2. *Applicant must notify other users and obtain certifications from them before he submits application*—(a) *Notice and certification.* If the last industrial user wishes to apply for an advance, he must first notify each industrial user, with whom he has a contract or to whom he has given an order, who is to use a rationed food in the products for which the advance is desired. Upon receipt of this notice, that industrial user, if he wishes an advance of the rationed food to be used by him, must certify to the last industrial user the amount in pounds of each item of rationed food to be so used.

(b) *What the certification must contain.* The certification shall contain:

(1) The name and address of the user;

(2) The nature and the amount in pounds of each item of rationed food to be used by him in those products manufactured pursuant to a contract with or an order from the last industrial user;

(3) A statement that an advance of the rationed food for which the application is to be made has not previously been obtained or applied for.

(c) *Records.* Each industrial user making such a certification must keep a copy for his records. The last industrial user must keep each certification received by him from any other industrial user.

SEC. 3.3. *Contents of application.* (a) The application for the advance shall be in writing and shall be signed by the

last industrial user or an authorized agent. The application shall be made to the designated agency and shall contain:

(1) The name and address of the applicant;

(2) The name and address of any other industrial user for whom an advance is requested;

(3) The nature and amount of the products which are to be manufactured;

(4) A statement that the applicant has a contract with or an order from the designated agency for these products, and an identification of that contract or order;

(5) The amount, in pounds, of each item of rationed food to be used by the applicant in the products;

(6) The amount, in pounds, of each item of rationed food to be used in these products by any other industrial user, with whom the applicant has a contract or to whom he has given an order. This statement shall be based on the certification received from such industrial user;

(7) A statement that any ration evidences received by the applicant as an advance to another industrial user will be given to that user and will not be used by the applicant;

(8) A statement that the advance for which the application is made has not previously been obtained or applied for.

(b) A copy of each application shall be retained by the applicant as part of his records.

SEC. 3.4. *Procedure to be followed if there is a difference between amount advanced and amount used.* (a) If any part of the rationed food advanced to an industrial user under this order is not used by him for the purpose for which it was advanced, he must return ration evidences or otherwise account for that part to the agency which made the advance.

(b) If the industrial user uses a greater quantity of rationed foods in the products acquired by the designated agency than the amount advanced, he may apply for replacement of the balance under Article II of this order.

(c) Any advance which is obtained by an industrial user under this or any other order shall be in lieu of any right of replacement which he may have under this order.

ARTICLE IV—ISSUANCE OF CHECKS

SEC. 4.1. *Issuance of checks.* (a) If the designated agency finds:

(1) That the products were acquired in the amounts and on the dates stated, or that the applicant has a contract with or order from that agency for the manufacture of the products specified in the application; and

(2) That rationed foods, in the amount stated, were used in such products, or that rationed foods, in the amount stated, will be used in such products pursuant to a contract with or an order from that agency or the applicant; and

(3) That the other statements made in the application are true,

it may in its discretion issue a check payable to the applicant for each rationed food used or to be used in such products, equal to the point value (at the time of issuance) or the weight value of such rationed food.

(b) The applicant must issue a check to each industrial user for the amount of each rationed food for which replacement or advance has been obtained on his behalf. The applicant shall note on his copy of the application the date and amount of that check. Each industrial user receiving such a check shall note its date and amount on his copy of his certification.

(c) A designated agency having a limited ration bank account may not, in any period, issue checks under this order in excess of the amount that it has been authorized to draw against that account for the purpose of advance or replacement for that period.

(d) No check shall be issued under this order for a fraction of a point or pound. If the fraction is less than one-half, the fraction is to be dropped; if the fraction is one-half or more, the check shall be issued for a full point or pound.

ARTICLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 5.1. *Records.* (a) Every industrial user must retain, for at least two years, all records which this order requires him to keep. He must keep them either at his principal business office or at the establishment for which application is made.

(b) All records kept under this order may be inspected by the Office of Price Administration, through any authorized representative, or by the designated agencies.

SEC. 5.2. *Ration bank account.* (a) No industrial user may apply for replacement or an advance on behalf of another industrial user, unless the applicant has a ration bank account for each rationed food for which replacement or an advance is requested. The applicant may open a ration bank account as an industrial user even for a rationed food as to which he is not an industrial user under the order rationing that food.

SEC. 5.3. *Allotment increased.* (a) The allotment of any industrial user for the allotment period in which checks are issued to him under this order for his own use shall be deemed increased by the amount of the checks.

SEC. 5.4. *Representation to Office of Price Administration.* (a) Any representation made in an application or certification under this order is a representation made to the Office of Price Administration and to the designated agency.

(b) The last industrial user may not make an application based on a certification from any other industrial user if he knows or has reason to believe that the statements contained in the certification are not true.

SEC. 5.5. *Sugar obtained on provisional allowance or for bulk condensed milk not covered.* (a) The provisions of this order do not apply to sugar obtained as a provisional allowance or for the manufacture of condensed milk to be packaged in containers holding more than one gallon.

SEC. 5.6. *General prohibitions and penalties.* (a) The provisions of General Ration Order 8,[1] setting forth certain uniform prohibitions and penalties, apply to this order.

SEC. 5.7. *Definitions.* When used in this order:

"Acquire" means obtain possession or document of title.

"Check" means a ration check, in the form prescribed by the Office of Price Administration, drawn against a ration bank account and payable to the account of a named person.

"Industrial user," with respect to a rationed food, has the meaning given to that term in the order rationing that food. An industrial user of any rationed food is treated, for the purposes of this order, as an industrial user of all rationed foods.

"Rationed food" means sugar, foods covered by Ration Order No. 16 or processed foods.

"Sugar", "Processed foods" and "Foods covered by Ration Order No. 16" have the meaning given to those terms in Rationing Order No. 3, and Ration Orders Nos. 13 and 16 respectively.

Effective Date

This general ration order shall become effective July 1, 1943.

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

Issued this 28th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10414; Filed, June 28, 1943; 5:06 p. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 14,[2] Amdt. 1]

FIREWOOD

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

Ration Order No. 14 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.3a is added, to read as follows:

SEC. 1.3a. *Deliveries after June 28, 1943 are restricted.* (a) After the 28th day of June 1943, no dealer may deliver firewood to any consumer and no consumer may accept any delivery of firewood from a dealer, unless the consumer at the time of placing his order gives the dealer the following information:

(1) The kinds of fuels he uses (such as coal, fuel oil, firewood or other kinds of fuel), and the purposes for which they are used; and

(2) The amount of each kind of fuel (except fuel oil) he has on hand and his estimated annual fuel needs for each kind of fuel (except fuel oil) in cords, tons, or other appropriate units.

(b) Within seven (7) days after placing his order for firewood, the consumer must send to the dealer a signed state-

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

[1] 8 F.R. 3783, 5677.

[2] 8 F.R. 2595.

ment confirming the information given to the dealer under paragraph (a).

(c) If a consumer who has not received delivery of the entire amount of firewood ordered by him from a dealer places an order for the same kind of firewood with another dealer, he must immediately cancel his earlier order, and within 72 hours thereafter must send to the dealer a signed statement confirming such cancellation. No consumer who has placed an order for firewood may accept delivery of the same kind of firewood under an earlier order placed by him with another dealer, and no dealer may make a delivery of firewood on an order that has been cancelled. No dealer may deliver firewood to a consumer who he knows has outstanding with another dealer an order for the same kind of firewood.

(d) So long as an order for firewood placed in accordance with paragraph (a) remains unfilled, the consumer must send written notification to the dealer having such order of any increase in the amount of fuels (except fuel oil) on hand.

(e) Each dealer shall retain at his place of business for at least sixty (60) days from the date of its receipt each statement or notice he receives from a consumer.

(f) In making deliveries of firewood to consumers who have furnished the required information, dealers must deliver in the following order of preference:

(1) Consumers who need firewood for any purpose other than heat, domestic hot water or domestic cooking, in the amounts needed, but not beyond an amount necessary to bring their total inventory of all fuels to their annual fuel needs for such purposes.

(2) Consumers who need firewood for heat, domestic hot water or domestic cooking (except consumers who use fuel oil, gas or electricity primarily for such purposes), and whose total fuel on hand is less than one-fourth (¼) of their estimated annual fuel needs, to the extent necessary to bring their total inventory of all fuels to one-fourth (¼) of their annual fuel needs for such purposes.

(3) Consumers who need firewood for heat, domestic hot water or domestic cooking (except consumers who use fuel oil, gas or electricity primarily for such purposes), and whose total fuel on hand is more than one-fourth (¼) but less than one-half (½) of their estimated annual fuel needs, to the extent necessary to bring their total inventory of all fuels to one-half (½) of their annual fuel needs for such purposes.

(4) Consumers who need firewood for heat, domestic hot water or domestic cooking (including consumers who use fuel oil primarily for such purposes), and whose total fuel on hand is more than one-half (½) but less than their estimated annual fuel needs, to the extent necessary to bring their total inventory of all fuels to their annual fuel needs for such purposes.

(5) Consumers who use gas or electricity primarily for heat, domestic hot water, or domestic cooking, to the extent necessary to bring their total inventory of all fuels to their annual fuel needs for such purposes.

(g) If conservation of labor or efficiency of transportation will be served thereby, nothing in this order shall be deemed to prohibit any single delivery to a consumer of a full load of firewood by means of a truck or other transportation facility, customarily used in delivering firewood to such consumer, even though such delivery brings the total amount of fuels in the consumer's possession to more than the amounts to which he would be entitled under paragraph (b).

(h) For purposes of determining the amount of fuel on hand and estimated annual fuel needs under this section, a ton of coal and a cord or unit of firewood shall be deemed of equal value.

2. Section 1.4 is amended, to read as follows:

SEC. 1.4. *Regional Administrator may issue emergency orders.* Whenever the Regional Administrator finds that conditions affecting the supply or distribution of firewood in a locality or localities in the limitation area so require, he may from time to time issue orders, supplemental to and not conflicting with the provisions of section 1.3a, effective in such locality or localities, and for such periods, as may be stated in the orders:

(a) Allocating or giving priorities to deliveries of firewood, upon such conditions as he may designate;

(b) Directing that dealers accept orders for and deliver dry wood to the extent that they have dry wood on hand, before accepting orders for or making deliveries of green wood.

3. Section 1.6 is amended, to read as follows:

SEC. 1.6. *Prohibited acts.* Regardless of any agreement or commitment:

(a) No dealer shall discriminate in the delivery of firewood among consumers entitled to receive deliveries under this order or any order issued hereunder by the Regional Administrator.

(b) After the 28th day of June 1943, no person shall deliver any firewood, acquired, owned or held by him as a consumer, to any other consumer, and no consumer shall accept any such delivery.

(c) No person shall deliver or receive a delivery of firewood except in accordance with this order and with any order issued hereunder by the Regional Administrator.

(d) No person shall make any false or misleading statement or entry in any document or record required to be filed or kept under this order or any order issued hereunder by the Regional Administrator.

(e) No person shall offer, solicit, attempt or agree to do any act in violation of this order or any order issued hereunder by the Regional Administrator.

This amendment shall become effective on June 28, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 597, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; W.P.B. Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562; Supp. Dir. No. 1-U, 8 F.R. 1835; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 28th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10413; Filed, June 28, 1943; 5:05 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 3,[1] Amdt. 70]

SUGAR RATIONING REGULATIONS

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

Rationing Order No. 3 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1407.166 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) A registered industrial user, or other person authorized by the Office of Price Administration, hereinafter in this paragraph referred to as transferor, may surrender a check or certificate without obtaining sugar or may deliver sugar without obtaining stamps, certificates, or checks to a registered industrial user, hereinafter referred to as transferee, for the production of a product to be delivered to the transferor and for which the sugar so delivered, or the sugar authorized to be delivered by such check or certificate, could have been used by the transferor pursuant to Rationing Order No. 3. Except as the Office of Price Administration may otherwise authorize, the provisions of this paragraph shall apply only if the transferor is not one of the persons or agencies named in section 1.2 of General Ration Order 11, and only if: (1) the transferor delivered sugar between January 1, 1941, and December 31, 1941, to another industrial user to be used for the manufacture of the same product, or (2) the means of production of the transferor have been temporarily so disrupted that production is impracticable.

2. Section 1407.183a is added to read as follows:

§ 1407.183a *Products containing sugar delivered to certain persons on or after July 1, 1943.* (a) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in §§ 1407.183, 1407.184, 1407.185, and 1407.186:

(1) No certificate or check shall be issued pursuant to Rationing Order No. 3, for the replacement of sugar contained in products delivered to any person or agency on or after July 1, 1943;

(2) No replacement, pursuant to §§ 1407.183, 1407.184, or 1407.186, shall be made of sugar contained in products delivered prior to July 1, 1943, unless

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

[1] 8 F.R. 5909, 5846, 6135, 6442.

application for such replacement is made on or before August 1, 1943.

(3) No checks shall be issued pursuant to § 1407.185 for the replacement of sugar contained in products delivered prior to July 1, 1943, unless application for such replacement is made on or before September 1, 1943.

(b) Sugar contained in products delivered on or after July 1, 1943, shall be replaced only in accordance with the provisions of General Ration Order 11.

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. 1 and Supp. Dir. 1E, 7 F.R. 562, 2965; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005)

Issued this 28th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10416; Filed, June 28, 1943; 5:06 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 13,[1] Amdt. 41]

PROCESSED FOODS

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

Ration Order 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. The third sentence of section 23.3 (a) is amended by inserting, between the words "foods" and the word "will", the words ", and for replacement or advance under General Ration Order 11,".

2. Section 23.6 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 23.6. *Industrial users may replenish foods used in products transferred to agencies designated in General Ration Order 11.* (a) Any "industrial user" who, before July 1, 1943, transfers to any exempt agency any products which he manufactured after February 28, 1943, in the manufacture of which he used processed foods may apply to and obtain from his board a "certificate" equal in point value to the processed foods used by him in such products. The application shall be made on OPA Form R-315, on or before August 1, 1943, and shall set forth the nature and amount of the products, the time when the products were manufactured, the date when such products were transferred and the amount of processed foods he used in such products. The application shall be accompanied by such evidence of transfer to the exempt agency as the board may require. If a certificate is issued under this section, the industrial user's allotment for the allotment period in which it is issued shall be considered increased by the amount of the certificate.

(b) Any industrial user who used a processed food in products which are acquired on or after July 1, 1943, by any of the designated agencies covered by General Ration Order 11, may apply for replacement or advance of such processed foods under the conditions and in accordance with the procedure set forth in General Ration Order 11.

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; Food Directive 3, 8 F.R. 2005, and Food Directive 5, 8 F.R. 2251)

Issued this 28th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10415; Filed, June 28, 1943; 5:06 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 13,[1] Amdt. 42]

PROCESSED FOODS

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

Ration Order 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 25.1 (b) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) The serial number of the Non-Resident Alien's Border Crossing Identification Card, if any, or of the passport, if any, bearing either a visa for entry into the United States or a notation showing that such a visa has been issued for use by the applicant, and of any cards or passports issued for use by the persons included in the application. The applicant shall present them, if any have been issued, to the board (or Customs Officer) at the time he makes his application. He shall also give any other information which the board or Customs Office may request.

2. Section 25.1 (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i) are amended to read as follows:

(c) If the board (or Customs Officer) finds that the persons covered by the application reside in Mexico, within the area described in paragraph (a), and desire to acquire processed foods in the United States, it shall grant the application and shall issue yellow punch cards (OPA Form R-184) as provided in this article. (Applicants who have received certificates for a period prior to July 1, 1943, may obtain yellow punch cards for a subsequent period by returning to the board (or Customs Officer) the duplicate copies of such certificates, in accordance with paragraph (m).)

(d) The monthly ration of processed foods for each of the persons for whom the application is granted shall be 48 points. Yellow punch cards shall be issued for periods of two calendar months, beginning July 1, 1943. However, a card shall be issued for only one calendar month, if it is issued in August 1943 or in any second month thereafter, unless it is then issued for the next two month period. The full monthly ration shall be allowed for the month in which the application is made regardless of the time of the month when it is made, if a ration is desired for that month.

(e) One yellow punch card shall be issued for all persons included in the application. However, if there are more than 5 such persons, one additional yellow punch card shall be issued for each additional 5 persons or less. The board (or Customs Officer) shall indicate the number of persons for whom the card is issued by perforating the appropriate box on the top of the card. For each person fewer than 5 for whom a card valid for two months is issued, the board (or Customs Officer) shall remove two of the horizontal strips, each containing the numbers 1 to 48, starting at the bottom of the card. For each person fewer than 5 for whom a card valid for one month is issued, the board (or Customs Officer) shall remove horizontal strips starting at the bottom of the card, in sufficient number to leave as many strips attached to the card as there are persons for whom the card is issued.

(f) The board (or Customs Officer) shall indicate the period for which the yellow punch card is valid by perforating the appropriate boxes under the words "Ration for". The name and address of the applicant and of the retailer, wholesaler, processor, country shipper or grower from whom the processed foods will be acquired shall be written by the board (or Customs Officer) in the spaces on the card provided for that purpose. If the applicant has a Non-Resident Alien's Border Crossing Identification Card, or passport bearing either a visa for entry into the United States or a notation showing that such a visa has been issued, the board (or Customs Officer), at the time a yellow punch card is issued, shall endorse the letter "R" upon these immigration papers and upon the immigration papers, if any, of the other persons included in the application. A validation stamp (OPA Form R-123) shall be pasted on the reverse side of each yellow punch card issued.

(g) If the board (or Customs Officer) which issued a yellow punch card is not the board for the area in which the supplier designated on the card is located it shall notify the supplier's board of the issuance by following the procedure indicated below:

(1) If the card is issued pursuant to an application on OPA Form R-183, it

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

[1] 8 F.R. 1840, 2288, 2677, 2681, 2684, 2943, 3179, 3949, 4342, 4525, 4726, 4784, 4892, 5318, 5342, 5480, 5568, 5757, 5818, 5819, 5847, 6046, 6137, 6138, 6181, 6838, 6839, 7267, 7268, 7380, 7353, 8276, 7490, 7589, 8357, 8705.

shall send to the supplier's board a copy of the application, with a notation of its action.

(2) If the card is issued upon surrender of an expired certificate or yellow punch card, without a new application on OPA Form R-183, as provided in paragraph (m), it shall send the expired card or certificate to the supplier's board.

(h) Between the 10th and the 15th of July 1943, and between the 10th and 15th day of every second month thereafter, each board shall send a "certificate" to each retailer, wholesaler, processor, country shipper or grower within its area entitled thereto, who has been designated on yellow punch cards for which he has not previously been given a certificate. However, no certificate shall be issued to any such supplier until he has submitted to the board the reports required by section 25.3.

(i) Each certificate issued under paragraph (h) in July 1943, shall be for the number of points computed in the following manner:

(1) Add the number of points allowed by all the yellow punch cards on which the supplier has been designated, issued prior to July 10, 1943;

(2) Deduct from that total the number of points, if any, which the supplier owes. The number of points which he owes, is the total number of points given him by certificates previously issued under this Article, less the point value of all processed foods transferred by him to residents of Mexico, prior to July 1, 1943.

3. A new section 25.1 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (n) are added to read as follows:

(j) Each certificate issued under paragraph (h) in September 1943, or in any second month thereafter, shall be for the number of points computed in the following manner:

(1) Add the number of points allowed by all the yellow punch cards on which the supplier has been designated, issued before the 10th day of the current month and after the 9th day of the second preceding month, and for which no certificate has previously been issued.

(2) Deduct from that total the number of points, if any, which the supplier owes. The number of points which he owes is the total number of points given him by all certificates previously issued to him under this Article, less the point value of all processed foods transferred by him to residents of Mexico, up to the end of the preceding month, pursuant to this Article.

(k) For the purposes of paragraphs (i) and (j) only, a yellow punch card issued by a Customs Officer or a board other than the supplier's board shall be considered issued on the date when the supplier's board receives the information as to issuance, as provided in paragraph (g).

(l) A retailer or wholesaler designated on any yellow punch card issued to an applicant at any time other than between the 1st day and the 9th day of July 1943, or of any second month thereafter, may apply to his board for a certificate to cover that card. His application need not be on any particular form. He must show that he will be unable to acquire sufficient processed foods to meet consumer demand under rationing if he waits until the next regular period for issuance of certificates under paragraph (h). The board may give him a certificate for the number of points allowed by any such cards.

(m) Upon the expiration of a certificate issued under section 25.1 (c) as it read prior to July 1, 1943, or of any yellow punch card, the board (or Customs Officer) shall issue a yellow punch card for a subsequent period, but only if the applicant returns the expired duplicate certificate or card to it. The applicant shall, within five days after the expiration of any certificate or yellow punch card issued to him, return the duplicate of the certificate, or the card, to the board (or Customs Officer), either in person or by mail. However, if the duplicate certificate or yellow punch card has been lost, destroyed or stolen, a supplier's statement given to the applicant before July 1, 1943 under section 25.2 as it read prior to that date, or a white punch card given to the applicant by his supplier as provided in section 25.2 as amended, may be returned to the board (or Customs Officer) instead. If the applicant has not received such a statement or a white card, a board may waive compliance with this requirement. No new application is required for the issuance of a yellow punch card to replace an expired yellow punch card or an expired certificate issued for a period prior to July 1, 1943, unless, since the date of the last application, there has been a change in the number of members of the applicant's household related to him by blood, marriage or adoption who wish to acquire processed foods. Acceptance by applicant of a yellow punch card to replace an expired card or certificate shall constitute a representation by the applicant that the number of such persons has not been reduced

(n) An applicant may apply to the board (or Customs Officer) where his original application was made, to change the retailer, wholesaler, processor, country shipper or grower from whom he acquires processed foods. However, no application for such a change shall be made with respect to any currently valid yellow punch card unless the supplier designated on the card refuses to transfer processed foods against it under section 25.2. Any yellow punch card thereafter issued to the applicant by the board (or Customs Officer) shall be issued with the name and address of the new supplier written on it in the space provided for that purpose.

4. Section 25.2 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Each supplier who has been designated by an applicant as the person from whom processed foods are to be acquired, may transfer to the applicant to whom a yellow punch card has been issued, or to his authorized agent, and the applicant (or his agent) may acquire from the supplier, processed foods up to the number of points allowed by the yellow punch card, at any time during the valid period indicated on the card.

5. A new section 25.2 (b), (c) and (d) are added to read as follows:

(b) A supplier who transfers processed foods against a yellow punch card shall, at or before the time of his first transfer against that card, make an exact copy of it on a white punch card which will be furnished to him by his board.

