

Washington, Tuesday, March 3, 1942

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER

JOINT MEXICAN-UNITED STATES DEFENSE COMMISSION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and as President of the United States, and acting jointly and in full accord with His Excellency, the President of the Republic of Mexico, I hereby authorize, on the part of the Government of the United States, the creation of a joint commission to be known as the Joint Mexican-United States Defense Commission.

The purposes of the Commission shall be to study problems relating to the common defence of the United States and Mexico, to consider broad plans for the defense of Mexico and adjacent areas of the United States, and to propose to the respective governments the cooperative measures which, in its opinion, should be adopted.

As United States members of the Commission I hereby appoint the following:

Lieutenant General Stanley D. Embick, United States Army, Retired, Chairman.

Vice Admiral Alfred W. Johnson, United States Navy, Retired.

The Commission will convene initially at a time and place agreeable to both governments, and may thereafter proceed at any time with its professional and clerical assistants to such place or places in Mexico, with the approval of the Government of Mexico, or in the Unites States as it may consider desirable or necessary to visit for the accomplishment of its purposes.

The United States members of the Commission, in agreement with their Mexican colleagues, may prescribe their own procedure. They are also empowered to employ such professional and clerical assistants as may be deemed necessary, and to incur such expenses for travel, services, supplies, and other purposes as may be required for the accomplishment of their mission.

Each of the United States members of the Commission and each of their professional assistants, including civilian advisers and any United States Army, Navy, or Marine Corps officers so employed, detailed, or assigned, shall receive, in lieu of subsistence while outside of the continental limits of the United States in connection with the business of the Commission, a per diem allowance of ten dollars.

All expenses incurred by the United States Section of the Commission shall be paid by Army disbursing officers from allocations to be made to the War Department for that purpose from the Emergency Fund for the President.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 27, 1942.

[No. 9080]

[F. R. Doc. 42-1737; Filed, February 28, 1942; 10:07 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

ESTABLISHING THE ARMY SPECIALIST CORPS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (U.S.C., title 5, sec. 631), by the Civil Service Act (22 Stat. 403), as amended, and as President of the United States, and for the purpose of obtaining the temporary services of certain qualified civilian employees for the War Department, it is ordered as follows:

1. There is hereby established in the War Department, under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War, a corps of uniformed civilian employees to be known as the Army Specialist Corps, hereinafter referred to as the Corps. The Corps shall consist of such number of qualified persons, whether or not theretofore upon any civil-service register, as may be appointed to positions therein from time to time by the Secretary of War: Provided, that no position shall be included in the Corps which ranks below Grade P&S-2 or Grade CAF-7 established by the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, except by agreement between

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the War Department and the United States Civil Service Commission.

2. The appointment, assignment, supervision, promotion, regulation, and discharge of members of the Corps shall be in accordance with regulations to be prescribed from time to time by the Secretary of War.

3. The pay rates of persons appointed to positions in the Corps shall be fixed under the pay scales set forth in section 13 of the Classification Act of 1923, as amended, and in accordance with the provisions of other existing law.

4. Payment of expenses authorized by an act entitled, "An act to provide for uniformity of allowances for the transportation of household goods of civilian officers and employees when transferred from one official station to another for permanent duty", approved October 10, 1940 (54 Stat. 1105), shall be allowed and paid for persons appointed or employed under the provisions of this order when such payment is specifically authorized or approved by such administrative official of the War Department as the Secretary of War may designate to perform such function in his stead and behalf.

5. The responsibility of recruiting persons for the Corps is hereby vested in the Civil Service Commission, which is authorized to exercise such function in conformity with the provisions of this Order without regard to the Civil Service Act and the Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder. Persons appointed to positions in the Corps shall not thereby acquire a classified civil-service status.

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Included a control of the United States, its territories or possessions, or the District of Columbia, may, with the consent of the head of the department or establishment in which he is employed, be transferred or appointed to a position in the Corps, and shall during the period of employment therein be deemed to be on leave of absence without pay from such position, but shall, upon application within forty days after termination of employment in the Corps, be restored to such position or Mountain States Power Co___ 1661

pay without loss of seniority, retirement benefits, or other benefits.

This order shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 26, 1942.

[No. 9078]

[F. R. Doc. 42-1735; Filed, February 27, 1942; 2:32 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

MAKING CERTAIN PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE HOSPITALS AVAILABLE FOR THE CARE AND TREATMENT OF INSANE PERSONS

WHEREAS, on account of the increase in the armed forces of the United States, the number of insane persons now admitted and entitled to admission to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, at Washington, Γ . C., is greater than that hospital can accommodate properly; and

WHEREAS the United States Public Health Service Hospitals at Lexington, Kentucky, and Fort Worth, Texas, have adequate facilities and personnel for the care and treatment of insane persons without impairing the efficiency of the service for the purposes for which such hospitals were created and are maintained: and

WHEREAS the use of such hospitals for the care and treatment of insane persons will promote the public interest and aid in the successful prosecution of the war:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section 4 of the act of July 1, 1902, 32 Stat. 713, as modified by section 1 of the act of August 14, 1912, 37 Stat. 309 (U.S.C., title 42, sec. 8), and by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Federal Security Administrator is authorized to admit, to the extent that he may deem desirable, insane persons (except those from the District of Columbia) to the Public Health Service Hospitals at Lexington, Kentucky, and Fort Worth, Texas, for care and treatment upon the same terms and conditions as such persons may be entitled to admission to St. Elizabeth's Hospital, at Washington, D. C.

2. The Federal Security Administrator is authorized to transfer, to the extent that he may deem desirable, insane persons (except those from the District of Columbia) from St. Elizabeth's Hospital to the said Public Health Service Hospitals for care and treatment.

3. The agency of the Government responsible for the care and treatment of any insane person admitted or transferred to either of the said Public Health Service Hospitals under authority of this order shall pay the Superintendent of St. Elizabeth's Hospital for the care and treatment of such person in the same manner and amount as it would be required to pay if the patient were in St. Elizabeth's Hospital. All sums so paid

shall be deposited in the United States Treasury to the credit of the appropriation made for the care and maintenance of patients at St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

4. To the extent deemed necessary and proper by the Federal Security Administrator, and under his direction, the appropriation for the operation and maintenance of said Public Health Service Hospitals shall be reimbursed from time to time from the appropriation for the care and maintenance of patients at St. Elizabeth's Hospital.

5. This order shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE House, February 26, 1942.

[No. 9079]

[F. R. Doc. 42-1738; Filed, February 28, 1942; 10:07 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS FOR USE OF THE WAR DEPARTMENT FOR AVIATION PURPOSES

ARIZONA

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States, it is ordered that, subject to valid existing rights, the following-described public lands be, and they are hereby, withdrawn from all forms of appropriation under the public-land laws, including the mining laws, and reserved for the use of the War Department for aviation purposes:

Gila and Salt River Meridian

T. 17 S., R. 15 E., secs. 18, 19, and 30; containing 2,062.72 acres.

This order shall take precedence over, but shall not rescind or revoke, Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended, so far as such order affects any of the above-described lands.

It is intended that the lands described herein shall be returned to the administration of the Department of the Interior when they are no longer needed for the purpose for which they are reserved.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 27, 1942.

[No. 9081]

[F. R. Doc. 42-1739; Filed, February 28, 1942; 10:08 a. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

REORGANIZATION OF THE ARMY OF THE UNITED STATES AND TRANSFER OF FUNC-TIONS WITHIN THE WAR DEPARTMENT

Under and by virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941 (Public Law 354, 77th Congress), and as Commander-in-Chief of the Army and Navy and as President of the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. The Army of the United States is reorganized to provide under the Chief of Staff a ground force, under a Commanding General, Army Ground Forces; an air force, under a Commanding General, Army Air Forces; and a service of supply command, under a Commanding General, Services of Supply; and such overseas departments, task forces, base commands, defense commands, commands in theaters of operations, and other commands as the Secretary of War may find to be necessary for the national security.

2. The functions, duties, and powers of the chiefs of the following-named branches of the Army of the United States are transfered to the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces: Infantry, Cavalry, Field Artillery, and Coast Artillery Corps (except those relating to procurement storage and issue)

ing to procurement, storage, and issue).

3. The functions, duties, and powers of the Commanding General, General Headquarters Air Force (Air Force Combat Command) and of the Chief of the Air Corps are transferred to the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

4. The functions, duties, and powers of the Chief of Coast Artillery relating to procurement, storage, and issue are transferred to the Commanding General, Services of Supply.

5. Any officers holding offices the functions, duties, and powers of which are transferred by this order shall be reassigned to suitable duties but shall continue to hold their respective offices until vacated.

6. The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to prescribe such functions, duties, and powers of the commanders of the various forces and commands of the Army of the United States and the agencies of the War Department and to issue from time to time such detailed instructions regarding personnel, funds, records, property, routing of correspondence, and other matters as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this order. Such duties by the Secretary of War are to be performed subject always to the exercise by the President directly through the Chief of Staff of his functions as Commander-in-Chief in relation to strategy, tactics, and operations.

7. This order shall become effective on March 9, 1942, and shall remain in force during the continuance of the present war and for six months after the termination thereof.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE, February 28, 1942.

[No. 9082]

[F. R. Doc. 42-1810; Filed, March 2, 1942a 2:59 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

REDISTRIBUTION OF MARITIME FUNCTIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941, approved December 18, 1941, and in order to expedite the prosecution of the war effort, it is hereby ordered as

SECTION 1. Transfer of Functions of Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navi-

As provided in Sections 2 and 3 of this order, there are transferred to the Bureau of Customs and the United States Coast Guard all functions of: the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, the office of the director thereof, the offices of supervising inspectors, principal traveling inspectors, traveling inspectors, local inspectors, assistant inspectors, shipping commissioners, deputy shipping commissioners, and the Board of Supervising Inspectors, the Boards of Local Inspectors, the Marine Casualty Investigation Board, the Marine Boards, and those functions of the Secretary of Commerce which pertain thereto.

SECTION 2. Functions Transferred to

Bureau of Customs

Those functions of the Bureau, Offices and Boards specified in Section 1, and of the Secretary of Commerce, pertaining to registry, enrollment, and licensing of vessels, including the issuance of commissions to yachts, the assignment of signal letters, and the preparation of all reports and publications in connection therewith; measurement of vessels, administration of tonnage duties, and collection of tolls; entrance and clearance of vessels and aircraft, regulation of vessels in the coasting and fishing trades, and limitation of the use of foreign vessels in waters under the jurisdiction of the United States: recording of sales, conveyances, and mortgages of vessels; protection of steerage passengers; all other functions of such Bureau, Offices and Boards which are now performed by the Bureau of Customs on behalf thereof; and the power to remit and mitigate fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws governing these functions, are transferred to the Commissioner of Customs, to be exercised by him under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Section 3. Functions Transferred to U. S. Coast Guard

Those functions of the Bureau, Offices and Boards specified in Section 1, and of the Secretary of Commerce, pertaining to approval of plans for the construction, repair, and alteration of vessels; approval of materials, equipment, and appliances; classification of vessels; inspection of vessels and their equipment and appliances; issuance of certificates of inspection, and of permits indicating the approval of vessels for operations which may be hazardous to life or property; administration of load line requirements; enforcement of other provisions for the safety of life and property on vessels; licensing and certificating of officers, pilots, and seamen: suspension and revocation of licenses and certificates; investigation of marine casualties; enforcement of manning requirements, citizenship requirements, and requirements for the mustering and drilling of crews; control of log books; shipment, discharge, protection, and welfare of merchant seamen; enforcement of duties of shipowners and officers after accidents; promulgation

and enforcement of rules for lights, signals, speed, steering, sailing, passing, anchorage, movement, and towlines of vessels and lights and signals on bridges; numbering of undocumented vessels: prescription and enforcement of regulations for outfitting and operation of motorboats; licensing of motorboat operators; regulation of regattas and marine parades; all other functions of such Bureau, Offices and Boards which are not specified in Section 2; and all other functions of the Secretary of Commerce pershipping which are not to specified in Section 2, including the remission and mitigation of fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws governing these functions and those incurred under Public Law 351 of the 77th Congress, are transferred to the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard, to be exercised by him under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Navy.

SECTION 4. Transfer of Functions from

Bureau of Customs

Those functions relating to the award of numbers to undocumented vessels, now vested in the Collectors of Customs, are transferred to the Commandant of the Coast Guard to be exercised by him under the direction and supervison of the Secretary of the Navy.

SECTION 5. Transfer of Training Functions from Maritime Commission

Those functions of the United States Maritime Commission pertaining to establishing, developing, and operating the United States Maritime Service and the cadet and cadet officer training program; the prescribing of extension and correspondence courses, including the printing, publishing, and purchasing of textbooks, equipment and supplies required for such courses; the examination, inspection, rating, and certification of civilian nautical schools; the furnishing, maintaining, and repairing of vessels for the State Marine or Nautical Schools and administering grants of funds for the support of such schools and the jurisdiction over vessels, apparel, charts, books, and instruments loaned to such schools, are transferred to the Commandant of the United States Coast Guard, to be exercised by him under the direction and supervision of the Secretary of the Navy.

SECTION 6. Authority to Waive Navigation and Vessel Inspection Laws

The authority vested in the Secretary of Commerce by Executive Order No. 8976,1 December 12, 1941, to waive compliance with the navigation and vessel inspection laws is transferred to the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall exercise such authority with respect to the functions transferred to the United States Coast Guard and the Bureau of Customs, respectively.
Section 7. Transfer of Records, Prop-

erty and Personnel

All records and property (including office equipment and floating equipment) of the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, the Department of Com-merce, the Collectors of Customs, and the United States Maritime Commission

16 F.R. 6441.

used primarily in the administration of functions transferred by this order, and all personnel used primarily by these agencies in the administration of such functions are transferred to the respective agencies concerned, for use in the administration of the functions transferred by this order.

SECTION 8. Transfer of Funds

So much of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds available or to be made available for the use of any agency in the exercise of any function transferred by this order, or for the use of the head of any agency in the exercise of any function so transferred, as the Director of the Bureau of the Budget with the approval of the President shall determine, shall be transferred to the agency concerned for use in connection with the exercise of the function so transferred. In determining the amount to be transferred the Director of the Bureau of the Budget may include an amount to provide for the of obligations liquidation incurred against such appropriations, allocations, or other funds prior to the transfer: Provided, That the use of the unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds transfered by this order shall be restricted to the purposes for which such monies were appropriated.

SECTION 9. Effective and Termination

This order shall become effective on March 1, 1942 and remain in force until the termination of Title I of the First War Powers Act, 1941.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE, - February 28, 1942.

[No. 9083]

[F. R. Doc. 42-1811; Filed, March 2, 1942; 2:59 p. m.]

Rules, Regulations, Orders

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

CHAPTER I-FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

[Docket No. 4266]

PART 3-DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

IN THE MATTER OF SOUTHERN CANDY COMPANY

§ 3.99 (b) Using or selling lottery devices-In merchandising. In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of candy, or any other merchandise, (1) selling, etc., any merchandise so packed and assembled that sales of such candy or other merchandise are to be made, or may be made, by means of a game of gift enterprise, or lottery chance. scheme; (2) supplying, etc., others with push or pull cards, punch boards or other lottery devices, either with assortments of candy or with other merchandise, or separately, which said push or pull cards, punch boards or other lottery devices are to be used, or may be used, in selling or distributing such candy or other merchandise; and (3) selling, etc.,

any merchandise by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise, or lottery scheme; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., Sup. IV, sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Southern Candy Company, Docket 4266, February 24, 1942]

In the Matter of Hugh C. Mitchum and Carl B. Tucker, Individually and Trading as Southern Candy Company

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1942.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission and a stipulation as to the facts entered into by counsel for the respondents in behalf of the respondents and W. T. Kelley, Chief Counsel for the Commission, which provides, among other things, that without adducing further evidence or without other intervening procedure the Commission may issue and serve upon the respondents its findings as to the facts and conclusion based thereon and an order disposing of the proceeding, and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and conclusion that respondents have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That Hugh C. Mitchum and Carl B. Tucker, individually and trading as Southern Candy Company, or trading under any other name, their representatives, agents and employees directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale and distribution of candy or any other merchandise in commerce as "commerce" is defined by the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Selling or distributing candy or any merchandise so packed and assembled that sales of such candy or other merchandise are to be made, or may be made, by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise, or lottery scheme;

(2) Supplying to or placing in the hands of others push or pull cards, punch boards or other lottery devices, either with assortments of candy or with other merchandise, or separately, which said push or pull cards, punch boards or other lottery devices are to be used, or may be used, in selling or distributing such candy or other merchandise;

3. Selling or otherwise disposing of any merchandise by means of a game of chance, gift enterprise, or lottery scheme.

It is further ordered, That the respondents shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon them of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing setting forth in detail the manner and form in which they have complied with this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Otis B. Johnson, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1751; Filed February 28, 1942; 11:28 a. m.]

[Docket No. 3572]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST ORDERS

IN THE MATTER OF STATISTICAL RESEARCH BUREAU, ETC.

§ 3.6 (a 10) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Comparative data or mer-its: § 3.6 (b) Advertising falsely or misleadingly-Competitors and their products—competitors' products: § 3.48 (b) Disparaging competitors and their products-Goods-Qualities or properties: § 3.48 (b) Disparaging competitors and their products-Goods-Value. In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of respondent's "The Mining Manual", or other similar publications, and among other things, as in order set forth, (1) making, or causing to be made, in any form or manner, any false or disparaging statements with reference to the authenticity, reliability, or present value of the publication known as "The Mines Register", published by the Atlas Publishing Company, Inc., or any other competitive publication furnishing similar information or service; and (2) representing, directly or indirectly, that the information contained in respondent's publication "The Mining Manual" is more authentic or reliable, or has greater present value, than the publication "The Mines Register," or any other competitive publication furnishing similar information or service; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., Sup. IV, sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Statistical Research Bureau, etc., Docket 3572, February 24, 1942]

§ 3.6 (a) Advertising falsely or mis-leadingly—Business status, advantages or connections of advertiser-History: § 3.6 (a) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Business status, advantages or connections of advertiser—Qualifications: § 3.6 (n) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Nature—Product: § 3.6 (dd 10) Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Success, use or standing: § 3.6 (ff 10) Advertising falsely or misleadingly-Unique nature or advantages: § 3.6 (gg) Advertising falsely or mis-leadingly—Value. In connection with offer, etc., in commerce, of respondent's "The Mining Manual", or other similar publications, and among other things, as in order set forth, (1) representing, directly or indirectly, that respondent can furnish authentic, reliable, and up-to-date information through and by means of his publication "The Mining Manual," or any other similar publication, when the facilities for the issuance of such publication are not immediately available to the respondent: (2) misrepresenting, in any manner, the nature, extent, or value of respondent's publication "The Mining Manual," or any other publication, or the length of time in which said respondent has been engaged in business; and (3) representing, directly or indirectly, that respondent's publication "The Mining Manual," or any similar publication is a standard reference work on mines and mining companies in the United States, or that

it supplies the only up-to-date information service on mines published; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., Sup. IV, sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Statistical Research Bureau, etc., Docket 3572, February 24, 1942]

In the Matter of Clarence B. Council, Individually, and Trading as Statistical Research Bureau, and Metals and Minerals Research Bureau

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of February, A. D. 1942.

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the amended complaint of the Commission, testimony and other evidence taken before trial examiners of the Commission theretofore duly designated by it, in support of the allegations of said amended complaint and in opposition thereto, report of the trial examiners upon the evidence, and brief filed in support of the amended complaint; and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that said respondent has violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act;

It is ordered, That the respondent, Clarence B. Council, an individual trading as Statistical Research Bureau and as Metals and Minerals Research Bureau, or under any other trade name, his representatives, agents, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of his publication known as "The Mining Manual," or any other similar publication, in commerce as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

(1) Making, or causing to be made, in any form or manner, any false or disparaging statements with reference to the authenticity, reliability, or present value of the publication known as "The Mines Register," published by the Atlas Publishing Company, Inc., or any other competitive publication furnishing similar information or service:

(2) Representing, directly or indirectly, that the information contained in respondent's publication "The Mining Manual" is more authentic or reliable, or has greater present value, than the publication "The Mines Register," or any other competitive publication furnishing similar information or service;

(3) Representing, directly or indirectly, that respondent can furnish authentic, reliable, and up-to-date information through and by means of his publication "The Mining Manual," or any other similar publication, when the facilities for the issuance of such publication are not immediately available to the respondent;

(4) Misrepresenting, in any manner, the nature, extent, or value of respondent's publication "The Mining Manual," or any other publication, or the length

of time in which said respondent has been

engaged in business;

(5) Representing, directly or indirectly, that respondent's publication "The Mining Manual," or any similar publication, is a standard reference work on mines and mining companies in the United States, or that it supplies the only up-to-date information service on mines published.

It is further ordered, That the respondent shall, within sixty (60) days after service upon him of this order, file with the Commission a report in writing, setting forth in detail the manner and form in which he has complied with this order.

By the Commission.

OTIS B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1795; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:41 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECU-RITIES EXCHANGES

CHAPTER II—SECURITIES AND EX-CHANGE COMMISSION

PART 250—GENERAL RULES AND REGULA-TIONS, PUBLIC UTILITY HOLDING COM-PANY ACT OF 1935

AMENDMENT TO RULE U-70 (A) (7) PROVID-ING EXEMPTIONS FROM SECTION 17 (C) OF THE ACT

Acting pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 12 (f), 17 (c) and 20 (a) thereof, and finding that such action is in the public interest and necessary to carry out the provisions of the Act, the Securities and Exchange Commission hereby amends § 250.70 (a) (7) [Rule U-70 (a) (7)] so that the exemption provided by the same shall expire March 1, 1943, instead of March 1, 1942.

Effective February 29, 1942. By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Francis P. Brassor, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1760; Filed, February 28, 1942; 11:43 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

CHAPTER I—FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

[Docket No. FDC-23]

PART 27—REGULATIONS FIXING AND ESTAB-LISHING DEFINITIONS AND STANDARDS OF IDENTITY FOR CANNED APRICOTS, CANNED CHERRIES, CANNED PEACHES, AND CANNED PEARS

ORDER PROMULGATING AMENDED REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in the Federal Security Administrator by provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (Sec. 401, 52 Stat. 1046; 21 U.S.C., 341; and sec. 701 (e), 52 Stat. 1055; 21 U.S.C., 371 (e); the Reorganization Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 561 ff.; 5 U.S.C., 133 ff.); Reorganization Plan

No. 1, Part 2 (53 Stat. 1423, 5 U.S.C., 82); and Reorganization Plan No. IV (54 Stat. 1234, 5 U.S.C., 97); and on the basis of evidence of record at the above-entitled hearing duly held pursuant to notice thereof issued by the Administrator on August 16, 1940,¹ and the evidence of record at the hearings duly held pursuant to notice thereof issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on March 4, 1932,¹ the following order is hereby promulgated:

Findings of Fact

Finding 1. One of the factors on the basis of which the different kinds of each of the canned fruits is differentiated is

the packing medium used.

Finding 2. Until comparatively recently the sweetened packing media used in canned fruits have been water solutions of sugar within four different density ranges. Each density range of sugar solution was designed to contribute a particular degree of sweetness. The density range in which each such solution falls has, therefore, become the basis on which consumers identify such solutions as to sweetness.

Finding 3. The density of any such packing medium is usually changed when it is mixed with the fruit by reason of its commingling with the fruit juice present. If the density of the medium is greater than that of the juice, the density becomes less; if the density of the medium is less than that of the juice, the density becomes greater. It is customary to refer to the liquid drained from the finished canned fruit as the "cut-out" liquid and to the liquid before canning as "ingoing" liquid.

Finding 4. Such a change in the density of the packing medium in the sealed and heat-processed can progresses until the density reaches an equilibrium which is normally reached within about fifteen days from the date of canning.

Finding 5. In the existing regulations fixing definitions and standards of identity for canned fruits the densities of the various sweetened packing media are specified for the ingoing liquid; but it has been the commercial practice over a long period to buy and sell canned fruits on the basis of the density of the cut-out liquid. Consumers generally are acquainted with the density of such packing media only at the time of opening the can.

Finding 6. By following accepted commercial practices in preparing sweetened liquid packing media, the desired degree of density of the cut-out liquid can be obtained with a reasonable degree of certainty.

Finding 7. The degree of sweetness of different kinds of canned fruits packed in sweetened packing media of a like density sometimes varies because of the difference in the acidity and other characteristics of the kind or variety of fruit used. However, consumers and the trade desire a substantially equivalent degree of sweetness in different kinds of canned fruits packed in sweetened packing

media. Therefore it is the practice of canners to vary the densities of such packing media on the basis of the kind and variety of fruit being canned. (See finding 10.) For example, the cut-out density of heavy sirup from canned peaches is not less than 19° Brix and such density of heavy sirup from red sour cherries is not less than 22° Brix and that from sweet cherries not less than 20° Brix.

than 20° Brix.