(c) Each time a supplier transfers processed foods against a yellow punch card he shall indicate, on the transferee's yellow punch card and upon the duplicate white punch card made out by the supplier, the point value of the processed foods transferred. This is to be done by perforating the appropriate box in the horizontal strip, or crossing out the number in that box, beginning at the bottom of the card, and by removing one strip for each 48 points of processed foods transferred. (For example, if the processed foods first transferred have a point value of 44 points, the supplier is required to perforate the box in the first horizontal strip containing the number 44 or to cross out that number. If the second transfer is for 24 points, the supplier is required to remove the first strip and to perforate the box in the second horizontal strip containing the number 20 or to cross out that number.)

(d) No transfer may be made unless the yellow punch card is presented to the transferor. However, if the applicant or his agent fails to present the yellow punch card on the ground that it has been lost, destroyed or stolen, the supplier may make an exact copy of his white punch card on another white punch card. He shall sign the white punch card which he makes out in this manner. This card may then be used in place of the lost, destroyed or stolen yellow punch card.

6. Section 25.3 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 25.3. *Records and reports by supplier from whom processed foods are to be acquired.* (a) Any retailer, wholesaler, processor, country shipper or grower who has been designated by an applicant as the supplier from whom processed foods are to be acquired shall maintain and keep at his place of business the white punch card which he is required by section 25.2 (b) to make out for each such applicant. Not later than the 10th day of September 1943 and not later than the 10th day of every second month thereafter the supplier must give his board a written statement showing the total number of points given to him by certificates issued under this Article during the two preceding calendar months and the total number of unused points left on yellow punch cards valid for those months, on which he has been designated as supplier.

7. Section 25.4 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 25.4. *Records and reports by suppliers who transferred processed foods to residents of Mexico before July 1, 1943.*

(a) Any retailer, wholesaler, processor, country shipper or grower to whom a certificate has been issued under this Article prior to July 1, 1943, shall maintain and keep at his place of business a record showing the name of each applicant for whom he has received such certificate, the point value of each certificate and of all processed foods transferred against it and the dates of such transfers. Before the 10th day of July 1943, he must give to his board a written statement showing the total point value of all certificates received by him for June 1943 and the total point value of all transfers of processed foods made under such certificates during that month.

This amendment shall become effective 12:01 a. m., July 1, 1943.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; Food Directive 3, 8 F.R. 2005, and Food Directive 5, 8 F.R. 2251)

Issued this 28th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10407; Filed, June 28, 1943; 5:01 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 16,[1] Amdt. 42]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

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

Ration Order 16 is amended in the following respects:

1. The third sentence of section 22.3 (a) is amended by inserting between the word "order" and the word "will", the words ", and for replacement or advance under General Ration Order 11,".

2. Section 22.6 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 22.6. *Industrial users may replenish foods used in products transferred to agencies designated in General Ration Order 11.* (a) Any "industrial user" who, before July 1, 1943, transfers to any exempt agency any products which he manufactured after March 28, 1943, in the manufacture of which he used foods covered by this order, may apply to and obtain from his board a "certificate" equal in point value to the foods used by him in such products. The application shall be made on OPA Form R-315, on or before August 1, 1943, and shall set forth the nature and amount of the products, the time when the products were manufactured, the date when such products were transferred and the amount of foods covered by this order he used in such products. The application shall be accompanied by such evidence of transfer to the exempt agency as the board may require. If a certificate is issued under this section, the industrial user's allotment for the allotment period in which it is issued shall be considered increased by the amount of the certificate.

(b) Any industrial user who used a food covered by this order in products which are acquired on or after July 1, 1943, by any of the designated agencies covered by General Ration Order 11, may apply for replacement or advance of such foods under the conditions and in accordance with the procedure set forth in General Ration Order 11.

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F. R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562 and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; Food Dir. 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471)

Issued this 28th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10409; Filed, June 28, 1943; 5:07 p. m.]

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

[1] 8 F.R. 3591, 3715, 3949, 4137, 4350, 4423, 4721, 4784, 4893, 4967, 5172, 5318, 5567, 5679, 5819, 5847, 6046, 6138, 6181, 6446, 6614, 6620, 6687, 6840, 6960, 6961, 7115, 7268, 7381, 7281, 7589, 7455, 7491, 8357, 8540, 8614.

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 16,[1] Amdt. 43]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

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

Ration Order 16 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 25.1 (b) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) The serial number of the Non-Resident Alien's Border Crossing Identification Card, if any, or of the passport, if any, bearing either a visa for entry into the United States or a notation showing that such a visa has been issued for use by the applicant, and of any cards or passports issued for use by the persons included in the application. The applicant shall present them, if any have been issued, to the board (or Customs Officer) at the time he makes his application. He shall also give any other information which the board or Customs Officer may request.

[1] 8 F.R. 3591, 3715, 3949, 4137, 4350, 4423, 4721, 4784, 4893, 4967, 5172, 5318, 5567, 5679, 5819, 5847, 6046, 6138.

2. Section 25.1 (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i) are amended to read as follows:

(c) If the board (or Customs Officer) finds that the persons covered by the application reside in Mexico, within the area described in paragraph (a), and desire to acquire foods covered by this order in the United States, it shall grant the application and shall issue green punch cards (OPA Form R-185) as provided in this Article. (Applicants who have received certificates for a period prior to July 1, 1943, may obtain green punch cards for a subsequent period by returning to the board (or Customs Officer) the duplicate copies of such certificates, in accordance with paragraph (m)).

(d) The monthly ration of all foods covered by this order for each of the persons for whom the application is granted shall be 16 points. Green punch cards shall be issued for periods of two calendar months, beginning July 1, 1943. However, a card shall be issued for only one calendar month, if it is issued in August 1943 or in any second month thereafter, unless it is then issued for the next two month period. The full monthly ration shall be allowed for the month in which the application is made regardless of the time of the month when it is made, if a ration is desired for that month.

(e) One green punch card shall be issued for all persons included in the application. However, if there are more than 5 such persons, one additional green punch card shall be issued for each additional 5 persons or less. The board (or Customs Officer) shall indicate the number of persons for whom the card is issued by perforating the appropriate box on the top of the card. For each person fewer than 5 for whom a card valid for two months is issued, the board (or Customs Officer) shall remove two of the horizontal strips, each containing the numbers 1 to 64 starting at the bottom of the card. For each person fewer than 5 for whom a card valid for one month is issued, the board (or Customs Officer) shall remove horizontal strips starting at the bottom of the card, in sufficient number to leave as many strips attached to the card as there are persons for whom the card is issued.

(f) The board (or Customs Officer) shall indicate the period for which the green punch card is valid by perforating the appropriate boxes under the words "Ration for". It shall also indicate that the card provides a monthly ration of 16 points for each of the persons for whom it is issued, by perforating the square on the card containing the words "Ration is for fats alone if this square is punched." The name and address of the applicant and of the retailer, wholesaler or primary distributor from whom the foods covered by this order will be acquired shall be written by the board (or Customs Officer) in the spaces on the card provided for that purpose. If the applicant has a Non-Resident Alien's Border Crossing Identification Card, or passport bearing either a visa for entry into the United States or a notation showing that such

a visa has been issued, the board (or Customs Officer), at the time a green punch card is issued, shall endorse the letter "R" upon these immigration papers and upon the immigration papers, if any, of the other persons included in the application. A validation stamp (OPA Form R-123) shall be pasted on the reverse side of each green punch card issued.

(g) If the board (or Customs Officer) which issues a green punch card is not the board for the area in which the supplier designated on the card is located it shall notify the supplier's board of the issuance by following the procedure indicated below:

(1) If the card is issued pursuant to an application on OPA Form R-183, it shall send to the supplier's board a copy of the application, with a notation of its action.

(2) If the card is issued upon surrender of an expired certificate or green punch card, without a new application on OPA Form R-183, as provided in paragraph (m), it shall send the expired card or certificate to the supplier's board.

(h) Between the 10th and the 15th of July, 1943, and between the 10th and 15th day of every second month thereafter, each board shall send a "certificate" to each retailer, wholesaler or primary distributor within its area entitled thereto, who has been designated on green punch cards for which he has not previously been given a certificate. However, no certificate shall be issued to any such supplier until he has submitted to the board the reports required by section 25.3.

(i) Each certificate issued under paragraph (h) in July 1943, shall be for the number of points computed in the following manner:

(1) Add the number of points allowed by all the green punch cards on which the supplier has been designated, issued prior to July 10, 1943;

(2) Deduct from that total the number of points, if any, which the supplier owes. The number of points which he owes is the total number of points given him by certificates previously issued under this Article, less the point value of all foods covered by this order transferred by him to residents of Mexico, prior to July 1, 1943.

3. A new section 25.1 (j), (k), (l), (m) and (n) are added to read as follows:

(j) Each certificate issued under paragraph (h) in September 1943, or in any second month threafter, shall be for the number of points computed in the following manner:

(1) Add the number of points allowed by all the green punch cards on which the supplier has been designated, issued before the 10th day of the current month and after the 9th day of the second preceding month, and for which no certificate has previously been issued;

(2) Deduct from that total the number of points, if any, which the supplier owes. The number of points which he owes is the total number of points given him by all certificates previously issued to him under this Article, less the point value of all foods covered by this order transferred by him to residents of Mexico, up to the end of the preceding month pursuant to this Article.

(k) For the purposes of paragraphs (i) and (j) only, a green punch card issued by a Customs Officer or a board other than the supplier's board shall be considered issued on the date when the supplier's board receives the information as to issuance, as provided in paragraph (g).

(l) A retailer or wholesaler designated on any green punch card issued to an applicant at any time other than between the 1st day and the 9th day of July 1943, or of any second month thereafter, may apply to his board for a certificate to cover that card. His application need not be on any particular form. He must show that he will be unable to acquire sufficient foods covered by this order to meet consumer demand under rationing if he waits until the next regular period for issuance of certificates under paragraph (h). The board may give him a certificate for the number of points allowed by any such cards.

(m) Upon the expiration of a certificate issued under section 25.1 (c) as it read prior to July 1, 1943, or of any green punch card, the board (or Customs Officer) shall issue a green punch card for a subsequent period, but only if the applicant returns the expired duplicate certificate or card to it. The applicant shall, within five days after the expiration of any certificate or green punch card issued to him, return the duplicate of the certificate, or the card, to the board (or Customs Officer), either in person or by mail. However, if the duplicate certificate or green punch card has been lost, destroyed or stolen, a supplier's statement given to the applicant before July 1, 1943 under section 25.2 as it read prior to that date, or a white punch card given to the applicant by his supplier as provided in section 25.2 as amended, may be returned to the board (or Customs Office) instead. If the applicant has not received such a statement or a white card, a board may waive compliance with this requirement. No new application is required for the issuance of a green punch card to replace an expired green punch card or an expired certificate issued for a period prior to July 1, 1943, unless, since the date of the last application, there has been a change in the number of members of the applicant's household related to him by blood, marriage or adoption who wish to acquire foods covered by this order. Acceptance by applicant of a green punch card to replace an expired card or certificate shall constitute a representation by the applicant that the number of such persons has not been reduced.

(n) An applicant may apply to the board (or Customs Officer) where his original application was made, to change the retailer, wholesaler or primary distributor from whom he acquires foods covered by this order. However, no application for such a change shall be made with respect to any currently valid green punch card unless the supplier designated on the card refuses to transfer foods covered by this order against it under section 25.2. Any green punch card thereafter issued to the applicant by the board (or Customs Officer) shall be issued with the name and address of the new supplier written on it in the space provided for that purpose.

4. Section 25.2 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Each supplier who has been designated by an applicant as the person from whom foods covered by this order are to be acquired, may transfer to the applicant to whom a green punch card has been issued, or to his authorized agent, and the applicant (or his agent) may acquire from the supplier, foods covered by this order up to the number of points allowed by the green punch card, at any time during the valid period indicated on the card. The card allows 16 points per month for each person for whom it is issued. No numbers above 16 on any horizontal strip on the card are deemed to authorize the transfer of any foods and all such numbers are to be ignored.

5. A new section 25.2 (b), (c) and (d) are added to read as follows:

(b) A supplier who transfers foods covered by this order against a green punch card shall, at or before the time of his first transfer against that card, make an exact copy of it on a white punch card which will be furnished to him by his board.

(c) Each time a supplier transfers foods covered by this order against a green punch card he shall indicate, on the transferee's green punch card and upon the duplicate white punch card made out by the supplier, the point value of the foods covered by this order transferred. This is to be done by perforating the appropriate box in the horizontal strip, or crossing out the number in that box, beginning at the bottom of the card, and by removing one strip for each 16 points of foods covered by this order transferred. (For example, if the foods covered by this order first transferred have a point value of 14 points, the supplier is required to perforate the box in the first horizontal strip containing the number 14 or to cross out that number. If the second transfer is for 8 points, the supplier is required to remove the first strip and to perforate the box in the second horizontal strip containing the number 6 or to cross out that number).

(d) No transfer may be made unless the green punch card is presented to the transferor. However, if the applicant or his agent fails to present the green punch card on the ground that it has been lost, destroyed or stolen, the supplier may make an exact copy of his white punch card on another white punch card. He shall sign the white punch card which he makes out in this manner. This card may then be used in place of the lost, destroyed or stolen green punch card.

6. Section 25.3 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 25.3. *Records and reports by supplier from whom foods covered by this order are to be acquired.* (a) Any retailer, wholesaler or primary distributor who has been designated by an applicant as the supplier from whom foods covered

by this order are to be acquired shall maintain and keep at his place of business the white punch card which he is required by section 25.2 (b) to make out for each such applicant. Not later than the 10th day of September 1943 and not later than the 10th day of every second month thereafter the supplier must give his board a written statement showing the total number of points given to him by certificates issued under this Article during the two preceding calendar months and the total number of unused points left on green punch cards valid for those months, on which he has been designated as supplier.

7. Section 25.4 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 25.4. *Records and reports by suppliers who transferred foods covered by this order to residents of Mexico before July 1, 1943.* (a) Any retailer, wholesaler or primary distributor to whom a certificate has been issued under this Article prior to July 1, 1943 shall maintain and keep at his place of business a record showing the name of each applicant for whom he has received such a certificate, the point value of each certificate and of all foods covered by this order transferred against it and the dates of such transfers. Before the 10th of July 1943, he must give to his board a written statement showing the total point value of all certificates received by him for June 1943 and the total point value of all transfers of foods covered by this order made under such certificates during that month.

This amendment shall become effective 12:01 a. m., July 1, 1943.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; W.P.B. Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562 and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; Food Directive 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471)

Issued this 28th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10406; Filed, June 28, 1943; 5:01 p. m.]

PART 1412—SOLVENTS

[MPR 28,[1] Amdt. 3]

ETHYL ALCOHOL

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

Section 1412.263 (h) is amended to read as follows:

(h) *Sales of grain distilled ethyl alcohol to the Defense Supplies Corporation.* (1) The maximum price for the sale by any plant to the Defense Supplies Corporation of ethyl alcohol of 190 proof distilled from grain shall be the maximum price set forth in paragraphs (a) to (d) of this section, or a maximum price computed pursuant to the following formula:

Maximum price per gallon of 190 proof ethyl alcohol f. o. b. works shall be the sum of the following cost items per gallon, less the recovered value of dried feed, fusel oil and the like, plus a margin for profit computed pursuant to subparagraph (2):

(i) Direct materials.
(ii) Direct labor.
(iii) Miscellaneous direct production charges.
(iv) Indirect production expenses.
(v) Miscellaneous direct expenses.
(vi) An allowance of $.03 per gallon for selling and general and administrative expenses.

(2) The per gallon margin of profit shall be allowed on the alcohol produced in each plant as follows: For each gallon produced and sold to the Defense Supplies Corporation during a calendar quarterly period, up to and including 750,000 gallons, 4 cents per gallon; for each gallon produced and sold during a calendar quarterly period over 750,000 gallons and up to and including 1,500,000 gallons, 3 cents per gallon; and for each gallon produced and sold during a calendar quarterly period over 1,500,000 gallons, 2 cents per gallon.

(3) Maximum prices computed pursuant to the formula contained in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be determined for the ethyl alcohol produced during each calendar quarterly period and shall be based upon the actual costs of producing such ethyl alcohol. Until the actual costs for a quarterly period are determined, the price shall be an estimated price. Within twenty days after the end of each calendar quarterly period, each seller computing a maximum price pursuant to the formula contained in subparagraph (1) shall submit to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., upon a form to be obtained from that Office upon request, a report of the actual costs of producing the ethyl alcohol sold to the Defense Supplies Corporation during such period. The estimated price shall be adjusted upward or downward in accordance with the report of actual costs filed with the Office of Price Administration. A maximum price so determined shall be subject to disapproval in writing at any time by the Office of Price Administration, and if a maximum price reported pursuant to this paragraph is revised downward by the Office of Price Administration and if any payment has been made at a price higher than the price approved by the Office of Price Administration, the seller shall refund the excess.

(4) All cost computations and maximum price determinations and reports made pursuant to the formula contained in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph shall be on the basis of a gallon of 190 proof ethyl alcohol. Where ethyl alcohol of a proof other than 190 proof is sold, it shall be billed and paid for on the basis of an equivalent gallonage of 190 proof ethyl alcohol.

(5) Where a converted alcoholic beverage distillery determined a maximum price for sales to the Defense Supplies Corporation for the calendar quarterly period ended June 30, 1943, under § 1412.-263 (h) as it existed prior to July 1, 1943, such converted distillery may at its option adopt as its maximum price for the period ended June 30, 1943, the maximum price so previously determined or a maximum price computed on the basis of its actual costs during the calendar quarterly period ended June 30, 1943.

(6) This paragraph (h) shall not apply to ethyl alcohol produced as a by-product in the manufacture of fermentation butyl alcohol.

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 28th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10384; Filed, June 28, 1943; 3:05 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 1[1] to GMPR[2] Amdt. 19]

CANNED (IN TIN) WHITE POTATOES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment No. 19 to Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1 has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1 (§ 1499.26) is amended in the following respect:

1. Section 4.3 is amended by adding the following new paragraph:

(j) Canned (in tin) white potatoes.

This amendment shall become effective June 28, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 28th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10410; Filed, June 28, 1943; 5:07 p. m.]

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* Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
[1] 8 F.R. 2339, 4256, 4852.

[1] 8 F.R. 4978, 6065, 6363, 6547, 6615, 6842, 6964, 7261, 7270, 7349, 7592, 7600, 7668, 8710, 8754.
[2] 8 F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486, 4724, 4978, 4848, 6047, 6962.

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COMPONENT

[RPS 87, as Amended,[1] Amdt. 7]

SCRAP RUBBER

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

Section 1315.1263 (a) is amended by amending Table I and Table II to read as follows:

TABLE I

[Dollars per short ton]

Kind of scrap rubber	Maximum prices at consuming centers						
	Akron, Ohio	Buffalo, N. Y.	Nauga-tuck, Conn.	East St. Louis, Ill.	Memphis, Tenn.	Gadsden, Ala.	Los An-geles, Calif.
Pneumatic tire casings: [1]							
Mixed passenger tires [2]	$20.00	$19.50	$18.50	$18.40	$17.50	$16.00	$14.00
Beadless passenger tires [3]	26.00	25.50	24.12	24.00	22.88	21.00	18.50
Passenger dykes [4]	26.00	25.50	24.12	24.00	22.88	21.00	18.50
Passenger S. A. G. [5]	20.50	20.00	19.00	18.90	18.00	16.50	14.50
Mixed truck tires [6]	20.00	19.50	18.50	18.40	17.50	16.00	14.00
Beadless truck tires [7]	26.00	25.50	24.12	24.00	22.88	21.00	18.50
Truck dykes [8]	26.00	25.50	24.12	24.00	22.88	21.00	18.50
No. 1 truck S. A. G. [9]	18.50	18.00	17.00	16.90	16.00	14.50	12.50
No. 2 truck S. A. G. [10]	18.50	18.00	17.00	16.90	16.00	14.50	12.50
Solid tires [11]	36.00	35.50	33.50	33.00	31.50	29.00	25.50

[1] *Pneumatic tire casings:* Shall consist of whole pneumatic tire casings and shall be free from bicycle tires, hard, oxidized, burnt, filled, strip, and non-pneumatic tires, and from leather and metal.

[2] *Mixed passenger tires:* This kind shall consist of pneumatic tire casings having six plies or less. A maximum of 10 percent may consist of roadworn tires.

[3] *Beadless passenger tires:* This kind shall consist of mixed passenger tires from which the beads have been removed but which conform otherwise to the specifications for mixed passenger tires.

[4] *Passenger dykes:* This kind shall consist of beadless passenger tires from which two or more layers of fabric have been removed.

[5] *Passenger S. A. G.:* This kind shall consist of pieces of mixed passenger tires from which the treads and beads have been removed, but may contain sidewall rubber or beads from which the wire has been removed.

[6] *Mixed truck tires:* This kind shall consist of pneumatic tire casings having seven plies or more. A maximum of 10 percent may consist of roadworn tires.

[7] *Beadless truck tires:* This kind shall consist of mixed truck tires from which the beads have been removed but which conform otherwise to the specifications for mixed truck tires.

[8] *Truck dykes:* This kind shall consist of beadless truck tires from which two or more layers of fabric have been removed.

[9] *No. 1 truck S. A. G.:* This kind shall consist of pieces of mixed truck tires from which the treads and beads have been removed, but may contain sidewall rubber or beads from which the wire has been removed.

[10] *No. 2 truck S. A. G.:* This kind shall consist of a mixture of passenger S. A. G. and No. 1 truck S. A. G.

[11] *Solid tires:* This kind shall consist of solid motor truck tires and shall be free from oxidized tires, metal, hard bases, fibre bases and cloth bases.

TABLE II

Kind of scrap rubber	Maximum prices at consuming centers	
	Akron, Ohio; Buffalo, N. Y.; East St. Louis, Ill.; Gadsden, Ala.; Memphis, Tenn.; Naugatuck, Conn.	Los Angeles, Calif.
	Dollars per short ton	*Dollars per short ton*
No. 1 passenger peelings [1]	$52.25	$44.00
No. 2 paseuger peelings [2]	33.00	24.75
No. 3 passenger peelings [3]	30.25	22.00
No. 1 truck peelings [4]	52.25	41.25
No. 1A truck peelings [5]	55.00	42.60
No. 2 truck peelings [6]	33.00	24.75
No. 3 truck peelings [7]	30.25	22.00
No. 1 light colored (zinc) careass [8]	57.75	44.00
No. 2 light colored carcass [9]	55.00	42.60
Gray carcass [10]	52.25	41.25

[1] *No. 1 passenger peelings:* This kind shall consist of treads stripped from Pneumatic Tire Casings having six plies or less. The material shall be free from fabric, metal, leather, and from hard, burnt or oxidized treads.

[2] *No. 2 passenger peelings:* This kind shall consist of treads stripped from Pneumatic Tire Casings having six plies or less. The material may contain cushion rubber, breaker fabric, and sidewalls, plus not more than one full ply of carcass fabric.

[3] *No. 3 passenger peelings (Bald Head Peelings):* This kind shall consist of No. 2 Passenger Peelings from which a part of the tread has been removed.

[4] *No. 1 truck peelings:* This kind shall consist of treads stripped from Pneumatic Tire Casings having seven plies or more. The material may contain cushion rubber but shall be free from fabric, metal, leather, and from hard burnt or oxidized treads. This grade may contain not more than 10 percent of No. 1 Passenger Peelings.

[5] *No. 1A truck peelings:* This kind shall be the same as No. 1 Truck Peelings, except that it shall be free from cushion rubber.

[6] *No. 2 truck peelings:* This kind shall consist of treads stripped from Pneumatic Tire Casings having seven plies or more. The material may contain cushion rubber, breaker fabric, and sidewalls, plus not more than one full ply of carcass fabric.

[7] *No. 3 truck peelings (Bald Head Peelings):* This kind shall consist of No. 2 Truck Peelings from which a part of the tread has been removed.

[8] *No. 1 light colored (Zinc) carcass:* This kind shall consist of all white zinc carcass fabric and shall be free from black edges and from any other colored rubber.

[9] *No. 2 light colored carcass:* This kind shall consist of light colored carcass fabric such as white, pink, light gray, pure gum, and light brown carcass fabric, and shall be free from all dark colored rubber, from black edges and from black rubber.

[10] *Gray carcass:* This kind shall consist of colored carcass fabric too dark for delivery under No. 2 Light Colored Carcass, and shall be free from black edges and from black rubber.

	Cents per pound	Cents per pound
Passenger tubes: [11]		
No. 2 passenger tubes [12]	7¾	7¼
Light colored No. 2 passenger tubes [13]	8¼	7¾
Red passeuger tubes [14]	7½	7
Black passenger tubes [15]	6¾	6¼
Mixed passenger tubes [16]	6½	6
Truck tubes: [17]		
No. 2 truck tubes [18]	7½	7
Red truck tubes [19]	7¼	6¾
Black truck tubes [20]	6½	6
Mixed truck tubes [21]	6¼	5¾
Two-toned black-gold tubes [22]	6¾	6¼
Two-toned red-black tubes [23]	6½	6
Miscellaneous inner tubes [24]	6	5½

[11] *Passenger tubes:* Shall consist of inner tubes for pneumatic tire casings having six plies or less, and shall be free from puncture-proof tubes, from crusty and oxidized tubes, and from metal and punchings. All passenger tubes, except Mixed Passenger Tubes, shall be free from metal valves. All Passenger Tubes, except Mixed Passenger Tubes and Black Passenger Tubes, shall be free from black rubber valve cots and from the bases of such valves.

[12] *No. 2 passenger tubes:* This kind shall consist of all Passenger Tubes except black, red, and Two-Toned Passenger Tubes.

[13] *Light colored No. 2 passenger tubes:* This kind shall consist of No. 2 Passenger Tubes specially selected as to color by agreement between the buyer and seller.

[14] *Red passenger tubes:* This kind shall consist of strictly red Passenger Tubes.

[15] *Black passenger tubes:* This kind shall consist of strictly black Passenger Tubes.

[16] *Mixed passenger tubes:* This kind shall consist of Passenger Tubes of various colors and qualities.

[17] *Truck tubes:* Shall consist of inner tubes for pneumatic tire casings having seven plies or more, and shall be free from puncture proof tubes, from crusty and oxidized tubes, and from metal and punchings. All Truck Tubes, except Mixed Truck Tubes, shall be free from metal valves. All Truck Tubes, except Mixed Truck Tubes and Black Truck Tubes, shall be free from black rubber valve cots and from the bases of such valves.

[18] *No. 2 truck tubes:* This kind shall consist of all Truck Tubes except Black, Red and Two-Toned Truck Tubes.

[19] *Red truck tubes:* This kind shall consist of strictly red Truck Tubes.

[20] *Black truck tubes:* This kind shall consist of strictly black Truck Tubes.

[21] *Mixed truck tubes:* This kind shall consist of Truck Tubes of various colors and qualities.

[22] *Two-toned black-gold tubes:* This kind shall consist of two-toned black and gold Passenger or Truck Tubes.

[23] *Two-toned red-black tubes:* This kind shall consist of two-toned red and black Passenger or Truck Tubes.

[24] *Miscellaneous inner tubes:* This kind shall consist of all kinds of inner tubes for pneumatic tires, not elsewhere listed in Table II, and miscellaneous lots of any kinds of unsorted inner tubes for pneumatic tires, and may or may not contain metal valve stems.

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10463; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:29 p. m.]

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

[1] 7 F.R. 4781, 5177, 6002, 8700, 8948; 8 F.R. 4628, 5986.

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COMPONENT

[RO 1A,[1] Amdt. 35]

TIRES, TUBES, RECAPPING AND CAMELBACK

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

Ration Order No. 1A is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1315.401 (d) is hereby revoked.

2. Section 1315.503 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Eligibility determined on basis of adjusted ration.* When the Board has adjusted the applicant's mileage requirements pursuant to paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, it shall determine the applicant's eligibility for a tire or tube in the following manner, exclusive of any special ration:

(1) In the gasoline shortage area, as defined in § 1394.7551 (a) (44) of Ration

[1] 7 F.R. 9160, 9392, 9724, 10072, 10336, 8 F.R. 435, 606, 1585, 1628, 1629, 1839, 2030, 2348, 2152, 2670, 2595, 2600, 2719, 3071, 3314, 3521, 3702, 3837, 4179, 4628, 4769, 4849, 5483, 5477, 5565, 6735, 6736, 7198, 7488, 7660, 7670, 8275.

Order No. 5C, an applicant whose total rationed mileage is more than 90 miles per month but less than 241 miles per month may be issued a certificate for a Grade III tire. Any applicant whose total rationed mileage is less than 241 miles per month may be issued a certificate for a new tube.

(2) Outside the gasoline shortage area, as defined in § 1394.7551 (a) (44) of Ration Order No. 5C, an applicant whose total rationed mileage is 240 miles per month or less may be issued a certificate for a new tube, but may only be issued a certificate for a Grade III tire if any of the purposes for which his vehicle is used constitute occupational mileage, as defined in § 1394.7551 (a) (27) of Ration Order No. 5C, and if the Board would be entitled to allow him such occupational mileage under provisions of § 1394.7704 of Ration Order No. 5C.

(3) An applicant whose total allowed mileage is 241 miles per month or more may be issued a certificate for a Grade I or Grade III tire at the applicant's option, or for a new tube.

(4) An applicant operating fleet or official passenger automobiles, for which interchangeable gasoline ration books have been currently issued, may be issued a certificate for a Grade III tire or a new tube; if the applicant establishes that the particular vehicle will be operated for 241 miles per month or more, then a certificate for a Grade I tire may be issued.

3. Section 1315.503 (d) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) An applicant who is eligible under § 1315.503 (c) may be granted a certificate for a Grade III tire in any area where recapping facilities are unavailable or inadequate, upon turning in a recappable tire carcass.

4. Section 1315.503 (d) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) An applicant for a passenger automobile, which is not driven by gasoline as defined in § 1394.7551 (a) (12) of Ration Order No. 5C, or which has been issued a currently valid Non-highway ration in accordance with § 1394.7904 of Ration Order No. 5C, may be eligible only if the mileage driven in the vehicle and the purposes for which it is used are within § 1315.503 (c); such an applicant may be granted a certificate for a new tube and for the grade of tire provided for in § 1315.503 (c).

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

(Pub. Law No. 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719, issued April 7, 1942, WPB Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 9121)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10468; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:35 p. m.]

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COMPONENT

[RO 1A,[1] Amdt. 36]

TIRES, TUBES, RECAPPING AND CAMELBACK

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

Ration Order No. 1A is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1315.505 (a) (14) is amended to read as follows:

(14) For transportation of the following kinds of property:

(i) Ice, fuel and milk.

(ii) Materials and equipment for necessary construction projects or for necessary mechanical, plumbing, electrical, heating, structural, or highway maintenance or repair.

(iii) Waste and scrap materials such as waste paper, scrap iron, scrap rubber, and similar commodities which may be used again in production.

(iv) Such other property, including foods and farm products, as is essential to the war effort or to the public health and safety.

(v) Newspapers.

Provided, however, That no certificate shall be issued for a tire, new tube or recapping service for a commercial motor vehicle, except to a common carrier which meets the requirements of § 1315.505 (a) (13), used: first, for transportation to the ultimate consumer of the property described in subdivisions (iv) and (v) for personal, family, or household use; second, for transportation to any person of alcoholic beverages, soft drinks and similar beverages, tobacco products, ice cream, confections, candy, flowers, toys, novelties, jewelry, furs, radios, phonographs, musical instruments, or any luxury goods; or third, for furnishing transportation for incidental maintenance service or for the purpose of installing or repairing any such effects, equipment, furniture or machines as are portable, or for the purpose of providing materials or service solely for landscaping or beautification of any construction project or other establishment; except as such transportation or deliveries can be made without diverting the vehicle from its normal route or schedule while engaged in transportation for any of the other purposes described in § 1315.505 (a).

2. A headnote to § 1315.507 is added to read as follows:

§ 1315.507 *Eligibility for emergency reserve of tires and tubes.*

3. A headnote to § 1315.513 is added to read as follows:

§ 1315.513 *Eligibility for allotment of rear-wheel tractor-type tires and tubes.*

4. A headnote to § 1315.602 (a) is added to read as follows:

(a) *Tires and tubes for consumers.*

5. A headnote to § 1315.802 (a) is added to read as follows:

(a) *Mounting or use generally.*

6. Section 1315.804 (c) (2) is amended by deleting the last sentence.

7. Section 1315.804 (d) (3) is amended by deleting the last sentence.

8. A headnote to § 1315.806 (o) is added to read as follows:

(o) *Repossession by dealer or manufacturer.*

9. A headnote to § 1315.1005 (e) is added to read as follows:

(e) *Records of temporary transfers of used tires.*

10. A headnote to § 1315.1005 (f) is added to read as follows:

(f) *Records of tires, tubes or camelback acquired by repossession.*

This amendment shall become effective July 6, 1943.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719, issued April 7, 1942, WPB Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 9121)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10462; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:35 p. m.]

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

[1] 7 F.R. 9160, 9392, 9724, 10072, 10336; 8 F.R. 435, 606, 1585, 1628, 1629, 1839, 2152, 2080, 2348, 2600, 2670, 3071, 2595, 2719, 3314, 3521, 3702, 3837, 4179, 4682, 4769, 4849, 5483, 5477, 5565, 6735, 6736, 7198, 7488, 7660, 7670, 8275.

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 120,[1] Amdt. 56]

BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

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

Section 1340.212 (b) (3) (i) (*b*) is added, to read as follows:

(*b*) Maximum Prices for Size Group 3 coals for railroad fuel use purchased by the Huntingdon and Broad Top Mountain Railroad and Coal Company and produced at mines in the Broad Top region of District No. 1 shall be $3.05 per net ton for coal produced in the Kelly

[1] 7 F.R. 3168, 3447, 3901, 4336, 4342, 4404, 4540, 4541, 4700, 5059, 5560, 5607, 5827, 5835, 6169, 6281, 6265, 6272, 6472, 6325, 6524, 6744, 6898, 7777, 7670, 7914, 7942, 8354, 8650, 8948, 9783, 10470, 10591, 10780, 10993, 11008, 11012; 8 F.R. 926, 1388, 1629, 1679, 1747, 1971, 2023, 2030, 2273, 2284, 2501, 2497, 2713, 2873, 2920, 2921, 2997, 3216, 3855.

seam and $3.20 per net ton for coal produced in the Barnett and Fulton seams.

This Amendment No. 56 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 shall become effective July 6, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10464; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:32 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RMPR 237,[1] Amdt. 5]

FIXED MARK-UP REGULATIONS FOR SALES OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS AT WHOLESALE

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

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 237 is amended in the following respects:

1. Subparagraph (19) of paragraph (c) of Appendix A is amended to read as follows:

(19) "Cereals, breakfast" means bulk or packaged cereal items of any size commonly used as breakfast foods, both uncooked and ready to eat types, including but not limited to, bran flakes, farina, popped rice, rolled oats, hominy grits and flakes. Excluded are barley, corn meal, rice and wheat bran flour, dry baby cereals and wheat germ.

2. Subparagraph (20) of paragraph (c) of Appendix A is amended to read as follows:

(20) "Fruits, berries, and fruit juices, canned" includes, but is not limited to, apple sauce, apple cider, berry juices, concentrated fruit juices, fruit mixtures, cranberry sauce, fountain fruits, maraschino cherries, fruit nectars, pineapple, rhubarb, and bulk apple cider. "Canned" means processed and packed in any container, whether or not hermetically sealed. Excluded are apple butter, jams, jellies, fruit preserves, cocoanut, olives, baby foods, dried fruits, dehydrated fruits, quick-frozen fruits, canned citrus fruits and juices, canned Cuban pineapple and canned Cuban pineapple juice.

This amendment shall become effective July 6, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10444; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:25 p. m.]

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

[1] 8 F.R. 6120, 6424, 7384, 7661.

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RMPR 238,[1] Amdt. 5]

FIXED MARK-UP REGULATION FOR SALES OF CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS AT RETAIL

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

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 238 is amended in the following respects:

1. Subparagraph (19) of paragraph (c) of Appendix A is amended to read as follows:

(19) "Cereals, breakfast" means bulk or packaged cereal items of any size commonly used as breakfast foods, both uncooked and ready to eat types, including but not limited to, bran flakes, farina, popped rice, rolled oats, hominy grits and flakes. Excluded are barley, corn meal, rice and wheat bran flour, dry baby cereals and wheat germ.

2. Subparagraph (20) of paragraph (c) of Appendix A is amended to read as follows:

(20) "Fruits, berries, and fruit juices, canned or quick-frozen" includes, but is not limited to apple sauce, apple cider, berry juices, concentrated fruit juices, fruit mixtures, cranberry sauce, fountain fruits, maraschino cherries, fruit nectars, pineapple, rhubarb, and bulk apple cider, processed or frozen, in any container, whether or not hermetically sealed. Excluded are apple butter, fruit butters, jams, jellies, fruit preserves, cocoanut, olives, baby foods, dried fruits, dehydrated fruits, canned citrus fruits and juices, canned Cuban pineapple and canned Cuban pineapple juice.

This amendment shall become effective July 6, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10443; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:25 p. m.]

[1] 8 F.R. 6125, 6424, 7661, 7766.

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses, Amdt. 1]

Schedule A of Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses (8 F.R. 7334) is amended in the following respects:

1. Item (52) relating to the Dover-Seaford Defense-Rental Area is hereby revoked to add the Counties of Kent and Sussex in this defense-rental area to the Delaware Defense-Rental Area.

2. Item (188) relating to the Bridgeton-Millville Defense-Rental Area is hereby revoked to add Cumberland County in this defense-rental area to the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area.

3. Item (189) relating to the Cape May Defense-Rental Area is hereby revoked to add Cape May County in this defense-rental area to the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area.

4. Item (26) relating to the Stuttgart Defense-Rental Area (to terminate the applicability of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses to the Northern District of Prairie County consisting of the Townships of Des Arc, Bullard, Calhoun, Hickory Plain, Union, White River, and Upper Surrounded Hill) is amended to read as follows:

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(26) Stuttgart [1]	Arkansas	Arkansas County and the Southern District of Prairie County consisting of the Townships of Belcher, Center, Hazen, Lower Surrounded Hill, Roc Roe, Tyler, and Watensaw.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943

[1] This regulation is applicable only to that portion of the Defense-Rental Area set forth in the third column of this Schedule A

5. Item (188a) relating to the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area is added and item (53) relating to the Wilmington, Delaware, Defense-Rental Area (to eliminate Salem County from this defense-rental area to be included in the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area, to add the Counties of Kent and Sussex to this defense-rental area, and to redesignate this defense-rental area as the Delaware Defense-Rental Area) and item (266) relating to the Philadelphia Defense-Rental Area (to eliminate the Counties of Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester from this defense-rental area to be included in the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area) are amended to read as follows:

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(53) Delaware	Delaware	New Castle	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Delaware	Kent and Sussex	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(188a) Southern New Jersey.	New Jersey	Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	New Jersey	Salem	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	New Jersey	Cape May and Cumberland	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(266) Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943. This amendment shall not release or extinguish any penalty, duty, or liability incurred under the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10477; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:28 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Rent Regulation for Housing, Amdt. 1]

Schedule A of Rent Regulation for Housing (8 F.R. 7322) is amended in the following respects:

1. Item (52) relating to the Dover-Seaford Defense-Rental Area is hereby revoked to add the Counties of Kent and Sussex in this defense-rental area to the Delaware Defense-Rental Area.

2. Item (188) relating to the Bridgeton-Millville Defense-Rental Area is hereby revoked to add Cumberland County in this defense-rental area to the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area.

3. Item (189) relating to the Cape May Defense-Rental Area is hereby revoked to add Cape May County in this defense-rental area to the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area.

4. Item (26) relating to the Stuttgart Defense-Rental Area (to terminate the applicability of the Rent Regulation for Housing to the Northern District of Prairie County consisting of the Townships of Des Arc, Bullard, Calhoun, Hickory Plain, Union, White River, and Upper Surrounded Hill) is amended to read as follows:

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(26) Stuttgart [1]	Arkansas	Arkansas County and the Southern District of Prairie County consisting of the Townships of Belcher, Center, Hazen, Lower Surrounded Hill, Roe Roe, Tyler, and Watensaw.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943

[1] This regulation is applicable only to that portion of the defense-rental area set forth in the third column of this Schedule A.

5. Item (188a) relating to the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area is added and item (53) relating to the Wilmington, Delaware Defense-Rental Area (to eliminate Salem County from this Defense-Rental Area to be included in the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area, to add the Counties of Kent and Sussex to this defense-rental area, and to redesignate this defense-rental area as the Delaware Defense-Rental Area) and item (266) relating to the Philadelphia Defense-Rental Area (to eliminate the Counties of Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester from this defense-rental area to be included in the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area) are amended to read as follows:

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(53) Delaware	Delaware	New Castle	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Delaware	Kent and Sussex	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(188a) Southern New Jersey.	New Jersey	Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	New Jersey	Salem	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	New Jersey	Cape May and Cumberland	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(266) Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943. This amendment shall not release or extinguish any penalty, duty, or liability incurred under the Rent Regulation for Housing.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10467; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:27 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Rent Regulation for Housing, Amdt. 2]

Rent Regulation for Housing (8 F.R. 7322) is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 4 (j) is added to read as follows:

(j) *Changed on or after July 1, 1943, from unfurnished to furnished.* For housing accommodations changed on or after July 1, 1943 from unfurnished to fully furnished, the first rent for such accommodations after such change. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c) (1).

Within 30 days after the accommodations are first rented fully furnished, the landlord shall register the accommodations as provided in Section 7. If the landlord fails to file a registration statement within the time specified, the rent received from the time of such first renting shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be fixed by an order under section 5 (c) (1). In such case, the order under section 5 (c) (1) shall be effective to decrease the maximum rent from the time of such first renting. The foregoing provisions and any refund thereunder do not affect any civil or criminal liability provided by the Act for failure to file the registration statement required by section 7.

2. Section 5 (c) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Rent higher than rents generally prevailing.* The maximum rent for housing accommodations under paragraph (c), (d), (e), (g), or (j) of section 4 is higher than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10449; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:27 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Designation and Rent Declaration 25,[1] Amdt. 14]

CERTAIN AREAS IN DELAWARE, PENNSYLVANIA, AND NEW JERSEY

Designation and Rent Declaration No. 25 is amended in the following respects:

1. The title is amended to read as follows: "Designation and Rent Declaration 25."

2. Item (129) relating to the Bridgeton-Millville Defense-Rental Area in the table in § 1388.1201 is hereby revoked to add Cumberland County in this defense-rental area to the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area.

3. Item (36) relating to the Wilmington, Delaware Defense-Rental Area (to eliminate Salem County from this defense-rental area to be included in the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area, to add the Counties of Kent and Sussex to this defense-rental area, and to redesignate this defense-rental area as the Delaware Defense-Rental Area) and item (182) relating to the Philadelphia Defense-Rental Area (to eliminate the Counties of Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester from this defense-rental area to be included in the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area) in the table in § 1388.1201 are amended and item (264) relating to the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area is added to the said table to read as follows:

(36)	Delaware	Delaware	Counties of Kent, New Castle, and Sussex.
(182)	Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Counties of Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia.
(264)	Southern New Jersey	New Jersey	Counties of Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, and Salem.

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10475; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:28 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Designation and Rent Declaration 27,[2] Amdt. 3]

CERTAIN AREAS IN DELAWARE AND NEW JERSEY

The table in § 1388.1301 of Designation and Rent Declaration No. 27 is amended in the following respects:

1. Item (2) relating to the Dover-Seaford Defense-Rental Area is hereby revoked to add the Counties of Kent and Sussex in this defense-rental area to the Delaware Defense-Rental Area.

2. Item (9) relating to the Cape May Defense-Rental Area is hereby revoked to add Cape May County in this defense-rental area to the Southern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area.

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

(Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10476; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:28 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Correction to Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses]

Under the authority vested in the Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, the following correction of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses (8 F.R. 7334) is hereby issued.

The reference in items (223) and (224) of Schedule A to "April 1, 1942" is deleted and replaced by a reference to "April 1, 1941."

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10465; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:32 p. m.]

[1] 7 F.R. 3195, 3892, 4179, 5812, 6389, 7245, 8356, 8507, 9954, 10081; 8 F.R. 121, 1228, 4779, 5738.

[2] 7 F.R. 4232; 8 F.R. 1228, 1748.

No. 129——5

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Correction to Rent Regulation for Housing]

Under the authority vested in the Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, the following correction of the Rent Regulation for Housing (8 F.R. 7322) is hereby issued.

The reference in item (338) of Schedule A to "March 1, 1941" is deleted and replaced by a reference to "March 1, 1942."

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10466; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:32 p. m.]

PART 1390—MACHINERY AND TRANSPORTATION EQUIPMENT

[MPR 174,[1] Amdt. 3]

FREIGHT CAR MATERIALS SOLD BY CAR BUILDERS

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

Section 1390.58 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1390.58 *Effective date and termination date.* This Maximum Price Regulation No. 174 (§§ 1390.51 to 1390.58, inclusive), shall become effective July 2, 1942, and shall terminate on December 31, 1943.