Finding 8. The term "sirup", as applied to packing media for canned fruits and irrespective of qualifying terms, connotes to consumers a liquid that is characterized primarily by a certain minimum degree of density and sweetness.

Finding 9. The optional packing media specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of each of the existing definitions and standards of identity for canned fruit and therein designated as "light sirup" are not of sufficient density so that the cut-out liquid will have a density and sweetness normally associated with the word "sirup", and they are, therefore, not sirups but slightly sweetened water, or slightly sweetened fruit juice, as the case may be. The packing media therein designated as "medium sirup" are of the lightest density and sweetness of the sugar solutions regarded by consumers as sirups and they are, therefore, in fact light sirups or light fruit juice sirups, as the case may be, and not medium sirups.

Finding 10. The sweetened packing media which are suitable for use and are used in canned fruits are the aqueous solutions of saccharine substances, slightly sweetened water, light sirup, heavy sirup, extra heavy sirup, and the corresponding fruit juice solutions of saccharine substances in the juice of the fruit being canned, such solutions having the same densities as the water solutions. The respective densities of such packing media are such that fifteen days or more after canning the density of each, as measured by the Brix hydrometer, is within the range specified after its name, as follows:

In case of peaches. Slightly sweetened water, or slightly sweetened peach juice, as the case may be: Less than 14°.

Light sirup, or light peach juice sirup, as the case may be: 14° or more, but less than 19°.

Heavy sirup, or heavy peach juice sirup, as the case may be: 19° or more, but less than 24°.

Extra heavy sirup, or extra heavy peach juice sirup, as the case may be: 24° or more, but not more than 35°.

In case of apricots. Slightly sweetened water, or slightly sweetened apricot juice, as the case may be: Less than 16°.

Light syrup, or light apricot juice sirup, as the case may be: 16° or more, but less than 21°.

Heavy sirup, or heavy apricot juice sirup, as the case may be: 21° or more, but less than 25°.

Extra heavy sirup, or extra heavy apricot juice sirup, as the case may be: 25° or more, but not more than 40°.

In case of pears. Slightly sweetened water, or slightly sweetened pear juice, as the case may be: Less than 14°.

¹ 5 F.R. 2879.

⁸ 4 F.R. 1143.

Light sirup, or light pear juice sirup, as the case may be: 14° or more, but less than 18°.

Heavy sirup, or heavy pear juice sirup, as the case may be: 18° or more, but less than 22°.

Extra heavy sirup, or extra heavy pear juice sirup, as the case may be: 22° or more, but not more than 35°.

In case of sweet cherries. Slightly sweetened water, or slightly sweetened sweet cherry juice, as the case may be: Less than 16°.

Light sirup, or light sweet cherry juice sirup, as the case may be: 16° or more, but less than 20°.

Heavy sirup, or heavy sweet cherry juice sirup, as the case may be: 20° or more, but less than 25°.

Extra heavy sirup, or extra heavy sweet cherry juice sirup, as the case may be: 25° or more, but not more than 35°.

In case of red sour cherries. Slightly sweetened water, or slightly sweetened red sour (or red tart) cherry juice, as the case may be: Less than 18°.

Light sirup, or light red sour (or red tart) cherry juice sirup, as the case may be: 18° or more, but less than 22°.

Heavy sirup, or heavy red sour (or red tart) cherry juice sirup, as the case may be: 22° or more, but less than 28°.

Extra heavy sirup, or extra heavy red sour (or red tart) cherry juice sirup, as the case may be: 28° or more, but not more than 45°.

Each of such packing media is an optional ingredient in canned fruits and, when relating to the kind of canned fruit indicated, the term whereby each is designated above is its common name.

Finding 11. Since about 1937 certain additional packing media (findings 12 and 13) have been used in relatively small portions of the annual pack of canned fruit.

Finding 12. Sometimes fruit juice, and sometimes fruit juice mixed with water, is used in preparing a packing medium, but whenever any quantity of water is introduced into fruit juice, directly or indirectly, the entire liquid of the packing medium is considered to be water and not fruit juice when used as a packing medium in canned fruit, because of the inherent opportunity for fraud in introducing water into fruit juices.

Finding 13. On the basis of recent limited commercial and experimental packing of canned fruits, water solutions or fruit juice solutions of sugar and dextrose, or corn sirup, or dried corn sirup, or any mixture of these, in which the quantity of dextrose, corn sirup, and dried corn sirup is limited, are regarded as suitable packing media for canned fruits.

Finding 14. Sugar is the refined product in crystallized form commonly obtained from sugar cane or sugar beet; it is chemically known as sucrose.

Finding 15. When sugar in solution is subjected to certain treatments with the enzyme invertase or certain acids, it is wholly or partly converted into levulose and dextrose, the quantities of levulose and dextrose produced being equal. This

chemical reaction is commonly known as the inversion of sugar.

Finding 16. Invert sugar sirup is an aqueous solution of refined or partly refined sugar which has been wholly 6. 'n large part inverted with the enzyme. vertase or with hydrochloric or other acid, and which, if acid is used, has been neutralized with a carbonate.

Finding 17. The quantity of ash present in invert sugar sirup is in general indicative of the degree of refinement of such sirup.

Finding 18. An invert sugar sirup which is insufficiently refined and which has an abnormally high ash content contributes a characteristic flavor, odor, and color which render it unsuitable for use as a saccharine substance in preparing packing media for canned fruit.

Finding 19. An invert sugar sirup which is sufficiently refined to be suitable for use as a saccharine substance in preparing a packing medium for canned fruit contains not more than 0.3 percent of ash in its solids, and is colorless, odorless, and flavorless except for sweetness.

Finding 20. Dextrose is the refined anhydrous or hydrated monosaccharide obtained from hydrolized starch.

Finding 21. Corn sirup is the product prepared by incompletely hydrolizing cornstarch and is a concentrated aqueous solution of the resulting reducing sugars and the non-sugar substance dextrin. When suitably refined for use as a saccharine substance in a packing medium for canned fruits, its solids contain not less than 58 percent of reducing sugars.

Finding 22. Dried corn sirup differs from corn sirup only in that water has been removed from it by drying. When suitably refined for use as a saccharine substance in a packing medium for canned fruit, its solids contain not less than 58 percent of reducing sugars.

Finding 23. Important factors on the basis of which packing media of canned fruits are differentiated from each other are their density, flavor, food value, and sweetness; each of such factors is a significant element in the production cost and sale price of canned fruits, and in consumers' preference.

Finding 24. The density, and hence the degree of sweetness, of a sweetened packing medium is not fixed precisely but only within a specified range. Therefore the same kind of packing medium may vary in density and sweetness within its own range to a noticeable degree irrespective of the saccharine substance from which it is made.

Finding 25. Different varieties of the same fruit, and fruits of the same variety of different degrees of maturity, and fruits of the same variety and substantially the same degree of maturity but obtained from different localities or from different parts of the same tree, frequently differ in acidity, sugar content, and other properties, and such differences affect the sweetness of the sweetneed packing media in which fruits are packed, so that even though a packing medium of a fixed density made from the same saccharine substance is used for each of such fruits there is some detectable dif-

ference in sweetness between such finished canned fruits.

Finding 26. One of the differences, among others, between the saccharine substances used in the preparation of the packing media for canned fruits is a difference in their degree of sweetness, sugar being the sweetest, dextrose being about two-thirds as sweet as sugar, and orn sirup being about one-half as sweet as sugar.

Finding 27. When equal weights of the solids of sugar (whether inverted or not), of dextrose, and of corn sirup (whether added as corn sirup or as dried corn sirup), are each dissolved in water to make solutions of the same volume, the densities and calorific food values of such solutions are not materially different from each other.

Finding 28. There are slight differences in the cost of the different saccharine substances from which sweetened packing media are made, but such differences are not of material significance to consumers.

Finding 29. By reason of their lesser sweetening properties, dextrose or corn sirup, or any mixture of these, are always used in combination with sugar when used in preparing sweetened packing media for canned fruits, and the quantity of dextrose or corn sirup used is always limited to such amounts that the packing medium in the finished canned fruits is substantially of the same degree of sweetness as one of like density prepared from sugar alone.

Finding 30. The degree of sweetness of any packing medium in which dextrose or corn sirup, or any mixture of these, is used in combination with sugar becomes progressively less in relation to the density of such packing medium as the quantity of dextrose or corn sirup, or any mixture of these, is increased, so that, in the absence of a limitation of such quantity, the density within the range specified for any given packing medium would cease to provide a basis for identifying such packing medium as to sweetness.

Finding 31. On the basis of weights of the solids of sugar, dextrose, and corn sirup, a sweetened packing medium prepared from a mixture of sugar and dextrose in a proportion of two parts of sugar and one part of dextrose, or from a mixture of sugar and corn sirup in a proportion of three parts of sugar and one part of corn sirup, or from a mixture of sugar, dextrose, and corn sirup in such proportion that the weight of the dextrose multiplied by two plus the weight of the corn sirup multiplied by three equals the weight of the sugar, is substantially as sweet as a finished packing medium of like density prepared from sugar alone.

Finding 32. There is no substantial difference in the degree of sweetness between a fruit packed in any one of the packing media specified in finding 31 and the same kind of fruit packed in any one of the other packing media therein specified. Such difference as may exist between such packing media is ordinarily not noticeable to consumers in the

finished canned fruits unless they make comparative tasting tests and some consumers cannot distinguish between them

upon making such tests.

Finding 33. When sugar is replaced with dextrose or corn sirup, or any mixture of these, in proportions greater than those specified in finding 31, so as to produce a packing medium equivalent in sweetness to one prepared from sugar alone, as is provided in the existing regulations, the relationship between density and sweetness normally expected in sweetened packing media is destroyed.

On the basis of the foregoing findings of fact it is found and concluded-

- (a) That the regulations fixing and establishing definitions and standards of identity for canned peaches, canned apricots, canned cherries, and canned pears, respectively, should be amended in the following respects:
- (1) By repealing paragraph (a) (2) of each of said regulations and promulgating in lieu thereof a new paragraph (c) as contained in each of the amended regulations hereinafter set forth;

(2) By promulgating a new paragraph (d) as contained in each of the amended regulations hereinafter set forth;

(3) By repealing paragraph (b) of each of said regulations and promulgating in lieu thereof a new paragraph (e) as contained in each of the amended reglations hereinafter set forth; and

(4) By making certain editorial revisions in each of said regulations.

(b) That promulgation of regulations so amending and revising said existing regulations will promote honesty and fair dealing in the interest of consumers and that said regulations as so amended and revised are reasonable definitions and standards of identity for such foods.

Each of the said regulations, therefore, is hereby amended and revised to read, respectively, as follows:

Regulations

Sec. 27.000 Canned peaches, identity; label statement of optional ingredients. 27.010 Canned apricots, identity; label statement of optional ingredients. 27.020 Canned pears, identity; label statement of optional ingredients. Canned cherries, identity; label state-27.030 ment of optional ingredients.

§ 27.000 Canned peaches, identity; label statement of optional ingredients. (a) Canned peaches is the food prepared from one of the optional peach ingredients specified in paragraph (b) and one of the optional packing media specified in paragraph (c). Such food may be seasoned with one or more of the following optional ingredients:

(1) spice;(2) flavoring, other than artificial flavoring;

(3) a vinegar;

(4) peach pits, except in the cases of peeled whole peaches and unpeeled whole peaches, in a quantity not more than 1

peach pit to each 8 ounces of finished canned peaches; and

(5) peach kernels, except in the cases of peeled whole peaches and unpeeled whole peaches, and except when optional ingredient (4) is used.

Such food is sealed in a container and is so processed by heat as to prevent spoilage.

- (b) The optional peach ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are prepared from mature peaches of the yellow clingstone, yellow freestone, white clingstone, or white freestone varietal group, and are in the following forms of units: peeled whole, unpeeled whole, peeled halves, peeled quarters, peeled slices, peeled dice, peeled mixed pieces of irregular sizes and Each such form of units preshapes. pared from each such varietal group is an optional peach ingredient. Each such ingredient, except in the case of peeled whole peaches and unpeeled whole peaches, is pitted. For the purpose of paragraph (e) of this section, the names of such optional peach ingredients are the words "Yellow Cling" or "Yellow Clingstone", "White Cling" or "Yellow Clingstone", "Yellow Free" or "Yellow Freestone" or "White Freestone", as the case may be, preceded or followed by the word or words "Whole", "Unpeeled Whole", "Halves" or "Halved", "Unpeeled Halves", or "Unpeeled Halved", "Quarters" or "Quartered", "Slices" or "Sliced", "Dice" or "Diced", or "Mixed Pieces of Irregular Sizes and Shapes", as the case may be.
- (c) The optional packing media referred to in paragraph (a) of this section

(1) water,

(2) peach juice,

(3) slightly sweetened water,

(4) light sirup.

(5) heavy sirup,

extra heavy sirup, (6)

(7) slightly sweetened peach juice,

(8) light peach juice sirup,

(9) heavy peach juice sirup, and (10) extra heavy peach juice sirup.

As used in this paragraph the term "water" means, in addition to water, any mixture of water and peach juice; and the term "peach juice" means the fresh or canned expressed juice of mature peaches, of any varietal group specified

in paragraph (b) of this section, to which

no water is added, directly or indirectly. Each of packing media (3) to (10), inclusive, is prepared with a liquid ingredient and a saccharine ingredient. Water is the liquid ingredient from which packing media (3) to (6), inclusive, are prepared, and peach juice is the liquid ingredient from which packing media (7) to (10), inclusive, are prepared. saccharine ingredient from which packing media (3) to (10), inclusive, are prepared is one of the following: sugar; or any combination of sugar and dextrose in which the weight of the solids of the dextrose used is not more than one-half the weight of the solids of the sugar used; or any combination of sugar and corn sirup in which the weight of the solids of

the corn sirup used is not more than onethird the weight of the solids of the sugar used: or any combination of sugar, dextrose, and corn sirup in which twice the weight of the solids of the dextrose used added to three times the weight of the solids of the corn sirup used is not more than the weight of the solids of the sugar used; except that packing media (7) to (10), inclusive, are not prepared with any invert sugar sirup or with any corn sirup other than dried corn sirup. A packing medium prepared with peach juice and any invert sugar sirup or corn sirup other than dried corn sirup, is considered to be prepared with water as the liquid ingredient.

The respective densities of packing media (3) to (10), inclusive, as measured on the Brix hydrometer fifteen days or more after the peaches are canned, are within the range prescribed for each in

the following list:

Number of pack-

ing medium: Brix measurement

(3) and (7) ___ Less than 14°. (4) and (8) ___ 14° or more but less than 19°.
(5) and (9) ___ 19° or more but less than

24°.

(6) and (10) __ 24° or more but not more 35°.

- (d) For the purposes of this section-
- (1) The term "sugar" means refined sucrose or invert sugar sirup. The term 'invert sugar sirup" means an aqueous solution of inverted or partly inverted, refined or partly refined sucrose, the solids of which contain not more than 0.3 percent by weight of ash, and which is colorless, odorless, and flavorless except for sweetness.
- (2) The term "dextrose" means the hydrated or anhydrous, refined monosaccharide obtained from hydrolized starch.
- (3) The term "corn sirup" means an aqueous solution obtained by the incomplete hydrolysis of cornstarch, and includes dried corn sirup; the solids of corn sirup and of dried corn sirup contain not less than 58 percent by weight of reducing sugars.
- (e) The label shall bear the name of the optional peach ingredient used, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, and the name whereby the optional packing medium used is designated in paragraph (c) of this section, preceded by "In" or "Packed in". When any of the optional ingredients permitted by one of the following specified subparagraphs of paragraph (a) of this section is used, the label shall bear the words set forth below after the number of such subparagraph:
- (1) "Spiced" or "Spice Added" or "With Added Spice", or, in lieu of the word "Spice", the common name of the
- (2) "Flavoring Added" or "With Added Flavoring", or, in lieu of the word "Flavoring", the common name of the flavoring:
- (3) "Seasoned with Vinegar" or "Seasoned with _____ Vinegar", the

^{8 4} F.R. 4921.

⁴⁵ F.R. 94.

^{*5} F.R. 99. *5 F.R. 104.

blank being filled in with the word showing the kind of vinegar used;
(4) "Seasoned with Peach Pits";

(5) "Seasoned with Peach Kernels". When two or more of the optional ingredients specified in paragraph (a) (1), (2), (3), and (4) or (5) of this section are used, such words may be combined, as for example, "Seasoned with Cider Vinegar, Cloves, Cinnamon Oil, and Peach Kernels".

Wherever the name "peaches" appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under the customary conditions of purchase, the words herein specified, showing the optional ingredients used, shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter, except that the specific varietal name of the peaches may so intervene.

§ 27.010 Canned apricots, identity; label statement of optional ingredients. (a) Canned apricots is the food prepared from one of the optional apricot ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section and one of the optional packing media specified in paragraph (c) of this section. Such food may be seasoned with one or more of the following optional ingredients:

(1) spice;

(2) flavoring, other than artificial flavoring;

(3) a vinegar;

(4) apricot pits, except in the cases of unpeeled whole apricots and peeled whole apricots, in a quantity not more than 1 apricot pit to each 8 ounces of finished canned apricots;

(5) apricot kernels, except in the cases of unpeeled whole apricots and peeled whole apricots, and except when optional

ingredient (4) is used.

Such food is sealed in a container and so processed by heat as to prevent spoilage.

(b) The optional apricot ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are prepared from mature apricots and are in the following forms of units: unpeeled whole, peeled whole, unpeeled halves, peeled halves, unpeeled quarters, peeled quarters, unpeeled slices, peeled slices, unpeeled mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes, peeled mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes. Each such form of units is an optional apricot ingredient. Each such ingredient, except in the cases of unpeeled whole apricots and peeled whole apricots, is pitted. For the purposes of paragraph (e) of this section, the names of such optional apricot ingredients are "Whole", "Halves" or "Halved", "Quarters" or "Quartered", "Slices" or "Sliced", "Mixed Pieces of Irregular Sizes and Shapes", as the case

may be, preceded or followed by "Un-peeled" or "Peeled", as the case may be. (c) The optional packing media re-

ferred to in paragraph (a) of this section

(1) water,

(2) apricot juice,

(3) slightly sweetened water.

(4) light sirup, (5) heavy sirup,

(6) extra heavy sirup,

(7) slightly sweetened apricot juice,

(8) light apricot juice sirup,

(9) heavy apricot juice sirup, and (10) extra heavy apricot juice sirup.

As used in this paragraph the term "water" means, in addition to water, any mixture of water and apricot juice; and the term "apricot juice" means the fresh or canned expressed juice of mature apricots to which no water is added,

directly or indirectly.

Each of packing media (3) to (10), inclusive, is prepared with a liquid ingredient and a saccharine ingredient. ter is the liquid ingredient from which packing media (3) to (6), inclusive, are prepared, and apricot juice is the liquid ingredient from which packing media (7) to (10), inclusive, are prepared. The saccharine ingredient from which packing media (3) to (10), inclusive, are prepared is one of the following: sugar; or any combination of sugar and dextrose in which the weight of the solids of the dextrose used is not more than one-half the weight of the solids of the sugar used; or any combination of sugar and corn sirup in which the weight of the solids of the corn sirup used is not more than one-third the weight of the solids of the sugar used; or any combination of sugar, dextrose, and corn sirup in which twice the weight of the solids of the dextrose used added to three times the weight of the solids of the corn sirup used is not more than the weight of the solids of the sugar used; except that packing media (7) to (10), inclusive, are not prepared with any invert sugar sirup or with any corn sirup other than dried corn sirup. A packing medium prepared with apricot juice and any invert sugar sirup or corn sirup other than dried corn sirup, is considered to be prepared with water as the liquid ingredient.

The respective densities of packing media (3) to (10), inclusive, as measured on the Brix hydrometer fifteen days or more after the apricots are canned, are within the range prescribed for each in the following list:

Number of packing

medium: Brix measurement

(3) and (7) __ Less than 16°.

(4) and (8) _ 16° or more but less than 21°.
(5) and (9) _ 21° or more but less than 25°. (6) and (10) _ 25° or more but not more than 40°.

(d) For the purposes of this section-

(1) The term "sugar" means refined sucrose or invert sugar sirup. The term "invert sugar sirup" means an aqueous solution of inverted or partly inverted, refined or partly refined sucrose, the sol-

ids of which contain not more that 0.3 percent by weight of ash, and which is colorless, odorless, and flavorless except for sweetness.

(2) The term "dextrose" means the hydrated or anhydrous, refined monosaccharide obtained from hydrolized

(3) The term "corn sirup" means an aqueous solution obtained by the incomplete hydrolysis of cornstarch, and includes dried corn sirup; the solids of corn sirup and of dried corn sirup contain not less than 58 percent by weight of reducing sugars.

(e) The label shall bear the name of the optional apricot ingredient used, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section. and the name whereby the optional packing medium used is designated in paragraph (c) of this section, preceded by "In" or "Packed in". When any optional ingredient permitted by one of the following specified subparagraphs of paragraph (a) is used, the labels shall bear the words set forth below after the number of such subparagraph:

(1) "Spiced" or "Spice Added" or "With Added Spice", or, in lieu of the word "Spice", the common name of the spice;

(2) "Flavoring Added" or "With Added Flavoring", or, in lieu of the word "Flavoring", the common name of the flavoring:

(3) "Seasoned with Vinegar" or "Sea-Vinegar", the soned with blank being filled in with the word showing the kind of vinegar used:

"Seasoned with Apricot Pits"; (5) "Seasoned with Apricot Kernels".

When two or more of the optional ingredients specified in paragraph (a) (1), (2), (3), and (4) or (5) of this section are used, such words may be combined, as for example, "Seasoned with Cider Vinegar, Cloves, Cinnamon Oil, and Apricot Kernels".

Wherever the name "apricots" appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under the customary conditions of purchase, the words herein specified, showing the optional ingredients used, shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter, except that the specific varietal name of the apricots may so intervene.*

§ 27.020 Canned pears, identity; label statement of optional ingredients. (a) Canned pears is the food prepared from one of the optional pear ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section and one of the optional packing media specified in paragraph (c) of this section. Such food may be seasoned with one or more of the following optional ingredients:

(1) spice:

(2) flavoring, other than artificial flavoring; and

(3) a vinegar.

Such food is sealed in a container and so processed by heat as to prevent spoil-

^{7 §§ 27.000} to 27.030, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in secs. 401 and 701 (e) of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (52 Stat. 1046. 21 U.S.C. 341, and 52 Stat. 1055, 21 U.S.C. 371 (e)); the Reorganization Act of 1939 (53 Stat. 561 ff.; 5 U.S.C., 133-133t); Reorganization Plan No. Part 2 (53 Stat. 1423, 5 U.S.C. 82); and Reorganization Plan No. IV (54 Stat. 1234, 5 U.S.C. 97).

(b) The optional pear ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are prepared from mature pears and are in the following forms of units: peeled whole, unpeeled whole, peeled halves, unpeeled halves, peeled quarters, peeled slices, peeled dice, peeled mixed pieces of irregular sizes and shapes. Each such form of units is an optional pear ingredient. Each such ingredient. except in the cases of peeled whole pears and unpeeled whole pears, is cored. For the purposes of paragraph (e) of this section, the respective names of such optional pear ingredients are "Whole", "Halves" or "Halved", "Quarters" or "Quartered", "Slices" or "Sliced", "Dice" or "Diced", "Mixed Pieces of Irregular Sizes and Shapes", preceded or followed, in case the units are whole or halves and are unpeeled, by the word "Unpeeled".

(c) The optional packing media referred to in paragraph (a) of this section.

are:

(1) water, (2) pear juice,

(3) slightly sweetened water.

(4) light sirup. (5) heavy sirup.

(6) extra heavy sirup,

(7) slightly sweetened pear juice,

(8) light pear juice sirup. (9) heavy pear juice sirup, and (10) extra heavy pear juice sirup.

As used in this paragraph the term "water" means, in addition to water, any mixture of water and pear juice; and the term "pear juice" means the fresh or canned expressed juice of mature pears to which no water is added, directly or

indirectly.

Each of packing media (3) to (10), inclusive, is prepared with a liquid ingredient and a saccharine ingredient. Water is the liquid ingredient from which packing media (3) to (6), inclusive, are prepared, and pear juice is the liquid ingredient from which packing media (7) to (10), inclusive, are pre-The saccharine ingredient from pared. which packing media (3) to (10), inclusive, are prepared is one of the following: sugar; or any combination of sugar and dextrose in which the weight of the solids of the dextrose used is not more than one-half the weight of the solids of the sugar used; or any combination of sugar and corn sirup in which the weight of the solids of the corn sirup used is not more than one-third the weight of the solids of the sugar used; or any combination of sugar, dextrose, and corn sirup in which twice the weight of the solids of the dextrose used added to three times the weight of the solids of the corn sirup used is not more than the weight of the solids of the sugar used; except that packing media (7) to (10), inclusive, are not prepared with any invert sugar sirup or with any corn sirup other than dried corn sirup. A packing medium prepared with pear juice and any invert sugar sirup or corn sirup other than dried corn sirup, is considered to be prepared with water as the liquid ingredient.