This amendment shall become effective June 29, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10439; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:24 p. m.]

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

[1] 7 F.R. 5061, 8739, 8948; 8 F.R. 155.

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 5C,[1] Amdt. 56]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS

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

Ration Order 5C is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.7551 (a) (17) is amended to read as follows:

(17) "Licensed distributor" means any person who transfers, receives or uses gasoline in such manner as to be required to account for the State motor fuel taxes imposed thereon directly to the motor fuel tax administration of a State. Such person is a licensed distributor only in that State to which he is required to account directly for motor fuel taxes. The term shall include all persons who are licensed or bonded by the State for this purpose and all facilities of a licensed distributor, as defined in § 1394.7551 (a) (56), except those persons who acquire gasoline solely for their own use and who have received permission to operate as consumers. Persons who acquire gasoline solely for their own use may apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for permission to operate as consumers. Such application shall be in writing, in duplicate, and shall contain the applicant's name, business name and address, the nature of his operations, the state or states in which he is licensed and in which he desires to operate only as a consumer, and a statement that all gasoline acquired will be used by him. The Office of Price Administration may grant to such an applicant permission to operate as a consumer and may fix the date and conditions upon which such permission shall become effective.

2. Section 1394.7551 (a) (56) is added to read as follows:

(56) "Facilities of a licensed distributor" shall include all places of busi-

[1] 7 F.R. 9135, 9787, 10147, 10016, 10338, 10706, 10786, 10787, 11009, 11070; 8 F.R. 179, 274, 369, 372, 607, 565, 1028, 1202, 1203, 1365, 1282, 1318, 1588, 1813, 1895, 2098, 2213, 2288, 2353, 2431, 2595, 2720, 2780, 3096, 3201, 3253, 3255, 3254, 3315, 3616, 4189, 4341, 4850, 4976, 5267, 5268, 5486, 5564, 5756, 6261, 6179, 6441, 6846, 6687, 7390, 7455, 8009, 8180, 8680.

ness from which gasoline is transferred to other persons and which are operated by, or receive gasoline only on consignment from a licensed distributor located in the same state, unless:

(i) Title to such gasoline passes from the licensed distributor before transfer from such facility; or

(ii) State motor fuel taxes are paid upon the physical delivery of gasoline to such facility.

3. Section 1394.8201 (c) is amended by deleting the figure "(17)" and substituting therefor the figure "(56)".

4. Section 1394.8206b (a) (6) is added to read as follows:

(6) Any emergency receipt (Form OPA R-555).

5. Section 1394.8217 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Every dealer and intermediate distributor shall be accountable for all gasoline, ration credits, gasoline deposit certificates, coupons and other evidences received by him. Gasoline deposit certificates, coupons and other evidences received at or for a place of business shall be, at all times when the dealer or distributor is open to transact business, retained by him at the place of business for which they were received, or deposited in a ration bank account maintained for that place of business, until such time as they are surrendered to a dealer or distributor in exchange for gasoline, or otherwise surrendered pursuant to Ration Order No. 5C. The aggregate gallonage value of gasoline deposit certificates, coupons and other evidences on hand or on deposit for each place of business of a dealer or intermediate distributor, shall, at all times, be equal to, but not in excess of, the number of gallons of gasoline which would be required to fill the storage capacity of such place of business, as shown by the current certificate of registration, except for:

(1) Any shortage of such quantity of gasoline as the dealer or distributor may be able to account for by reason of evaporation, handling, contraction, accident, theft, absentee deliveries pursuant to § 1394.8209, deliveries made under the conditions enumerated in § 1394.8153 (c) (1) (i) and (ii) or other extraordinary circumstances;

(2) Any excess of such quantity of gasoline as the dealer or distributor may be able to account for by reason of expansion, deliveries made to him pursuant to § 1394.8209, or other extraordinary circumstances;

(3) Any shortage of ration credits, gasoline deposit certificates, coupons or other evidences for which the dealer or distributor may be able to account by reason of theft or unavoidable loss, or by a surrender of coupons or a ration check or other evidences pursuant to § 1394.8209 in advance of a transfer of gasoline, or by failure to receive all inventory coupons to which he was entitled at the time of registration, or other extraordinary circumstances;

(4) Any excess of ration credits, gasoline deposit certificates, coupons or other evidences for which the dealer or distributor may be able to account by delivery to consumers of less gasoline than the unit value of a coupon, in accordance with § 1394.8153 (a) (1), by absentee deliveries made to him, or by coupons, ration checks or other evidences surrendered to him in advance of transfers of gasoline, pursuant to § 1394.8209, or by other extraordinary circumstances.

6. Section 1394.8218 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Every licensed distributor shall be accountable for all gasoline, gasoline deposit certificates, coupons and other evidences received by him. He shall at all times have in his possession or control, or on deposit in a ration bank account maintained by him, gasoline deposit certificates, ration credits, coupons and other evidences having an aggregate gallonage value which, when added to the gallonage represented by exchange certificates and ration checks which have been transmitted to the State motor fuel tax administration, shall be equal to, but not in excess of, the number of gallons of gasoline which he has transferred on or after December 1, 1942 (or, on or after July 22, 1942, in the limitation area) and for which the receipt by him of coupons or other evidences was required, except for:

(1) Any shortage of gasoline deposit certificates, ration credits, coupons or other evidences for which the distributor may be able to account by reason of theft, unavoidable loss, absentee transfers of gasoline pursuant to § 1394.8209 or transfers of gasoline made under the conditions enumerated in § 1394.8153 (c) (1) (i) and (ii), or coupons or other evidences which have been surrendered by him for transfers of gasoline made to him by consumers, dealers or intermediate distributors, or by other extraordinary circumstances;

(2) Any excess of ration credits, coupons or other evidences which may be accounted for by delivery to consumers of less gasoline than the unit value of a coupon in accordance with § 1394.8153 (a) (1); coupons or other evidences surrendered to him in advance of a transfer of gasoline to be made by him, ration credits, coupons or other evidences held by him for surrender to a person who has transferred gasoline to him pursuant to § 1394.8209, or other extraordinary circumstances.

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507, 77th Cong.; WPB Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 562, 9121; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10446; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:26 p. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 5C,[1] Amdt. 57]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS

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

Ration Order 5C is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.8102 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) All Class A coupons and coupons in Basic Class D books shall expire at the end of the respective valid periods provided in § 1394.7652. Except as otherwise provided in § 1394.8103 (c) all transport rations whether represented by Class T coupons, bulk coupons, gasoline deposit certificates or credits in a ration bank account, shall expire at midnight of the last day of the calendar quarterly period for which they are issued except that transport rations issued for use prior to January 1, 1943, shall expire at midnight, March 31, 1943, and transport rations issued by a Board in the restricted area for use during the second calendar quarter of 1943 shall not expire in the Restricted Area until 12:01 A. M. July 26, 1943. Other rations shall expire as noted on the books or applications. Within five days after a ration expires for any of the reasons set out in this paragraph, the person to whom such ration was issued shall surrender to the issuing Board all unused coupons representing such ration, except that he shall surrender all unused coupons representing transport rations to the district office of the Office of Defense Transportation which has jurisdiction with respect to the certificate of war necessity for the vehicle for which the ration was issued. If the expired ration is evidenced by credits in a ration bank account the person to whom it was issued shall, within five days after expiration of the ration, issue a check for the net balance in such account representing such expired ration after deducting the aggregate gallonage of all outstanding checks. A check issued for this purpose shall not be certified. If the expired ration is a transport ration the check shall be made payable to the Office of Defense Transportation and surrendered to the district office of the Office of Defense Transportation which has jurisdiction with respect to the certificate of war necessity. Otherwise the check shall be made payable to the Office of Price Administration and shall be surrendered to the issuing Board. Any check so surrendered shall be endorsed by the Board or office to

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

[1] 7 F.R. 9135, 9787, 10147, 10016, 10110, 10338, 10706, 10786, 10787, 11009, 11070; 8 F.R. 179, 274, 369, 372, 607, 565, 1028, 1202, 1203, 1365, 1282, 1366, 1318, 1388, 1813, 1895, 2098, 2213, 2288, 2353, 2431, 2595, 2780, 2720, 3096, 3261, 3253, 3255, 3254, 3315, 3616, 4189, 4341, 4850, 4976, 5268, 5267, 5486, 5564, 5756, 6261, 6179, 6441, 6846, 6687, 7390.

which it was surrendered, and returned promptly to the bank on which it is drawn. The Office of Defense Transportation shall give the ration holder a receipt for all coupons or other evidences surrendered pursuant to this paragraph, and shall destroy all coupons so surrendered.

2. Section 1394.8206b (a) (2) is amended and §1394.8206b (a) (6) is added to read as follows:

§ 1394.8206b *Deposits.* (a) Every distributor shall deposit in his account all gasoline coupons or other evidences (including checks) received by him, except as provided in paragraph (c) hereof: *Provided,* That a distributor shall not deposit:

* * * * *

(2) Any Class A coupon before it has become valid or more than twenty (20) days after the date of expiration of such coupon, except that Class A book coupons numbered "3" may be deposited on or before March 20, 1943.

* * * * *

(6) After July 20, 1943, any Class T coupon printed on Form OPA R-532A or on Form OPA R-533A (coupons which do not bear the printed double letters "TT" on the face of each coupon) which he received as the result of a transfer of gasoline made by him or a dealer to a consumer outside of the restricted area. He shall not deposit after August 14, 1943, any such coupon which he acquired as the result of a transfer of gasoline made by him or a dealer to a consumer within the restricted area.

3. Section 1394.8206c (d) is amended to read as follows:

§ 1394.8206c *Issuance of checks.* A depositor may not issue a check except to the following persons:

* * * * *

(d) To his own account, for the purpose of transferring ration credits from one of his accounts as a licensed distributor to another of his accounts as a licensed distributor, or from one of his accounts as a bulk consumer to another of his accounts as a bulk consumer.

4. Section 1394.8215 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) Within ten days after the end of the valid period of Class A ration coupons, each dealer who has in his possession or control any Class A ration coupons which he received in exchange for a transfer of gasoline before the end of their valid period shall either surrender them to a distributor in exchange for a transfer of gasoline, or shall surrender them, summarized on Form OPA R-541, to the Board having jurisdiction over the area where his place of business is located. The Board shall issue to the dealer in exchange for such coupons inventory coupons equal in gallonage value to the coupons so surrendered. After ten days have elapsed after the end of the valid period no gasoline may be transferred to or accepted by a dealer in exchange for such coupons and no Board shall issue inventory coupons or other evidences to a dealer in exchange for such coupons. Within twenty days after the end of the valid period of Class A coupons, each distributor who has in his possession or control any Class A ration coupons which he received in exchange for a transfer of gasoline to a consumer before the end of their valid period or any Class A ration coupons which he received in exchange for a transfer of gasoline to a dealer before ten days have elapsed after the end of their valid period, shall deposit them in a ration bank account maintained by him. No Class A coupon shall be valid for any purpose after twenty days have elapsed after its expiration date. After December 15, 1942, Class S ration coupons are void and may not be used for any purpose.

5. Section 1394.8215 (n) is added to read as follows:

(n) Each dealer who has in his possession Class T coupons issued on Form OPA R-532A or Form OPA R-533A (coupons which do not have the printed double letters "TT" on the face of each coupon) which he acquired before July 1, 1943 in exchange for lawful transfers of gasoline made outside the restricted area, shall, before July 11, 1943, surrender such coupons to a distributor in exchange for a transfer of gasoline, or surrender them, summarized on Form OPA R-541, to the Board having jurisdiction over the area in which his place of business is located. Each dealer who has in his possession any such coupons which he acquired before July 26, 1943 in exchange for lawful transfers of gasoline made in the restricted area shall, before August 5, 1943, either surrender such coupons to a distributor in exchange for a transfer of gasoline, or surrender them, summarized on Form OPA R-541, to the Board having jurisdiction over the area in which his place of business is located. The Board shall issue to the dealer, in exchange for such coupons, inventory coupons equal in gallonage value to the coupons so surrendered.

6. Section 1394.8215 (o) is added to read as follows:

(o) After July 10, 1943, no distributor shall accept from any dealer any Class T coupons issued on Form OPA R-532A or Form OPA R-533A (Class T coupons which do not bear the printed double letters "TT" on the face of the coupons) which were received by the dealer in exchange for a transfer of gasoline made outside the restricted area after June 30, 1943, nor shall the distributor make any transfers of gasoline to a dealer in exchange for such coupons. After August 4, 1943, no distributor shall accept from any dealer any Class T coupons issued on Form OPA R-532A or R-533A which were received by the dealer in exchange for a transfer of gasoline made inside the restricted area after July 25, 1943, nor shall the distributor make any transfer in exchange for such coupons. Any such coupons which have been received by a distributor in exchange for a lawful transfer of gasoline on or before July 10, 1943, or August 4, 1943, as the case may be, shall be deposited by him in a ration bank account as provided in § 1394.8206b. After August 14, 1943, no such coupon shall be valid for any purpose.

This amendment shall become effective June 29, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507, 77th Cong.; WPB Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 562, 9121; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10456; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:35 p. m.]

PART 1400—TEXTILE FABRICS: COTTON, WOOL, SILK, SYNTHETICS AND ADMIXTURES

[MPR 127,[1] Amdt. 12]

FINISHED PIECE GOODS

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 127 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1400.78 (l) is added as follows:

(l) Sales of better rayon fabrics by a converter whose total sales of finished piece goods and other fabrics during the years 1939, 1940, and 1941, or during such part of those years as he acted as a converter, consisted predominantly of better rayon fabrics.

"Better rayon fabrics" are finished piece goods which

(1) Are composed of 75% or more of rayon, and

(2) Are sold to dress manufacturers whose minimum price line for rayon dresses, at the time of the sale, is $16.75, or

(3) Are sold to retail outlets and,

(i) Are of the same construction and finish as fabrics sold to such dress manufacturers, or

(ii) Are plain dyed goods of a type which sold at a price of 85 cents or more per yard or printed goods of a type which sold at a price of one dollar or more per yard during 1942.

Any converter exempted by this paragraph (1), shall file his name and address with the Office of Price Administration, Washington D. C. and shall certify that he comes within the provisions of this exemption.

2. Section 1400.80 (b) is revoked.

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

This amendment shall become effective July 5, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10457; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:29 p. m.]

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

[1] 8 F.R. 3057, 4851, 6181.

PART 1405—FERRO ALLOYS

[MPR 407,[1] Amdt. 1]

FERROCHROMIUM AND CHROMIUM METAL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Maximum Price Regulation No. 407 is amended in the following respects:

1. In the table in section 1 (B) premiums of $.015 and $.0275 per pound are added for sales of chromium metal in carload lots for delivery in the Central and Western Zones, respectively.

2. A new section 6a is added as follows:

SEC. 6a. *Sales by independent warehousemen.* The maximum price at which an independent warehouseman may sell ferrochromium or chromium metal shall be the maximum price at which the quantity and grade sold by him could be sold by a producer for delivery to his warehouse, plus the following differentials or premiums:

500 lbs. and over—10% to price determined as above.
Less than 500 lbs., down to 100 lbs.—15% to price determined as above.
100 lbs. and less—20% to price determined as above.

The maximum price for independent warehousemen is f. o. b. warehouse with no allowance for freight.

For the purpose of this section "Independent warehouseman" means a private seller, other than a manufacturer of ferrochromium or chromium metal or a subsidiary or affiliate thereof, who renders the service of maintaining a stock of ferrochromium or chromium metal for the convenience of buyers who desire to purchase small quantities or to receive quick delivery.

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10458; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:30 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 12,[2] Amdt. 44]

COFFEE RATIONING REGULATION

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

Ration Order No. 12 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1407.1041 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1407.1041 *Transfer and acquisition of green coffee.* Any person, otherwise eligible to acquire green coffee, may acquire green coffee at any time and irrespective of his allowable inventory.

2. Section 1407.1091 is amended by adding two new items as follows:

Ration period	*Coffee stamp valid during ration period*
* * *	* * *
July 1, 1943 to July 21, 1943, inclusive	Coffee Stamp No. 21
July 22, 1943 to August 11, 1943 inclusive	Coffee Stamp No. 22

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 507, 421, and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1-R; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10459; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:36 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 13,[1] Amdt. 40]

PROCESSED FOODS

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

Ration Order 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. The last two sentences of section 4.6 (c) (1) (ii) are amended to read as follows:

These points include all which he has on hand, all in his ration bank account (except those for which ration checks are outstanding), all which he already has given up for processed foods not yet shipped to him, and all which he has not yet received for processed foods he has already shipped. However, points he has received for processed foods which he has not shipped, or points he owes for processed foods already shipped to him, are not included.

2. The last two sentences of section 5.8 (c) (1) (ii) are amended to read as follows:

These points include all which he has on hand, all in his ration bank account, if any (except those for which ration checks are outstanding), all which he has already given up for processed foods not yet shipped to him, and all which he has not yet received for processed foods he has already shipped. However, points he has received for processed foods which he has not yet shipped, or points he owes for processed foods already shipped to him, are not included.

3. Section 9.5 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *When points must be given up.* (1) The transferor must get the points from the transferee, and the transferee must give them up, at or before the time when the transfer is made. Exceptions to this rule are stated in the next two subparagraphs.

(2) If the transfer is made through shipment by railroad or any other public carrier, the transferor may arrange to have the carrier get the points for him from the transferee at the time of actual delivery, or to have the points obtained for him by anyone in exchange for the bill of lading or other document entitling its holder to take possession of the processed foods.

(3) The points may be given up later, but not more than ten days after the time when the transfer is made, if the conditions of this subparagraph are satisfied. A transferee may not accept the transfer in this case unless he has points on hand (excluding points not yet surrendered for processed foods bought or acquired) or in his ration bank account (excluding the amounts of ration checks issued which have not yet been cleared) equal to the point value of the processed foods transferred. The transferor must, at or before the time he transfers the processed foods to the transferee, prepare and keep a memorandum showing the name of the transferee, the date of transfer of the processed foods, a description of the items, and their point value. If the transferor does not get the points within the time required by this subparagraph, he must immediately notify the district (or State) office for the place where the transfer was made, of the default. As long as the transferee is in default, he must not acquire any processed foods and no transferor who has knowledge of the default may transfer such foods to him. (However, he may continue to acquire processed foods and transferors may continue to transfer such foods to him, pursuant to Article X.)

(4) Points which are mailed are considered given up when the envelope containing them is postmarked.

This amendment shall become effective July 6, 1943.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; Food Directive 3, 8 F.R. 2005, and Food Directive 5, 8 F.R. 2251)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10440; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:24 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 16,[1] Correction to Amdt. 38]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESE

Section 15.3 (a) (4) is corrected by deleting the word "points" and inserting the word "pounds" in its place.

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

[1] 8 F.R. 8075, 8550.

[2] 8 F.R. 3400, 3843, 4486, 4519, 4892, 4977, 5312, 5318, 5480, 5486 5818, 5846, 7198, 7267, 7344, 7380, 7601, 7767, 7825, 8679.

[1] 8 F.R. 1840, 2288, 2681, 2684, 2943, 3179, 3949, 4342, 4525, 4726, 4784, 4892, 5318, 5342, 5480, 5568, 5757, 5818, 5819, 5847, 6046, 6137, 6138, 6181.

[1] 8 F.R. 6446, 6614, 6620, 6687, 6840, 6960, 6961, 7115, 7268, 7281, 7455, 7491, 7539, 8357, 8540, 8614.

This correction shall become effective July 6, 1943.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; Food Directive 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10460; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:35 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RO 16,[1] Amdt. 41]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

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

Ration Order 16 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 10.5 (d) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) The points may be given up later, but not more than ten days after the time when the transfer is made, if the conditions of this subparagraph are satisfied. A transferee may not accept the transfer in this case unless he has points on hand (excluding points not yet surrendered for foods bought or acquired) or in his ration bank account (excluding the amounts of ration checks issued which have not yet been cleared) equal to the point value of the foods transferred. The transferor must, at or before the time he transfers the foods to the transferee, prepare and keep a memorandum showing the name of the transferee, the date of transfer of the foods, a description of the items, and their point value. If the transferor does not get the points within the time required by this subparagraph, he must immediately notify the district (or State) office for the place where the transfer was made, of the default. As long as the transferee is in default, he must not acquire any foods covered by this order, and no transferor who has knowledge of the default may transfer such foods to him. (However, he may continue to acquire foods covered by this order, and transferors may continue to transfer such foods to him, pursuant to Article XI.)

2. The second sentence of section 22.2 (b) is amended by deleting the word "at" and inserting the word "by" in its place.

This amendment shall become effective July 6, 1943.

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

[1] 8 F.R. 3591, 3715, 3949, 4137, 4350, 4423, 4721, 4784, 4893, 4967, 5172, 5318, 5567, 5679, 5819, 5847, 6046, 6138.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562 and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; Food Directive 1, 8 F.R. 827; Food Dir. 3, 8 F.R. 2005; Food Dir. 5, 8 F.R. 2251; Food Dir. 6, 8 F.R. 3471; Food Dir. 7, 8 F.R. 3471)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10461; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:32 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[GMPR,[1] Amdt. 56]

FILING MAXIMUM PRICES OF COST-OF-LIVING COMMODITIES

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

Section 1499.13 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) On or before July 1, 1942, every person offering to sell cost-of-living commodities at retail shall file with the "appropriate war price and rationing board" of the Office of Price Administration a statement showing his maximum price for each such commodity, together with an appropriate description or identification of it.

This amendment shall become effective July 6, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10471; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:34 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 1, Amdt. 16]

AVIATION GASOLINE AND COMPONENTS

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

The first paragraph of section 2.5 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Aviation gasoline and components, synthetic rubber and components, toluene manufactured from petroleum, and agricultural components used in the manufacture of furfural, as set forth below:

This amendment shall become effective July 6, 1943.

[1] 8 F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486, 4724, 4978, 4848, 6047, 6962, 8511.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10470; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:29 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 1 to GMPR, Amdt. 17]

SANFORIZING MACHINE BLANKETS

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

Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2.12 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) "Waste materials" does not include used all-wool sanforizing machine blankets, used all-wool Palmer machine blankets, scrap burlap or scrap bagging or bale coverings composed of jute, hemp, istle, sisal or similar fibers, nor cotton mill waste (defined to mean all cotton waste produced in the process of converting raw cotton into yarn and yarn into cloth, except jute bagging removed from cotton bales and except any kind of scrap burlap or bagging), nor fat-bearing and oil-bearing animal waste materials.

2. Section 3.2 (b) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) Sales and deliveries of used all-wool sanforizing machine blankets, used all-wool Palmer machine blankets, scrap burlap, and scrap bagging or bale coverings composed of jute, hemp, istle, sisal or similar fibers.