The respective densities of packing media (3) to (10), inclusive, as meas-

ured on the Brix hydrometer fifteen days or more after the pears are canned, are within the range prescribed for each in the following list:

Number of packing medium: measurement (3) and (7) __ Less than 14°

- (4) and (8) _ 14° or more but less than 18°. (5) and (9) _ 18° or more but less than 22°. (6) and (10) _ 22° or more but not more
- than 35°.
- (d) For the purposes of this section-
- (1) The term "sugar" means refined sucrose or invert sugar sirup. The term "invert sugar sirup" means an aqueous solution of inverted or partly inverted, refined or partly refined sucrose, the solids of which contain not more than 0.3 percent by weight of ash, and which is colorless, odorless, and flavorless except for sweetness.

(2) The term "dextrose" means the hydrated or anhydrous, refined monosaccharide obtained from hydrolized starch.

- (3) The term "corn sirup" means an aqueous solution obtained by the incomplete hydrolysis of cornstarch, and includes dried corn sirup; the solids of corn sirup and of dried corn sirup contain not less than 58 percent by weight of reducing sugars.
- (e) The label shall bear the name of the optional pear ingredient used, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section. and the name whereby the optional packing medium used is designated in paragraph (c) of this section, preceded by "In" or "Packed in." When any optional When any optional ingredient permitted by one of the following specified subparagraphs of paragraph (a) of this section is used, the label shall bear the words set forth below after the number of such subparagraph:
- (1) "Spiced" or "Spice Added" or "With Added Spice", or, in lieu of the word "Spice", the common name of the spice;
- (2) "Flavoring Added" or "W it h Added Flavoring", or, in lieu of the word "Flavoring", the common name of the flavoring;
- (3) "Seasoned with Vinegar" or "Seasoned with _____ Vinegar", the blank being filled in with the word showing the kind of vinegar used.

When two or all of the optional ingredients specified in paragraph (a) (1), (2), and (3) of this section are used, such words may be combined, as for example, "Seasoned with Cider Vinegar, Cloves, and Cinnamon Oil."

Wherever the name "pears" appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under the customary conditions of purchase, the words herein specified showing the optional ingredients used, shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter, except that the specific varietal name of the pears may so intervene.*

§ 27.030 Canned cherries, identity; label statement of optional ingredients. (a) Canned cherries is the food prepared from one of the optional cherry-ingredients specified in paragraph (b) of this section and one of the optional packing

media specified in paragraph (c) of this section. Such food may be seasoned with one or more of the following optional ingredients:

(1) spice;

(2) flavoring, other than artificial flavoring;

(3) a vinegar.

Such food is sealed in a container and so processed by heat as to prevent spoilage.

(b) The optional cherry ingredients referred to in paragraph (a) of this section are prepared from mature cherries of the red sour, light sweet, or dark sweet varietal group. Pitted cherries of each such group and unpitted cherries of each such group are an optional cherry ingredient. For the purposes of paragraph (e) of this section, the names of such optional cherry ingredients are the words "Red Sour" or "Red Tart", "Light Sweet" or "Dark Sweet", as the case may be, preceded or followed by the word "Pitted" in case such ingredients are pitted.

(c) The optional packing media referred to in paragraph (a) of this section

(1) water,

(2) cherry juice,

(3) slightly sweetened water.

(4) light sirup.

(5) heavy sirup. (6) extra heavy sirup,

(7) slightly sweetened cherry juice,

(8) light cherry juice sirup,

(9) heavy cherry juice sirup, and (10) extra heavy cherry juice sirup.

As used in this paragraph the term "water" means, in addition to water, any mixture of water and cherry juice; and the term "cherry juice" means the fresh or canned expressed juice of mature cherries, of any varietal group specified in paragraph (b) of this section, to which

no water is added, directly or indirectly. Each of packing media (3) to (10), inclusive, is prepared with a liquid ingredient and a saccharine ingredient. Water is the liquid ingredient from which packing media (3) to (6), inclusive, are prepared, and cherry juice is the liquid ingredient from which packing media (7) to (10), inclusive, are prepared. The saccharine ingredient from which packing media (3) to (10), inclusive, are prepared is one of the following: sugar: or any combination of sugar and dextrose in which the weight of the solids of the dextrose used is not more than one-half the weight of the solids of the sugar used: or any combination of sugar and corn sirup in which the weight of the solids of the corn sirup used is not more than one-third the weight of the solids of the sugar used; or any combination of sugar, dextrose, and corn sirup in which twice the weight of the solids of the dextrose used added to three times the weight of the solids of the corn sirup used is not more than the weight of the solids of the sugar used: except that packing media (7) to (10), inclusive, are not prepared with any invert sugar sirup or with any corn sirup other than dried corn sirup. A packing medium prepared with cherry juice and any invert sugar sirup or corn sirup other than

dried corn sirup, is considered to be prepared with water as the liquid ingredient.

The respective densities of packing media (3) to (10), inclusive, as measured on the Brix hydrometer fifteen days or more after the cherries are canned, are within the range prescribed for each in the following list:

Number of packing medium: measurement

In case of sweet cherries: (3) and (7) ___ Less than 16°.

(4) and (8) --- 16° or more but less than 20°.

(5) and (9) ___ 20° or more but less than

25°.

(6) and (10) -- 25° or more but less than 25°. than 35°.

In case of red sour cherries:

(3) and (7) --- Less than 18°. (4) and (8) --- 18° or more but less than 22°.

(5) and (9) ___ 22° or more but less than 28°

(6) and (10) __ 28° or more but not more than 45°.

(d) For the purposes of this section-

(1) The term "sugar" means refined sucrose or invert sugar sirup. The term "invert sugar sirup" means an aqueous solution of inverted or partly inverted, refined or partly refined sucrose, the solids of which contain not more than 0.3 percent by weight of ash, and which is colorless, odorless, and flavorless except for sweetness.

(2) The term "dextrose" means the hydrated or anhydrous, refined monosaccharide obtained from hydrolized

starch.

(3) The term "corn sirup" means an aqueous solution obtained by the incomplete hydrolysis of cornstarch, and includes dried corn sirup; the solids of corn sirup and of dried corn sirup contain not less than 58 percent by weight of reducing sugars.

(e) The label shall bear the name of the optional cherry ingredient used, as specified in paragraph (b) of this section, and the name whereby the optional packing medium used is designated in paragraph (c) of this section, preceded by "In" or "Packed in". When any optional ingredient permitted by one of the following specified subparagraphs of paragraph (a) of this section is used, the label shall bear the words set forth below after the number of such subparagraph:

(1) "Spiced" or "Spice Added" or "With Added Spice", or, in lieu of the word "Spice", the common name of the

spice;
(2) "Flavoring Added" or "With Added Flavoring", or, in lieu of the word "Flavoring", the common name of the flavoring;

(3) "Seasoned with Vinegar" or "Sea-Vinegar", the soned with soned with _____ Vinegar", the blank being filled in with the word showing the kind of vinegar used.

When two or all of the optional ingredients specified in paragraph (a) (1), (2), and (3) of this section are used, such words may be combined, as for example, 'Seasoned with Cider Vinegar, Cloves, and Cinnamon Oil".

Wherever the name "cherries" appears on the label so conspicuously as to be easily seen under the customary conditions of purchase, the words herein specifled, showing the optional ingredients used, shall immediately and conspicuously precede or follow such name without intervening written, printed, or graphic matter, except that the specific varietal name of the cherries may so intervene.*

The regulations hereby promulgated shall become effective on the ninetieth day following the date of publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER, except that, in so far as it relates to any of the optional packing media numbered 3 to 10, inclusive, the provision of each regulation that the label shall bear the name whereby the optional packing medium used is designated in said regulations shall become effective one year from the date hereof.

February 26, 1942.

[SEAL]

PAUL V. McNUTT, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1761; Filed, February 28, 1942; 11:33 a. m.

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

CHAPTER I-BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE

[T. D. 5120]

SUBCHAPTER E-ADMINISTRATIVE PROVI-SIONS COMMON TO VARIOUS TAXES

PART 458-INSPECTION OF CORPORATION STATISTICAL TRANSCRIPT CARDS BY THE OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

Pursuant to the provisions of sections 55 (a) and 702 (b) of the Revenue Act of 1934; section 106 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1935; section 55 (a) of the Revenue Act of 1936; sections 55 (a) and 602 (c) of the Revenue Act of 1938; and sections 55 (a) and 603 of the Internal Revenue Code, corporation statistical transcript cards prepared by the Bureau of Internal Revenue from corporation income and declared value excess-profits (termed prior to October 8, 1940, merely excessprofits) tax returns made under the Revenue Acts of 1934, 1936, 1938, or the Internal Revenue Code, or under such Revenue Acts and Code as amended, for any taxable year beginning after June 30, 1935, and ending before July 1, 1941, may be open to inspection by the Office of Price Administration. The inspection of such transcript cards herein authorized may be made by any officer or employee of the Office of Price Administration duly authorized by the Administrator to make such inspection. Upon written notice by such Administrator to the Secretary of the Treasury giving the classes of corporations whose transcript cards it is desired to inspect, the Secretary and any officer or employee of the Treasury Department, with the approval of the Secretary, may furnish such Office of Price Administration with any data on such cards or may make the cards

or any of them available in the office of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for inspection and copying by the Office of Price Administration or by such examiners or agents as the Administrator thereof may designate. The information so obtained may be published or disclosed in statistical form provided such publication does not disclose, directly or indirectly, the name or address of any corporate taxpayer. (E.O. 9076, Feb. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 1538, and secs. 55 (a), 702 (b), 48 Stat. 698, 770, 106 (c), 49 Stat. 1019, sec. 55 (a), 49 Stat. 1671, secs. 55 (a), 602 (c), 52 Stat. 478, 568, secs. 55 (a), 603, 53 Stat. 29, 111; 26 U.S.C. 55, 341, 342, 26 U.S.C. 1940 ed., 55 (a), 603)

[SEAL] H. MORGENTHAU, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved: February 26, 1942.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT. The White House.

F. R. Doc. 42-1790 Filed. March 2, 1942: 10:52 a. m.]

TITLE 30-MINERAL RESOURCES CHAPTER III-BITUMINOUS COAL DIVISION

[Docket No. A-1051]

PART 329-MINIMUM PRICE SCHEDULE, DISTRICT No. 9

ORDER GRANTING PERMANENT RELIEF IN THE MATTER OF THE PETITION OF DISTRICT BOARD NO. 9 FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF ADDITIONAL LOADING POINTS FOR THE COALS PRODUCED AT THE MINES OF CERTAIN CODE MEMBERS IN DISTRICT NO. 9, FOR SHIPMENT BY RAIL

An original petition having been filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on September 6, 1941, by District Board 9, pursuant to section 4 II (d) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937 requesting that temporary and permanent relief granted by the establishment of additional railroad loading points for the coals of certain code members in District 9;

Pursuant to Orders duly issued, and after notice to interested persons, a hearing in this matter having been held before Floyd McGown, a duly designated Examiner of the Division, at a hearing room thereof, in Washington, D. C., at which all interested persons were afforded an opportunity to be present, adduce evidence, cross-examine witnesses and otherwise be heard;

A petition of intervention having been filed on November 21, 1941, by District

Board 10;

Appearances having been entered at the hearing by District Boards 9 and 10; The preparation and filing of a report by the Examiner having been waived and the record in the proceeding having

thereupon been submitted to the undersigned;

The undersigned having made Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and having rendered an Opinion in this matter which are filed herewith;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That effective fifteen (15) days from the date hereof § 329.5 (Alphabetical list of code members) is amended by adding thereto Supplement R, which supplement is hereinafter set forth and hereby made a part

It is further ordered, That the prayers of the original petition and the petition of intervention are granted to the extent set forth above and in all other respects are denied.

Dated: February 21, 1942.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER, Acting Director.

EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR DISTRICT No. 9

Note: The material contained in this supplement is to be read in the light of the classifications, prices, instructions, exceptions and other provisions contained in Part 329, Minimum Price Schedule for District No. 9 and supplements thereto.

FOR ALL SHIPMENTS EXCEPT TRUCK

§ 329.5 Alphabetical list of code members-Supplement R

Mine index No.	Code member	Mine	Seam No.	Freight origin group No.	Shipping point	Railroad
300	Peyton, James Q	Peacoek	11	40	Nortonville, Ky	IC-L&N.
297	Porter, B. L	Dempster Strip	9	40	Nortonville, Ky	IC-L&N.
561	Warner, George	Warner	11	* 40	Greenville, Ky	IC. IC-L&N.
947	West Kentucky Coal Com-	}Hecla	9	40	Earlington, Ky Madisonville, Ky	L&N. IC-L&N.

The f. o. b. mine prices for coal shipped by Mine Index Nos. 300, 297, 561 and 947 to any Market Area in any size group and for any use, including Railroad Locomotive Fuel, are the same as the prices shown for Beech Creek Coal Company, Beech Creek Mine, Mine Index No. 1, In Price Schedule No. 1 for District No. 9, for All Shipments Except Truck.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1788; Filed, March 2, 1942; 10:37 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

CHAPTER VIII—EXPORT CONTROL

SURCHAPTER B-PROCLAIMED LIST OF CERTAIN BLOCKED NATIONALS

SUPPLEMENT 1, FEBRUARY 28, 1942, TO REVISION I OF FEBRUARY 7, 1942 1

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of State, acting in conjunction with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Commerce, the Board of Economic Warfare, and the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs, by Proclamation 2497 of the President of July 17, 1941 (6 F.R. 3555), the following Supplement 1 containing certain additions to, deletions from, and amendments to The Proclaimed List of Certain Blocked Nationals, Revision I of February 7, 1942 (7 F.R. 855), is hereby promulgated.

By direction of the President:

SUMNER WELLES.

Acting Secretary of State. HENRY MORGENTHAU, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury. FRANCIS BIDDLE, Attorney General. JESSE H. JONES, Secretary of Commerce. MILO PERKINS, Executive Director, Board of Economic Warfare.

NELSON A. ROCKEFELLER, Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs.

FEBRUARY 28, 1942.

17 F.R. 855.

GENERAL NOTES: The Proclaimed List is divided into two parts: part I relates to listings in the American republics; part II re-American to listings outside the lates republics.

In part I titles are listed in their letteraddress form, word for word as written in that form, with the following exceptions:

If the title includes a full personal name, that is, a given name or initial and the surname, the title is listed under the

Personal name prefixes such as de, la, von etc., are considered as part of the surname and are the basis for listing.

The listing is made under the next word of the title when the initial word or phrase, or abbreviation thereof, is one of the following Spanish forms or similar equivalent forms in other languages:

Compañía; Cía.; Comp. Compañía Anónima; C. A.; Comp. Anón.

Sociedad Anónima; S. A.; Soc. Anón.

The indication of an address for a name on the list is not intended to exclude other addresses of the same firm or individual. listed name refers to all branches of the business in the country.

PART I-LISTINGS IN AMERICAN REPUBLICS

ADDITIONS

Argentina

Amann, Eugenio.—Pampa 2975, Buencs Aires.

Argentina Representaciones Productos Extranjeros, S. de R. L., Cía.—25 de Mayo 252, Buenos Aires,

Baltzer, Werner.-Monroe 1378, Buenos Aires.

Barahona, Julio G.-Ayacucho 134, Buenos Aires.

Beutelspacher, Ernesto. - Sarmiento 815, Buenos Aires.

Brandt, Gottfried (Dr.).-Obligado

1720, Belgrano, Buenos Aires. C. A. R. P. E., Compañía Argentina Representaciones Productos Extranjeros, S. de R. L.-25 de Mayo 252, Buenos Aires.

Caimi y Pczzi.-Rincón 226, Buenos Aires.

Cartonería e Imprenta "Oefinger".-Córdoba 5653, Buenos Aires.

Casa "Don Juan".-Segurola 1101, Buenos Aires.

Casa Fehling.-Avenida Alvear 3154, Buenos Aires.

Cilander, Augusto.—Simbrón 3328, Buenos Aires.

Cubiña y Cía.—Corrientes 424, Buenos Aires.

Di Fiore, Nicolás Eduardo.—Corrientes 565, Buenos Aires.

Editora Italo Argentina, S. A.—Tucumán 439, Buenos Aires.

Electro Metalúrgica Argentina S. A., Soc.—Camino a la Plata y Carlos Fiorito, Avellaneda; Belgrano 857, Buenos Aires; and all branches in Argentina.

Erb, Emilio.—Vera 1034, Buenos Aires. Falhetty, Horacio.—Ovidio Lagos 1087, Rosario.

Federación de las Asociaciones de Exportadores e Importadores del Japón para la América del Sud.-Corrientes 330, Buenos Aires.

Fehling, Guillermo E.—Avenida Alvear 3154, Buenos Aires.

Fontán, Marcos José.—El Hornero 265, Buenos Aires.

Frers y Cía.-Segurola 1101, Buenos Aires.

Gando, Pedro.-Yerbal 2186, Buenos Aires.

García, Germán.—French 2859, Buenos Aires.

Gramm, Herbert.-Avenida de Mayo 1229, Buenos Aires. Haase, Alfonso. - Cochabamba 760,

Buenos Aires. Hartenstein, Wolf.—General Rodríguez

110, Lomas de Zamora. Hattori, Sadao.-Independencia 2650,

Buenos Aires. Hellmuth, Max.—Reconquista 390 y

Corrientes 424, Buenos Aires. Herbener, Carlos O .- Cabildo 1268,

Buenos Aires. Hirota, Ichiro.—Chile 1029, Buenos

Aires. Homann, Heinrich.—San Isidro,

F. C. C. A. Il Mattino D'Italia.—Tucumán 439, Buenos Aires.

Instituto Behring de Terapéutica Experimental, S. de R. L.-Intendente Tomkinson s/n, San Isidro, F. C. C. A.

Iwai y Cia., Ltda.-25 de Mayo 145, Buenos Aires.

Kaiseki, S.-Rivadavia 1133, Buenos Aires.

Kato Bussan Kaisha Ltda.—Sarmiento 643, Buenos Aires.

Kumasaka, Seishiro.—Guayaquil 87. Buenos Aires.

La Plata Post.—Corrientes 672, Buenos Aires.

"La Querencia" S. A., Compañía Inmobiliaria y Financiera.—Bernardo de Irigoyen 330, Buenos Aires.

Laborda, Manuel J.—Lavalle 900, Buenos Aires.

Lohmann & Walther.—Córdoba 5653, Buenos Aires.

López, J. Mario.—25 de Mayo 140, Buenos Aires.

Malvar, José.—Defensa 119, Buenos Aires.

Mang, Erwin.—25 de Mayo 347, Buenos Aires.

Martinez, Manuel.—Corrientes 330, Buenos Aires.

Mimoto, S.—Presidente Roque Sáenz Peña 616, Buenos Aires.

"Moldavia", S. de R. L.—Corrientes 2551, Buenos Aires.

Morseletto S. A., Establecimientos Metalúrgicos. — Helguera 1481, Buenos Aires.

Motte, Otto.—Buenos Aires.

Muchall, Juan.—Victoria 561, Buenos Aires.

Nakkacha e Hijos, M.—Carlos Pellegrini 635, Buenos Aires.

Nellen y Cía.—Azopardo 1271, Buenos Aires.

Niebuhr, C. Ernesto (Dr.).—Reconquista 336, Buenos Aires.

Oficina de Turismo del Japón.—Florida 746, Buenos Aires.

Ogawa, I.—Jujuy 136, Buenos Aires.

Ohno, K.
Pazcazzi, Antonio.—Laprida 888, Rosario.

Pazcazzi, Joaquín.—Laprida 888, Rosario.

Pierini, Américo.—Ayacucho 134, Buenos Aires.

Potrykus, Wladislaus.—Avenida Presidente Roque Sáenz Peña 615, Buenos Aires.

Racca, Angel.—Rosario. Racca, Edgardo.—Rosario.

S. E. M. A., Sociedad Electro Metalúrgica Argentina S. A.—Camino a la Plata y Carlos Fiorito, Avellaneda; Belgrano 857, Buenos Aires; and all branches in Argentina.

Schweizer & Malvar.—Defensa 119, Buenos Aires.

Seufer, Emilio.—Corrientes 550, Buenos Aires.

Shimozato, Minosuke.—25 de Mayo 516, Buenos Aires.

Spahr, Carlos.—Buenos Aires.

Suda, K.—25 de Mayo 145, Buenos Aires.

Teatro Belgrano.—Calles San Martín y San Juan, Rosario.

Tobias, Julius.—Corrientes 4910, Buenos Aires.

Tsukamoto, T.—Sarmiento 643, Buenos Aires.

Uhlitzsch y Cía.—Cramer 1376, Buenos Aires.

"Unitas" Compañía Financiera Argentina S. A.—Bernardo de Irigoyen 330, Buenos Aires.

Valdani, Víctor.—Tucumán 439, Buenos Aires.

Von Borries, Kurt.—25 de Mayo 195, Buenos Aires.

Von Borries & Bubach.—25 de Mayo 195, Buenos Aires.

Von Ehrenstein, H. S.—5 de Julio 1289, Vicente López.

Walther, Emilio.—Buenos Aires. Wasser, Rudolfo.—Buenos Aires.

Wella-Sudamerica, S. A.—General Paz 1891-99 y Sucre 2500, Buenos Aires.

Wendel, Rodolfo.—Bernardo de Irigoyen 4400, Buenos Aires.

Wenkebach, Georg.—San Isidro, F. C. C. A.

Wollanke, Federico.—25 de Mayo 347, Buenos Aires.

Yamashita Kisen, Kaisha, Ltda.—25 de Mayo 516, Buenos Aires.

Yokohama, Kenkichi.—E s m e r a l d a 1080, Buenos Aires.

Bolivia

Adad, Selin.—La Paz.

Ashton & Schulz.—Calles Mercado y Colón, La Paz.

Baer, H.-La Paz.

Barber, Alfredo O.—Cochabamba. Biggemann, Antonio.—Socabaya 274, La Paz.

Biggemann Company, Antonio.—Socabaya 274, La Paz.

Cazorla, Miguel.—La Paz .

Daug, Beatriz Denz de.—Oruro. de Fujiike, Takeko.—Mercado 216, La

Dillmann, Ricardo.—Cochabamba. Dorado, Manuel.—La Paz.

"El Cóndor."—Calles Mercado y Colón, La Paz.

Excelsior, The.—La Paz.

Ferreteria y Barraca Nacional.—Casilla 102, Oruro; and Potosí.

Fujiike y Cía.—Mercado 216, La Paz. Gitschtaler, José.—La Paz. Goto, Masayoshi.—Mercado 216, La

az.

Gottschalk, Friedrich.—Cochabamba.

Guidi, Armando.—Sucre.
Guidi Hermanos.—Sucre.

Hagen y Cía., S. en C.—Calle La Plata, Oruro.

Imprenta y Editorial Eléctrica.—La Paz.

Inoue, Koichiro.—Comercio 468, La Paz.

López, Alberto.—La Paz. Ocularium—Instituto de Optica Moderna.—Género Sanjinés 429, La Paz.

Rodríguez, Francisco.—La Paz. Salchichería y Fábrica de Conservas Cochabamba.—Cochabamba.

Schmidt, Willie.—Casilla 102, Oruro. Tamaki, José.—Avenida Saavadra 408,

La Paz.
Tencer, Hermann.—La Paz.
Von Gartzen, Curt.—La Paz.
Wagener, Guillermo.—Oruro.

Wagener, Guillermo.—Oruro. Witt, Rudolfo.—Casilla 899, La Paz. Yamane, Y.—Mercado 216, La Paz. Yoshizaki, Kozo.

Brazil

Albrecht, Emil Erich.—Rua São Pedro 28, Rio de Janeiro.

Bastos Eléctrica Ltda.—Fazenda Bastos, São Paulo.

Bebion, Wilhelm.—Rua General Câmara 129, Rio de Janeiro.

Beneficiamento de Arroz de Alecrim Ltda., Soc.—Pedro de Toledo, São Paulo. Berude, Dan H.—Rua Saddock de Sá 305, Rio de Janeiro.

Bozzi, Luciano.—Rua São Bento 405, São Paulo; and Rua do Commercio 25, Santos

Bredenick, Frederico.—Nossa Senhora Aparecida 7, Villa Conceição, Pôrto Alegre, Rio Grande do Sul.

Bûrgers, Richard.—Caixa Postal 92, Natal, R. G. do Norte.

Casa Systema Ltda.—Rua Carijos 226, Bello Horizonte, Minas Geraes.

Casa Tokio.—Rua Santa Ephigenia 37, São Paulo.

Casa Yashima.—Garça, São Paulo. Cindric, Erich.—Caixa Postal 3747, São Paulo.

Colonia de Pescadores Z-1 José Bonifácio.—Santos, São Paulo.

Colonisadora Brasil, Soc.—Lussanvira (P. B.), São Paulo.

Coóperativa Agricola de Avaré.—São Paulo.

Coóperativa Agrícola de Bastos.— Fazenda Bastos, São Paulo.

Coóperativa Agricola Três Barras.— Jatái, São Paulo. Coóperativa Bastos Ltda.—Fazenda

Bastos, São Paulo.
Coóperativa da Fazenda Aliança.—

Com. Arbues, São Paulo.

Doi e Cia., N.—Biguá and Registro, São Paulo.

Douglas Trading Company.—Caixa Postal 1795, Rio de Janeiro.

Eifler e Cia., Bernhard.—Rua Duque de Caxias 340-1°, Recife, Pernambuco. Empreza da Pesca Ltda.—Paranagua,

Paraná.
Empreza Gráfica Leuzinger S. A.—Rua

do Lavradio 162, Rio de Janeiro. Empreza Japoneza de Pesca Ltda.— Paranaguá, Paraná.

Empreza Theatral Nichiyama.—Londrina and Cornelio Procopio, Paraná.

drina and Cornelio Procopio, Parana. Engelbrecht e Cia.—Rua Augusto de Queriroz 158, São Paulo.

Fábrica de Gelo "Rita María."—Florianópolis.

Fábrica de Pontas "Rita María."—Florianópolis.

Fábrica de Rendas e Bordados Hoepcke Ltda.—Florianópolis.

Fábrica Tupy.—Rua General Bruce 40, Rio de Janeiro.

Fujihira e Cia., Ltda.—Largo do Ouvidor 5, São Paulo.

Fukuda e Cia.—Pompéia, São Paulo. Grasmuck, Albert.—Rua da Alfândega 171, Rio de Janeiro.

Hachiya, Andrade e Cia., Ltda.—Rio de Janeiro.

Hackradt e Cia., Fernando.—Rua de São Bento 217, São Paulo.

Hirth, Laubisch e Cia., Georg.—Rua

do Ouvidor 86, Rio de Janeiro.

Hoepcke S. A., Fábrica de Gelo Car-

los.—Florianópolis.

Hotel Lutecia.—Rua das Larangeiras
486. Rio de Janeiro.

Joest, Pedro.—Santos, São Paulo. Katsura Ltda., Soc. de.—São Paulo.

Koehler e Cia., Ernest.—Guajará-Mirim, Mato Grosso, and all branches in Brazil.

Kozuki e Cia.—Pres. Prudente, São

Laboratório Zambeletti, Ltda.—Rua Albuquerque Lima 480, São Paulo.

Laubisch & Hirth, Carlos.—Rua Riachuelo 81–87, Rio de Janeiro.

Maebata & Ohira.—Garça, São Paulo. Mineração Oldenburg Ltda.—Rio de Janeiro.

Murakami e Cia.—Duartina, São Paulo.

Nichikida Ltda., F. T.—Assaí, São

Nitihaku Takushoku Kaisha.—São Paulo.

Ohara, Irmão & Co.—Rua Paula Souza 224. São Paulo.

Okamoto e Cia., Haruichi.-Marilia, São Paulo.

"Piam" Farmaceutica e Commercial do Brasil Ltda.-Rua do Ouvidor 15, Rio de Janeiro.

Pietrocolla, Akiyoshi e Cia.-Rua Cardeal Arcoverde 2544, São Paulo.

Rossi, Evaristo.-Rua São Bento 405, São Paulo; Rua do Commercio 25, Santos. Shimizú e Cia.—Paranaguá, Paraná. Sugimoto, Yosinosuke.-Rua Santa Ephigenia 37, São Paulo.

Tone e Cia.—Ourinhos, São Paulo. Yoshio e Cia.-Pres. Prudente, São Paulo.

Chile

Agelindus, Sociedad Industrial Wenz y Cía.—Augustinas 1122 (Casilla 2522), Santiago.

Agencia Stefani.—Avenida Colón 796 y Agustinas 571, Santiago.

Andriola P., Nicolás.-Prat 437, Antofagasta.

Asmundsen, Juan Nicholas.-Covadonga 668, Iquique.

Atala, Abraham.—Las Rosas 1055 (Casilla 488), Santiago.

Bahamondes y Cía., Ltda.-Huérfanos 1180. Santiago.

Barz, Dietrich.-Morandé 291, oficina 50, Santiago.

Barz y Cía., D. (Sucrs. de Erick Schiele).—Morandé 291, oficina 50, Santiago.

Bekker von Tietzen, Werner.-Catedral 1151 (Casilla 4086), Santiago.

Bekker & Feise.—Catedral 1151 (Casilla 4086), Santiago.

Bolland, Augusto.—Avenida Brasil 2136, Valparaiso.

Bolland y Cia.—Avenida Brasil 2136, Valparaiso.

Boric & Arzic.—Talca 1143, Punta Arenas.

Campodorico R., Pedro.—Errázuriz 1028 y Blanco 1041, Valparaiso.

Capio, José.—Talca 1200, Punta Arenas. Casa Hargo.-Esmeralda 970, Valparaiso.

Cerutti y Cía., Ltda.—Lautaro esquina Prat. Angol.

Chilena de Artículos para Calzado, Soc.—Teatinos 975 (Clasificador 117), Santiago.

Corporación Chilena de Films.-Estado 91, Santiago.

Dell'Orto y Cía., Ltda.—Estado 149 (Casilla 558), Santiago.

Díaz Berguecio, Guillermo.—Catedral 1312, Santiago.

Eggers G., Bruno.-Prat 732 (Casilla 1505) Valparaiso; and Huérfanos 972, oficina 603, Santiago.

Eggers G., Otto.-Prat 732 (Casilla 1505), Valparaiso; and Huérfanos 972, oficina 603. Santiago.

Fábrica Nacional de Carrocerias S. A.-Casilla 11-D, Viña del Mar.

Feise Washnschaffer, Hermann.-Catedral 1151 (Casilla 4086), Santiago.

Hermann.—Antonio Gamm. 2143, Santiago.

Gevert & Neeb.-Amunategui 480, San-

González Jamett, Eduardo.—Esmeralda 970, Valparaiso.

González y Cía., Ltda.—Esmeralda 970, Valparaiso.

Groeger, Walter.—Santo Domingo 831, Santiago.

Groeger y Cía., Ltda.—Santo Domingo 831, Santiago.

Gubernatis, Germán.—Antofagasta. Guzmán Palacios, Jorge.-Estado 91,

Haardt, Carlos.-Avenida Brasil 2136, Valparaiso.

Harries, Ltda., H. W.-Cochrane 843 (Casilla 955), Valparaiso.

Harries & Weinborn.—Casilla 244,

Hartung, Alfredo J.-Esmeralda 970, Valparaiso.

Hegeler, Walter.-Ramón Carnicer 5 (Casilla 9394), Santiago.

Heise, Alberto.-Estado 91 (Casilla 1567), Santiago.

Hirsch K., Martín.-Huérfanos 880, oficina 9, Santiago.

Knop Niederhoff, Pablo.-San Martín 324, Valparaiso.

Knop Niederhoff, Reinaldo.-San Mar-

tín 324, Valparaiso. Knop y Cía., R.-San Martín 324, Valparaiso.

Kraemer y Cia., Ltda., Robert.—Agustinas 975 (Casilla 1194), Santiago.

Lanera, Ltda., Soc.—Calle 15 Norte 960, Viña del Mar.

Laroche P., Edmundo.—Agustinas 972

(Clasificador D-538), Santiago. Lejeune, Storm y Cía.—Cochrane 557, Valparaiso.

Lobenstein, Roberto.-Agustinas 1153, Santiago.

Neeb & Kirchgaessener Ltda.—General Korner 1282, Santiago.

Nevermann, Herman.-Nevermann, Kurt.—Arica. Nevermann y Cía.—Arica.

Niemeyer, Carlos.-Esmeralda 973, Val-

paraiso. Pieder & Boek.-Galería Alessandri 7 (Casilla 13102), Santiago.

Pieper, Franz.—Bandera 242 (Casilla 1982), Santiago.

Reble, Oscar.-Moneda 873, Santiago. Richter, Erich.—Vicuña Mackenna 6703 (La Florida), Santiago.

Richter y Cía., E.—Vicuña Mackenna 6703 (La Florida), Santiago.

Sedat, Albert.-Santo Domingo 831, Santiago.

"SOCAPAC" Sociedad Chilena de Artículos para Calzado.—Teatinos 975 (Clasificador 117), Santiago.

Spoerke L., Arturo.-Portal Alcaldesa 1842, Santiago.

Spoerke L., Arturo.—Portal Alcaldesa 1842, Santiago.

Storm, Teodoro.—Cochrane 557, Valparaiso.

Tagle Cerda, José.—Agustinas 975, ofi-

cina 608, Santiago. Teatro Comedia.-Huérfanos 1180,

Truffello Hnos., Ltda.-Blanco 1041, Valparaiso; and Agustinas 975, Santiago. Vatter & Hirsch Ltda.—Huérfanos 880, oficina 9, Santiago.

Von Johnn Marteville, H.-Agustinas 972, oficina 645 (Casilla 2824), Santiago. Wachtel y Cía.—Casilla 87, Loncoche. Weller, Bruno.-Aldunate 635, Coquim-

Wiese y Cía., Ltda., Eleberto.-Huérfanos 930, oficina 66, Santiago.

Colombia

Agricola Exportadora S.A., Cía.-Bogotá.

Almacén Cali.-Cali.

Almacén Palma.—Barranguilla.

Ariyoshi, Toshiro.

Barletta, Blas.-Boyacá, La Paz y Progreso, Barranquilla.

Beck, Alfred.-Calle 54 No. 4-71 (Apartado 1304), Bogotá.

Biancardi, Giovanni.—Bogotá.

Bothe, Helmuth. - Apartado 1124,

Bruckmann, Erich.—Belalcazar 50-44, Medellin.

Cabrera, Leónidas.—Bogotá. Capasso, Miguel.—Bogotá.

Capasso e Hijos, Ltda., Nicolás.-Apartado Nacional 745, Bogotá.

Caputo, Jorge.-Comercio, 20 de Julio Cuartel, Barranquilla.

Caputo y Cía.—Comercio, 20 de Julio

Cuartel, Barranquilla. Cardone, Gayetano.—Barranquilla. Cardone, Vicente.—Barranquilla.

Cardone, Hermanos.—Carrera Mercado, Real y Comercio, Barranquilla.

Castelli, Antonio.—Bogotá. Castelli y Biancardi.-Bogotá.

Celia, Antonio.-Boyacá, La Paz y Progreso, Barranquilla. Celia & Barletta.-Boyaçá, La Paz y

Progreso, Barranquilla. Cristoph, Hans.—Armero.

Claussen, Herman.—Bogotá. "COFEX" Compañía Agrícola Exportadora S. A.—Bogotá.

Colombiana de Inmuebles S. A., Cía.-

Cartagena.

Cozza, José.—Comercio, 20 de Julio y Cuartel, Barranquilla. Cromográficas.—Bogotá.

Da Deppo, Gino.—Carrera 8a No.

13-37, Bogotá. Deneke, Heinz.-Bogotá.

Deneke & Gerberth.—Bogotá and Barranguilla.

Dicoa.-Medellin.

Di Domenico, José.-Ríohacha Magdalena. Di Napoli, Aquiles.-Santander, Re-

pública y Olaya Herrera, Barranquilla. Di Napoli, Blas.-Santander, República y Olava Herrera, Barranquilla,

Distribuidora Colombo - Americana. Ltda., Cia.-Medellin.

Elger, Otto.—Manizales. "El Serrucho".-Calle 13 No. 5-56,

Fábrica de Pinturas y Productos Luqui S. A.-Apartado 437, Barranquilla.

Fábrica de Sombreros "Colombia."-Barranquilla.

Fábrica Italiana de Calzado.—Boyacá, La Paz y Progreso, Barranquilla. "Faitalá".—Boyacá, La Paz y Progreso,

Barranquilla.
Ferretería "El Serrucho".—Calle 13

No. 5-56, Cali. Ferretería Girardot.—Carrera 9, Gi-

rardot, Cundinamarca. Friedrich, Walter.-Medellin.

Fuchs, Emil.-Apartado 428, Barranquilla.

Fuchs, Erich.—Calle 12 No. 6-90, Bogotá.

Gallo y Cía., S. en C., Vicente (Jr.) .-Apartado Nacional 306, Cartagena, Garavito, Ramón,-Pereira. Gethe, Juan.—Pasto, Nariño. Gruetzmacher, Herbert Adolf.—Bo-

gotá.

Gunter, Emil.-Pasto, Nariño. Gutiérrez Portocarrero, Henrique.-

Carrera 8a No. 15-93 Bogotá. Harders, Hans Joachim.—Calle 12 No.

10-68, Bogotá. Heimann, Kaiser y Cía.—Tumaco, Na-

Hernández, A., Sucesores, J. M .-Amargura 2, Cartagena.

Herrera S., Cesáreo.—Calle 13 No. 5-56,

Hoshino, Jorge Enrique.—Bogotá. Industrial Manufacturera Imperial Ltda., Soc.—Calle 24 No. 5–31, Bogotá. Joyería Alemana.—Carrera 7 No.

12-47, Bogotá. Joyería Fux.—Calle 12 No. 6–90, Bogotá. Joyería "La Diadema".—Calle 12 No. 7– 58, Bogotá.

Kaiser, Hans.—Tumaco, Nariño. Koch, Alfredo.—Pasto, Nariño. Krick, Martín.—Carrera 7 No. 12-47, Bogotá.

La Proveedora.—San Blas y 20 de Julio, Barranquilla.

Larsen, H. H.—Barranquilla. Litografía Italo-Francesa.—Bogotá. Lullemann, Walter.—Cali. "Lys" S. A.

Mainero, Manuel.-Cartagena. Merendoni, Verginio.—Circuito ABC, Oficina en Teatro Rex, Barranquilla.

Mesa, Francisco A.—Medellín. Mesa, Quijano y Cía.—Medellín. Nasi, Vicente.—Apartado 1311, Bogotá. Neumueller, Hans Inesberger (Dr.) .-Cartagena.

Nichikuni, Kenichi.-Cali.

Oficina Técnica Industrial Comercial.-Medellín.

"OTICO" Oficina Técnica Industrial Comercial.—Medellín.

Pfeil-Schneider, Götz. - Manizales, Caldas.

Productos Metálicos Ltda.—Barran-

Puccini V., Alberto.—San Blas y 20 de Julio, Barranquilla.

Puccini y Cía., Alberto.—San Blas y 20 de Julio, Barranquilla.

Rankin, James.-Old Providence Is-

Redeker, Kurt.-Buenaventura, Valle. Restaurant Miami.—Bogotá. Restrepo, Eduardo E.-Medellín. Rinkel, Heinrich.—Barranquilla. Rozo E., Santiago (Dr.).—Barranquilla. Rullhusen, Heinz.—Bogotá. Salvino y Cía., Alejandro.—Cucuta, Santander del Norte.

Schumacher, Hermann.—Calle 12 No.

7-58, Bogotá. Selbstaedt, Hans D.-Barranquilla.

Siegler, Otto.—Ríohacha. "SIMI" Sociedad Industrial Manufacturera Imperial Ltda.—Calle 24 No. 5-31, Bogotá.

Strauss, Hans.-Apartado 104, Barran-

Striepke, Wilhelm F.-Cartagena. Taura, Michi.—Cali. Thiel, Otto (Dr.).—Medellin.

Trumpke, B. F.—Apartado 818, Bogotá. Volpe, Emilio.—Barranquilla.

Volpe, Vicente.—Barranquilla, Von Bauer, Peter Paul (Dr.) .- Barranquilla.

Weisbach, Everhard.—Bogotá, Yoshida, Roberto.—Bogotá.

Costa Rica

Alvarado, G., A.—San José. Alvarado, José.—San José. Alvarez Iraeta, Manuel (Dr.).—San José.

Appel, Willey.—San José. Arend, Walter.-Puntarenas. Bartorelli, Gabriello.—San José. Bartorelli, Gastone.—San José. Botica La Violeta.—San José Brammer, Eric.—San José. Brenes Díaz-Granados, Mario.-Apartado 1166, San José.

Carvajal, Marino. - Apartado XIX, San José.

Chacón, Alberto.—Puntarenas. Deipholz, Sophie.—San José. Gurcke, Karl Oskar.—Tilarán. Gurcke, Werner.—San José. Gutman, Jacobo.—San José.

Hernández Mosquero, Pedro—San José and Puerto Limón.

Lachner, Rafael (Dr.).-Cartago. Lohrengel, C. W.—Apartado XIX, San José; and Tres Ríos.

Los Baños.1—Puntarenas. Manhartsberger, Carlos.—San José. Mata Meneses, Roberto.—San José. Méndez, Haydeé Zeledón Barrantes, vda. de Rois.—San José.

Méndez & Co., H. Z. de R.—San José. Miller, Bruno.—Tres Ríos. Miller, Kurt.—San José and Tres Ríos. Miller, Otto.—Tres Ríos.

Niehaus, Guillermo.—San José.

Niehaus, Hans.—San José. Niehaus, Willie.—Apartado 167, San José.

Pandolfi, Antonio.—Calles A. V. y 2, Avenida F. G., San José. Pandolfi, Pascuale.-Calles A. V. y 2,

Avenida F. S., San José.
Pandolfi Hermanos.—Calles A. V. y 2,

Avenida F. G., San José. Paschka, Kurt.-Cartago. Pérez Solano, Andrés.—San José. Química Bayer, S. A.—San José. Reimers, Fritz.—San José. Salazar, Carlos.—San José. Sauter, Federico.—San José. Sauter, Josef.—San José. Staufer, José.—San José. Steinvorth, Botho.—San José. Steinvorth, Ernesto.—San José. Steinvorth, Gerardo.—San José.

Steinvorth, Ricardo.—San José.

Bona, Alejandro.-Empedrado 4, Habana.

Bona y Cía., A.-Empedrado 4, Habana.

Emmermann, Hans.-Cristo 27, Habana.

Emmermann, S. en C., H.—Cristo 27, Habana.

Fábrica de Cuchillas "Aevos".-Regla

Gómez Varela, Manuel.-10 de Octubre 13, Habana.

Heckl, Luis.-Gertrudes 109, Habana.

Hoppe, Eugene,-Marti 73, Regla, Habana.

Inversiones Sadomoco S. A., Cía. de.-Habana.

Kohl, Erich.-Neptuno 755 Altos, Habana.

Ohira, Hugo.-Villegas 115, Habana. Valiño, Joaquín Díaz.—San Rafael 263, Habana.

"Vanity".—San Rafael 263, Habana.

Dominican Republic

Bodden, César A.—Isabel la Católica 40, Ciudad Trujillo.

Dohse, Ernst Heinrich.—Ciudad Trutillo.

Dohse-Jorge, Ernesto.—Ciudad Trujillo.

Grosshart, Albert.-Monte Cristi,

Jurgens, Kurt.—Santiago. Knebol, Martin.—Ciudad Trujillo. Prieto, Esteban (Jr.).—19 de Marzo 50. Ciudad Trujillo.

Productos Dominicanos, C. por A., Cía, de.—Santiago.

Rua y Cía., Antonio.—Colón esquina Mercedes, Ciudad Trujillo.

Agencia Italo-Ecuatoriana. — Casilla 205, Guayaquil.

Almerini, Giovanni.-Casilla 345, Guayaquil.

Almerini, Fossati y Cía.—Casilla 345, Guayaquil.

Bittner, Rudolfo.—Avenida Nueve de Octubre, Guayaquil. Bockmann, Hans.-Casilla 405, Guay-

aquil.

Bonzi, Giacomo.—Casilla 205, Guayaauil. Boscetti, Tulio T.-Casilla 492, Quito.

Botica Eloy Alfaro. - Casilla 1050, Guayaquil

Constructora Técnica S. A., Soc.—Casilla 584, Guayaquil.

Contag, Arturo.—Tomás Martínez, 305 (Casilla 200), Guayaquil.

Contag, Ernesto.—Pasaje Pérez, Quito. Dreher, Benjamin.-Chimborazo 1508 (Casilla 731), Guayaquil.

Endemann, Hans.—Casilla 584, Guayaquil.

Espinosa Tamayo, Luis.—Casilla 1050, Guayaquil.

Ferrari, Herederos de Luis.-Casilla 126, Guayaquil.

Fossati, Luigi.—Casilla 345, Guayaquil. Galeotti, Piero.-Casilla 1157, Guaya-

González y Cía., Florentino.¹—Casilla 1150, Guayaquil.

Hotel Majestic.—Salinas.

Jeremías, Herederos de L.—Guayaquil. Jeremías, Siegfried.—Casilla 112, Guayaquil.

Jeremías y Robinson.—Guayaquil. Joyería "El Brillante".—Guayaquil. Joyería "Queirola".—Guayaquil. Kehrer, Wilhelm.—Salinas.

Kiefel, Gottlieb.—Casilla "B", Guayaquil.

Klaere, Adolfo.-Salinas. Mestichelli, Leo.—Salinas. Miranda, Pietro.—Casilla 252, Quito.

¹ Not to be confused with Hotel "Los Baños" of Puntarenas.

¹ Not to be confused with Gonzáles Hermanos y Cía., 108 Malecon Simón Bolivar (Casilla 372), Guayaquil.

Missale, Emilio.—Casilla 1058, Guayaquil.

1100. Pernigotti. Ernesto.—Casilla Guayaquil.

Pernigotti, Gabriel.—Casilla 1100. Guayaguil.

Pernigotti y Cía.-Casilla 1100, Guayaquil. Radiotécnica Ecuatoriana, Soc.

Quito. Rap y Galeotti.—Casilla 1157, Guaya-

quil.

Schulte, Heinz.—El Batán Grande, Quito. Schultz, Wilhelm.—Calle Pablo Her-

rera y Baquerizo, Quito. Sebelefsky, W.—Casilla 1101, Guaya-

quil. Stornajolo, Cosimo -- Palacio de Co-

mercio, Carrera Venezuela 60, Quito. Timmer, Helmut.—Casilla 584, Guayaquil.

Weber, Walter.-Malecón 814, Guayaquil.

Wickenhauser. Julio.—Casilla 346. Guayaquil.

El Salvador

Beneficio "Giessler".-Chinameca. Beneficio "Los Ausoles".-Ahuachapán.

Beneficio "San Guillermo".-Tepeсоуо.

Beneficio "San Jacinto".-San Salvador.

Beneficio "San José".-Zacatecoluca, La Paz.

Beneficio "Santa Elena".—San Pedro Puxtla, Ahuachapán.

Borghwardt, Enrique.-Santa Ana. Bruce, Augusto.-Santa Ana.

"Carnicería Modelo".—4a Calle Poniente 4, San Salvador.

Caruso, Alfonso.-San Salvador. Castelli, Antonio.—San Salvador. Clar, Carlos.—Santa Ana. Crisonino, Virgilio.—San Salvador. Cristiani, Alfredo.—San Vicente. Custode, Juan.—San Salvador. Dreiss, Ernesto.—Santa Ana.

Fábrica de Jabón y Velas "La Salvadoreña".-San Salvador.

Ferracuti, Alberto.—San Salvador. Ferracuti, Antonio.—San Salvador. Ferracuti, Piero.—San Salvador. Finca "El Paraíso".—Santa Ana. Finca "Santa Bárbara".—Santa Ana. Groskorth, Ernesto.—San Salvador.

Kleipel, Francisco.-Ciudad Barrios, San Miguel.

Krutz, José.—Santa Ana. Mathies, Gustavo.-Santa Ana. Mathies, Luis Federico.—Santa Ana. Mathies, Salvador.-Santa Ana. Muller, Guillermo.-Santa Ana. Oertel, Pablo.—San Salvador.

Salandra Hermanos.—4a Avenida Norte 2, San Salvador.

Santimone y Cía., Generoso.—1a Calle Poniente 7, San Salvador.

Santimone y Cía., José.—Ahuachapán.

Schmidt, Carlos A.—San Pedro Puxtla, Ahuachapán,

Seoane, José Maria.—Zacatecoluca, La

Standard Photo Supply Company .-San Salvador.

Tillino, Juan.-4a Calle Poniente 4, San Salvador.

Wilmes, Heriberto W.—San Salvador.

Guatemala

Abdo e Hijos, Julio.—8a Calle Oriente y 8a Avenida Sur, Guatemala, Guatemala.