This amendment shall become effective July 6, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10474; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:31 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 11 to GMPR, Amdt. 27]

EXCEPTIONS FOR CHEMICAL PROCESSING OF CERTAIN RUGS

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

Section 1499.46 (b) (124) is added to read as follows:

§ 1499.46 *Exceptions for certain services.* * * *

(b) The provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall not ap-

ply to the rates, fees, charges, or compensation for the following services:

* * * * *

(124) Chemical processing of knotted oriental rugs for importers and wholesalers.

This amendment shall become effective July 6, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10448; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:27 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 15[1] to GMPR,[2] Amdt. 7]

WOODEN CONTAINERS

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

Section 1499.75 (a) is amended by adding a new sub-paragraph (6) to read as follows:

*

(6) The Office of Price Administration may adjust the maximum price of any wooden material subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation which is to be used in a container made principally of wood which is subject also to the General Maximum Price Regulation, when the following conditions are met:

(i) The unit cost of producing the material is higher than the maximum price permitted by the General Maximum Price Regulation;

(ii) The appropriate divisions of the War Production Board have designated as essential both the particular container for which the material is to be used and the product to be packaged;

(iii) The buyer of the material has stated that he will not use the increased cost as the basis for asking an increase in the maximum price of his own product, or for resisting otherwise justifiable decreases in that maximum price.

This amendment shall become effective July 6, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10469; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:31 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 15[1] to GMPR,[2] Amdt. 8]

WAGE INCREASES APPROVED BEFORE APRIL 8, 1943

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

Supplementary Regulation 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation is amended by the addition of the following subparagraph to § 1499.75 (a).

(7) *Special adjustment provision for certain wage increases approved before April 8, 1943.* An adjustment in the maximum price of any commodity subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation sold by any person may be made in any case in which the following conditions are met:

(i) A wage increase has been approved by the War Labor Board prior to April 8, 1943.

(ii) The increased labor cost resulting from the increase in wage rates cannot be absorbed by the petitioner out of profits.

(iii) The increase in the price will not be passed on by the purchaser of the commodity which the petitioner sells.

(iv) The increase in the adjusted maximum price will not exceed the increase in labor costs resulting from the increase in wage rates.

(v) The application for adjustment is received by the Office of Price Administration within 15 days after July 6, 1943.

This amendment shall become effective July 6, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10445; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:26 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 1 Under SR 15 to GMPR]

UNDERWOOD VENEER COMPANY

Approval of maximum price under § 1499.75 (a) (6) of Supplementary Regulation 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, Order No. 1.

Underwood Veneer Company, Wausau, Wisconsin, has made application for adjustment of maximum prices on veneer to be sold to Verdi Bros. Cooperage Company, North Bergen, New Jersey. Due consideration has been given the application, and an opinion in support of this order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. Under authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order 9250, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.2001 *Approval of maximum price on rotary cut maple beer keg stave blank veneer.* (a) On and after the effective date of this order Underwood Veneer Company, Wausau, Wisconsin, may sell and deliver to Verdi Bros. Cooperage Company, North Bergen, New Jersey, and Verdi Bros. Cooperage Company, may buy and receive from Underwood Veneer Company rotary cut maple beer keg stave blank veneer at a price not to exceed $28.50 per M square feet, f. o. b. mill.

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

The effective date of this order shall be July 6, 1943.

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10472; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:36 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 2 Under SR 15 to GMPR]

CHICAGO MILL AND LUMBER COMPANY

Approval of maximum price under § 1499.75 (a) (6) of Supplementary Regulation 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, Order No. 2.

Chicago Mill and Lumber Company, Chicago, Illinois, has made application for adjustment of maximum prices on veneer to be sold to Verdi Bros. Cooperage Company, North Bergen, New Jersey. Due consideration has been given the application and an opinion in support of this Order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. Under authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order 9250, it is ordered:

§ 1499.2002 *Approval of maximum prices on beer keg stave blank veneer.* (a) On and after the effective date of this Order, Chicago Mill and Lumber Company, Chicago, Illinois, may sell and deliver to Verdi Bros. Cooperage Company, North Bergen, New Jersey, and Verdi Bros. Cooperage Co. may buy and receive from Chicago Mill and Lumber Company beer keg stave blank veneer at prices per thousand square feet, f. o. b. mill not to exceed the following:

5/32" Gum (Red)	$27.75
9/64" Gum (Red)	25.25
1/8" Oak	33.70

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

The effective date of this Order shall be July 6, 1943.

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10473; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:31 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 30 Under § 1499.29 of GMPR]

DEFENSE SUPPLIES CORPORATION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issue simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.430 *Adjustment of maximum prices for sales of pine tar and pine tar oil to the Defense Supplies Corporation*

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

[1] 7 F.R. 8959, 9819, 10584, 11006; 8 F.R. 1201, 6443, 8614.

[2] 8 F.R. 3096, 3849, 4347, 4486, 4724, 4848, 4978, 6047, 6962, 8511.

by certain manufacturers thereof and for sales of such pine tar and pine tar oil by Defense Supplies Corporation.

(a) (1) Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the General Maximum Price Regulation, the following named persons may sell to Defense Supplies Corporation and that Corporation may buy from such persons at prices no higher than those set forth opposite their names, pine tar and pine tar oil produced by such persons:

	Zones			
	A	B	C	D
	Price per gallon, delivered	Price per gallon, delivered	Price per gallon f. o. b. producer's plant	Price per gallon, delivered
	Cents	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*
Southern Pine Extract Co., Tallahassee, Fla	26¼	24¼	21¾	28⅝
Liberty Pine Products Co., Allenhurst, Ga	27	25	22.5	29⅜
Pine Tar Products Co., Fort Myers, Fla	27	25	22.5	29⅜
Atlanta Pine Products, Kissimmee, Fla	29	27	24.5	31⅜
Southern Pine Chemical Co., Fayettesville Plant, Fayettesville, N. C	29	27	24.5	31⅜
Collins Plant, Collins, Ga	29	27	24.5	31⅜
Gull Point Plant, Gull Point, Fla	29	27	24.5	31⅜

Zone A shall consist of that part of the continental United States east of the eastern boundary of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas except the cities of Gadsden, Alabama; Memphis, Tennessee; and Natchez, Mississippi.

Zone B shall consist of the cities of Gadsden, Alabama; Memphis, Tennessee; and Natchez, Mississippi.

Zone C shall consist of that part of the continental United States west of the eastern boundary of North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas except the cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco, California; and Seattle, Washington.

Zone D shall consist of the cities of Los Angeles and San Francisco, California; and Seattle, Washington.

(2) For all sales in drums or barrels the following differentials shall be added to the prices set forth in subparagraph (1):

Carload, drums	Add 5¾¢ per gal. (drums extra, returnable).
Less than carload, drums.	Add 7¼¢ per gal. (drums extra, returnable).
Carload, wood barrels.	Add 8¾¢ per gal. (barrel included).
Less than carload, wood barrels.	Add 10¼¢ per gal. (barrel included).

(b) Defense Supplies Corporation may sell and deliver, and any person may buy and receive pine tar and pine oil from that Corporation, which it has purchased pursuant to paragraph (a), at prices no higher than the prices paid by Defense Supplies Corporation for such pine tar or pine tar oil.

(c) Any of the above named persons who sells or delivers pine tar or pine tar oil to Defense Supplies Corporation pursuant to paragraph (a) must file with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., between October 1, 1943 and October 15, 1943, and between January 1, 1944 and January 15, 1944, a report for the three months' period prior thereto containing the following information:

A. Profit and loss statement for three month period before income taxes.

1. Net sales of pine tar and pine tar oil.
2. Net sales of charcoal.
3. Other sales.
4. Total cost of wood.
5. Total direct and indirect labor costs exclusive of delivered wood costs.
6. Factory overhead or burden.
7. Administrative and sales expense.
8. Other expense.

B. Total production of charcoal in pounds.

C. Total production of pine tar and pine tar oil in gallons.

D. Total wood consumption in cords.

E. Average cost of wood per cord delivered at plant.

(d) This Order No. 30 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective June 30, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10441; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:24 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Order 31 Under § 1499.29 of GMPR]

WILSON VENEER COMPANY

Wilson Veneer Company, Wilson, North Carolina, has made application for approval of maximum prices on rotary cut gum veneer under § 1499.29 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 6. Due consideration has been given the application, and an opinion in support of this order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. Under authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Order 9250, *It is ordered:*

§ 1499.431 *Approval of maximum prices on rotary cut gum veneer.* (a) On and after the effective date of this order, Wilson Veneer Company may sell and deliver rotary cut gum veneer in lengths of 50 inches or longer pursuant to government contract or sub-contract at prices, f. o. b. mill, not to exceed the following:

	Per M sq. ft.
1/24"	$8.00
1/20"	9.00
1/18"	10.50
1/16"	11.50
1/14"	12.50
1/10"	17.00
1/8"	21.00
3/16"	30.00

(b) Any charges made for these products in excess of the prices contained in this order must be refunded to the purchasers.

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

The effective date of this order shall be March 8, 1943.

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10442; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:25 p. m.]

PART 1429—POULTRY AND EGGS

[MPR 333,[1] Amdt. 9]

EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS

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

Maximum Price Regulation 333 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1429.70 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Maximum base prices in cents per pound for frozen whole eggs, frozen whites, frozen 45% yolks, frozen sugared or salted yolks, and frozen reconstituted eggs in the Cities of New York, Seattle, Los Angeles, San Francisco, San Diego, Phoenix, Tucson, and Portland, Oregon.*

TABLE E

	1944					1943						
Month	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Whole frozen eggs and reconstituted eggs	34.3	33	31.3	31.3	31.7	32.0	32.3	32.7	33.0	33.3	33.7	34.0
Frozen whites	26.3	25	23.3	23.3	23.7	24.0	24.3	24.7	25.0	25.3	25.7	26.0
45% yolks	47.8	46.5	44.8	44.8	45.2	45.5	45.8	46.2	46.5	46.8	47.2	47.5
Sugared and salted yolks (10% sugar or salt)	42.5	41.2	39.5	39.5	39.9	40.2	40.5	40.9	41.2	41.5	41.9	42.2

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

[1] 8 F.R. 2488, 3002, 3070, 3735.

32. Section 1429.70 (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) *Maximum base prices in cents per pound for frozen whole eggs, frozen whites, frozen 45% yolks, frozen sugared or salted yolks, and frozen reconstituted eggs in Kansas City, Missouri and for use in pricing in "Eastern Area" (but not to be used as a "basing point city" for calculating prices in "Area 2".)*

TABLE F

Month	1944					1943						
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Whole frozen eggs and reconstituted eggs	32.9	31.6	29.9	29.9	30.3	30.6	30.9	31.3	31.6	31.9	32.3	82.6
Frozen whites	24.9	23.6	21.9	21.9	22.3	22.6	22.9	23.3	23.6	23.9	24.3	24.6
45% yolks	46.4	45.1	43.4	43.4	43.8	44.1	44.4	44.8	45.1	45.1	45.8	46.1
Sugared and salted yolks (10% sugar or salt)	41.1	39.8	38.1	38.1	38.5	38.8	39.1	39.5	39.8	40.1	40.5	40.8

3. Section 1429.70 (h) is amended to read as follows:

(h) *Maximum prices for variations of percentage of solids in yolks.* (1) For each 1 percent in excess of 45 percent in solids in yolks, not containing sugar or salt, the seller may add .85 cent per pound to the prices in Tables E and F above.

(2) For each 1 percent or fraction of 1 percent less than 45 percent in solids in yolks not containing sugar or salt, the seller shall deduct .85 cent per pound from the prices in Tables E and F above.

(3) For each 1 percent in excess of 43 percent in solids in yolks containing sugar or salt, the seller may add .75 cent per pound to the prices in Tables E and F above.

4. Section 1429.71 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Table G: Maximum permitted increases for sales of liquid and frozen egg products in less than carlot quantities.* Users whose total purchases f. o. b. and deliveries of all frozen and liquid egg products from all sellers for the calendar month immediately preceding the particular sale average a number of pounds weekly within a range of pounds indicated below may be charged in the particular sale the increase in cents per pound shown opposite thereto below.

Quantity sales	Maximum increase in cents per lb. above base price at warehousing point	
	F. O. B. warehouse	Delivered within 25 miles
Users whose weekly purchases average—		
3,001 to 20,000 lbs., inclusive	½	¾
1,501 to 3,000 lbs	1	1¼
501 to 1,500 lbs	2	2¼
500 lbs. or less	3	3¼

5. Section 1429.71 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Maximum charge for delivery of less than 200 pounds.* A maximum delivery charge of 50 cents shall be allowed for each delivery of less than 200 pounds of such frozen egg products.

6. The head-note of § 1429.74 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1429.74 *Maximum prices for dried whole eggs, dried egg yolks, flaked dried albumen, and spray dried or powdered albumen to any purchaser in quantities of more than 3,000 pounds.*

7. Section 1429.74 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Maximum prices in the Cities of New York and Seattle.* The maximum prices for dried whole eggs, dried egg yolks, flaked dried albumen and spray dried or powdered albumen sold and delivered to any purchaser in quantities of more than 3,000 pounds at his customary receiving point shall be the prices per pound for each dried egg product set forth for the particular city in Table H of this section and for the month in which delivered.

8. Section 1429.74 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Maximum prices in cents per pound for dried whole eggs, dried egg yolks, and flaked dried albumen and spray dried or powdered albumen in the Cities of New York and Seattle.*

TABLE H

	1944					1943							
	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June 1-15	June 16-30	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.
Dried yolks	1.17	1.10	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.18	1.15
Flaked dried albumen	1.92	1.85	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.78	1.80	1.82	1.84	1.86	1.88	1.90
Spray dried or powdered albumen	1.97	1.90	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.85	1.67	1.89	1.91	1.93	1.95
Dried whole eggs	1.36	1.165	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.33

9. A new § 1429.74a is added to read as follows:

§ 1429.74a *Permitted increases in maximum prices for dried egg products for sales of quantities of 3,000 pounds or less sold and delivered to purchasers other than the United States or any agency thereof*—(a) *When delivered from a warehouse or the premises of a manufacturer.* Where any of the dried egg products named in § 1429.74 are sold and delivered from a warehouse or from the premises of a manufacturer in quantities of 3,000 pounds or less, there may be added to the maximum price for such product in more than 3,000 lb. quantities, provided by § 1429.74 hereof, the amount per pound set forth in Table I below.

In calculating such maximum price in more than 3,000 lb. quantities (to be used as the base for quantities of 3,000 pounds or less in the paragraph immediately above), the price from Table H in § 1429.74 for the month in which the delivery of the 3,000 pounds or less quantity is made shall be used.

(b) *Table I: Maximum permitted increases for sales of dried egg products in quantities of 3,000 pounds or less to purchasers other than the United States or any agency thereof.* Users other than the United States or any agency thereof whose total purchases and deliveries of all dried egg products from all sellers for the calendar month immediately preceding the particular sale average a number of pounds weekly within the range of pounds indicated below may be charged in the particular sale the increase in cents per pound shown opposite thereto below.

Quantity sales	Maximum increase in cents per lb. above base price at warehousing point	
	Dried whole eggs and dried egg yolks	Flaked dried albumen and spray dried or powdered albumen
Users whose weekly purchases average—		
1,001 to 3,000 lbs., inclusive	3	5
101 to 1,000 lbs	6	8
100 lbs. or less	10	12

10. A new § 1429.76 (a) (1) is added to read as follows:

(1) If the complete container or package or any separate part of any container or package of an egg item is returned to the seller or delivered to another at the seller's request or direction, deduction shall be made from the maximum price of the egg item at the rate of the maximum price of the complete container or package or separate part so returned or delivered or, if no maximum price for the complete container, package, or separate part has been established, then deduction shall be made from the maximum price of the egg item at the rate of the current market price of the complete container, package, or separate part, and the reduced amount shall be the maximum

price for the sale and delivery of the particular egg item.

This amendment shall be effective as of June 29, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10447; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:26 p. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter IV—War Shipping Administration

[General Order 33]

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

REQUISITION BAREBOAT CHARTER

§ 302.60 *Requisition bareboat charter for combination cargo and passenger vessels.* Bareboat charters entered into by the United States of America, acting by and through the Administrator, War Shipping Administration, for combination cargo and passenger vessels consisting of two parts, designated, respectively, Part I and Part II, shall be as follows:

Form No. 110 Contract No. WSA—
6/11/43
WARSHIPDEMISE
(Passenger Form)

WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION, REQUISITION BAREBOAT CHARTER FOR COMBINATION CARGO AND PASSENGER VESSELS

[PART I]

Requisition Bareboat Charter, dated as of 194__, between ____________________________ address ______________________ owner of the SS/MS ______________________ (herein called the "Vessel"), and United States of America, Charterer:

Whereas, pursuant to section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, and the President's Executive Orders Nos. 9054 and 9244, the Administrator, War Shipping Administration, has requisitioned the use of the Vessel.

Now, therefore, pursuant to said section 902, the Administrator, War Shipping Administration, hereby transmits to the Owner this Charter, consisting of Part I and Part II, setting forth the terms which, in the Administrator's judgment, should govern the relations between the Charterer and the Owner and a statement of the rate of hire which, in the Administrator's judgment, will be just compensation for the use of the Vessel under the terms of this Charter:

CLAUSE A. *Period of charter.* From the time of delivery to the time of expiration of the voyage current at the end of the emergency proclaimed by the President of the United States on May 27, 1941; provided, however, that either party may sooner terminate this Charter upon not less than thirty (30) days' written or telegraphic notice to the other. In either case the Vessel shall be redelivered as hereinafter provided.

CLAUSE B. *Trading limits.* As and where the Charterer may from time to time determine.

CLAUSE C. *Hire.* The Owner is hereby given an election either (I) to accept the rate of hire hereinafter set forth in Option I, which states the rate which in the Administrator's judgment will be just compensation for the use of the Vessel under the terms of this Charter; or (II) to reject such rate of hire and to have the amount of just compensation judicially determined. If the Owner elects Option I, hire at the rate therein stated shall be paid by the Charterer to the Owner in the manner provided in Part II. If the Owner does not accept the rate of hire set forth in Option I, but elects Option II, the right of the Owner to pursue whatever legal remedy it may have to recover just compensation under the laws and Constitution of the United States shall not be impaired or prejudiced either by the execution and delivery of this Charter, or by the acceptance of 75 per centum of the rate of hire set forth in Option I, and this Charter in any such event shall then be deemed an agreement governing only the relations between the Owner and the United States in respect to matters other than the amount of just compensation for the use of the Vessel under the terms of this Charter.

Option I. The rate of hire shall be $______ per day and pro rata for any portion thereof.

Option II. The Charterer shall pay to the Owner just compensation, to be judicially determined, for the use of the Vessel, and shall pay on account of just compensation a sum equal to 75 per centum of the rate of hire set forth in Option I above, as the same may from time to time be due under the terms of this Charter, and the Owner shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as added to such 75 per centum will make up such amount as will be just compensation for the use of the Vessel under the terms of this Charter. The term "just compensation" as used in this Clause C and elsewhere in this Charter shall be deemed to include interest, if any, to which the Owner would be entitled under the laws and Constitution of the United States if the owner had rejected this Charter.

Time of election between options. The Owner shall elect between Option I and Option II on the execution of this Charter, unless a rate has not then been inserted in Option I. In the latter case, such election shall be made by the Owner in writing within thirty (30) days after receipt of written notice from the Charterer of the rate to be so inserted. In the event of the Owner's failure to elect Option I at the time of execution, or within such 30-day period, as the case may be, Option II shall apply: *Provided, however,* That at any time after election has been made of either Option I or Option II, but before redelivery and before commencement of suit for just compensation, the Owner may change such election to the other Option in such manner and under such conditions as the Charterer may determine.

Payment on account. Prior to initial election as between Option I and Option II above, the Charterer, upon application of the Owner, shall pay at least once in each month on account of hire $______ per day, and the Owner may accept such payments on account without prejudice to the rights of either party under this Charter or otherwise.

Rate revision (option I only). At any time after October 1, 1943, but not more often than once every 120 days, either party may request a redetermination of the rate of charter hire upon thirty (30) days' written or telegraphic notice to the other. If a revised rate is determined and agreed upon within such 30-day period, it shall become effective as of the date specified in the determination and shall continue for the balance of the period of this Charter, subject to further redetermination in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph. If a revised rate is not determined and agreed upon within such 30-day period, then the rate of hire in effect at the time of such notice shall apply only until noon (EWT) of the day after the end of such 30-day period, and the Charterer shall make a redetermination of the rate of hire as to which the provisions of Option II of this Clause C shall apply for the balance of the period of this Charter. A change in the rate of charter hire under this paragraph shall not terminate the period of or otherwise modify the provisions of this Charter, and any such change shall be without prejudice to the rights of either party to terminate this Charter as provided in Clause A, Part I.

CLAUSE D. *Total loss liability.* In the event of the actual or constructive total loss of the Vessel as provided in Part II of this Charter, the Charterer shall pay to the Owner a sum to be mutually agreed upon but failing such agreement, shall pay just compensation for the loss of the Vessel. In the latter event, the Owner may accept 75 per centum of the sum determined and tendered by the Charterer and shall be entitled to sue the United Staes to recover such further sum as added to such 75 per centum will make up such further amount as will be just compensation under the laws and Constitution of the United States.

CLAUSE E. *Port of delivery.*

CLAUSE F. *Time and date of delivery.*

CLAUSE G. *Port of redelivery.* Not less favorable to either party than the port of delivery, unless otherwise agreed: *Provided, however,* That at Owner's option, redelivery shall be made at the U. S. continental port where the Owner maintains its principal operating headquarters.

CLAUSE H. *Notice of redelivery.* Not less than twenty (20) days' written or telegraphic notice.

CLAUSE I. *Uniform terms.* This Charter consists of this Part I and Part II, conforming to the Requisition Bareboat Charter for Combination Cargo and Passenger Vessels, published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of ______ ______________, 1943.

Unless in this Part I otherwise expressly provided, all of the provisions of said Part II shall be part of this Charter as though fully set forth herein.

CLAUSE J. *Prior charter or requisition.* Execution and delivery of this Charter by the Owner shall not impair any rights or obligations of either the Charterer or the Owner existing at the time of delivery of the Vessel under this Charter and in connection with the use or operation of the Vessel or any services relating thereto under any prior Charter or requisition of the Vessel or otherwise, but with respect to any rights or obligations in connection with the use or operation of the Vessel or any services relating thereto after delivery of the Vessel under this Charter, the terms of this Charter shall govern.