Albingia, Versicherungs A. G.-Guatemala, Guatemala.

Almacén "La Gloria".—8a Calle Oriente y 8a Avenida Sur, Guatemala, Guatemala. Almacén "La Oriental".-12a Avenida Sur 25-27, Guatemala, Guatemala.

Almacén La Perla. Quezaltenango. Braeuner y Cía., R. O .- 19a Calle Ori-

ente 10, Guatemala, Guatemala. Camisería "España".—8a Avenida Sur 13, Guatemala, Guatemala.

Diestel, Eberhardt.—10a Calle Poniente Guatemala, Guatemala.

Dietz, José (Jr.).—Quezaltenango. El Fénix Sudamericano.—Guatemala, Guatemala.

Fernández García, Rafael.—12a Avenida Sur 25–27, Guatemala, Guatemala. Finca "El Carmen".—Tajumulco, San Marcos.

Finca "El Recuerdo".-Pochuta, Chimaltenango.

Finca "Las Luces".-Tumbador, San Marcos.

Finca "Lucita Linda".—Tumbador, San Marcos.

Finca "Nahuatancillo".—Tumbador, San Marcos.

Finca "Thuringia".-San Miguel Panam, Suchitepequez.

Franke, Conrado.—Quezaltenango. Fresse & Rubien.—Candelaria-Xolhuitz, Retalhuleu.

Frey, Martin.—Cobán.

Ganzauge, Herbert.—Quezaltenango. Grote, Wilhelm.—Guatemala, Guatemala.

Hahmann, Bruno.—Quezaltenango. Hartleben, Alberto.—Finca men", Tajumulco, San Marcos. "El Car-

Hastedt, Herbert W.—10a Calle Poniente 3, Guatemala, Guatemala.

Ingenio Concepción.—Escuintla. Luttmann, Rodolfo.-Finca "Lucita Linda", Tumbador, San Marcos.

Mohr, Max Christian Johannes.—

Tumbador.

Overdick Kern, Hans.-Guatemala, Guatemala.

Paetau, Max.—Guatemala, Guatemala. (hijo).-Guatemala, Paetau. Max Guatemala.

Peitzner, Gustavo.-Finca "El Recuerdo", Pochuta, Chimaltenango.

Petersen, Teodoro.-Malacatán, San Marcos.

Schieber, Eugenio.—2a Avenida Sur 26, y Pasaje Providencia, Tivoli, Guatemala, Guatemala.

Schuster, Lisy.—Guatemala, Guatemala.

Seguros, Albingia, Cía. de.—Guatemala, Guatemala.

Singer, Ernesto.—Malacatán, San Marcos.

Transportes Diesel M. A. N.-2a Avenida Sur 26, Guatemala, Guatemala,

Wietfeldt, Hans.-Finca "Candelaria-Xolhuitz" Nuevo San Carlos, Quezalte-

Zoller, Enrique.—Ayutla.

Haiti

Haehner, George.-Rue Roux, Portau-Prince. Rieper, Joachim.

Honduras

Appenzeller, Richard.—San Pedro Sula.

Ariza, Vicente Alfredo (Dr.) .- Tegucigalpa.

Cornelsen, Heinz.—Tegucigalpa.
Droguería Rischbieth.—Tegucigalpa. Hupp, Alfonso.—Tegucigalpa. Jardín de Italia.-Avenida Paz Bara-

ona, Tegucigalpa.

Koster, Karl.—Tegucigalpa. Meyer, Albert.—Apartado 108, Tegucigalpa.

Paysen, Detlef.—Amapala.
Paysen, Erich George Wilhelm.—Tegucigalpa.

Rizzo, Carmelo.-Avenida Paz Baraona, Tegucigalpa.

Rossner y Cía., J.—Tegucigalpa. Schutte, Willi.—Tegucigalpa. Schwenn, Gerhard.—Tegucigalpa. Siercke, Victor.—Tegucigalpa. Tostmann, Willi.—Tegucigalpa.

Mexico

Abastecedora de Cal de Apasco, S. A .-Ferrocarriles Nacionales 155, México, D. F.

-M. Ocampo 321, Mazatlán. Abe, J .-Adachi, Mutsumi.—Manzanillo.

Aguilar, Carlos.-5 de Febrero 30, México, D. F.

Ahnert, Alfred.-Victoria 203 Oriente, Ciudad Lerdo.

Alt Heidelberg.-Nuevo León 16, México, D. F.

Amano, J. K. (Dr.).-Cristerna 19, Rosario, Sinaloa.

Antigua Botica de Tacuba.—Tacuba 80, México, D. F. Arita, Leonardo T .- Rosales 24 B. P.,

Culiacán, Sinaloa.

Arvide, Manuel.-Avenida Indepencia 91, Veracruz.

Bando, Roberto.—Mazatlán, Sinaloa. Botica Japonesa.-Tapachula, Chiapas.

Botica Moderna.—Chihuahua. Breidsprecher, Kurt.-México, D. F. Buchenau y Cía., Sucrs.—Torreón. Bustillos Hijos, J. E.—Tacuba 80, México, D. F.

Calera de Apasco S .A., Cia.-Ferrocarriles Nacionales 155, México, D. F. Calidra, S. A .- Ferrocarriles Nacion-

ales 155, México, D. F.
Carillo, Miguel.—Tacuba 14, México,

D. F. Carrero, G. A.—Pasaje América, despacho 408, México, D. F.

Carvajal, Antonio.—Bajio 52, México, D. F.

Casa Eléctrica de Torreón.-Valdez

Carillo 415 Sur, Torreón.

"CODIPA" S. A., Compañía Distribuidora de Papel y Maquinaria para las Artes Gráficas.—República del Salvador 59, México, D. F.

Comercial Dahlhaus, S. de R. L., Cia.-México, D. F.

Comercial de Mazatlán S. A., Cía.-5 de Mayo 166, Mazatlán, Sinaloa.

Delmar, Eduardo.-Pasaje América, despacho 408, México, D. F.

Delmar, G., Eduardo.—Pasaje América, despacho 408, México, D. F.

Deportes del Noroeste.—21 de Marzo

202, Mazatlán, Sinaloa.

Distribuidora de Papel y Maquinaria para las Artes Gráficas, Cía.—República del Salvador 59, México, D. F.

El Escritorio S. A.—Orizaba, Veracruz. El Palacio de Hierro.—Parral, Chihua-

El Sol Naciente.—Edificio Royal, Calle A. Flores, Mazatlán, Sinaloa.

Estambres y Artiselas, S. A .lica del Salvador 78, México, D. F.

Faber, Hans.-Nuevo León 16, México, D. F.

Fábrica de Productos Químicos y Farmacéuticos.—Carpio 105, México, D. F. Farmacia Arvide.—Avenida Independencia 91, Veracruz.

Farmacia Central.—Tapachula, Chiapas.

Farmacia Nacional.—Tapachula. Ferretería Aztlán, S. de R. L.—Repúb-

lica Salvador 60, México, D. F.

Fucumura, Kiyoso.—Coatzacoalcos, Veracruz.

Furukawa, Fernando.—Tapachula, Chiapas.

Gertz, José Cornelio.-Apartado 100, Veracruz. Goerling, Dora Lehmann de.—Bolívar

23, Mexico, D. F. Guitrón, Manuel V.-Ciudad Juárez.

Gutiérrez, Ismael.-Parral, Chihuahua.

Gutiérrez y Cía., S. en C. por A., Eduardo.—Isabel la Católica 85, México, D. F.

Hahne, Albert.-Mesones 41, México, D. F. Hama, Choji Sio.-El Pozo de Morelos,

Agua Prieta. Herfurth, Ricardo.-Serapia Rendón

57, México, D. F. Herrasti Amaya, Adolfo.—Apartado

2110, México, D. F.

Herrasti & Co., Adolfo.-México, D. F. Hirata, Alfonso.—Avenida Juárez 35, Cananea.

Hirata, Natzuyo.-Cananéa.

Hirata, Pablo.—Agua Prieta. Hirata, Pablo.—Nacozari, Sonora.

Hirata, Sakae.-Cananea. Homberg, Martha Lehman de.-Apar-

tado 2672, México, D. F.

Homberg, W.-Apartado 2672, México,

Ichizu, H.-Avenida Reforma 530, Mexicali. Imada, Sosho.-Avenida Reforma 210,

Mexicali.

Kajiwara, Manuel.—Tapachula, Chia-

Kasai Uyehala, Moriji.-Colonia Morelos, Agua Prieta. Kato, Hideo.-Coatzacoalcos, Vera-

cruz. Kataura, Jorge.—San Lorenzo y Plaza

Juárez, Gustavo Madero, D. F. Kaufmann, Luis.—Tapachula.

Kawamoto, Ramón.—Calzada Gabriel Leyva s/n, Mazatlán, Sinaloa.

Kawata, Luis Yoshini.-Nacozari, Sonora.

Kientzle, R. T.-Torreón.

Kiessler P., Fritz.—Apartado 2009, México, D. F.

No. 42-3

Kiyoshi.—Avenida Madero Kiyota, 226, Mexicali.

Klinkisch y Cía., Pablo.—Palma 38, México, D. F.

Kobayoshi, T.-Avenida Madero 496, Mexicali.

Koehler, Jorge Ernesto.—Avenida Centenario 10, Tampico.

Koga Koga, Chiyoko.—Calle 3a No. 13,

Agua Prieta. Koyama, Yubi.—Rosales 64 Poniente, Culiacán, Sinaloa.

Kunagay, Victor.—Muixtla, Chiapas. Kunitaki, Jesús Y.—Avenida 3a, Agua Prieta.

La Antigua Ferretería de la Palma,

S. A.—Palma 38, México, D. F. "La Barmenia" S. A.—Dr. Lucio 181, México, D. F.

"La Equitativa" S. A., Compañía Mexicana de Seguros.-16 de Septiembre 58, México, D. F.

"La Peletera" S. A.-Mesones 41, México. D. F.

La Suministradora S. A.—Isabel la Católica 24, México, D. F.

Laboratorios Biológicos Nacionales.-Avenida Guatemala 44, México, D. F.

Laboratorios Quimofarma.—Carpio 105, México, D. F.

Linga, Carlos.-México, D. F.

López Calderón, Heberto.—Avenida Uruguay 74, México, D. F.

López Calderón, I.—Avenida Uruguay 74, México, D. F.

Lozano, E.-México, D. F. Mattes, Hans.—Puebla.

Máquinas para Organizaciones Comerciales.-Bolívar 23, México, D. F.

Matzuo, Kin.-Altamirano 198, Mexicali.

Meguro, Benito.—Tapachula, Chiapas. Minera "El Talismán" S. A., Cía.— Ciudad Lerdo.

Minera "La Purísima", Cía.—Torreón. Misawa, Ryo.-Aquiles Serdán 309, Mazatlán.

Misawa, S. J. (Dr.).—Aquiles Serdán 309, Mazatlán.

Moriyama, Eduardo (Dr.).-Rosales 24 Poniente, Culiacán, Sinaloa.

Murakami, Masanobu.-Avenida Madero 456. Mexicali.

Mutsumi, Adachi.—Manzanillo. Nakakawa, Jesús.—Mazatlán, Sinaloa. Nakakawa, Matilde.-Mazatlán, Sina-

Nakamura, Carlos.—Bajos del Hotel Carrillo, Mexicali.

Nakasono Hermanos.-Avenida Guerrero, Nuevo Laredo.

Nakazano, Eduardo H. (Dr.).-Rosales 3, Navolato, Sinaloa.

Narihiro, N. (Dr.) .- Nacozari, Sonora. Niederschuck, Walter.—Apartado 2749, México, D.F.

Nishiyama, Jesús.-Avenida Guerrero 303, Nuevo Laredo.

Noguchi, J. C.—Salina Cruz, Oaxaca. Okamura, Francisco Z.—Cananea.

Okamura, José S. (Dr.).—Calles Rosales e Independencia, Culiacán, Sinaloa. Olguín Ruiz, Antonio.—Lauro Aguirre 127. México. D.F.

Paredes, Enrique M.—Tlalpam, D.F. Productos Químico-Farmacéuticos S.A.—Pasaje América, despacho 408, México, D.F.

Rancho Rusballo.-Colonia Morelos, Agua Prieta.

Restaurant Alt Heidelberg.-Nuevo León 16, México, D.F.

Riefkohl, Alejandro. — Ferrocarriles Nacionales 155, México, D.F.

Riefkohl, Luis. - Ferrocarriles Na-

cionales 155, México, D.F. Rodríguez, Roberto.—% Alberto M. Cabezut y Cía., S. de R.L., Edificio Alijadores, or Avenida Colón 18-A Norte,

Tampico. Rohde, Kurt V.-Palma 38, México, D.F.

Rubiel, Ricardo.—La Montiel 2, Colonia Gustavo A. Madero, México, D.F.

Salas, Antonio.—México, D.F. Salchichonería "Rex".—Morelos 125 Poniente, Monterrey,

Sato, Félix.—Avenidas 6a y 7a Agua Prieta; and Rancho Rusballo, Colonia

Morelos, Agua Prieta. Sato Gasirro, Saburo.-Avenidas 6a y 7a Agua Prieta; and Rancho Rusballo,

Colonia Morelos, Agua Prieta. Sem, Zuzuki.—Avenida Reforma 256,

Mexicali. Shibata, Masahide.—Avenida 3a No.

27, Agua Prieta.

Shill, Alois.—Casas Grandes.

Shimanuki, S. I.—Tapachula, Chiapas. Shimizu, Luis K.—Mazatlán, Sinaloa. Shimizu, Toshio K. (Dr.).-3 de Mayo 152, Mazatlán, Sinaloa.

Shiyama, Mitori. — Coatzacoalcos, Veracruz.

Siebert, Alfred.-Dr. Lucio 37, Colonia Doctores.

Stallforth, Hermann.—García Conde 20, México, D.F.

Susumo, Tomeo.—Coatzacoalcos, Vera-

Takaki, José M.—Cananea.

Takeda, Julio.-Hidalgo 2, Navolato,

Tamaura, S.A. - M. Ocampo 321, Mazatlán.

Tanabe Kodai, Jesús.—Calle 5a No. 37, Agua Prieta.

Torres, Hilario.-Monterrey.

Toyota, Jorge.-Mazatlán, Sinaloa. Tsurumi, Masakichi.—Avenida Juárez 35. Cananea.

Tugamoto Sigeno, Tisakichi.—El Pozo de Morelos, Agua Prieta.

Unión Mercantil S.A.—Serapia Rendón 57. México, D.F.

Uyeno, Inosaku.—Coatzacoalcos, Veracruz.

Vanguardia.-México, D.F.

Vegeler, Guillermo.-Matamoros 1526 Poniente, Monterrey.

Volnie, Bernard.—República del Salvador 59, México, D.F.

Von Riegen, Arend.—13 Poniente 311, Puebla.

Von Riegen, Hans.—23 Sur 302, Puebla. Von Schlebrugge, Franz.—Motolinia 20, México, D. F.

Wabst, Alberto.--Avenida Morelos 125 Poniente, Monterrey.

Wakido, T.-5 de Mayo 166, Mazatlán,

Watanabe, Sinta. Yamashita, Teriyo Sinchara Tanaka.— Avenida 3a No. 110, Agua Prieta.

Yamashita Yanagi, Rikita.—Avenida 3a No. 110, Agua Prieta.

Ychizu, Masahichi.-Mexico 210, Ensenada.

Yida, M. M. (Dr.) .- Cananea.

Ykeo, H.-Cananea.

Ykeo, Shizuco viuda de.-Colonia Morelos, Agua Prieta.

Yoshida, Josefine de.-Navolato, Sinaloa.

Zawadski, Kurt.-México, D. F. Zuber, Carlos Lessee.-Manzanillo. Zuzuki, J. K.-Navolato, Sinaloa.

Nicaragu.

Delgadillo, V. M.-Avenida Primera 508, Managua.

Delgadillo y Cía, Víctor M.—Avenida Primera 508, Managua.

Hüper, Guillermo (hijo).-Matagalpa. Moller, Pablo.—Jinotega.

Palazio, Alfredo.—Corinto. Palazio, Carlos.—Corinto.

Palazio, Enrique.—Corinto.

Palazio, Luis.—Corinto. Palazio y Cía., Ltda., E.—Corinto. Puschendorf, Eric.-- Managua.

Puschendorf, Walter.-Managua.

Panama

de Azevedo, Horacio V.—Panamá.

Paraguay

Ballasch, Enrique.—25 de Noviembre 130, Asunción.

Claude, José W.—Palma 531 y 14 de Julio 315, Asunción.

Confitería y Fiambrería "Felsina".— Palma 190, Asunción.

Electro Técnica Alemana.—Palma 351, Asunción.

Fukuoka, Shortaro.—14 de Mayo 261, Asunción.

Hahlweg, Arno.-General Diaz 258,

Asunción. Jardín Japonés.-14 de Mayo 261, Asunción.

Jessen, Franz.—Palma 351, Asunción. Klug y Cía.-Alberdi 120, Asunción.

Muller, Werner.—Asunción.
Pane, Juan (hijo).—Perú esquina 25 de Mayo. Asunción.

Schorkau, Juan.—Asunción. Stefani Agency, The.—Asunción. "Transocean" Agency, The.—Asunción.

Peru

Baba, M.—Lima. "Casa Rayo Lux."—Lima, Chávez, Pedro.-Junín 442, Lima. Fábrica de Jabón Rosalinda.—Chávez 1341, Lima.

Higa, Gempo.—Chávez 1341, Lima. Jaeger, Wil H.—Lampa 669 (Edificio El Porvenir 231–233), Lima.

Joyería Welsch.—Unión 498, Lima. Mizuta, N.—Lima.

Mizuta & Co.-Manoa 248, Lima, and all branches in Peru.

Moreno Velez, Rafael.—Lampa 569, Depto. 229, Lima.

Murakami Hermanos, S.—Esparanza 323, Miraflores, Lima.

Muroy y Hnos., Y.—Ica 135, Lima.

Nagatani Hermanos.—Lima. Orihuela, Mariano.—Cuadro 15, Avenida Brasil, Magdalena Vieja, Lima.
Perazzo & Cañedo.—Ocoña 242, Lima.

Roedenbeck, Ernesto J.-Avenida Arequipa 4160, Lima.

Salazar, Juan Andrés.—Casilla 67, Lima.

Sasaki, S.-Huancavelica 141, Lima. Shimizu, N.-Lima.

Shimizu, S.—Lima. Shimizu, T.—Lima. Shintani, K.—Puno 650, Lima. Sindicato Explotador de Sayapullo.-

Departamento de Cajamarca. Suárez Sauri, F.—Callao 327, Lima. Zeballos, Juan C.—Lima.

Uruguay

Albacete, Juan.-Paraguay 1263, Montevideo.

Arquati, Juan A.—Arenal Grande 1641, Montevideo.

Balverde, José.-Río Branco 1575, Montevideo.

Bernitt, R.—Misiones 1472 y Laguna Merín 12, Montevideo.

Borrás. Juan B.—Industria 3589, Montevideo.

Buchard, Rodolfo.-Montevideo. Bujard, Rodolfo.-Montevideo.

Delfino y Espinosa, Eduardo.—Piedras 439 y Durazno 1818, Montevideo.

Dürnhofer, O. M.—Zabala 1463 y L. B. Cavia 2873, Montevideo.

Echague, Julio.—Camino Santos 4232, Montevideo. Hotel Maas.-18 de Julio 937, Monte-

video. Kahl, Henry.—Ituzaingó 1467, sala 32,

Montevideo. Klimesch, Erico.-Colonia 1268 (Ca-

silla 470), Montevideo. Klimesch, Guillermo.—Colonia 1268 (Casilla 470), Montevideo.

Koch, Juan.-Avenida General Ron-

deau 2126 (Casilla 35), Montevideo. Larsen, Herbert.—25 de Mayo 731-7 y Pedro F. Berro 1091, Montevideo.

Lavadero Aguila.—Industria Montevideo.

Lichtenberger, Hans.—Roque Graseras 672 y 25 de Mayo 731-7, Montevideo.

Luttich, H.-Misiones 1380 y Boulevard España 2418, Montevideo.

Maas, Carlos F.-18 de Julio 937, Mon-

Mangino y Cía., Alberto.—Piedras 439,

Montevideo. Walter (Dr.).—Paraguay Meerhoff,

1281, Montevideo. Moreno, Humberto.—Garibaldi 2379,

Montevideo. Nantillo, Alfonso.—Rincón 472 y José Ellauri 1034 (Casilla 108), Montevideo.

Pascual, Pablo M.-Convención 1263,

Montevideo. Pfeiffer, J.-Mariano Soler 3260, Montevideo.

Quincke, Erich.—Cerro Largo 851 y Ciaguá 1300, Montevideo.

Rein, Oscar.—Plaza Zabala 306, Montevideo.

Restaurant "Al Franciscano".—Juan Carlos Gómez 1435, Montevideo.

Rey, Ricardo.—Río Branco 1575, Montevideo.

Roosen, Herbert.—25 de Mayo 477 (Ap.

29) y Hidalgos 469, Montevideo.

Schaeffer, R.—Uruguay 1016 y Palacio Salvo piso 7, Montevideo.

Schuler, Hermann.-José L. Terra 3427-29, Montevideo.

Sickinger, Reinardo.—25 de Mayo 477 (Ap. 5A); y Avenida Sarmiento, Monte-

Trouillier, Gayetano.—Yaguarón 1416, Montevideo.

Tucci, Homero Miguel.—Uruguay 989, Montevideo.

Tucci e Hijo, Francisco.—Uruguay 989, Montevideo.

Wedekind, Willy.-Juan Carlos Gómez 1435, Montevideo.

Wild, Augusto.-25 de Mayo 667, Montevideo.

Wild, Rodolfo.-Colonia 2242, Montevideo.

Zambra Hermanos.—Agraciada 3909, Montevideo.

Venezuela

Becker, Alfredo.-Pyrineo a Brisas, Caracas.

Casa Ganar.—Reducto a Miracielos 21, Caracas.

D'Ambrosio B., Félix.-Apartado 64, Caracas.

De Stefano, Rafael F.-Gradillas a Sociedad 4, Caracas.

Fujinacka, C. Sucamu.—Caracas. Hermanos Nakata.—Esquina San Vicente, Parroquia la Pastora, Caracas.

Jagenberg, Adolf Harry Adalbert .-Caracas. La Casa de Abasto "La Popular",-

Calle Real, Parroquia El Recreo, Caracas. Marmolería la Nueva Industria.-Caracas.

Mestern y Cía.—Puerto Cabello and Valencia.

Nakata, Kizazi.—Caracas. Nakata, Shigeo.—Caracas.

Pesci Feltri, Carlos.—Urbanización Mis

Encantos, Chacad, Estado Miranda.

Peters, W. H.—Maracaibo. Pigna, José.—Guayabal a Puente de

Hierro, Caracas. Pigna Sucrs., Francisco.—Caracas. Riese y Cía. Sucrs.-Camejo a Pajar-

itos 7 (Apartardo 372), Caracas. Roversi J., Sucrs.-Avenida Sur 55

(Apartardo 2012), Caracas.

Roversi Monaco, Franco.—Avenida Sur 55 (Apartardo 2012), Caracas. Rupertus, Heinrich.—Pasaje Benzo 22,

Caracas. Sakakibara, Tatuzo.—Caracas.

Sakakibara y Cía, Tatuzo.—Esquina la Esmeralda, Parroquia Candelaria, Caracas.

Serizawa, Isamu.—Caracas. Steinvorth y Cía.—San Cristóbal and Caracas.

Susuki, Kunihei.—Caracas. Uchida, Umekiche.—Caracas.

Von Einem, Karl.-Reducto a Miracielos 21 (Apartardo 1606), Caracas, Yawasaki, Kikuye.-Caracas.

Yawasaki, Shigeo.—Caracas. Yokoy, Hiroe.—Caracas.

AMENDMENTS

Bolivia

Relative to Benavides, I. A.-La Paz,1 for Yamada, Seizen.—Yanacocha 391, La Paz, substitute Yamada y Hermano, S .-Yanacocha 391. La Paz.

For Accumuladores Varta do Brasil, Ltda.--Avenida Graça Aranha 49, Rio de Janeiro, substitute Acumuladores Varta

¹ Not to be confused with Alberto Ben-

do Brasil, Ltda.—Ave. Nilo Peçanha 38, Rio de Janeiro.

Colombia

For Yamanaka, Sinuilco.—Barranquilla, substitute Yamanaka, Simuiko.-Barranguilla.

Costa Rica

Relative to Fernandez P., C.-San José.3

Relative to Siebe, Luis O.—Calles A. V. y 2, Avenida F. G., San José.

Mexico

For Coello, Jaime.-Ciudad del Carmen, Chiapas, substitute Coello, Jaime H.—Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas.

DELETIONS

Fábrica Nacional de Sedas.—La Paz. "Inti".—La Paz. Komori y Cia., Hugo.—La Paz.

Brazil

Horst do Brasil, Ltda., Theodor Jos .-Rua Carnot 548, São Paulo. Lorenzetti e Cia., Ltda. — Avenida

Presidente Wilson 1230, São Paulo.

Colombia

Almacén Cocoa.—Calle 13, Bogotá. Banco Alemán Antioqueño.-Medellín, and all branches in Colombia.

Derka, Anton.—Medellin.

Empresa Colombiana de Transportes S. A.—Barranquilla.

Igarishi Almacén Cocoa.-Calle 13, Bo-

Puente y González.—Bucaramanga and Barranquilla.

Siegler, Carlos.—Ríohacha. Siegler, John.—Ríohacha.

Vásquez P., Martín.—Barranquilla. Ziegler, Carlos.—Ríohacha.

Ziegler, John.—Ríohacha.

Ecuador

Merchan & Co.—Casilla 37, Cuenca.

Guatemala

Finca "Santa Actelá".—Senahú, Alta Verapaz.

Finca "Santa Elena".—Tumbador, San Marcos.

Mexico

Casa Queralt Mir.-Sinaloa 56, México, D. F.

Estambres y Lanas, S. A.-Boleo 57 (Apartado 952), México, D. F.

Haas, Walterio.—Avenida Morelos 454 (Apartado 163), Monterrey.

Mexicana Aérofoto, Cía.—Artículo 123 número 68, México, D. F.

Productos Medicinales y Farmacéuticos S. A.—Ramón Guzmán 61 (Apartado

1074) México, D. F. Relojería Suiza.—Avenida Morelos 464

(Apartado 163), Monterrey. Thomé, Laboratorios J. C.-Ramón Guzmán 58, México, D. F.

Not to be confused with P. C. Fernandez & Co., 727 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Massachusetts, nor its subsidiary P. C. Fernandez & Co., Avenida Ancón 72, Panamá.

⁸ Not to be confused with Luis Olle Seuba, San José.

Panama

Arosemana, Francisco Alvarado.-Calle 13 número 46, Panamá. Friese & Co., Carl.—Bocas del Toro.

Uruquay

Jung, Antonio.—General Freire 1308, Montevideo.

PART II-LISTINGS OUTSIDE AMERICAN REPUBLICS

ADDITIONS

Portugal and Possessions

Portugal

Aragao, Jose Trigueiros Coelho de.-Bolsa de Mercadorias, Praca do Commercio, and Ave. Berne 10, Lisbon.

Beaumont, Count Antoine W. R. G. M. J. A. de.—Rua da Palma 40, and Rua das Fabrica das Sedas 24, Lisbon.

Borges, Mario Pinto.—Rua da Palma 40, and Rua Coelho da Rocha 22, Lisbon.

Borges & Pacheco Ltda.—Rua da Prata 98. Lisbon.

Conceicao, Jose E. R.-Vila Real de Santo Antonio.

Cruz, M. F. Ltda.-Rua de D. Estefania 7. Lisbon, and all branches in Portugal.

Cruz, Manoel Freire da.—Rua de D. Estafania 7, Lisbon, and all branches in Portugal.

Fabrica S. Francisco (Viuva e Herdeiros de Francisco Feria Tenorio).-Vila Real de Santo Antonio.

Macedo e Conto, Joaquim.—Calcada dos Barbadinhos 15, Lisbon.

Nunes, Artur.-Rua de Belomonte 59, Oporto.

Simoes, Virgilio Duque (owner of S. S. Mareante).-Rua do Ataide 9, Lisbon.

Sociedade de Engenharia Michaelis de Vasconcelos.-Ave. dos Aliados 6, Oporto, and Rua Fialho de Almeida 1, Lisbon.

Stone, Humberto da Camara Pereira.-Rua de D. Estafania 7, Lisbon.

Tenorio, Viuva e Herdeiros de Francisco Feria-Fabrica S. Francisco.-Vila Real de Santo Antonio.

Vincent, A. Ltda.—Rua Ivens 56, Lis-

Vincent, Fernand.—Rua Ivens 56, Lis-

Vogel, Elka.-Rua da Palma 40, Lisbon.

Cape Verde Islands

Ferro, Henrique da Silva Pinto (owner of S.V. Carvalho) .- Paul, Sao Antao.

Mozambique

Berg, Karl Heinrich.—Bellavista Farm. Machipanda.

Spain and Possessions

Spain

Afeian, Narciso Bagos.—Calle Mallorca 217, Barcelona.

Alvarez Gonzalez, Francisco.—Calle Jupiter 6, Seville.

Araoz Arejula, Daniel (Baron de Sacro Lirio).—Carretera de Madrid 101, Getafe, Madrid.

Arp, Dr. Enrique (Heinz).-Calle Rodriguez Arias 32, Apartado 200, Bilbao.

Baum, Carlos.—Rambla Cataluna 66, Barcelona, and all branches in Spain.

Baum, Mrs. Carlos.—Rambla Cataluna 66, Barcelona, and all branches in Spain.

Biro, Albin.-Marques de Cuba 25, Madrid.

Combalia Sagrera S. A., Comercial.— Via Layetana 15, Barcelona, and all branches in Spain.

D. K. W. Espanola Soc. Ltda.—Barcelona.

Direnzo, Francisco.—Marques de Cuba 25, Madrid.

Dondit, Juan.-Calle de Madrazo 105, Barcelona.

Eger, Alberto.-Galileo 83, Madrid. Espanola de Motores Deutz S. A., Cia. (Otto Deutz) .- Serrano 16, Madrid.

F. I. S. A.—Fomento Immobiliaro S. A.—Genova 7, and Ave. Jose Antonio 27. Madrid.

Finanzauto S. A.—Plaza de las Cortes 8, Madrid, and Calle Urgel 112, Barcelona. Gassol Camprecios, Manuel.—Balmes 109, Barcelona.

La Fodina S. A.—Sallent.

La Minera S. A.—Calle de Muntaner 6, and Paseo de Gracia 93, Barcelona.

Mamut, Bujiàs.—Galileo 28, Madrid. Maristany Jur., Amadeo.—Via Layetana 15, Barcelona.

Maristany Snr., Amadeo.-Via Layetana 15, Barcelona.

Martinengo Zaveifel, Alberto.—Calle Zurbano 61, Madrid.

Meyer, Pablo Juan.—Calle Montesa 27, Madrid

Meyrin, Federico.-Valverde 49, Madrid.

Moritz, W. A.—Via Layetana 28, Barcelona.

Radiotecnica Iberica S. A.—Carretera de Madrid 101, Getafe, Madrid. Sacro Lirio, Baron de (Daniel Araoz

Arejula).-Carretera de Madrid 101, Getafe, Madrid.

Sagrera Ferran, Eduardo.-Via Layetana 15, Barcelona.

Sagrera Ferran, Pablo.—Via Layetana 15, Barcelona.

Sainz de Inchaustegui (Marques del Real Socorro) .- Madrid.

Schad, Ernesto.—Concha 28, Bilbao. Socorro, Marques del Real (Sainz de Inchaustegui).-Madrid.

Stussel Schuts, Alfred.—Via Layetana 1°8, Barcelona.

Tetzlaff y Wenzel.—Via Layetana 128, Barcelona.

Ventura, Carlos.—Calle Balmes 178, Barcelona.

Von Appen, Gunther.—Sagasta 15, Madrid.

Zimmer, Enrique.—Calle Jupiter 6, Seville.

Canary Islands

"Electro Moderno" Walter Jablonowski.—Las Palmas, Grand Canary.

Rodriquez, Manuel (owner of S. V. Fermina Concepcion).—Arrecife, Lanzarote.

Fernando Po and Spanish Guinea.

Gonzalez Pena, Pedro.-Fernando Po.

Sweden

B. M. W.—Argenturen, A/B.—Artillerigatan 6, Stockholm.

Gratenau, H. & A. A/B.-Smalandsgatan 4, Stockholm.

Hartig A/B., Hugo.-Nybrogatan 3, Stockholm.

Olmypia Skrivmaskiner A/B.-Kungsgatan 16-18, Stockholm.

Pennco, Bilkol A/B.—Stockholmsvagan 22, Norrkoping.

Pennco, Cistern A/B.—Drottninggatan 1, Norrkoping.

Pennco, Garage A/B.—Stockholmsva-gan 22, Norrkoping.

Schimmelpfeng W., Auskunftei.— Drottninggatan 86, Stockholm.

Tenconi A/B., Angelo.—Hertzia Pack-huspltsn 2, Gothenburg.

Zeuthen & Aagard A/B.—Kungsgatan 44, Stockholm, and all branches in Sweden.

Switzerland

Comptoir de Vente et D'Achat.—Rue de Bourg 27, Lausanne.

Del Bianco, Mario.—St. Jakobstr.,

Flamenot, Edmee.—Rue du Grand Chene 5, Lausanne.

Flamenot-Rouvenaz.—Rue du Grand Chene 5, Lausanne.

Gefuag, A. G.—Monbijoustr. 10, Berne. Hentsch et Cie.—Rue de la Corraterie 15, Geneva.

Hochrhein Lagerungs A.G. — Rheinhafen 70, Birsfelden, Basle.

Mayor, Louis.—Ave. du Simplon 13, Chene-Bourg, Geneva.

Rognon, Alfred.—Ave. Vinet 13, Lausanne.

Rouvenaz, Blanche.—Rue du Grand Chene 5, Lausanne.

Sacova.-Ave. Vinet 13, Lausanne.

Turkey

Simeonides, Constantin.—Degirmen Han, Hasircillar Cad. 43, Istanbul.

DELETIONS

Portugal and Possessions

Cape Verde Islands

Faustino, Joao Antonio (owner of S. S. Rapido).—St. Vincent.

Switzerland

Aluminum Industrie A.G.—Chippis. L'Aluminium, S.A. pour l'Industrie de.—Ave. D'Ouchy, Lausanne.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1765; Filed, February 28, 1942; 11:26 a. m.]

CHAPTER IX—WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

SUBCHAPTER B—DIVISION OF INDUSTRY OPERATIONS

PART 933-COPPER

Amendment to Conservation Order No. M-9-c¹ as Amended December 10, 1941, Curtailing the Use of Copper in Certain Items

Section 933.4 (Conservation Order M-9-c) is hereby amended as follows: By adding at the end of List "B" the following:

Essential operating parts for railroad locomotives, cars, and equipment, and essential repair and maintenance parts for such locomotives, cars, and equipment.

This amendment shall take effect immediately. (P.D. Reg. 1 Amended, Dec. 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; O.P.M. Reg. 3 Amended, Sept. 2, 1941, 6 F.R. 4865; E.O. 8629, Jan. 7, 1941, 6 F.R. 191; E.O. 8875, Aug. 28, 1941, 6 F.R. 4453; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

Issued this 28th day of February 1942.

J. S. Knowlson,

Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1776; Filed, February 28, 1942; 12:42 p. m.]

PART 954—MATERIAL FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CUTTING TOOLS SPECIFIED HEREIN

Extension No. 2 of Preference Rating Order No. P-18-a¹

It is hereby ordered. That:

Preference Rating Order No. P-18-a (§ 954.2) shall continue in effect until the 1st day of July, 1942, unless sooner revoked by the Director of Industry Operations.

This Order shall take effect immediately. (P.D. Reg. 1 Amended, Dec. 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a) Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

Issued this 28th day of February 1942.

JAMES S. KNOWLSON,

Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1772; Filed, February 28, 1942; 12:41 p. m.]

PART 958—REPAIRS, MAINTENANCE, AND OPERATING SUPPLIES

Amendment No. 1 to Preference Rating Order No. P-100 as Amended

Section 958.2 (Preference Rating Order P-100) as amended is hereby amended by inserting immediately after paragraph (b) (1) (ii) (k) thereof the following new paragraph:

(1) Inspection—Examining or inspecting industrial installations in order to discover faults or defects which threaten continued safe operation thereof: (P.D. Reg. 1 Amended, Dec. 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a) Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

Issued this 28th day of February 1942.

J. S. Knowlson,

Director of Industry Operations,

[F. R. Doc. 42-1774; Filed, February 28, 1942; 12:42 p. m.]

PART 962-STEEL

Amendment No. 3 to Supplementary Order M-21-b 1 Relating to Steel Warehouses

Supplementary Order M-21-b (§ 962.3), is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 962.3 Supplementary Order M-21-b—(a) Additional definitions. For the purpose of this Supplementary Order:

(1) "Warehouse" means any person who receives physical delivery of iron or steel from a producer for sale or resale in the form received.

(2) "Deliveries" includes deliveries on consignment.

(b) Schedule A products. With respect to the iron and steel products listed in Schedule A hereto:

(1) Quota restriction. No warehouse shall accept from any person during any calendar quarter deliveries except within the limits of the quota established for such warehouse by the Director of Industry Operations. Application for such quota shall be made on Form PD-83-a. Such quota shall be computed on the base tonnage herein described. The base tonnage of any Schedule A product classification is the tonnage of such product classification shipped by the warehouse from stock during the first calendar quarter of 1941. The quota of the warehouse in each calendar quarter is the percentage of such base tonnage shown in column 2 of Schedule A. The base tonnage or the quota may be changed from time to time by the Director of Industry Operations.

(2) Preference rating. The Director of Industry Operations will issue to each warehouse for which a quota is established pursuant to paragraph (b) (1), a certificate assigning a preference rating of A-9 to deliveries of iron or steel to such warehouse, within the limits of such quota. Such preference rating may be changed from time to time by the Director of Industry Operations.

(3) Reports. Each warehouse shall file with the Iron and Steel Branch, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., on or before the 15th day of each month a report on Form PD-83, or in such other form as may from time to time be prescribed by the Director of Industry Operations.

(c) Schedule B products. With respect to the iron and steel products listed in Schedule B hereto:

(1) Quota restriction. No producer shall make to a warehouse, and no warehouse shall accept from any producer during any calendar quarter, deliveries except within the limits of the quota which such warehouse is entitled to receive from such producer. Such quota shall be computed on the base tonnage herein described. The base tonnage of any Schedule B product classification is the tonnage of such product classification shipped by the producer to the warehouse

¹ 6 F.R. 5394, 5589, 6354, 6424; 7 F.R. 27, 250.

¹ 6 F.R. 4525, 6143.

³ 6 F.R. 6548; 7 F.R. 925, 1009.

¹6 F.R. 4587, 5255, 5995, 6736.

during the corresponding calendar quarter of 1940. By written notice delivered to the producer on or before February 1, 1942, the warehouse may change the base tonnage of any product classification to one-fourth of the tonnage of such product classification shipped by the producer to the warehouse during the year 1940; but the base tonnage cannot thereafter be changed for any subsequent calendar quarter. The quota which each producer may deliver to each warehouse in each calendar quarter is the percentage of such base tonnage shown in column 3 of Schedule B. The base tonnage or the quota may be changed from time to time by the Director of Industry Operations. Any warehouse whose base tonnage of all Schedule B products with any producer for the calendar year is 120,000 pounds or less may accept his total quota from such producer at any time during the calendar year, provided that not more than two minimum carloads are accepted in any calendar quarter. After approval by the Iron and Steel Branch, War Production Board, on Form PD-83-e, the base tonnage and quota of a warehouse may be transferred from one producer to another.

(2) Preference rating. A preference rating of A-9 is assigned to deliveries of each product classification from a producer to a warehouse up to the percentage of the base tonnage shown in column 2 of Schedule B. The tonnage of each product classification which a producer may deliver to a warehouse under the A-9 rating shall be reduced in each calendar quarter by the tonnage of such product classification delivered by the producer to the warehouse during such calendar quarter under any higher rating. Where the amount of Schedule B products assigned the A-9 rating in any calendar quarter is less than one minimum carload for the territory in question, but more than 26,000 pounds, such rating may be applied up to one minimum carload.

(3) Reports. Each producer making deliveries of Schedule B products to a warehouse shall file with the Iron and Steel Branch, War Production Board, on or before April 15, 1942, and quarterly thereafter a report on Form PD-83-f.

(d) Limitation of deliveries by warehouses. No warehouse shall make deliveries in whole or in part of alloy or carbon steel plates over 90 inches wide in any thickness, or over 48 inches wide and heavier than 3/4-inch except on a preference rating higher than A-2. Except as permitted by paragraph (e), no warehouse shall make deliveries of other sizes of steel plates or of other types of alloy steel from its stock, except on a preference rating of A-10 or higher. After making provision for such rated orders and subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 and of paragraph (h), a warehouse may make deliveries of other iron and steel products from its stock to other customers. In addition to the foregoing, deliveries of any alloy or carbon iron or steel product by a warehouse shall be subject to the same restrictions as those imposed by any Order of the Director of Industry

Operations on deliveries of such product by a producer.

(e) Exemption of certain sales by warehouses. A warehouse may make deliveries of carbon steel plates in dimensions other than those restricted in paragraph (d) above, alloy tool steel, and other alloy steel on unrated orders only when such orders are certified by the purchaser to be for necessary repair or maintenance purposes; Provided, That the total amount of each such material delivered to all customers in this manner during any calendar month shall not exceed ten percent (10%) of the average monthly deliveries of such material by the warehouse to all customers during the first calendar quarter of 1941; And further provided, That nothing contained in this paragraph shall be construed to excuse any person from complying with the applicable provisions of General Preference Order M-14, to conserve the supply and direct the distribution and use of tungsten in high-speed steel.

(f) Special instructions. The Director of Industry Operations may from time to time issue specific directions to warehouses requiring them to earmark stocks or to make deliveries during specified periods in fulfillment of contracts, commitments, or purchase orders for particular purposes or to particular persons. Such directions will be made primarily to insure satisfaction of all defense requirements of the United States, both direct and indirect, and they may be made, in the discretion of the Director of Industry Operations, without regard to any preference ratings assigned to particular contracts, commitments, or purchase orders, and without regard to any quota established under paragraphs (b) or (c).

(g) Foreign warehouses. The Director of Industry Operations may establish quotas for warehouses located outside the United States, its territories and possessions (including the Commonwealth of the Philippines), and may assign ratings to deliveries to such warehouses.

(h) Application of higher ratings. The provisions of any Preference Rating Certificate or Order heretofore or hereafter issued to the contrary notwithstanding, no rating higher than A-9 shall be applied by a warehouse for deliveries to stock except in accordance with the following:

(1) For the purposes of extension, the ratings received by the warehouse for each product classification and type of steel as shown in Schedule C shall be separately accumulated.

(2) Extension of a rating higher than A-9 for any product classification and type shall be made only when the warehouse has, within 90 days prior to such extension, shipped from stock on ratings higher than A-9 an accumulated total weight of such product classification and type not less than the minimum shown in Schedule C.

(3) The rating to be extended to the delivery of any product classification and type shall be the lowest rating re-

ceived on the shipment of such product classification and type within the accumulated total.

(4) An amount of each product classification equal to the amount obtained through the use of preference ratings higher than A-2 shall be reserved for a period of 90 days following date of receipt by the warehouse for delivery on orders rated higher than A-2, except when otherwise specifically ordered by the Director of Industry Operations. If such material is not sold at the end of 90 days on ratings higher than A-2, it may then be sold on other orders, subject to the provisions of this or other Orders.

(5) Consolidated ratings established pursuant to this paragraph (h) must be based solely on deliveries from one location, and deliveries pursuant to such consolidated ratings must be made to the same location.

(i) Extension of preference rating. The A-9 preference rating assigned by this Order, or any higher rating applied by a warehouse pursuant thereto, may be applied by a producer to deliveries of material to be physically incorporated into material to be delivered by the producer to a warehouse under the rating assigned above, or to be used within the limitations of this paragraph to replace in the producer's inventory material so delivered. Such application of the rating shall be subject to the following:

(1) No producer may apply the rating to obtain material in greater quantities or on earlier dates than required to enable him to make on schedule a delivery rated hereunder, or to replace in his inventory material so delivered. He shall not be deemed to require such material if he can make his rated delivery and still retain a practicable working minimum inventory thereof; and if, in making such delivery, he reduces his inventory below such minimum, he may apply the rating only to the extent necessary to restore his inventory to such minimum.

(2) To extend such rating a producer must endorse on each purchase order or contract to be covered by a rating assigned hereunder a statement in the following form, manually signed by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned hereby certifies that the iron and steel products herein ordered are required to complete purchase order Nos.

_____ received from a steel warehouse, Preference Rating _____.

By_____(Name of producer)
(Duly authorized official)

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and to the person with whom the purchase order or contract is placed that such purchase order or contract is duly rated in accordance herewith. The seller shall be entitled to rely on such representation unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false. Any such purchase order or contract shall be restricted to material the delivery of which is rated in accordance herewith.

(3) Each producer extending any rating in accordance with this paragraph (i) shall file such reports as may be required from time to time by the War Production Board, and until further notice shall file form PD-81, (or, at his election, form PD-81-a accompanied by copies of all endorsed purchase orders or contracts for material to which the preference rating has been applied by him during the preceding month) on or before the 15th day of each month.

(j) Effective dates. This Supplementary Order shall take effect immediately and, unless sooner terminated by direction of the Director of Industry Operations, shall expire on the expiration date of § 962.1 (General Preference Order M-21)

This amendment shall take effect immediately. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended Dec. 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

Issued this 28th day of February 1942.

J. S. Knowlson,

Director of Industry Operations.

SCHEDULE A

[Base tonnage—Sales from warehouse stock, 1st calendar quarter, 1941 as approved on Form PD-83-a.]

Form PD-83-a]	
Product classification	Quota percent of base tonnage
(column 1)	(column 2)
1. Ingots, blooms, billets,	
rounds, sheet and tin	bars 100
2. Structural shapes and p	
3. Plates (Universal and S	
4. Rails—over 60 lbs	
5. Rails—all other	
6. Tie plates and track ac	
cluding track spikes_	
7. Hot rolled bars, carbo	
hoops and bands	
9. Hot rolled bars, alloy	
10. Cold finished bars, carbo	
11b. Tubes (Mechanical an	
12. Wire rods (For wire dra	
14. Black plate 16. Sheets and strip, hot	
17. Sheets and strip, not	
19. Sheets and strip, cold	
ing long ternes)	
20. Tool steel bars	
21. Wheels and axles	
22. Forgings, armor plate, at	
23. Forgings, all other (re	
only)	
24. Steel castings (rough c	
25. Skelp	
26. All other	

SCHEDULE B

[Base tonnage—Shipments from producers to warehouse stock during corresponding calendar quarter of 1940, or (on specific election of warehouse pursuant to paragraph (c) (1) of Order) one-fourth of total shipments to stock in 1940]

		t of base
Product classification (column 1)	Rated A-9 (column 2)	Maximum which may be shipped (column 3)
8. Hot rolled bars, concrete reinforcing	80	110
mechanical and pressure tub- ing)	80	110
 Wire and wire products: a. Bale tles, mails and welding rods (uncoated)	100	140
staples, fence posts and	70	110
15. Tin and terne plate (short ternes)	70	110
 Galvanized sheet and strip (including corrugated) 	70	110

Schedule C-Minimum size orders of steel for warehouse stock to which a rating higher than A-9 may be extended

	Type of steel (pounds)		
	Car- bon	Al- loy	Stain- less
SCHEDULE A PRODUCTS			-
1. Ingots, Blooms, Biliets, Siabs,			
Tube Rounds, and Sheet and Tin Bars.	40,000	20, 000	
2. Structural Shapes and Piling	40,000		
3. Plates (Universal and Sheared)40,000	20, 000	6,000
4. Rails-Over 60 lbs	1	-0,000	0,000
5. Rails-Ali other	40,000		
6. Tie Plates and Track Acces-	20,000		
sorles, including Track Spikes.)		
7. Hot Rolled bars, Carbon, In-	10 000		
cluding Hoops and Bands	40,000	00 000	6,000
9. Hot Rolled Bars, Alloy		20, 000	6,000
10. Cold Finished Bars, Carbon and Alloy	20,000	10,000	6,000
11b. Tubing (Mechanicai and	20,000	10,000	0,000
Pressure)	40,000	10, 000	2,000
12. Wire Rods (For wire drawing	20,000	20,000	2,000
only)	40,000		
14 Black Piate	40,000		
16. Sheets and Strlp, Hot Rolled	40,000	20,000	6,000
17. Sheets and Strip, Cold Re-			
duced	20,000	10,000	6,000
19. Sheets and Strip, all other (In-	00 000	100 000	
cluding long ternes)	20,000	10,000	
20. Tool Steel Bars	40,000	2,000	
22. Forgings, Armor Plate and	40,000	20,000	
Ordnance	20,000	20,000	
23. Forgings, All Other (Rough	23,000	1	1
Forgings only)	20,000	20,000)
24. Steel Castings (Rough Cast-			
ings only)	20,000	20,000	2,000

Schedule C-Minimum -size orders of steel for warehouse stock to which a rating higher than A-9 may be extended—Continued

	Type of steel (pounds)		
	Car- bon	Al- ioy	Stain- less
SCHEDULE A PRODUCTS-con.			
25. Skelp	40, 000 40, 000		6,000
Hot Rolled Bars, concrete re- lnforcing Pipe and Tubes (all kinds ex-	40, 000		
cept mechanical and pres- sure tubing)	40, 000		
a. Bale ties, nails, and welding rods (un- coated) b. Wire, woven fence wire, poultry nettling, stucco netting, barbed wire, staples, fence posts and	40, 000		2,000
gates. 15. Tin and terne plate (short ternes).	40,000		
18. Galvanized sheet and strip (including corrugated)			

[F. R. Doc. 42-1777; Filed, February 28, 1942; 12:43 p. m.]