CLAUSE K. *Special provisions.*

In witness whereof, the Owner has executed this Charter in quadruplicate the _____ day of ___________, 19__, and has elected Hire Option __________ (election to be deferred if rate not inserted in Part I), and the Charterer has executed this Charter in quadruplicate the _____ day of __________, 19__.

____
By: ______________________________

As to execution for Owner:
Attest:

____
or if not incorporated

In the presence of:

____
Witness

and

____
Witness

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,
By: E. S. LAND, *Administrator,*
War Shipping Administration.

By: ______________________________
For the Administrator

Approved as to form:

____
Assistant General Counsel

[PART II]

CLAUSE 1. The Vessel shall be delivered to the Charterer in the port of delivery at such safe place as the Charterer may designate. Unless otherwise noted on the delivery receipt or survey report mutually taken hereunder, and subject to the provisions of this Clause 1, the Charterer shall accept the Vessel in whatever condition she may be at the time of delivery thereof, without any agreement, representation of warranty, expressed or implied, by the Owner as to its physical condition, equipment, seaworthiness, or fitness for any purposes whatsoever. The Vessel, unless lost, shall be redelivered by the Charterer to the Owner after she has been restored by the Charterer to the same or equivalent condition as that in which accepted, subject to the provisions of Clause 7, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

If, at the time of delivery, the Vessel has outstanding classification requirements or has sustained unrepaired damage of an insurable nature, the cost of repairing such unrepaired damage or of satisfying the outstanding classification requirements shall be for the Owner's account and, if the Charterer is not reimbursed for such cost by the Owner, such cost shall be deducted by the Charterer from the charter hire due hereunder and, in either event, during the time required for such repairs, the Vessel shall be off-hire.

CLAUSE 2. Unless otherwise agreed, the Charterer may, at its expense and on its time, install any equipment, gear or armament and make any alterations or additions to the Vessel. Such equipment, gear or armament so installed are to be considered Charterer's property. The Charterer shall, before redelivery and at its expense and on its time, remove any equipment, gear and armament installed by or at the request of the Charterer and restore the Vessel to her condition prior to any installations, alterations, additions or changes made by or at the request of the Charterer, whether such installations, alterations, additions or changes were made under this Charter or prior to delivery under this Charter, except as may be otherwise provided in Clause 7, Part II.

CLAUSE 3. If the Owner elects Hire Option I, the Charterer (except as otherwise expressly provided in this Charter) shall pay hire for the use of the Vessel at the rate provided in Option I of Clause C of Part I of this Charter per day of twenty-four hours and pro rata for any part of a day, and if the Owner elects Hire Option II of Clause C of Part I or such Option II becomes otherwise applicable, the Charterer shall similarly make payments to the Owner per day or pro rata for any portion thereof on account of just compensation in accordance with Option II, in either case for the period beginning with the time of the Vessel's delivery under this Charter and continuing until the time of her redelivery under this Charter to the Owner at the port of redelivery, or if the Vessel shall be lost as an actual total loss, hire shall continue until the time of her loss, if known; or if the date of loss cannot be ascertained or if the Vessel is unreported, hire shall continue for one-half the calculated time necessary for the Vessel to proceed from her last known position to the next port of call, but not exceeding 14 days; or if the Vessel is a constructive total loss under the terms of this Charter, hire shall continue until noon (EWT) of the day of the last casualty resulting or causing or contributing to her loss, except as provided in Clause 18C, Part II. Such hire shall be due and payable on the first day of each calendar month for the preceding month or portion thereof.

CLAUSE 4. If, pursuant to any applicable laws of the United States or any agreements entered into pursuant thereto, the Owner is required because of the operation of the Vessel under this Charter to make any payment to the United States by way of reimbursement for construction differential subsidy or payment of additional interest, then the Charterer shall pay to the Owner as additional charter hire a sum equal to any amount so paid.

CLAUSE 5. The Charterer, at its own expense, shall maintain the Vessel in at least as good condition, working order and repair as said Vessel was in at the time of her delivery to the Charterer under this Charter ordinary wear and tear excepted: *Provided, however,* That repairs necessary to maintain the Vessel in the condition described above may be deferred but shall be accomplished prior to redelivery. The Charterer at its own expense shall drydock the Vessel and clean and paint her underwater parts when necessary and not less than once every eight months. The Charterer shall, if practicable, give the Owner notice of the time and place of drydocking fifteen (15) days in advance thereof and afford the Owner the opportunity to inspect the Vessel while drydocked.

CLAUSE 6. The Vessel shall be drydocked and surveyed jointly by representatives of the Charterer and the Owner before delivery at the expense of the Charterer. Should the Charterer elect to waive drydocking or fail to drydock the Vessel before delivery, any damage to the Vessel's bottom found on redelivery shall be presumed, in the absence of proof to the contrary, to have occurred subsequent to the date of delivery, and all expenses in repairing such damages shall be for the account of the Charterer to the extent that the Owner is unable to recover as to the insured damage.

CLAUSE 7. Before redelivery the Vessel shall be surveyed jointly by representatives of the Charterer and the Owner, or by a surveyor satisfactory to both the Charterer and the Owner, to determine the condition of the Vessel. If the survey is by such surveyor, the results of his survey shall be conclusive on both parties. Such survey shall include drydocking to determine the condition of the underwater parts, which drydocking shall be at the expense and on the time of the Charterer if drydocking for cleaning and painting bottom is due, or if underwater damage is found, or if there is evidence that since the last drydocking the Vessel has been involved in a grounding or underwater contact or a collision; otherwise such expense shall be paid by the Owner. Before redelivery, the Charterer, at its own expense, and on its time, shall restore the Vessel to at least as good condition and class as upon delivery, ordinary wear and tear excepted, and do all work and make all repairs necessary to satisfy any outstanding classification or steamboat inspection requirements necessary to place her in such condition and class, and perform all work required by Clause 2, Part II: *Provided, however,* That the Charterer shall not be required to make any Owner's repairs deferred upon delivery, or to satisfy any classification or steamboat inspection requirements for Owner's account outstanding at the time of delivery. For the purpose of Clause 5, Part II, and of this Clause 7, the condition upon delivery shall be deemed to include any repairs which were for the Charterer's account under any prior Charter or requisition but were still unexecuted on delivery under this Charter: *Provided, further,* That at the Charterer's option, redelivery of the Vessel to the Owner may be made prior to satisfying such requirements or prior to completion of such repairs or work, in which event the Charterer shall pay to the Owner the amount reasonably expended to place the Vessel in such class and condition, and to perform the work of restoration under Clause 2, Part II, and in addition thereto shall pay (a) an amount equal to the hire payable under this Charter for the use of the Vessel for the period of time necessary for such restoration work and repairs including any time lost awaiting available facilities; and (b) any such further amount necessarily expended by the Owner for insurance, wages and subsistence of the Master, officers and crew, and other Vessel expenses incurred during such period of time for restoration work and repairs, the Owner at all times to use due diligence, dispatch and economy: *Provided, further, however,* That if the Charterer and the Owner agree, the Charterer's obligation under this Clause 7 and under Clause 2, Part II, may be discharged by a lump sum payment to the Owner at the time of redelivery of the Vessel to the Owner, or other mutually satisfactory agreement. "Ordinary wear and tear," wherever used in this Charter, shall mean only such ordinary wear and tear to which the Vessel would be subject in normal commercial trading as a commercial passenger liner: *Provided, however,* That if correction of such wear and tear is required by the Vessel's classification society or by local inspectors, such wear and tear shall not be deemed to be "ordinary wear and tear".

CLAUSE 8. A complete inventory of the Vessel's entire outfit, equipment, hotel equipment, furniture, furnishings, appliances, spare and replacement parts and of all consumable stores, fuel oil and fresh water on board as of the time of the Vessel's delivery shall be jointly taken by representatives of the Charterer and the Owner, and mutually agreed upon by them as to items and as to price with respect to all consumable stores, fuel oil and fresh water, but if it is impracticable to make such inventory, then the Charterer will accept the Owner's inventory or reasonable estimates as to items and as to reasonable prices where pricing is required at the time of delivery, or as soon thereafter as may be possible, and a similar inventory shall be so jointly taken and mutually agreed upon immediately after redelivery but, if practicable, before redelivery.

CLAUSE 9. The Charterer shall accept and pay for all unbroached consumable stores and fuel oil on board at the time of delivery, and the Owner shall accept and pay for all unbroached consumable stores and fuel oil on board on redelivery at the current market prices at the ports of delivery and of redelivery, respectively, on the respective dates of the delivery and redelivery thereof; *Provided, however,* That the Owner shall not be required to accept and pay for such unbroached consumable stores and fuel in excess of the Vessel's normal peacetime requirements. "Consumable stores" within the meaning of this paragraph are all consumable and subsistence stores (but not radio supplies, expendable equipment, scrap and junk) listed in United States Maritime Commission Voyage Stores Reports, Forms 7915A, 7916A, 7918A and 7919A (Revised Forms 1939).

CLAUSE 10. The Charterer shall have the use of all outfit, equipment, hotel equipment, furniture, furnishings, appliances, spare and replacement parts on board the Vessel from the time of delivery under this or any previous Charter without extra cost and the same or their substantial equivalent shall be returned to the Owner on redelivery in the same good order and condition as when received, any such items lost, destroyed, damaged, or so worn in service as to be unfit for use in the Owner's regular passenger service, to be replaced or made good by the Charterer in kind before redelivery or in value at the time of redelivery. The Charterer shall also have the benefit of all apparatus and appliances and spare replacement parts on shore, at prices to be mutually agreed upon, and the Owner shall furnish the Charterer forthwith a list of such parts and equipment.

CLAUSE 11. The Owner may, and upon demand of the Charterer shall, prior to the first departure of the Vessel from its port of delivery under this or any prior Charter, and thereafter at any reasonable time, remove such equipment on board as is not

required for the intended employment of the Vessel, but the Charterer shall reimburse the Owner for the expense of such removal, of the transportation and storage of and insurance on the removed equipment during the term of this Charter, unless sooner removed from storage, and of replacing or reinstalling such equipment on the Vessel at the termination of this Charter. If such property is stored on the premises of the Owner of any subsidiary or affiliate or holding company, then the amount allowed for such storage will be that determined to be fair and reasonable by the Charterer, but in no event more than the cost of storage in comparable facilities or in a public warehouse, whichever is the lesser. However, the Charterer, at its option, may purchase such equipment at any time during the currency of this Charter at its fair and reasonable value if such storage charges exceed such value.

CLAUSE 12. During the period hereof, the Charterer shall at its own expense, or by its own procurement, man, victual, navigate, operate, supply, fuel, and repair the Vessel and pay all charges and expenses of every kind and nature whatsoever incident thereto, it being understood that the Owner retains no control, possession or command whatsoever during the period of the Charter, but that the Charterer shall have exclusive possession, control and command of said Vessel during the period of this Charter.

CLAUSE 13. A. Beginning with the delivery of the Vessel under this Charter and continuing until her redelivery, the Charterer, directly and also as insurer, assumes the risks of and hereby insures the Owner against loss of or damage to the Vessel, the loss, if any, being payable to the person entitled thereto, and assumes and insures the Owner against liabilities arising out of or in connection with the use of the Vessel by the Charterer.

The Charterer assumes and insures the Owner against war, marine and all other risks or liabilities of whatsoever nature or kind, including, without limitation, all liabilities for breach of statute or contract, or for loss of or damage to property including cargo and other vessels, or for personal injuries or death of any persons whatsoever, and in addition, the Charterer shall indemnify and save harmless the Owner and the Vessel against and from any and all loss, liability, damage, and expense (including costs of court and reasonable attorneys' fees) on account of such risks or liabilities arising out of any matter occurring during the currency of this Charter. The Charterer having assumed and insured the Owner against all risks of loss of or damage to the Vessel, then in the event of total or constructive total loss of the Vessel the Charterer shall pay to the person entitled thereto the agreed valuation of the Vessel, but if no valuation of the vessel has been agreed to, the Charterer shall pay just compensation for such loss to the extent the person entitled thereto is not otherwise reimbursed through policies of insurance. The amount of the just compensation shall be determined by the Administrator and paid by the Charterer as soon as practicable after the loss but if the amount of just compensation so determined is unsatisfactory to the person entitled thereto, the Charterer shall pay to such person 75 per centum of the amount so determined, and such person shall be entitled to sue the United States to recover such further sum as, added to said 75 per centum, will make up such amount as will be just compensation for the Vessel. The Charterer shall not, however, by reason of the operation of this Clause, be liable for any damage of an insurable nature incurred prior to delivery under this Charter, or under any prior charter with the Charterer.

B. In addition to the insurances provided by the Charterer pursuant to this Clause 13, the Owner shall have the privilege of procuring, at its own expense, and for its own account, insurance upon anticipated charter hire in such amounts and subject to such terms and conditions as may now or hereafter be permitted by General Order of the Charterer.

CLAUSE 14. A. (1) The Owner shall and does hereby waive all claims for general average, salvage, collision or demurrage against any vessel owned by the United States, or under charter to the United States on terms which would make the United States liable for such claims.

(2) The Owner shall and does hereby waive all claims for general average, salvage, collision or demurrage against any other vessel owned by or under charter to any Government, and against any cargo carried on any such vessel or on any vessel described in subparagraph (1) above, to the extent such waiver may be required by the Charterer in any specific case or cases in order to give effect to any agreement for mutual or reciprocal waiver of claims entered into by the United States on behalf of vessels owned by or under charter to it.

(3) The waivers provided in this paragraph A shall not relieve the Charterer of any liability it may have to the Owner solely as insurer of the Vessel;

B. The Owner shall and does hereby waive any claim against any ship repairer, based on negligence or otherwise, arising out of repair or custody of the Vessel during the period of this Charter, to the extent that such claim, if not waived, would ultimately be borne by the United States under contract or insurance arrangement between the United States and the repairer: *Provided, however*, That such waiver shall not preclude recovery by the Owner against the repairer for amounts less than the customary contractual limit of $300,000 on the repairer's liability, nor for any claim by the Owner for proper replacement of defective workmanship or material in connection with any repairs which are for the Owner's account under the terms of this Charter. The Owner shall and does hereby also waive any claim against any stevedore to the extent that such claim, if not waived, would ultimately be borne by the United States under contract or insurance arrangement between the United States and the stevedore.

C. The Charterer shall indemnify and hold the Owner harmless for and against any loss or damage suffered by the Owner for which claim is waived under the provisions of paragraphs A or B of this Clause 14 and which is not recovered by the Owner under any other provisions of this Charter: *Provided, however*, That if a valuation of the Vessel has been agreed to this indemnity shall not entitle the Owner to recover for loss of or damage to the Vessel an aggregate sum in excess of the agreed valuation: *And provided further*, That this indemnity shall not entitle the Owner to recover for any period of detention or loss of use of the Vessel an aggregate sum in excess of the amount which would be payable to the Owner under the other terms of this Charter for such period.

CLAUSE 15. A. The Owner shall forever indemnify, hold harmless and defend the Charterer against any liens, claims, demands, or liabilities of whatsoever nature by whomsoever asserted (including costs and reasonable attorneys' fees paid or incurred in defending such lien, claim or demand, whether or not it shall be found to be valid, and also including reasonable compensation for loss of use resulting therefrom) upon the Vessel at the time of her delivery under this Charter, or arising out of the use or operation of the Vessel prior to her delivery under this Charter, unless the amount thereof is properly chargeable to the Charterer by reason of any preexisting charter of the Vessel or requisition of her by the Charterer. The Charterer shall forever indemnify, hold harmless and defend the Owner against any liens of whatsoever nature by whomsoever asserted and against any claim of lien (including costs and reasonable attorneys' fees paid or incurred in defending any such claim, whether or not the claim be found to be valid and also including reasonable compensation for loss of use resulting therefrom), whenever and by whomsoever asserted, upon the Vessel at the time of her redelivery under this Charter, and for which the Owner is not responsible as aforesaid. The Charterer shall also indemnify, hold harmless and defend the Owner and the Vessel against any claims, demands, or liabilities against them or either of them (including costs and reasonable attorneys' fees in defending such claim or demand, whether or not the claim or demand be found to be valid, and also including reasonable compensation for loss of use resulting therefrom) arising out of the use or operation of the Vessel by the Charterer or any subcharterer or out of any act or neglect of the Charterer or any subcharterer in relation to the Vessel, or out of any obligation or liability incurred by the Charterer or any subcharterer. Each party shall give to the other prompt notice of the assertion of any such lien, claim, demand or liability.

B. If after redelivery the Vessel is arrested or attached upon any cause of action arising or alleged to have arisen from previous possession, or operation of the Vessel by the Charterer, or any subcharterer, the Charterer undertakes to use its best efforts to cause the release of the Vessel under the Suits in Admiralty Act or any other special remedy available to the Charterer.

CLAUSE 16. This Charter shall be subject to all applicable valid laws and government rules and regulations (including Executive Orders) and the terms of any governmental preferred mortgage on the Vessel, and the Charterer shall indemnify the Vessel and the Owner against any loss, claim, liability, damage or expense on account of the violation by the Charterer of any such law, rule, or regulation.

CLAUSE 17. The Charterer shall at all times have the right to subcharter the Vessel in accordance with Section 902 (e) of the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, as amended, or any other applicable law or Executive order, without prejudice to this Charter, but the Charterer shall always remain responsible for the due fulfillment of this Charter in all its terms and conditions.

CLAUSE 18. A. In case of serious damage or injury to the Vessel during the period of this Charter, to the extent that the Charterer shall consider her to be a constructive total loss, the Charterer shall have the option of declaring her a constructive total loss by so notifying the Owner in writing as soon as practicable after the occurrence causing such damage or injury. In the event of such a declaration by the Charterer, the Charterer shall forthwith pay or cause to be paid to the Owner as though the Vessel were an actual total loss the amount to be determined in accordance with the provisions of Clause 13, Part II. Against such payment the Owner will give the Charterer such releases and instruments granting the Vessel or the property of her remaining as the Charterer may require.

B. If the Charterer delays declaring the Vessel a constructive total loss beyond six months after hire terminated under Clause 3, Part II, the Charterer shall pay hire for such period in excess of six months.

C. The Owner shall be entitled to receive additional hire equal to 3½ per centum per annum of the just compensation value of the Vessel, or the agreed value, as the case may be, for the period between the date of the

last casualty resulting in or causing or contributing to the loss of the Vessel and the date of declaration of a constructive total loss under this Clause 18, but in no event, however, shall the Owner be entitled to receive such additional amount for any period during which hire is payable.

CLAUSE 19. A. If immediately prior to delivery under this Charter the Vessel shall have been under charter pursuant to requisition or otherwise to the Charterer, then the term of this Charter shall commence coincidentally with the termination of the prior charter and there shall not be an interval between the two.

B. The Charterer shall reimburse the Owner for its actual out-of-pocket expenses, including all taxes with respect thereto, for which the Owner is responsible by reason of the Ship's Articles or collective bargaining agreements with the crew, for transportation, wages and subsistence, or payments in lieu thereof, incurred in returning the officers and crew to the port, place or area of signing off named in or contemplated by the terms of the Articles, if such expenses are incurred by reason of delivery of the Vessel under this Charter, pursuant to orders or directions of the Charterer, at a port, place or area other than that named in or contemplated by the Articles for termination of the voyage during which delivery of the Vessel is made.

CLAUSE 20. Unless otherwise provided in this Charter or mutually agreed upon, all payments, notices and communications from the Charterer to the Owner, pursuant to the terms of or in connection with this Charter shall be made or addressed to the Owner at the address provided in Part I. and all payments, notices and communications from the Owner to the Charterer, pursuant to the terms of or in connection with this Charter, shall be made or addressed to the Charterer at its offices in Washington, District of Columbia.

CLAUSE 21. No member of or delegate to Congress or Resident Commissioner is or shall be admitted to any share or part of this Charter, or to any benefit that may arise therefrom, except to the extent allowed by Title 18 U. S. Code, Section 206. The Owner agrees not to employ any member of or delegate to Congress or Resident Commissioner, either with or without compensation, as an attorney, agent, officer or director.

CLAUSE 22. The Owner warrants that it has not employed any person to solicit or secure this Charter upon any agreement for a commission, percentage, brokerage, or contingent fee. Breach of this warranty shall give the Charterer the right to annul this Charter or, in its discretion, to deduct from any sums payable under this Charter the amount of such commission, percentage, brokerage or contingent fees. This warranty shall not apply to commissions payable by the Owner upon agreements or sales secured or made through bona fide established commercial or selling agencies maintained by the Owner for the purpose of securing business.

CLAUSE 23. A. In the event that this form of bareboat charter is modified by the Charterer at any time prior to October 1, 1943, the Owner shall, at its option, have the benefit of any such modifications, subject to the assumption by the Owner, at the request of the Charterer, of any obligations imposed in conjunction with such modifications. Said option shall be exercised within such reasonable time as the Charterer may prescribe, and, upon such exercise, the modification shall become effective as of the date of this Charter. In the event of non-exercise by the Owner of said option, this Charter shall remain in full force and effect in accordance with its original terms.

B. This Charter may be amended, modified or terminated at any time by mutual agreement between the parties hereto.

CLAUSE 24. This Charter consists of this Part II and Part I which incorporates this Part II therein by reference. In the event of conflict between the provisions of this Part II and those of Part I, the provisions of Part I shall govern to the extent of such conflict.

(E.O. 9054; 7 F.R. 837)

[SEAL] E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

JUNE 29, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10438; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:10 p. m.]

[Directive 5, Revision 2]

PART 321—DIRECTIVES

FORWARDING AND TRANSPORTATION OF WATER-BORNE FOREIGN COMMERCE

To all persons (including departments, agencies and officers of the United States) engaged in the procurement, transportation or forwarding of Lend-Lease cargo, or cargo procured, transported or forwarded for the government of any country whose defense has been deemed by the President to be vital to the defense of the United States pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941 (which government is hereinafter referred to as a Lend-Lease government); and to all departments, agencies, officers, governmental corporations and other instrumentalities of the United States engaged in or concerned with the procurement, transportation or forwarding of cargo for delivery overseas.