PART 976-MOTOR TRUCKS, TRUCK TRAILERS
AND PASSENGER CARRIERS

Amendment No. 6 to Supplementary General Limitation Order L-3-e¹ Further Restricting Sale and Delivery of Light Motor Trucks

Section 976.9 (Supplementary General Limitation Order L-3-e) as amended, is hereby further amended by changing the expiration date thereof from February 28, 1942 to and including March 8, 1942.

This Amendment shall take effect immediately. Issued this 28th day of February 1942. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended December 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

J. S. Knowlson, Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1773; Filed February 28, 1942; 12:41 p. m.]

¹7 F.R. 116, 218, 311, 435, 699, 971.

PART 976—MOTOR TRUCKS, TRUCK TRAILERS
AND PASSENGER CARRIERS

Amendment No. 7 to Supplementary General Limitation Order L-1-c¹ Further Restricting Sale and Delivery of Medium and Heavy Motor Trucks and Truck Trailers

Section 976.10 (Supplementary General Limitation Order L-1-c) as amended, is hereby further amended by changing the expiration date thereof February 28, 1942 to and including March 8, 1942.

This Amendment shall take effect immediately. Issued this 28th day of February 1942. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended December 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942; 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040 Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. 3 Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

J. S. Knowlson,
Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1771; Filed, February 28, 1942; 12:41 p. m.]

PART 989—DOMESTIC MECHANICAL REFRIGERATORS

Amendment No. 1 to Supplementary General Limitation Order L-5-c

Section 989.4 (Supplementary General Limitation Order L-5-c³) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph (g) as follows:

- (g) Restrictions on inventories. (1) Until otherwise ordered by the Director of Industry Operations, no manufacturer shall sell, deliver, or otherwise transfer any part of the inventory of raw materials, semi-processed parts or finished parts which he holds for use in the production of domestic mechanical refrigerators to any other person, or to any other department, division, or section of his not engaged in the production of domestic mechanical refrigerators, except on the following conditions:
- (i) Raw materials, semi-processed parts and finished parts may be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred to other manufacturers of domestic mechanical refrigerators for their use in the production of such refrigerators pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b); and
- (ii) Raw materials, semi-processed parts, and finished parts may be sold, delivered or otherwise transferred in connection with the manufacture and sale of repair and maintenance parts for domestic mechanical refrigerators.
- (2) Each manufacturer shall file with the War Production Board on or before March 15, 1942, an estimate of the inventory of raw materials, semi-processed parts, and finished parts which will remain in his hands pursuant to this paragraph after he has completed his production of domestic mechanical refrigera-

tors pursuant to paragraph (b). (P.D. Reg. 1 Amended, Dec. 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942; 7 F.R. 561; E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a) Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

This amendment shall take effect immediately. Issued this 27th day of February 1942.

J. S. Knowlson, Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1744; Filed, February 27, 1942; 5:13 p. m.]

PART 1023-JEWEL BEARINGS

Amendment No. 1 of Conservation Order No. M-50 To Conserve the Supply and Direct the Distribution of Jewel Bearings and Jewel Bearing Material

Section 1023.1 (Conservation Order M-50) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Whereas, National Defense requirements have created a shortage of jewel bearings (as hereafter defined) for the combined needs of defense and private account, and the supply of jewel bearings now is and will be insufficient for defense and essential civilian requirements, unless the supply of jewel bearings and jewel bearing material (as hereinafter defined) is conserved and their use in certain products manufactured for civilian use is curtailed; and it is necessary in the public intérest to promote the defense of the United States, to conserve the supply and direct the distribution and use thereof.

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1023.1 Conservation Order M-50—(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this Order:

(1) "Jewel bearing material" means any natural or synthetic sapphire or ruby of industrial quality or any other material of similar chemical composition and physical properties.

(2) "Jewel bearing' means any jewel bearing material which has been processed in any manner for use where friction occurs.

(3) "Large ring jewel bearing" means any round disk made from jewel bearing material and which has a diameter greater than .050 inch, and a thickness greater than .012 inch, and which has a hole pierced through it of a diameter greater than .006 inch.

(4) "Vee jewel bearing" means any round disk made from jewel bearing material and which has a conically shaped cavity cut into one of the flat surfaces.

(5) "Supplier" means any person who engages in the importation, manufacture or processing of jewel bearings or jewel bearing material.

(6) "Manufactured" means fabricated or processed in any manner.

and use of jewel bearings and jewel bearing material after March 1, 1942. On and after March 1, 1942, each supplier is hereby directed to set aside his entire stock of jewel bearings and his entire stock of jewel bearing material as a reserve for the fulfillment of present and future defense orders and uses as may be authorized from time to time by the Director of Industry Operations. No deliveries or withdrawals shall be made from this reserve either for customers of such supplier or for purposes of manufacture or process by such supplier except pursuant to specific directions hereafter by the Director of Industry Operations. Not later than March 1, for the month cf March, 1942, and thereafter prior to the first day of each subsequent calendar month, the Director of Industry Operations will issue to each supplier a monthly allocation schedule covering the use of jewel bearings by such supplier and deliveries of jewel bearings which may be made by such supplier to his customers during such month, and further directing the kinds and quantities of jewel bearing material which may be delivered, manufactured or processed by such supplier. The use, process to final product and delivery by such supplier of jewel bearings and jewel bearing material shall be made as directed in such monthly allocation schedules.

(b) Restrictions on the sale, purchase

(2). Unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Director of Industry Operations, after the effective date of this Order no person shall use large ring jewel bearings in the manufacture of any article other than articles to be delivered under a defense order bearing a preference rating of A-9 or higher.

(3) Unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Director of Industry Operations, after the effective date of this Order no person shall use vee jewel bearings in the manufacture of any article other than articles to be delivered under a defense order bearing a preference rating of A-9 or higher.

(c) General exception. The prohibitions and restrictions contained in this Order shall not apply to any jewel bearing which on January 14, 1942 had been physically incorporated in a device in which it was subjected to friction.

(d) Reports. (1) Each supplier shall file with the War Production Board, Ref: M-50, on or before the fifteenth day of February, 1942, and on or before the fifteenth day of each calendar month thereafter all the information required by Form PD-235.

(2) Any person using jewel bearings in the manufacture of any article shall file with the War Production Board, Ref: M-50, on or before the fifteenth day of February, 1942, and on or before the fifteenth day of each calendar month thereafter all the information required by Form PD-236.

(e) Miscellaneous provisions—(1) Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1. This Order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 (Part 944) as amended from time to

¹7 F.R. 278.

¹7 F.R. 116, 219, 311, 435, 699, 971, 1570.

²7 F.R. 1493.

time, except to the extent that any provisions hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions

of this Order shall govern.

(2) 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, Washington, D. C. Ref.: M-50.

(3) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this Order, or who by any act or omission falsifles records to be kept or information to be furnished pursuant to this Order, may be prohibited from receiving further deliveries of any Material subject to allocation, and such further action may be taken as is deemed appropriate, including a recommendation for prosecution under section 35 (A) of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 80).

(4) Effective date. This Order shall take effect immediately and shall continue in effect until revoked. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended December 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong.,

Issued this 28th day of February 1942. J. S. KNOWLSON,

Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1768; Filed, February 28, 1942; 12:40 p. m.]

PART 1064-ASBESTOS

Amendment No. 1 of Conservation Order No. M-79 ' Curtailing the Use of Certain Types of Asbestos

Paragraph (a) (3) of § 1064.1 (Conservation Order M-79) is hereby amended to read as follows:

- (a) Restrictions on the use of certain types of asbestos.
- (3) In addition to the above limitations, unless otherwise specifically authorized by the Director of Industry Operations, after February 1, 1942 no person shall install eighty-five percent magnesia or other high temperature pipe covering except (i) in installations where temperatures of 200° F. or over occur, or (ii) in installations on ships. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended December 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

This amendment shall take effect immediately. Issued this 28th day of February 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON, Director of Industry Operations.

L. R. Doc. 42-1775; Filed, February 28, 1942; 12:42 p. m.]

PART 1081-ELECTRIC POWER

Limitation Order No. L-46 To Provide for the Curtailment of Electric Power in the Niagara Frontier Area

Whereas, shortages of electric power for war, essential civilian, and other uses in the Niagara Frontier Area have already occurred in the year 1942, and further shortages will occur in the event of unfavorable ice conditions, low water in the Niagara River, emergency breakdown, or other unfavorable conditions; and

Whereas, the limitations upon deliveries and consumption of electric power and the integration of power systems hereinafter ordered are necessary in order to conserve electric power for war production during periods o' power shortage:

Now, therefore, it is ordered that:

§ 1081.1 General Limitation Order L-46—(a) Definitions for the purposes of this section. (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental agency or corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.

(2) "Utility" means any person who generates, transmits, or distributes electric power directly or indirectly for gen-

eral use by the public.

(3) "Consumer" means any person who is an ultimate user of electric power, purchased or otherwise acquired from any Utility.

- (4) "Base power demand" for any consumer means the maximum measured demand for electric power of such consumer during the month of January, 1942, or such other month as the Director of Industry Operations may designate.
- (5) "Power demand quota" for any consumer subject to curtailment under the provisions of paragraph (c) (2) of this section, means whichever is the greater of the following amounts:
 - (i) 200 kilowatts, or
- (ii) Consumer's base power demand multiplied by fifty percent (50%) or such other percentage as may be established from time to time by direction of the Director of Industry Operations.
- (b) Integration of power system operation. (1) The Niagara Falls Power Company, Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Company, Buffalo Niagara Electric Corporation, Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation, and New York State Electric & Gas Corporation shall, during any period of power shortage on the twenty-five cycle system of the aforementioned utilities, so operate their generating plants, frequency changers, substations, transmission lines, and other facilities, and shall interchange power in such a manner as to make available to the twenty-five cycle power system of said utilities the maximum energy and capacity of such facilities. Such operations during periods of power shortage shall include, in particular, the following:
 - (i) Buffalo Niagara Electric Corpora-

tion shall operate its twenty-five cycle generators at the Huntley No. 1 Station in such a manner as to make available to the twenty-five cycle system the maximum power output from such generators.

(ii) In the event that sufficient water is not available for full-capacity operation of all twenty-five cycle generators in the Schoellkopf Station of the Niagara Falls Power Company, said utility shall reduce, so far as practicable, the operation of the sixty cycle generators in the Schoellkopf Station, so that the water, which would otherwise be used for sixty cycle generation, will be made available for the maximum production of twenty-five cycle power.

(iii) The Niagara Falls Power Company, Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Company, Buffalo Niagara Electric Corporation, and the Rochester Gas & Electric Corporation shall so operate their facilities as to transfer from the sixty cycle system through frequency changers the maximum amount of power to the

twenty-five cycle system.

(2) Whenever a shortage of power occurs on the twenty-five cycle system of the Niagara Falls Power Company, Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Company, or Buffalo Niagara Electric Corporation, said utilities shall give notice thereof to all other interconnected utilities in New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, or New England, and thereupon said interconnected utilities shall make available the maximum amount of sixty cycle power for conversion to twenty-five cycle power for the purpose of relieving such shortage.

(3) If a shortage of electric power occurs on the sixty cycle system of any of the utilities affected by this paragraph (b), immediate telegraphic notice thereof shall be given to the Power Branch, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., and thereupon the Director of Industry Operations will issue specific directions for curtailment of electric power deliveries to consumers receiving sixty cycle

power.

- (4) Where necessary for the purposes herein set forth, the Director of Industry Operations will issue further specific directions as to the operation of the power facilities of such utilities and as to deliveries of power.
- (c) Limitation on consumption and deliveries of electric power. In the event that the supply of twenty-five cycle power available in the area served by the Niagara Falls Power Company, Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Company, Buffalo Niagara Electric Corporation, and New York State Electric & Gas Corporation is insufficient to meet the demand therefor, after full operation and integration of facilities as provided in paragraph (b) above, said utilities shall reduce deliveries to their consumers in the following manner:
- (1) First, the Niagara Falls Power Company, Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Company, Buffalo Niagara Electric Corporation, and New York State Electric & Gas Corporation shall reduce

¹⁷ F.R. 436.

deliveries to consumers who have electric power generating facilities, the increased operation of which can directly or indirectly reduce the requirements of such consumers for purchased twenty-five cycle power. Said utilities shall notify each such consumer of the reduction in deliveries required, and no consumer shall thereupon accept deliveries of twenty-five cycle power unless his electric power generating facilities are being operated at maximum capability.

(2) Second, said utilities shall not

(2) Second, said utilities shall not make, and no consumer shall accept, deliveries of twenty-five cycle power at a rate in excess of such consumer's power demand quota. The provisions of this paragraph (c) (2) shall not apply to:

(i) Consumers of the Buffalo Niagara Electric Corporation who are served from that portion of the twenty-five cycle system located on the Huntley Station side of Terminal Station C and whose curtailed use of electric power will not increase the power supply available for the rest of the twenty-five cycle system of the Niagara Falls Power Company, Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Company, and Buffalo Niagara Electric Corporation; or

Buffalo Niagara Electric Corporation; or (ii) Consumers listed in Exhibit "B"

annexed hereto; or

(iii) Consumers included in the classifications listed in Exhibit "A" annexed hereto, as the same may be amended or modified from time to time by the Director of Industry Operations.

The Director of Industry Operations shall determine which consumers are included in the classes specified in said Exhibit "A" and no consumer is entitled to the exemption provided for herein until he shall have received notice of such determination. Any other consumer who considers that his uncurtailed operations are necessary to the War Production Program or to essential civilian services may apply for such exemption to the Director of Industry Operations.

Each utility shall from time to time notify each of its consumers to be curtailed hereunder of his power demand

quota.

(3) Third, in the event that after full compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (b), (c) (1), and (c) (2) of this section, further reduction in deliveries to consumers becomes necessary, the Niagara Falls Power Company and Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Company shall, to the extent necessary to meet the shortage, reduce on a pro-rata basis deliveries to the consumers listed in Exhibit "B". In making such reductions, an equal percentage shall, as far as practicable, be applied to the base power demand of each consumer, provided that no consumer shall be reduced below his minimum power demand therein set forth. Whenever it becomes necessary to make such reduction in power deliveries, said utilities shall notify each of their consumers of the required reduction in power deliveries; and no consumer shall, upon receiving such notice, accept deliveries of power at a rate in excess of the amount specified. Whenever the power supply requires further reduction or permits partial restoration of power deliveries, said Utilities shall notify their consumers of the change in power deliv-

eries; and no consumer, upon receiving notice of such change, shall use power at a rate in excess of the amount then specified. Whenever the power supply permits full restoration of service, said utilities shall so notify each consumer affected thereby.

(4) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of paragraphs (c) (1), (2), and (3), the Niagara Falls Power Company, Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Company, Buffalo Niagara Electric Corporation, or New York State Electric and Gas Corporation may, within the limits of their contractual rights, reduce deliveries to any consumer for the time and to the extent necessary to meet emergency operating conditions: Provided, however, That the provisions of paragraphs (c) (1), (2), and (3) shall be observed as soon as safe operating practices permit.

(d) Limitations on increases in deliveries of electric power. (1) The Niagara Falls Power Company, Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Company, and Buffalo Niagara Electric Corporation shall not, after the effective date of this section, increase the rate of deliveries of twenty-five cycle power (except for swings in demand of less than one hour's duration) to any consumer over the maximum demand of such consumer during the month of January, 1942, and no consumer shall accept such increased deliveries of power unless:

(i) The amount of such increase in deliveries for any consumer is less than 100 kilowatts; or

(ii) Such increase has been specifically authorized in advance by the Director of Industry Operations.

(2) The provisions of this paragraph (d) shall not apply to allotments by the Federal Power Commission of the power generated from the 5,000 c. f. s. emergency diversion made available to the United States by special agreement with Canada, dated May 20, 1941, and approved by the Senate on June 12, 1941.

(3) The Niagara Falls Power Com-

(3) The Niagara Falls Power Company shall not be relieved, by reason of any of the provisions of this section, from compliance with the requirements heretofore or hereafter prescribed pursuant to the Federal Power Act of 1935 by the Federal Power Commission with respect to the diversion of water from the Niagara River, including the 5,000 c. f. s. and 7,500 c. f. s. made available to the United States by the special agreements with Canada, dated May 20, 1941, and October 27, 1941, and approved by the Senate on June 12, 1941, and November 27, 1941, respectively.

(e) Appeal. Any person affected by this section who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional or unreasonable hardship upon him, may appeal for relief to the Director of the Industry Operations who may grant such specific exemptions or take such other action as he shall deem appropriate for and consistent with the

purposes of this section.

(f) Reports and information. (1) The Niagara Falls Power Company, Niagara Lockport & Ontario Power Company, and Buffalo Niagara Electric Corporation, shall keep and preserve, for not less than

two years, accurate and complete records concerning deliveries of electric power to consumers. Such records shall be subject to inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(2) Whenever it is necessary for any utility herein named to reduce deliveries of twenty-five cycle power to any consumer, such utility shall immediately give telegraphic notice thereof to the Power Branch of the War Production Board and shall prepare and file daily reports showing the time or times when reduction in power deliveries was made, the duration thereof, and the extent to which each consumer was curtailed.

(3) All persons affected by this section shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board may from time

to time request.

(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, Washington, D. C. Ref.: L-46.

(h) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this section, or any other order, direction, or regulation, issued pursuant hereto, or who by any act or omission falsifies records to be kept or information to be furnished pursuant to this section, may be prohibited from delivering or receiving electric power or any other material subject to allocation by the Director of Industry Operations, and such further action may be taken as is deemed appropriate, including a recommendation for prosecution under section 35A of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 80).

(i) Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1. This section and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 (Part 944) as amended from time to time except to the extent that any provisions hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions

of this section shall govern.

(j) Effective date. This section shall take effect immediately and unless sooner terminated by the Director of Industry Operations shall expire on the 31st of December 1942. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended December 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. No. 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

Issued this 27th day of February 1942.

J. S. Knowlson,

Director of Industry Operation.

Exhibit A—Classes of Electric Power Consumers Exempt From the Mandafory Curtailment Provisions of Paragraph (c) (2) of Limitation Order L-46

1. The following Federal, State, County, and Municipal services: Fire, Police, and Prisons.

2. Hospitals.

3. Transportation services:

(a) Railways.

(b) Commercial and Military airports and airfields.

(c) Oil and gas pipe lines, and pumping stations.

- 4. Communications services including:
 - (a) Post offices.
 - (b) Radio stations.
 - Telephone and telegraph systems. (c)
 - (d) Traffic control and signal systems.
- 5. Water supply and public sanitation systems.

6. Military establishments.

- 7. Plants exclusively engaged in the production of any of the following materials or products:
- (a) Airplanes, airplane engines, and parts.
 - (b) Naval ships and parts.
 - (c) Merchant ships and parts. Army vehicles and parts. (d)
- (e) Ordnance items including guns, ammunitions, and explosives.
 - (f) Aluminum. (g) Magnesium.
 - (h) Copper or brass.
 - (i) Zinc.
 - (1)Manganese.
 - (k) Mercury. (1) Ferroallovs.
 - (m) Abrasives.
- (n) Machine and Metal Cutting tools, Cranes and Hoisting equipment, Welding machines, Heat Treating Furnaces, and Foundry equipment.
 - (o) Forgings.
 - (p) Graphite Electrodes.
 - Artificial gas. (a)
 - (r) Pig Iron.
- (s) Coke.
- (t) Steel, rolled cast, or forged shapes.
- (u) Iron ore (preparation, transportation, or processing).
 - (v) Sulphuric Acid.
 - (w) Liquid Oxygen.

(x) Rubber.

Exhibit B-Group B Consumers

The Niagara Falls Power Company

٠	Base power demand	Minimum power demand
Aluminum Company of Amer-		
iea.	2, 560	
Carborundum Company, The	16, 279	
Electro Metaliurgical Company	1 137, 520	**********
General Abrasive Company,	201, 020	
Inc	3, 139	
Great Lakes Carbon Corp	5, 501	
Hooker Electrochemical Com-	0,000	
pany	20, 196	13, 500
Innis, Spelden & Company	2, 722	1, 500
International Graphite & Elec-		, , , , ,
trode Corp	6, 912	
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc.,		
The	20, 736	13, 500
National Carbon Company, Inc.	22, 194	
Niacet Chemicals Corp	3, 996	
Niagara Alkali Company	10, 930	8, 200
Oldbury Electric Chemical Co	16, 992	11, 900
Pittsburgh Metallurigeal Co.,		
Inc	24, 300	
R. & H. Chemicals Dept. of E. I.		
duPont de Nemours & Co.,		
Inc., The	41,600	36, 000
Titanium Alloy Mfg. Co., The	10, 483	
Vanadium Corp. of America	40, 608	

Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co.

Niagara Smelting Co..... 3, 485

¹ Exclusive of 47,380 kw. delivered by Niagara Falls Power Company for the Hydro Electric Power Commis-sion of Ontario in accordance with original contract agreement executed Aug. 27, 1940 and amendatory agreements of Oct. 5 and Dec. 27, 1940.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1736; Filed, February 27, 1942; 3:16 p. m.]

PART 1111—RATIONING OF NEW COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES

General Conservation Order M-100-Rationing of Light, Medium and Heavy Trucks, Truck-Tractors and Trailers

Whereas the fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has resulted in a shortage in the supply of new commercial motor vehicles for defense, for private use and for export, and it has now become necessary in the public interest, and to promote the national defense, to ration or allocate such vehicles in the manner hereinafter provided:

It is hereby ordered, That:

§ 1111.1 General Conservation Order M-100—(a) Definitions. (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) "New commercial motor vehicle" means any light, medium or heavy truck, truck-tractor or trailer manufactured otherwise than under specifications of the United States Army or Navy, propelled or drawn by mechanical power for use on the highways for transportation of property or persons, which was manufactured subsequently to July 31. 1941 and either (i) has been driven less than 1,000 miles or (ii) irrespective of mileage driven, has not been trans-ferred except to a sales agency for the purpose of resale.

(3) "Manufacturer" means any person who manufactures commercial motor

vehicles.

(4) "Dealer" means any person regularly engaged in the business of offering commercial motor vehicles for sale at retail to the public.

"Distributor" means any person other than the manufacturer regularly engaged in the business of selling commercial motor vehicles to dealers.

(6) "Sales agency" means any distributor or dealer, and includes any agency or branch of a manufacturer which sells

commercial motor vehicles.

- (7) "Transfer" means to sell, lease, trade, lend, give, deliver, ship or physically transfer in any other way which involves the use of the commercial motor vehicle after the transfer by a person other than the transferor; or to convert to use a commercial motor vehicle held by a manufacturer, distributor or dealer; or to change the designation of the registered owner. Transfer does not include delivery to a carrier for shipment, nor delivery by a carrier to a consignee; nor does it include a lease or loan made in good faith by any person other than a dealer, distributor or other sales agency; nor does it include a technical transfer of title for security purposes to a person financing a conditional sale or similar transaction made simultaneously with the transfer of the vehicle itself to the purchaser.
- (8) "Application" means a written application, in prescribed form, for authorization to acquire by transfer a new commercial motor vehicle.
- (9) "Certificate of transfer" means a non-transferable certificate in prescribed form, issued by the Director of Industry Operations, authorizing the

transfer of a new commercial motor

vehicle.
(10) "Government Exemption Permit" means a non-transferable permit in prescribed form, issued by the Director of Industry Operations, authorizing transfer of a new commercial motor vehicle to or for the account of: the United States Army, Navy or Marine Corps, the United States Maritime Commission, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Civil Aeronautics Administration, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics or the Office of Scientific Research and Development; or for export.

(11) "Usage Classification List" means the list attached hereto as Schedule A, as the same may be amended from time to time, classifying commercial motor vehicles upon the basis of the relative importance of the use to which such vehicles will be put in respect to the prosecution of the war and esssential

civilian requirements.

(b) Restrictions on transfers of new commercial motor vehicles. On and after March 9, 1942, irrespective of the terms of any contract of sale or purchase, or of any other commitment, no person shall transfer or accept transfer of any new commercial motor vehicle, except pursuant to a Certificate of Transfer or as provided in paragraph (c) of this Order, or as otherwise expressly ordered.