By virtue of the authority vested in the President by the act of March 11, 1941 (Public Law 11, 77th Congress), and delegated to the Lend-Lease Administrator pursuant to Executive Order 8926, dated October 28, 1941 as amended; and by virtue of the authority vested in the Administrator, War Shipping Administration by the Act of March 14, 1942 (Public Law 498, 77th Congress), and by Executive Order 9054, dated February 7, 1942, as amended, it is hereby directed:

Section 321.5, Directive 5, as revised (8 F.R. 3739, 3860), is revised to read:

§ 321.5 *Directive with respect to forwarding and transportation of water-borne foreign commerce of the United States issued jointly by the Lend-Lease Administrator and the Administrator, War Shipping Administration.* (a) Pursuant to Directive No. 1 of the Lend-Lease Administrator, dated November 11, 1942 (7 F.R. 9359) and to Directive No. 4 of the Administrator, War Shipping Administration revised January 26, 1943 (8 F.R. 1321) the ocean bill of lading issued by any vessel (without regard to the nationality of the vessel) for the ocean carriage of any cargo included within the scope of the aforesaid directives, and required by the Administrator to be consigned to him, shall be in the following form:

The terms of this Bill of Lading are also stated on the reverse side hereof

Lend-Lease 2
7-1-43

STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING
Not negotiable—(Short form)

U. S. Export
Declaration No. -------- B/L No. --------
Delivering Carrier in the U. S. ------------
(Port of Loading)
Car ---------- F. A. S. No. ---------- ( )
ship { M. S.
S. S. ------------------ Voy --------
Loading Pier ------------------------------
Shipper *War Shipping Administrator*, on behalf of ------------------------------
U. S. Procurement Agency or Lend-Lease Govt. Agency if procured direct
Port of Discharge from Ship --------------
Consignee and address --------------------

Final Destination (if goods are to be transshipped at port of discharge)

PARTICULARS FURNISHED BY THE SHIPPER

Marks and numbers	U. S. Commodity Code No.	Statement of net quantity	Number and kind of packages, description of merchandise	Gross weight

Warning. Disclosure of the contents of this bill of lading to *any unauthorized person* may involve offense against the *Espionage Act* of the United States (50 U. S. C., 31 and 32, as amended), or against the *Official Secrets Act*, 1911 and 1920, or the *Defense (General) Regulations*, of the United Kingdom.

Requisition or Certificate No.

------------------------ Dated ( ) -------
Name of Company designated to be inserted here
-------------- @ ------ per 2240 lbs. $-----
-------------- @ ------ per 100 lbs. $-----
---- Ft. ---- in. @ ------ per 40 cu. ft. $-----
---- Ft. ---- in. @ ------ per cu. ft. $-----
------------------------------------ $-----
------------------ ---------- Total $-----

In witness whereof, the Master of the said ship has affirmed to ( ) bills of lading, all of this tenor and date, ONE of which being accomplished, the others to stand void.

FOR THE MASTER,
By: ------------------------------
As Agent for the Master.
By: ------------------------------

STRAIGHT BILL OF LADING

Not Negotiable—(Short Form)

Received for shipment from the shipper named on the reverse side hereof the goods, or packages, said to contain goods, described by the shipper on the reverse side hereof in apparent good order and condition unless otherwise indicated in this bill of lading, to be transported to the port of discharge and there to be delivered or transshipped on the terms herein stated. In every contingency whatsoever and even in case of deviation or of unseaworthiness of the ship at time of loading or at any subsequent time; the rights and obligations, whatsoever they may be, of each and every person having any interest or duty whatsoever in respect of the receipt,

care, custody, carriage, delivery or transshipment of the goods whether as shipper, consignee, holder or endorsee of the bill of lading, receiver or owner of the goods, master of the ship, carrier, shipowner, demise charterer, time charterer, operator, agent, bailee, warehouseman, fowarder, or otherwise howsoever, shall be subject to and governed by the terms of the regular bill of lading of the company designated herein, which shall be deemed to be incorporated herein, including any amendments thereto or special provisions thereof which may be in effect at the time the goods are received for shipment and applicable to the intended voyage. Copies of such Bill of Lading may be obtained on application to the Agent or the Master at the port of shipment or port of discharge or to the Administrator, War Shipping Administration, Washington. This shipment shall have effect subject to the provisions of the Carriage of Goods by Sea Act of the United States, approved April 16, 1936, which shall be deemed to be incorporated herein and nothing herein contained shall be deemed a surrender by the carrier of any of its rights or immunities or an increase of any of its responsibilities or liabilities under said Act. The provisions stated in said Act shall (except as may be otherwise specifically provided in the bill of lading referred to above) govern before the goods are loaded on and after they are discharged from the ship and throughout the entire time the goods are in the custody of the carrier. Nothing herein contained, whether by express statement, reference, implication or otherwise, shall be deemed a surrender of any rights or immunities or an increase of any responsibilities or liabilities which the ship, her owner, charterer, operator, agent or master or any carrier, bailee, warehouseman or forwarder of the goods or the agent of any of them would have in the absence of this bill of lading. None of the terms of this bill of lading shall be deemed to have been waived by any person unless by express waiver signed by such person, or his duly authorized agent.

If the ship is not owned by or chartered by demise to the Company designated herein (as may be the case notwithstanding anything that appears to the contrary) this bill of lading shall take effect only as a contract with the owner or demise charterer, as the case may be, as principal, made through the agency of the Company designated herein which acts as agent only and shall be under no personal liability whatsoever in respect thereof.

In accepting this bill of lading, the shipper, consignee, pledgee, holder or endorsee of this bill of lading, receiver, owner of the goods and each of them agree that all freight engagements, dock receipts or other agreements whatsoever in respect of the shipment of the goods are superseded by this bill of lading, and agree to be bound by all its terms whether written, printed or stamped on the front or back thereof or incorporated by reference therein, any local customs or privileges to the contrary notwithstanding.

If requested, one signed bill of lading duly endorsed must be surrendered to the agent of the ship at the port of discharge in exchange for delivery order.

(over)

(b) The carrier, master of the vessel or agent of the vessel or of the carrier at the port of shipment shall note upon such number of original bills of lading as may be required by the War Shipping Administrator or his Agents, the name of the ship upon which the material was loaded, and the date when such loading was completed. Such notation shall be made prominently upon the face of the bill of lading by rubber stamp in the following form:

I certify that the goods herein described were loaded on board the vessel named herein at the port specified in this bill of lading.

---------- By --------------------------
(Date) (Master of vessel or his agent)

(c) Such bill of lading shall be of a size not smaller than 8 inches by 10 inches, and not larger than 10 inches by 16 inches, and shall be printed in type not smaller than 6 point.

(d) If preferable in the particular trade or service, the bill of lading prescribed by this directive may be printed entirely on one side, the reverse side remaining blank.

(e) The Administrator, War Shipping Administration, may approve such other forms of bills of lading or clauses as are appropriate in special circumstances.

(f) This directive as hereby revised shall become effective July 1, 1943.

Lend-Lease Administrator concurs in this revision.

E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

JUNE 29, 1943.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10484; Filed, June 30, 1943; 9:20 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[Service Order 126, Amdt. 3]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

REICING OF POTATOES IN REFRIGERATOR CARS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of June, A. D. 1943.

It appearing, that weather conditions have enhanced the perishable characteristics of potatoes originating in the States of Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina, so that they require icing; that the acute shortage of ice in this territory precludes full icing privileges for such traffic, or any icing or reicing of such traffic originating in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Tennessee, or Virginia when moving in refrigerator cars; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action:

It is ordered, That § 95.308 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 95.308 *Refrigerator cars.* (a) (1) *Cars of potatoes originating in Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Tennessee, or Virginia not to be iced or reiced.* Notwithstanding the provisions of Service Order No. 123, as amended (§ 95.307 of this part, 8 F.R. 6481); effective 12:01 a. m. June 29, 1943, and until further order of the Commission, no common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act shall ice or reice or permit to be iced or reiced a refrigerator car or cars loaded with potatoes originating at points in the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, North Carolina, Tennessee, or Virginia. The operation of all tariff rules or regulations insofar as they conflict with the provisions of this order is hereby suspended.

(2) *Cars of potatoes originating in Florida, Georgia, or South Carolina to be initially iced.* Effective 12:01 a. m. June 29, 1943, and until further order of the Commission, all common carriers by railroad may initially ice or permit to be initially iced a refrigerator car or cars loaded with potatoes originating in the States of Florida, Georgia, or South Carolina, but not in excess of 5,000 pounds of ice per car: *Provided, however*, That where a refrigerator car is equipped for half-stage icing, such ice, but not to exceed 5,000 pounds per car, shall be placed in the upper half of the bunkers with grates set for half-stage icing. This order shall not be construed to permit any reicing.

(b) *Charges to be assessed.* Charges to be assessed for icing prescribed in paragraph (a) (2) of this section shall be as now provided in Rule 240 of Agent Quinn's Perishable Protective Tariff, No. 12, I.C.C. No. 19, supplements thereto or reissues thereof.

(c) *Announcement of suspension.* Each of such railroads or its agent shall publish, file, and post a supplement to each of its tariffs affected hereby, in substantial accordance with the provisions of Rule 9 (k) of the Commission's Tariff Circular No. 20 (§ 141.9 (k) of this chapter) announcing the suspension and establishing the substitute provisions above set forth.

(d) *Special and general permits.* The provisions of this order shall be subject to any special or general permits issued by the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., to meet specific needs or exceptional circumstances. (40 Stat. 101, Sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, Sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10510; Filed, June 30, 1943; 11:16 a. m.]

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[General Order ODT 21, Amdt. 8]

PART 501—CONSERVATION OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT

SUBPART M—CERTIFICATES OF WAR NECESSITY FOR AND CONTROL OF COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989 and 9156, paragraph (c) of § 501.93, General

Order ODT 21, as amended (7 F.R. 7100, 9006, 9437, 10025, 8 F.R. 551, 2510, 7357, 7880), is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 501.93 *Issuance of certificate of war necessity.* * * *

(c) Such certificate, when issued in respect of a single commercial motor vehicle, shall at all times be carried on such vehicle. When such certificate is issued in respect of a fleet of commercial motor vehicles, a fleet unit certificate shall at all times be carried on each commercial motor vehicle covered by such fleet certificate: *Provided*, That the provisions of this paragraph (c) shall not apply in respect of any period of time during which such certificate, or such fleet unit certificate, as the case may be, is in the possession of the Office of Defense Transportation, or the Office of Price Administration, pursuant to a request or requirement made or established by either of such agencies.

This amendment shall become effective on June 30, 1943.

(E.O. 8989, 9156; 6 F.R. 6725, 7 F.R. 3349)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 30th day of June 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10505; Filed, June 30, 1943; 11:05 a. m.]

[Administrative Order ODT 1, Amdt. 3]

PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO DIVISION OF MOTOR TRANSPORT

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989 and 9156, § 503.2 of Administrative Order ODT 1 (8 F.R. 6001, 7285, 7620) is hereby amended by adding to paragraph (a) thereof a subparagraph numbered (20), reading as hereinafter set forth:

§ 503.2 *Division of Motor Transport.* (a) * * *

(20) To execute and issue, in his discretion, and subject to such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, and in the name of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, special permits as provided by § 501.348 of General Order ODT 37 (8 F.R. 5854) or as hereafter amended. The authority conferred by this subparagraph may be exercised by such Director through such members of the staff of the Division of Motor Transport as he may designate.

(E. O. 8989, 9156; 6 F.R. 6725, 7 F.R. 3349)

This Amendment 3 to Administrative Order ODT 1 shall become effective on June 29, 1943.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of June 1943.

JOSEPH B. EASTMAN,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10504; Filed, June 30, 1943; 11:05 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bituminous Coal Division.

[Docket No. A-1959]

DISTRICT BOARD 22

ORDER DENYING MOTION TO MODIFY TEMPORARY RELIEF AND NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

In the matter of the petition of District Board No. 22 for the establishment of additional price classification and minimum prices for certain coals produced in Subdistricts 1 and 2 in District No. 22.

An original petition, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, was duly filed with the Division by the above-named party, requesting the establishment, both temporary and permanent, of a price classification and minimum prices for 3" x 1⅝" nut coal, to be designated as Size Group 6-A, produced by code members in Subdistricts 1 and 2 in District No. 22, for shipment by rail to destinations in certain specified market areas.

On April 30, 1943, a memorandum opinion and order granting temporary relief was issued in this matter wherein it was found that the original petition did not contain facts sufficient to warrant the temporary or permanent establishment of a new size group to be designated as Size Group 6-A, as requested by petitioner, without a hearing; that the minimum prices proposed by petitioner for the 3" x 1⅝" nut coal produced in Subdistrict 2 for shipment by rail did not appear to maintain a proper differential with respect to the minimum prices previously established for Size Group 7 coals produced in Subdistrict 2 for rail shipments. Accordingly, pending a hearing and the final disposition of the original petition in this matter, the temporary relief requested in the original petition was granted except that no new size group was established and the temporary minimum prices established for 3" x 1⅝" nut coals produced in Subdistrict 2 are lower than those proposed in the original petition.

On June 4, 1943, the Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel filed with the Division a Petition of Intervention and Motion to Modify Temporary Relief, contending that, while there is no objection to the establishment of the new size group as requested by the original petition, the preparation of the new nut size would result in the making of additional sizes not heretofore produced in Subdistricts 1 and 2 which would fall into size groups carrying minimum prices higher than are proper for such additional sizes and that any relief granted to the original petitioner should be accompanied by new classifications for such additional sizes; that it is discriminatory as among consumers to establish minimum prices for 3" x 1⅝" nut coal for shipment into certain market areas to the exclusion of other market areas; and that the minimum prices requested by the petitioner for shipments of this nut coal from Subdistrict 2 appear too high, and the minimum prices temporarily established by the Order entered on April 30, 1943, for shipments from Subdistrict 2 seem more properly to reflect the relative market value for such nut size coal. The Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel requests (a) that such adjustments in size groups and prices be made as may appear necessary to establish proper minimum prices for lump and egg coal with a bottom size of 3" and for slack and double-screened coal with a top size of 1⅝" produced in Subdistricts 1 and 2; (b) that all minimum prices established in this proceeding be made effective for shipment to all destinations; (c) that the temporary relief granted by the Order entered on April 30, 1943, be modified accordingly; and (d) that the minimum prices for the nut size, 3" x 1⅝", for shipments from Subdistrict 2, temporarily established by the Order entered on April 30, 1943, be made permanent rather than those requested by the petitioner.

It appears, therefore, that the Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel supports the temporary relief heretofore granted in this matter and in addition thereto, requests that such relief be broadened and that additional temporary relief be granted. With respect to the broadening of the existing temporary relief and the establishment of additional temporary relief, however, no showing of the necessity therefor is made.

Now, therefore, It is orderd, That the aforesaid motion of the Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel be, and the same hereby is, denied, without prejudice to the right of the Bituminous Coal Consumers counsel or any other party to this proceeding to renew the said motion upon the hearing in this matter.

It is further ordered, That a hearing in the above-entitled matter under the applicable provisions of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 and the rules of the Division be held on July 28, 1943, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, at the Billings Commercial Club, Billings, Montana.

It is further ordered, That Charles O. Fowler, or any other officer or officers of the Division duly designated for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officers so designated to preside at such hearing are hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, take evidence, to continue said hearing from time to time, and to prepare and submit proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to all parties herein and to persons or entities having an interest in this proceeding and eligible to become a party

herein. Any person desiring to be admitted as a party to this proceeding may file a petition of intervention in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bituminous Coal Division for proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Act, setting forth the facts on the basis of which the relief in the original petition is supported or opposed or on the basis of which other relief is sought. Such petitions of intervention shall be filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on or before July 23, 1943.

All persons are hereby notified that the hearing in the above-entitled matter and any orders entered therein, may concern, in addition to the matters specifically alleged in the petition, other matters necessarily incidental and related thereto, which may be raised by amendment to the petition, petitions of intervention or otherwise, or which may be necessary corollaries to the relief, if any, granted on the basis of the original petition.

The matter concerned herewith is in regard to:

(a) The petition of District Board No. 22 for the establishment of the following additional price classification and minimum prices in cents per net ton for 3" x 1⅝" nut coal, to be designated as Size Group 6-A, produced by code members in Subdistricts 1 and 2 in District No. 22, for shipment by rail to destinations in the market area specified:

Market areas:	*Size Group 6-A*
237 (Idaho) and 240	260
237 (Washington) 238, 239 and 247-254	

(b) The Petition of Intervention of the Bituminous Coal Consumers' Counsel requesting (a) that such adjustments in size groups and prices be made as may appear necessary to establish minimum prices for lump and egg coal with a bottom size of 3" and for slack and double-screened coal with a top size of 1⅝" produced in Subdistricts 1 and 2; (b) that the minimum prices for the nut size, 3" x 1⅝" produced in Subdistrict 2 for shipments by rail temporarily established by the Order entered on April 30, 1943, be made permanent rather than those requested by the petitioner; and (c) that the minimum prices established in this proceeding be made effective for shipments to all destinations.

Dated: June 29, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10490; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1981]

DISTRICT BOARD 22

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

In the matter of the petition of District Board No. 22 for the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of the Carlson Mine for shipment by rail.

A petition, pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been duly filed with this Division by the above-named party;

It is ordered, That a hearing in the above-entitled matter under the applicable provisions of said Act and the Rules of the Division be held on July 28, 1943, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, at the Billings Commercial Club, Billings, Montana.

It is further ordered, That Charles O. Fowler, or any other officer or officers of the Division duly designated for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matter. The officers so designated to preside at such hearing are hereby authorized to conduct said hearing, to administer oaths and affirmations, examine witnesses, take evidence, to continue said hearing from time to time, and to prepare and submit proposed findings of fact and conclusions and the recommendation of an appropriate order in the premises, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to all parties herein and to persons or entities having an interest in this proceeding and eligible to become a party herein. Any person desiring to be admitted as a party to this proceeding may file a petition of intervention in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Bituminous Coal Division for proceedings instituted pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Act, setting forth the facts on the basis of which the relief in the original petition is supported or opposed or on the basis of which other relief is sought. Such petitions of intervention shall be filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on or before July 23, 1943.

All persons are hereby notified that the hearing in the above-entitled matter and any orders entered therein, may concern, in addition to the matters specifically alleged in the petition, other matters necessarily incidental and related thereto, which may be raised by amendment to the petition, petitions of intervention or otherwise, or which may be necessary corollaries to the relief, if any granted on the basis of this petition.

The matter concerned herewith is in regard to the petition of District Board No. 22 for (1) the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for coals produced from the Carlson Mine, Mine Index No. 128, of code member G. J. Jeffries (Jeffries Coal Co.) located in Subdistrict 9 in District No. 22, for rail shipment into all market areas, and (2) the establishment of the following additional price classification and minimum prices in cents per ton for 3" x 1⅝" nut coal, to be designated as Size Group 6-A, produced from the Carlson Mine, Mine Index No. 128, for shipment by rail to destinations in specified market areas:

Market areas:	*Size Group 6-A*
237 (Idaho) and 240	270
237 (Washington), 238, 239 and 247-254	290

Dated: June 29, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10491; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:50 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-2037]

ONTARIO GAS COAL CORP. OF VIRGINIA

ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY RELIEF

In the matter of the petition of Ontario Gas Coal Corporation of Virginia for the establishment of minimum prices and price classifications for the coals of Tidewater No. 1 Mine, Mine Index No. 289, located in District No. 7.

A petition, pursuant to the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, was duly filed with this Division by the above-named party, requesting the establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of its Tidewater No. 1 Mine, Mine Index No. 289, in District No. 7.

Petitioner requests that the same prices as those that have been previously established in Docket No. A-1572 for the coals produced at the Tidewater No. 2 Mine, Mine Index No. 316, be established for the coals of this mine. The minimum prices and price classifications established in Docket No. A-1572 were temporarily granted, and a hearing was held concerning the matter of final relief. Final relief in the matter has not been granted and at the present time is being considered by the Director. Therefore, any final relief granted in Docket No. A-2037, effecting the Tidewater No. 1 Mine, Mine Index No. 289, should be made contingent upon the decision of the Director in Docket No. A-1572. Accordingly, temporary relief is granted in this matter pending the final determination of the Director in Docket No. A-1572.

It appears that a reasonable showing of necessity has been made for the granting of temporary relief, that no petitions of intervention have been filed with the Division in the above-entitled matter, opposing the granting of temporary relief, and that the granting of temporary relief is necessary in order to effectuate the purposes of the Act.

Now, therefore, It is ordered, That, pending final disposition of the above-entitled matter, temporary relief be, and it hereby is, granted as follows: Commencing forthwith, the Schedules of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 7 for all shipments except truck and for truck shipments are supplemented to include the price classifications and minimum prices set forth in the schedules marked Temporary Supplement R and Temporary Supplement T, annexed hereto and made a part hereof.

Notice is hereby given that applications to stay, terminate or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed with the Division, 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.

Dated: June 29, 1943.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10492; Filed, June 30, 1943; 10:50 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Rural Electrification Administration.

[Administrative Order 765]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

JUNE 15, 1943.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for loans for the projects and in the amounts as set forth in the following schedule:

Project designation:	*Amount*
Kentucky 3049B2 Clark	$10,000
Minnesota 3071D2 Blue Earth	25,000
Minnesota 3085A2 Todd*	20,000
North Carolina 3016D2 Edgecombe	15,000
North Carolina 3-2036B2 Randolph	10,000
Oklahoma 3012B2 Alfalfa	33,000
Oklahoma 3024B3 Lincoln	75,000
Oklahoma 3025C3 Rogers	20,000
Oregon 3026B2 Wasco	8,000
Pennsylvania 3017C2 Armstrong	20,000
Virginia 3028D2 Lancaster	25,000

[SEAL] HARRY SLATTERY,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10507; Filed, June 30, 1943; 11:10 a. m.]

[Administrative Order 766]

ALLOCATION OF FUNDS FOR LOANS

JUNE 15, 1943.

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of section 4 of the Rural Electrification Act of 1936, as amended, I hereby allocate, from the sums authorized by said Act, funds for a loan for the project and in the amount as set forth in the following schedule:

Project designation:	*Amount*
Arizona 3014C1 Cochise	$345,000

[SEAL] HARRY SLATTERY,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10508; Filed, June 30, 1943; 11:10 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Wage and Hour Division.

LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that Special Certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the Act are issued under section 14 thereof, Part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4725), and the determination and order or regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Apparel Learner Regulations, September 7, 1940 (5 F.R. 3591), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments, Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Artificial Flowers and Feathers Learner Regulations, October 24, 1940 (5 F.R. 4203).

Glove Findings and Determination of February 20, 1940, as amended by Administrative Order September 20, 1940 (5 F.R. 3748) and as further amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, September 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 3829).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations, October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982), as amended by Administrative Order, March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Millinery Learner Regulations, Custom Made and Popular Priced, August 29, 1940 (5 F.R. 3392, 3393).

Textile Learner Regulations, May 16, 1941 (6 F.R. 2446) as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Woolen Learner Regulations, October 30, 1940 (5 F.R. 4302).

Notice of Amended Order for the Employment of Learners in the Cigar Manufacturing Industry, July 20, 1941 (6 F.R. 3753).

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and to the provisions of the applicable determination and order or regulations cited above. The applicable determination and order or regulations, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates issued to each employer is listed below. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates, may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EFFECTIVE DATES

Apparel Industry

Union Underwear Company, Inc., Frankfort, Kentucky; Men's and boys' cotton shorts and drawers; 30 learners (A. T.); effective June 28, 1943, expiring May 12, 1944.

Single Pants, Shirts, and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes, and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry

Union Underwear Company, Inc., Frankfort, Kentucky; Men's and boys' cotton shorts and drawers; 30 learners A. T.); effective June 28, 1943, expiring May 12, 1944.

Keansburg Garment Company, Incorporated, 232 Creek Road, Keansburg, New Jersey; Children's cotton dresses and blouses; 6 learners (T); effective June 26, 1943, expiring June 26, 1944.

The Manhattan Shirt Company, South Norwalk, Connecticut; Men's dress and Army shirts; 10 percent (T); effective June 30, 1943, expiring June 30, 1944.

The Manhattan Shirt Company, Americus, Georgia; Men's dress shirts; 10 percent (T); effective June 28, 1943, expiring June 28, 1944.

D. L. Marx Company, Cairo, Illinois; Jackets and work clothes; 6 learners (T); effective July 1, 1943, expiring July 1, 1944.

Rex Manufacturing Company, Inc., 3725 Dauphine Street, New Orleans, Louisiana; Cotton work shirts, pants and uniforms; 150 learners (A. T.); effective June 30, 1943, expiring December 30, 194[illegible]. (This certificate replaces the one previously issued to you effective September 21, 1942, and terminating September 21, 1943.)

Sheppton Sportswear Company, Sheppton, Pennsylvania; Ladies' blouses; 20 learners (A. T.); effective June 28, 1943, expiring December 28, 1943.

Triangle Raincoat Company, Inc., 461 East Federal Street, Youngstown, Ohio; WAAC utility coats, bush shirts, gabardines; 20 percent (A. T.); effective June 30, 1943, expiring December 30, 1943.

Wyoming Dress Company, 133 East 8th Street, Wyoming, Penn.; Dresses; 25 learners (E); effective June 28, 1943, expiring December 28, 1943.

Gloves Industry

The Glove Corporation, Alexandria, Indiana; Work gloves; 15 learners (A. T.); effective June 30, 1943, expiring November 30, 1943.

Good Luck Glove Company, Washington & College Streets, Carbondale, Illinois; Work gloves; 25 learners (A. T.); effective June 30, 1943, expiring November 19, 1943.

Hosiery Industry

Athens Hosiery Mills, Athens, Tennessee; Seamless hosiery; 17 learners (A. T.); effective June 28, 1943, expiring March 8, 1944.

Danville Knitting Mills, Danville, Virginia; Seamless hosiery; 5 percent (A. T.); effective June 28, 1943, expiring October 8, 1943.

Industrial Hosiery Mills, Inc., 424 Guilford Street, Lebanon, Pennsylvania; Seamless hosiery; 5 learners (A. T.); effective June 28, 1943, expiring April 22, 1944.

Lynchburg Hosiery Mills, Inc., Lynchburg, Virginia; Seamless and full-fashioned hosiery; 10 percent (A. T.); effective June 30, 1943, expiring June 30, 1944.

Miller-Smith Hosiery Mills, Delano, Tennessee; Full-fashioned hosiery; 5 percent (A. T.); effective June 30, 1943, expiring November 30, 1943.

Vestal Mills, Inc., Athens, Tennessee; Seamless hosiery; 10 learners (A. T.); effective June 28, 1943, expiring November 9, 1943.

Knitted Wear Industry

Louis Gallet Knitting Mills, Penn Craft, East Millsboro, Penn.; Ladies' all-wool sweaters; 10 learners (E); effective June 28, 1943, expiring February 1, 1944.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 29th day of June 1943.

MERLE D. VINCENT,
Authorized Representative of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10483; Filed, June 30, 1943; 9:06 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[Special Permit 3 Under Service Order 133]

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD CO., ET AL.

REICING OF VEGETABLES IN TRANSIT

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (b) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.313, 8 F.R. 8554) of Service Order No. 133 of June 19, 1943, permission is granted for:

The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company or connection to initially ice or reice with both bunker and top or body ice IC 55735, loaded with vegetables in mixed lots, destined Sioux City, Iowa; also for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company to initially ice or reice with both bunker and top or body ice WRC 15159 and PFE 73397, loaded with vegetables in mixed lots, destined Sioux Falls, South Dakota; also for The Kansas City Southern Railway Company to initially ice or reice with both bunker and top or body ice PFE 29198 and SFRD 31133, loaded with vegetables in mixed lots, destined Camp Crowder, Missouri, originating beyond or at Kansas City, Missouri.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

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

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of June 1943.

HOMER C. KING,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10511; Filed, June 30, 1943; 11:16 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supplementary Administrative Order ODT 1-3]

DESIGNATED MEMBERS OF STAFF OF DIVISION OF MOTOR TRANSPORT

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

Pursuant to § 503.2 (a) (20) of Administrative Order ODT 1, as amended (8 F.R. 6001, 7285, 7620):

1. Each Regional Manager and each District Manager, of the Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation, within his respective region or district, is hereby authorized to execute and issue, in his discretion and subject to such terms and conditions as he may prescribe, and in the name of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation, special permits as provided by § 501.348 of General Order ODT 37 (8 F.R. 5854), or as hereafter amended.

2. The exercise of the powers and authority conferred by this order shall be subject to the general control and supervision of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation and the Director, Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of June 1943.

JOHN L. ROGERS,
Director, Division of Motor Transport, Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10506; Filed, June 30, 1943; 11:05 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 465 Under MPR 188]

CERTAIN READY MIXED EXTERIOR AND INTERIOR PAINTS

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 465 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188—Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to § 1499.158, *It is ordered:*

(a) The following classes of ready mixed paints are subject to this order:

Flats including interior emulsion paints.
Gloss and semi-gloss paints and interior trim enamels.
Interior floor enamels and combination interior-exterior floor enamels, interior household enamel and combination interior-exterior enamels, machinery enamels.
Wall primers and undercoats.
Interior varnishes and combination interior-exterior varnishes.
Exterior enamels and exterior varnishes (sold exclusively for exterior work).
Emulsion paints for exterior purposes.
Mill Whites for industrial maintenance.

(b) Changes in the formula of a paint coming within one of the classes listed in paragraph (a) may be made by the manufacturer thereof, without a reduction in the maximum prices therefor, *Provided,* That the changes are necessitated by an order of the War Production Board, and the new formula gives fairly equivalent serviceability, and meets the following requirements:

(1) Brushing, flowing, spreading, leveling and drying properties shall be substantially maintained.

(2) The non-volatile matter in the vehicle of the new formula shall not be less than the amount of the non-volatile matter in the original formula less 10% of the weight of the non-volatile matter in the vehicle of the original formula.

Example: If the non-volatile matter in the vehicle of an original flat wall paint is 30%, the minimum non-volatile matter of the revised paint shall be 30%, less 10% of 30 or 30−3=27%.

(3) The hiding power (opacity) shall not be decreased.

(4) There shall be substantially maintained:

(i) Washability of flat wall paint.

(ii) Resistance of floor enamels and floor varnishes to abrasion and imprint.

(iii) Alkali resistance of interior varnishes.

(iv) Water resistance of varnishes and floor enamels.

(v) Sealing properties of wall primers and undercoats.

(vi) Flexibility of dried film of each class of paint.

(5) Viscosity of varnishes shall be maintained within 0.3 poise.

(6) The total cost of raw materials in the revised formula shall not be reduced in excess of 5% or 5 cents per gallon, whichever is greater.

(c) Any manufacturer changing the formula for any paint under the provisions of this order shall submit a report to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., within thirty days after making such changes, giving the following information:

(1) Color and brand or trade name of the paint.

(2) Total current costs of raw materials before the changes.

(3) Total current costs of raw materials after the changes.

The change in formula without a reduction in maximum price shall be considered approved unless within twenty days after the mailing of the report the Office of Price Administration specifically disapproves it. Such approval shall be subject to revocation at any time.

(d) Each manufacturer making changes in formulae of paints in accordance with the provisions of this order shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete records showing the formula and the physical properties set forth in paragraph (b) on both the old paint and the new paint as indicated by the results of tests made by the manufacturers' customary methods.

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

This order shall become effective June 30, 1943, and shall terminate on December 31, 1943.

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

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10455; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:33 p. m.]

[General Order 53]

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS AND DISTRICT DIRECTORS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO ISSUE RENT AND PRICE SUBPOENAS AND INSPECTION REQUIREMENTS

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended the following order is prescribed:

(a) *Order delegating authority to issue subpoenas and inspection requirements in rent and price investigations.* In con-

nection with any investigation related to the administration or enforcement of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended, or any regulation or order issued thereunder, the several Regional Administrators and the several District Directors of the Office of Price Administration are each authorized within their respective Regions, or Districts to (1) issue subpoenas, signed by the Administrator, requiring any person to appear and testify or to appear and produce documents, or both, at any designated place; (2) issue inspection requirements, signed by the Administrator, requiring any person who is engaged in the business of dealing with any commodity, or who rents or offers for rent or acts as broker or agent for the rental of any housing accommodation, to permit the inspection and copying of records and any other documents and to permit the inspection of inventories or defense-rental area housing accommodations, or both.

(b) The terms used herein shall have the same meaning as in the Emergency Price Control Act.

Issued and effective this 29th day of June 1943.

PRENTISS M. BROWN,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10454; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:32 p. m.]

Regional Office Orders.

[Region VII Order G-31]

FLUID MILK SOLD IN HALF PINT CONTAINERS IN THE STATE OF UTAH

Order No. G-31, issued under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Docket No. VII-18 (c)-71.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered that the maximum prices for fluid milk sold at retail in half pint glass bottles or paper containers, in the State of Utah, as now established by the General Maximum Price Regulation or any individual or general adjustment order heretofore issued by this Regional Office shall be and the same hereby are modified as set forth below.

(a) *Maximum prices for fluid milk sold in half pint bottles or paper containers at retail by purveyors of meals or beverages in the State of Utah.* The maximum prices for fluid milk sold in glass bottles or paper containers at retail by hotels, restaurants, soda fountains, bars, cafes, caterers or any other purveyor of milk as a beverage anywhere in the State of Utah shall, from and after the effective date of this Order, be as follows:

6 cents per ½ pint of milk.

(b) *Definitions:* For the purpose of this general order:

(1) "Milk" means cow's milk produced, processed or raw, distributed and sold at retail in ½ pint glass bottles or paper containers as whole milk and having a butterfat content of not less than 3.25 percent and being of approved grade and used as a beverage on the seller's premises.

(2) Insofar as the same are not contradictory of or inconsistent with any of the terms and provisions of this Order No. G-31, the definitions and explanations set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to and are hereby deemed to be a part of this Order No. G-31 to the same extent as if rewritten herein.

(c) *Higher established maximum prices may be maintained.* Any seller subject to this order who has, under § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation or any applicable price regulation supplementary thereto, or under Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 or pursuant to any market agreement or order made or issued under the provisions of the Agricultural Market Agreement Act, as Amended, or under any individual or general adjustment order heretofore made and promulgated by this Regional Office established a maximum price for fluid milk sold in half pint bottles or paper containers to be consumed as a beverage on the premises which is higher than the price established by this order, may continue to sell at such higher established maximum price and the same shall not be modified or superseded by this order.

(d) *Right to amend or revoke.* This general order may be revoked, modified or amended by the Price Administrator or Regional Administrator at any time.

(e) *Effective date.* This general order becomes effective at 12:01 A. M. on April 5, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 3d day of April 1943.

ARNOLD E. SCOTT,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10453; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:38 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-32]

FLUID MILK SOLD IN HALF PINT CONTAINERS IN THE STATE OF WYOMING

Order No. G-32, issued under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Docket No. VII-18 (c)-71.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered that the maximum prices for fluid milk sold at retail in half pint glass bottles or paper containers, in the State of Wyoming, as now established by the General Maximum Price Regulation or any individual or general adjustment order heretofore issued by this Regional Office shall be, and the same hereby are, modified as set forth below.

(a) *State of Wyoming divided into two districts.* For the purpose of this order, the State of Wyoming is hereby divided into two districts to be known as District No. 1 and District No. 2 as hereinafter defined.

(b) *Maximum prices for fluid milk sold in half pint bottles or paper containers at retail by purveyors of meals or beverages in the State of Wyoming.* The maximum prices for fluid milk sold in glass bottles or paper containers at retail by hotels, restaurants, soda fountains, bars, cafes, caterers or any other purveyor of milk as a beverage anywhere in the State of Wyoming shall, from and after the effective date of this order, be as follows:

(1) In District No. 1—6 cents per ½ pint of milk.

(2) In District No. 2—5 cents per ½ pint of milk.

(c) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this general order:

(1) "Milk" means cow's milk produced, processed or raw, distributed and sold at retail in ½ pint glass bottles or paper containers as whole milk and having a butterfat content of not less than 3.25 per cent and being of approved grade and used as a beverage on the seller's premises.

(2) "District No. 1" means all that area within the State of Wyoming contained within the geographical boundaries of the Counties of Sheridan, Campbell, Crook, Weston, Niobrara, Goshen, Platte, Laramie, Johnson, Uinta, Park, Big Horn, Washakie, Hot Springs, Fremont, Lincoln, Converse, Albany, Sweetwater, Natrona and Carbon Counties of the State of Wyoming.

(3) "District No. 2" means all that area within the State of Wyoming contained within the geographical boundaries of the Counties of Sublette and Teton of the State of Wyoming.

(4) Insofar as the same are not contradictory of or inconsistent with any of the terms and provisions of this Order No. G32, the definitions and explanations set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to and are hereby deemed to be a part of this Order No. G32 to the same extent as if rewritten herein.

(d) *Higher established maximum prices may be maintained.* Any seller subject to this Order who has, under § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation or any applicable price regulation supplementary thereto, or under Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 or pursuant to any market agreement or order made or issued under the provisions of the Agricultural Market Agreement Act, as Amended, or under any individual or general adjustment order heretofore made and promulgated by this Regional Office established a maximum price for fluid milk sold in half-pint bottles or paper containers to be consumed as a beverage on the premises which is higher than the price established by this order, may continue to sell at such higher established maximum price and the same shall not be modified or superseded by this order.

(e) *Right to amend or revoke.* This general order may be revoked, modified or amended by the Price Administrator or Regional Administrator at any time.

(f) *Effective date.* This general order becomes effective at 12:01 A. M. on April 5, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 3d day of April 1943.

ARNOLD E. SCOTT,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10452; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:37 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-33]

ANIMAL FEEDING SALT IN THE DENVER REGION

Order No. G-33 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Docket No. VII-18 (c)-59.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator by § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, the prices for salt used for animal feeding purposes are hereby modified as set forth below.

(a) *Specific maximum prices.* From and after the effective date of this order the maximum prices to be charged by wholesalers, distributors and dealers for animal feeding salt sold to buyers for animal feeding purposes shall, from and after the effective date of this order, be as follows:

(1) The seller shall first determine his net cost of each particular shipment of salt received by him from a customary supplier by the customary means of transportation and at his customary receiving point by adding to the price actually paid by him to his supplier, f. o. b. point of origin, the actual transportation costs paid by him and the actual amount paid out by him for bags if the salt is sold bagged, not, however, to exceed the maximum price established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 55 for second-hand bags if second-hand bags are used, and not to exceed the maximum price established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 151 for new bags if new bags are used, and to his net costs thus built up he may add a flat margin of $2.00 per ton, or 10¢ per hundred for sales in less than one ton lots on all deliveries made by him to buyers direct from the railroad car in which the shipment is received by him; and if the salt is unloaded by the seller from the railroad car and placed in his warehouse or other storage place, then he may add to his net cost a flat margin of $3.00 per ton or 15¢ per hundred for sales in less than one ton lots and the prices thus determined shall be the seller's maximum prices for sales made from a railroad car from his warehouse, respectively.

(2) If a seller receives a shipment of salt in block form, then the cost of bags shall be eliminated as a factor in the determination of his net cost, and for sales where delivery is made direct from a railroad car the seller shall add to his net cost a flat margin of $2.00 per ton, or 7¢ per block as to sales made in less than one ton lots; and for sales made from his warehouse or other storage place, the seller may add to his net cost a flat margin of $3.00 per ton, or 10¢ per block as to sales made in less than one ton lots.

(3) The seller shall add nothing to his net cost beyond the items hereinabove expressly specified, and the expense of bagging, if he receives salt in bulk and bags the same, and the expense of unloading salt from a railroad car and transporting it to his warehouse or other storage place, shall be absorbed by him.

(b) *Geographical applicability.* This Order No. G-33 shall be applicable throughout the entire Seventh Region, and any person who at any place in this Seventh Region sells salt in bulk, in bags or in blocks for animal feeding purposes, shall, as to such transactions, be governed hereby.

(c) *Applicability of other regulations.* All of the terms and provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation not inconsistent with or inapplicable to this order No. G-33 shall apply to all transactions covered hereby and be deemed to be a part hereof to the same extent and with like force, operation and effect as if rewritten herein.

(d) *Right to revoke or amend.* This order may be revoked, modified or amended by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator at any time.

(e) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective as of 12:01 A. M. on April 5, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 3d day of April 1943.

ARNOLD E. SCOTT,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10450; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:37 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-34]

SKIM MILK AND BUTTERMILK IN THE UTAH SPECIAL DEFENSE AREA OF THE STATE OF UTAH

Order No. G-34 under § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Docket No. VII-18 (c)-36.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Reginal Administrator by § 1499.18 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, the price for skim milk and buttermilk sold at wholesale and retail in glass bottles, paper containers or in bulk, in the Utah Special Defense Area of the State of Utah, are hereby modified as set forth below:

(a) *Specific maximum prices.* From and after the effective date of this order the maximum prices to be charged for skim milk and buttermilk, sold at wholesale or retail in glass bottles, paper containers or in bulk shall be as follows:

(1) Skim Milk:
- 15¢ per gallon wholesale.
- 23¢ per gallon retail.
- 7¢ per quart wholesale.
- 9¢ per quart retail.

(2) Buttermilk:
- 28¢ per gallon wholesale.
- 37¢ per gallon retail.
- 9¼¢ per quart wholesale.
- 11½¢ per quart retail, out of stores.
- 12¢ per quart retail, delivered by route carrier.

(b) *Higher established maximum prices may be maintained.* Any seller who has established maximum prices under § 1499.2 of the General Maximum Price Regulation or any price regulation supplementary thereto, or pursuant to any market agreement or order made or issued under the provisions of the Agricultural Market Agreement Act, as Amended, that are higher than the prices fixed by this general order, may continue to sell at such higher established maximum price and the same shall not be modified or superseded by this order.

(c) *Customary discounts and differentials need not be maintained.* From and after the effective date of this order it shall not be obligatory upon any seller of skim milk or buttermilk to maintain or continue any customary allowance, discount, quantity discount or differential heretofore established by him: *Provided, however,* That any seller at wholesale or retail may sell at a price lower than the maximum prices established by this order if he so desires.

(d) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Skim milk" means cow's milk from which substantially all of the butterfat content has been extracted, but leaving therein substantially all of the other milk solids.

(2) "Buttermilk" means the by-product derived from churning cream into butter, and skim milk which has been inoculated with lactic acid forming bacterior, or in which lactic acid forming bacteria have been incubated through normal processes until a lactic acid content of ½ of 1% or more is obtained.

(3) "Utah Special Defense Area" means all that area of the State of Utah contained within the boundaries of the counties of Salt Lake, Utah, Davis and Weber, and within the corporate limits and a distance of three miles beyond at all points of Grantsville, Tooele, Stockton and Park City, and all that part of Box Elder County lying south of a line drawn east and west through the most northerly point of the corporate limits of the municipality of Garland.

(e) *Applicability of other regulations.* Unless contradictory of or inconsistent with the terms and provisions of this general order, all of the terms and provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, and particularly the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 thereof, shall apply to and be deemed to be a part of this general order to the same extent and with like force and effect as if rewritten herein.

(f) *Right to revoke or amend.* This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator.

(g) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective as of 12:01 a. m. on April 12, 1943.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued this 6th day of April 1943.

ARNOLD E. SCOTT,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 43-10451; Filed, June 29, 1943; 4:37 p. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

NOTICES TO BUILDERS AND SUPPLIERS OF ISSUANCE OF REVOCATION ORDERS PARTIALLY REVOKING AND STOPPING CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS

The War Production Board has issued certain revocation orders listed in Schedule A below, partially revoking preference rating orders issued in connection with, and partially stopping construction of the projects, affected. For the effect of each such order upon preference ratings, construction of the project, and delivery of materials therefor, the builder and suppliers affected shall refer to the specific order issued to the builder.

Issued: June 28, 1943.

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

SCHEDULE A

Preference rating order	Serial No.	Name and address of builder	Location of project	Issuance date
P-55	468 7033-00468 (6 units of 13).	John M. Dach, 1118 Greentree Rd., Pittsburgh, Pa.	Newport Drive bet. Hampton Ave. and end of St. end of Plan, Baldwin Twp., Allegheny County, Pa. Rolling Hills Plan I.	6-10-43
P-55	042 77-014-52 (8 units of 29).	Slocum & Ulrich, 384 Breckenridge St., Buffalo, N. Y.	Onondaga, Brookside and Woodcrest Sts., West Seneca, N. Y.	6-10-43
P-55	484 77-034-000456 (2 units of 34).	Haverford Construction Co., 840 Lancaster Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.	Martin and Railroad Ave., bet. Rubgy Rd. and Preston Ave., Bryn Mawr, Delaware County, Pa.	6-22-43

[F. R. Doc. 43-10401; Filed, June 28, 1943; 4:51 p. m.]

NOTICES TO BUILDERS AND SUPPLIERS OF ISSUANCE OF REVOCATION ORDERS PARTIALLY REVOKING AND STOPPING CONSTRUCTION OF CERTAIN PROJECTS

The War Production Board has issued certain revocation orders listed in Schedule A below, partially revoking preference rating orders issued in connection with, and partially stopping construction of the projects affected. For the effect of each such order upon preference ratings, construction of the project, and delivery of materials therefor, the builder and suppliers affected shall refer to the specific order issued to the builder.

Issued: June 28, 1943.

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

SCHEDULE A

Preference Rating order	Serial No.	Name and address of builder	Location of project	Issuance date
P-19-e	18038-A	Alabama State Highway Department., Montgomery, Ala.	Mobile, Ala	6-19-43

[F. R. Doc. 43-10402; Filed, June 28, 1943; 4:51 p. m.]