(c) Persons authorized to acquire new commercial motor vehicles without Certificate of Transfer. Nothing in paragraph (b) of this Order shall prevent the following persons from acquiring by transfer a new commercial motor vehicle, but thereafter no transfer of such vehicle shall be made except as provided

in said paragraph (b):

(1) Any person holding a Government Exemption Permit.

- (2) A person acquiring title to a new commercial motor vehicle through or under the terms of a will, or by intestacy under any State Law, or through bankruptcy or receivership proceedings.
- (3) A manufacturer, distributor, or dealer, in respect only of new commercial motor vehicles which are acquired for the purpose of resale.

(4) A person who in good faith lends money on the security of, or finances the sale of, a commercial motor vehicle.

(5) A person distraining upon the new commercial motor vehicle levying by execution, attachment, or similar form of judicial process, or any person repossessing on default.

Provided, however, That any person acquiring a new commercial motor vehicle pursuant to Clause (3), (4) or (5) above may acquire the same only for resale and not for use.

(d) Transfer of new commercial motor vehicles by Certificate of Transfer. Except as provided in paragraph (c) hereinabove, a new commercial motor vehicle may be transferred only pursuant to a Certificate of Transfer. Such Certificate will be issued by the Director of Industry Operations in his discretion, pursuant to an Application filed with the Office of Defense Transportation and upon recommendation by the Office of Defense Transportation based upon its determination that the transfer of the vehicle for a specified use included in the Usage Classification List is required for the maximum utilization of domestic transportation facilities for the prosecution of the war or essential civilian requirements.

(e) Transfers required. Any manufacturer or sales agency to whom a Certificate of Transfer or Government Exemption Permit is presented and who has in stock a new commercial vehicle of the type specified shall transfer such vehicle to the person named therein, irrespective of the terms of any contract of sale or any other commitment with any other person.

(f) Local Appeal Boards. The Office of Defense Transportation is hereby authorized to establish such Local Appeal Boards as it may require to hear and determine Appeals from its determination in respect to the transfer of new commercial motor vehicles, and to prescribe procedure for the same.

(g) Instructions and forms. The Office of Defense Transportation is hereby authorized to issue jointly with the War Production Board such Instructions and Forms as may be required from time to time to carry out the provisions of this Order.

(h) Records. All persons affected by this Order shall preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories and transfers of new commercial motor vehicles, which records shall be available for audit and inspection by authorized representatives of the War Production Board and the Office of Defense Transportation.

(i) Reports. All persons affected by this Order shall submit such reports to the Office of Defense Transportation and to the War Production Board as may be, from time to time, required.

(j) Violations. Any person who violates any provisions of this Order, or who, by any act or omission, knowingly falsifies an application, certificate, or any record required to be kept by him pursuant to this Order, or who otherwise knowingly furnishes false informa-

wise knowingly furnishes false information to the War Production Board, the Office of Defense Transportation or to any of their agents, shall be subject to the penalties therefor, including a recommendation to the Attorney General for prosecution pursuant to section 35 (A) of the Criminal Code of the United States (Title 18, U.S.C. sec. 80). In addition, the Director of Industry Operations and the Office of Defense Transportation may deny such person the right to receive any commercial motor vehicle, and the War Production Board may deny such person the right to receive any other material which now or hereafter may be subject

to allocation.

(k) Inapplicability of preference ratings. No preference rating heretofore or hereafter assigned by any preference rating certificate or preference rating order shall entitle any person to receive any new commercial motor vehicle.

(1) Effective date of this Order. This Order shall take effect on Monday, March 9, 1942, and may be amended or revoked by the Director of Industry

Operations at any time. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended Dec. 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong. 1st Sess.)

Issued this 28th day of February 1942.

J. S. Knowlson,

Director of Industry Operations,

Schedule A to General Conservation Order M-100 — Usage Classification List for Commercial Motor Vehicles

The following classification of commercial motor vehicles on the basis of use applies to light, medium and heavy trucks, truck-tractors, trailers, and chassis thereof. It will serve as a broad general basis for the preferential allocation of the supply of such new vehicles. The various classes are arranged in the order of their importance from the standpoint of the national war effort. Individual groups within a given class are shown as illustrations of the coverage of the class and do not indicate preference groups within the class.

All vehicles are to be classified according to their predominant or principal use into five classes arranged in the order in which preference is to be granted. As a general rule, predominant or principal use means 50 per cent or more of the applicant's operations.

The Usage Classification List is as

CLASS I

Vehicles principally used in connection with military forces (in action or on maneuvers), public health or safety, or with essential channels of communication, such as—

In connection with military forces in the field (in action or on maneuvers).

To maintain public police services; fire-fighting services; services essential to protection of public health and safety, including the regulation of highway traffic and prevention of highway accidents.

To construct and maintain mail, telegraph, telephone and organized radio communication services.

To furnish and maintain water supply, sewage and garbage disposal and other sanitation services.

CLASS II

Vehicles principally used directly in connection with the war effort, such as—

In connection with fixed military and naval posts and establishments.

In the transportation of all materials, supplies and equipment of industry and business directly connected with the war effort, including farm and forest products, and food.

In service operations connected with the construction, maintenance and sup-

ply of essential rail, highway, water, pipe line, and air transportation facilities.

In the transportation of material and equipment for the construction of defense housing facilities.

In the transportation of material and equipment for the construction and maintenance of public utilities other than those specified in Class I above.

In the transportation of persons engaged in business, industry, etc., directly connected with the war effort.

CLASS III

Vehicles principally used in connection with essential functions indirectly connected with the war effort, such as—

In the transportation of all materials, supplies and equipment of industry and business indirectly connected with the war effort, including farm and forest products, and food.

For the transportation of ice, and fuel for heating and power to the ultimate consumer for personal, family or household use.

For the rendering of essential roofing, plumbing, heating, electrical, building

and vehicle repair services.

For the collection of waste and scrap material other than services performed in connection with Class I.

In the transportation of persons in business, industry, etc., indirectly connected with the war effort.

In the service of public and private schools and educational institutions.

CLASS IV

Vehicles used for the transportation of persons or goods, except as above classified, not connected with the war effort, and which are used in the less essential activities.

This includes all essential forms of retail delivery, except that of ice and fuel (see Class III).

CLASS V

Vehicles used in connection with nonessential functions or so-called "luxury" uses and not connected with the war

[F. R. Doc. 42-1770; Filed, February 28, 1942; 12:41 p. m.]

PART 1121—PISTOLS, RIFLES AND SHOTGUNS

Limitation Order No. I-60

Whereas national defense requirements have created a shortage of pistols, rifles and shotguns for use in police work, plant patrol and other local guard duties, and it is necessary in the public interest and to promote the defense of the United States to conserve the supply and direct the distribution thereof;

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered, That:

§ 1121.1 General Limitation Order L-60—(a) Definition. For the purposes of this Order, "manufacturer" means any person engaged in the manufacture of pistols, rifles, and/or shotguns.

(b) Prohibition of sales. Until June 1, 1942, no person other than a manufacturer shall sell, lease, trade, lend, de-

¹This classification covers civilian transportation only. Vehicles owned and operated by the armed forces and other governmental services directly concerned with the prosecution of the war are not included, since they are not subject to the allocation procedure.

liver, ship, transfer or otherwise dispose of any new pistol, rifle or shotgun using an explosive cartridge to propel a metal bullet or metal shot, except:

(1) Pursuant to a specific order of the Director of Industry Operations;

(2) For Government use only to any Agency, Department, Office, or Officer of the Federal Government or of any state or local government; or pursuant to orders placed by the government of the United Kingdom, Canada, and other Dominions, Crown Colonies and Protectorates of the British Empire, Belgium, China, Greece, the Kingdom of the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia and Yugoslavia; or for the account of any foreign country pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act);

Lease Act);
(3) That any Pistol, Rifle or Shotgun actually in transit on the effective date of this Order may be delivered to its

immediate destination;

(4) That where, as of the effective date of this Order, a person has received a purchase order for or has contracted for the sale or delivery of any Pistol, Rifle and/or Shotgun, to which purchase order or contract a preference rating of A-1-i, or higher, has been applied, then that person may sell or deliver the said Pistol, Rifle and/or Shotgun in accordance with the terms of such purchase order or contract, and

(5) That the limitations of this paragraph do not apply to any sales or deliveries to or by the Defense Supplies Cor-

poration.

(d) Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1. This Order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1, as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provisions hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this Order shall govern.

(e) Records. All persons affected by this Order shall keep and preserve for not less than 2 years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, purchases, production and sales.

(f) Reports. All persons affected by this Order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall from time to time require. All dealers, jobbers, wholesalers, and distributors having in their possession Pistols, Rifles, and/or Shotguns shall file a complete inventory, stating make and model, of such items with the War Production Board within forty-five days after the date of the issuance of this Order.

(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 representative of the War Production Board.

(h) Violations or false statements. Any person who violates this Order or who willfully falsifies any records which he is required to keep by the terms of this Order, or otherwise willfully furnishes false information to the War Production Board may be deprived of priorities assistance or may be prohibited

by the War Production Board from obtaining any further deliveries of materials subject to allocation. The War Production Board may also take any other action deemed appropriate, including the making of a recommendation for prosecution under section 35 (A) of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 80)

Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 80).

(i) Appeal. Any person affected by this Order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a serious problem of unemployment in the community, or that compliance with this Order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from nondefense work, may apply for relief by addressing a letter 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, if any, as it deems appropriate by the amendment of this Order or otherwise.

(j) Communications. All communications concerning this Order shall be addressed to War Production Board,

Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-60.

(k) Effective date. This Order shall take effect at 9:00 A. M. Eastern War Time of the date of its issuance. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended December 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

Issued this 27th day of February 1942.

J. S. Knowlson,

Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1769; Filed, February 28, 1942; 12:40 p. m.]

PART 940—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MA-TERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COMPONENT

Amendment No. 5 to Supplementary Order No. M-15-b, to Restrict the Use and Sale of Rubber

Supplementary Order No. M-15-b 1 is hereby amended by substituting the attached lists designated A, B, C and D for lists A, B, C and D, respectively, now attached to such Order.

This Order shall take effect on March 1, 1942.

Issued this 28th day of February 1942.

J. S. Knowlson,

Director of Industry Operations.

LIST A (REVISED EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1942) TO SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER NO. M-15-B AS AMENDED

Percent

3	, 1942
0,	1010
1	Percent
ı	Group 2 100
	Cleats and Bucket Pads
١	Hatters' Belts
L	Last Puller Belts
	Pulley Lagging Round Belts
	Street Sweeper Belts
ı	Group 3 100
L	V-Belts (non-automotive)
	Group 4
ı	Flat Transmission Belts Hog Beater Belts
	Hog Beater Belts Group 5125
	Acid Hose
Į	Chemical Hose High Pressure Hose
1	Jetting and Hydraulic Hose
	Railroad Hose (all types)
١	Rotary Drillers Hose
ı	Sand Blast Hose Wire Braid Hose
ı	Group 6 100
1	Air Drill Hose
	Dredging Sleeves Industrial Vacuum Hose
	Oil Suction and Discharge Hose
	Pneumatic Hose
	Spray Hose (except low pressure)
	Steam Hose Suction Hose
1	Welding Hose
	Group 7 80
	Brewers' Hose Gasoline and Oil Tank Wagon Hose
	Sanitary Hose
1	Group 8 40
1	Fire and Mill Hose Group 9
	Rubber lined tanks, drums, pipes and
	fittings (herd end soft)
	Group 10
	Hard rubber pipe and fittings Rubber buckets, pails, dippers, fun-
	nels, measures, bottles, beakers, frames, baskets, racks, trays (for
1	handling corrosive materials) Rubber-insulated fume-ducts, fans,
	racks, frames, trays, screens, pipe,
	buckets, pails, dippers, agitators,
	funnels and measures (for handling
	corrosive materials) Rubber pumps, pump lining, valves
	and parts
	Rubber covered rolls and roll coverings
	(except wringers, printers, finger- print and business machines)
	Group 11 125
	Storage battery parts (including only
	separators, retainers, binding strips, element support rods, tie rods, plate
	support rods, hand-built jars and
	containers excepting those for auto-
)	motive starting and lighting bat-
	teries) Hard rubber sheets, rods, and tubing
	(for dielectric purposes)
	Insulated tools
	Magneto parts
	Mine safety battery parts Mine safety lamp parts
	Respirators, hose masks, gas masks,
	goggles, inhalators, skull guards
	(mining and industrial types) Group 12125
3	Group 12 125 Cable splicing compound (including
,	necessary cement)
L	Group 13 100

rings)

Press die pads

blast chambers)

Chute lining (including lining for sand

Oil well specialties (packers, testing, lining, bumper and swab rubbers;

blow-out preventers; drill pipe pro-

tectors; stabilizers; slush pump pistons and liners; mud and oil

pump pistons and liners; mud and

oil pump pistons, valves and parts;

valve cups; strippers; stuffing box

¹6 F.R. 6406, 6644, 6792; 7 F.R. 511, 1106.

Perce	m+ I	Percent	Group 3:
Sheet, strip and mechanical packings	166	Cements and Tie-gums (for bond-	Rubberized fabric for firemen's and police-
Vibration dampers (nonautomotive)		ing rubber to metal only)	men's clothing and occupational protec-
Group 141	00	Sealed Beam Gaskets	tive clothing, other than footwear and
Airplane de-icer parts		Hydraulic Clutch and Throttle Con-	gloves, consisting of industrial pants,
Card clothing		trols	coats, jackets, hats and aprons
Gaskets and washers (not elsewhere		Group 24 30	Group 4:
listed) necessary for use with prod-		Automotive Fan Belts (for trucks,	Waterproof boots, pacs, arctics, gaiters and overshoes, (for other than severe occu-
ucts in lists "A" "B" "C" and "D"		buses, tractors, and farm imple	pational uses provided for in Group 5)
Gas main bags		Group 25 100	Group 5:
Hat forming bags Lineman's protective devices (line		Full-circle and sectional airbags (for	Steel toe, conductive tread and other boots,
hose, insulator hoods, blankets,	1	repairing, retreading and re-capping	mine pacs and heavy waterproof work
cable and test caps and separators,		tires	shoes
insulating stools)		Group 26 150	Group 6:
Locomotive drive units		Electricians' Gloves (including seconds)	Vulcanizing materials, patches, blow-out
Loom pickers, lug straps, bumpers,		Group 27 200	shoes and similar items for repair of
holdups and spinning cots		Commercial Diving Equipment	tires and tubes, and cements for repair
Nine ventilating tubing		Group 28100	or retreading of tires and repair of tubes
Molded, extruded and lathe-cut goods		Acoustic Aids	Group 7:
and tubing (not elsewhere listed)		Blood Pressure Bags Brain Surgery Caps	Thread for:
constituting component parts of machinery for the processing and		Breast Pumps	Industrial shoes, belting and flexible me- tallic hose
fabrication of raw and semi-fin-		Colostomy Outfits	Repair cords and webs
ished materials and for the trans-		Dental Separating Strips and Mouth Props	Sanitary belts
mission of mechanical power		Dilators	Supporters (Men's athletic)
Pipe coupling rings		Evacuators	Surgical elastic bandage
Pipe lining discs		Finger Cots (medical, surgical, dental, vet-	Surgical stockings
Shoe diaphragms		erinary and laboratory)	Surgical supports for abdomen, back and
Stuff pump balls		Inhalation Bags and Face Pieces (medical,	breast
Group 15	80	surgical, dental and veterinary)	Suspensories
Finger print rolls		Invalid Rings	Trusses
Cutting rubbers Offset and Newspaper blankets		Irrigators and Hard Rubber Syringes Medicine Droppers	Group 8:
Printing plates (including cements but		Nipples (Feeding)	Container sealing compounds
excluding rubber stamps, box dies,		Operating Cushions	Jar rings Sealing gaskets (cut rings)
band daters and toy stamps)		Orthodontia Bands	Group 9:
Printers rollers		Parts for Medical, Surgical, Dental, Veter-	Pneumatic, solid and cushion tires and
Suction cups for printers equipment		inary and Mortuary Instruments	tubes (including flaps, cements, air-
Rubber solution for wet plate negatives		Pessaries and prophylactics	bags and valves) of the following
	40	Prostatic bags	types:
Engravers' rubber (including neces-		Rubber bands for artificial limbs	Passenger car
sary cements)		Rubber denture, denture suctions and	Truck and bus (incl. road-builder, earth
Group 17	140	model formers Surgeons' gloves (medical, surgical, dental,	mover and excavator)
Couplings for pasteurizers and milk		mortuary and veterinary use)	Industrial (power-driven vehicles only)
bottie and can washers Gaskets for milk separators and clari-		Surgical tape, medicated footpads and	Agricultural
flers		plasters	Motorcycle
Milk bottle filler rubbers		Tourniquets	Bicycle Airplane
Milking machine inflations and tubing		Tubes, tubing, including catheters, stopples	Group 10:
Group 18	160	and rubber policemen, (medical, surgi-	Camelback, capping stock, filler strip,
Abrasive wheels		cal, dental, mortuary, veterinary and	stripping stock, cushion stock, lug stock
Group 19	70	laboratory)	and base stock for retreading and recap-
Flush valve balls		Umbilical belts	ping tires
Washers, including fuller balls and		Urinal—individual wear Vaccine caps	Total Carlos
diaphragms, for controlling the flow		X-Ray sheets, gloves, aprons and cooling	LIST C (REVISED EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1942) TO
of fluids		hose	SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER No. M-15-b AS AMENDED
Water meter parts Group 20	50	Group 29 75	Percent
Vacuum cleaner belts	30	Bulbs (medical, surgical, dental, mor-	Group 1100
Group 21	25	tuary, veterinary and laboratory)	Blood Pressure Bags
Switchboard mats and matting		Water bottles and combination sy-	Colostomy Outfits
Group 22	20	ringes	Finger Cots (medical, surgical, dental,
Wringer rolls		Group 30 50	mortuary and veterinary use)
Group 23	75	Dental dam	Inhalation Bags and face pieces (medi-
Automotive Parts:		Fountain syringes Hard rubber pipe, connections and ac-	cal, surgical, dental, laboratory and
Hydraulic Brake Cylinder Parts, ex-		cessories (medical, surgical, dental,	veterinary)
cepting boots		mortuary and veterinary)	Irrigators Nipples (feedings)
Hydraulic Brake Hose Air Brake and Vacuum Brake Parts.		Hospital sheeting (hospital, ambu-	Operating cushions
excepting boots		lance, mortuary and first aid use	Pessaries and prophylactics
Air Brake and Vacuum Brake Hose		only)	Prostatic bags
Torsional Vibration Dampers		Ice bags	Sinus and cautery bulbs
Clutch Facings, Brake Linings and		Metatarsal cushion or pad (not part	Surgeons' Gloves (medical, surgical,
Brake Blocks		of shoe)	dental, mortuary and veterinary use)
Shock Absorber Bushings		Group 31 50	Tubes, Tubing, including catheters
Steering Post Alignment Bushings		Cements for the manufacture and re-	medical, surgical, dental, mortuary, veterinary and laboratory use)
Pitman Arm Bushings for independ-		pair of shoes (but not the manu-	Urinals, individual wear
ent suspensions		facture of component parts, except	Veterinary sleeves
Steering Box-to-Frame Pads for in- dependent suspensions		Gem Duck and Leather Welting)	Group 285
Windshield Wiper Blades and Pivot			Flat belts
to Housing Gaskets		LIST B (REVISED EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1942) TO	Round belts
Suspension and Torque Arm Bush-		SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER NO. M-15-b AS AMENDED	V-Belts (non-automotive)
ings		AMENDED	Group 3 50
Engine, Transmission and Propeller		Group 1:	Cements for the manufacture of shoes
Center Bearing Mountings		Compounds for insulating wire and cable	(but not for the manufacture of any
Remote Control Gearshift Bushings		Group 2:	component parts except Gem Duck and Leather Welting)
Spring Bumpers—front and rear		Rubberized fabrics for heating pads	and neather weining)

Percent

Latex insulation for fume ducts, fans, racks, frames, trays, screens, pipes and fittings, buckets, dippers, measures, drums, pumps, valves, baskets and agitators (for handling corrosive material)

Group 5__ Industrial rubberized fabric gloves for handling corrosive materials. (Percentage to be reduced to 20% April 1)

LIST D (REVISED EFFECTIVE MARCH 1, 1942) TO SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER NO. M-15-B AS AMENDED

Group 1: Container Sealing Compounds Group 2: Compounds for treating Tire Cords Group 3:

Meteorological Balloons

(P.D. Reg. 1, amended December 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

[F. R. Doc. 42-1805; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:53 a. m.]

PART 955-MATERIAL ENTERING INTO THE CONSTRUCTION OF DEFENSE PROJECTS

Preference Rating Order No. P-55 Amended—Material Entering Into the Construction of Defense Housing Proj-

§ 955.4 Preference rating order P-55. For the purpose of facilitating the acquisition of Material for the construction of the Defense Housing Project hereinafter described, a preference rating is hereby assigned to deliveries to the above named Builder and to deliveries to his Subcontractors and Suppliers upon the following terms:

(a) Definitions. (1) "Builder" means the specific person to whom this Order is addressed above.

(2) "Defense housing project" means the housing project described in the Builder's Application on Form PD-105, No. _____, dated ___. prising ____ units, as finally approved (hereinafter referred to as the "Appli-

cation").
(3) "Subcontractor" means any person with whom the Builder has placed a contract pursuant to which the Subcontractor has agreed to furnish both labor on, and Defense Housing Material to be incorporated in, the Defense Housing Project.

(4) "Supplier" means any person (i) who supplies Defense Housing Material which he has not in whole or in part manufactured, processed, assembled or the form of which he has not otherwise substantially changed, and

(ii) with whom a contract or purchase order has been placed for delivery, to the Builder, to a Subcontractor or to another Supplier, of Defense Housing Material which will enter into the construction of the Defense Housing Project.

(5) "Defense housing material" means any material included in the Defense Housing Critical List, and only such Material. Copies of this List may be obtained from any local office of the Federal Housing Administration, from any priority field office of the Bureau of Field Operations, War Production Board, or from the Housing Branch, Division of Industry Operations, War Production Board, Washington, D. C.

(b) Assignment of preference rating. Preference Rating _____ is hereby assigned (1) to deliveries to the Builder of those quantities and kinds of Defense Housing Material which may be specifically authorized for such rating by the Director of Industry Operations on the copy of the Application returned to the

Builder.

(2) to deliveries to a Subcontractor of Defense Housing Material which will ultimately be delivered by him to the Builder under the rating hereby assigned or will be physically incorporated into Defense Housing Material which will be so delivered or which will be used, within the limitation of paragraph (d) (2) hereof, to replace in such Subcontractor's inventory Defense Housing Material so delivered

(3) to deliveries to a Supplier of Defense Housing Material, which will ultimately be delivered to the Builder under the rating hereby assigned, or which will be physically incorporated into Defense Housing Material to be so delivered or which will be used, within the limitations of paragraph (d) (2) hereof, to replace in such Supplier's inventory Defense Housing Material so delivered.

(c) Persons entitled to apply preference rating. The preference rating hereby assigned may, within the limitations of paragraph (d) hereof, be applied by: (1) The Builder;

(2) Any Subcontractor or Supplier who supplies Defense Housing Material to the delivery of which a rating has been applied as provided in paragraph (e) hereof.

(d) Restrictions on use of preference rating—(1) Restrictions on the builder:

(i) The Builder may apply the preference rating hereby assigned only to those quantities and kinds of Defense Housing Material specifically authorized for such rating by the Director of Industry Operations on the copy of the Application returned to the Builder. This Order will be cancelled immediately if the Builder is found to have applied the rating to deliveries in excess of his specific authorization.

(ii) The Builder may not apply said preference rating to obtain delivery of Defense Housing Material in greater quantities or on earlier dates than required to enable him to maintain his construction schedule on the Defense Housing Project.

(2) Restrictions on subcontractor and supplier. (i) No Subcontractor or Supplier may apply the preference rating hereby assigned to obtain Defense Housing Material in greater quantities or on earler dates than required to enable him to make on schedule a delivery rated

hereunder or, within the limitations of paragraph (d) (2) (ii) below, to replace in his inventory Defense Housing Material so delivered. He shall not be deemed to require such Defense Housing Material if he can make his rated delivery and still retain a practicable working minimum inventory thereof; and if in making such delivery he reduces his inventory below such minimum, he may apply the rating only to the extent necessary to restore his inventory to such minimum:

(ii) Any Subcontractor or Supplier entitled to apply the preference rating hereby assigned may defer applications of such ratings to purchase or contracts to be placed by him for Defense Housing Material until he can place a purchase order or contract for the minimum quantity procurable on his customary terms: Provided, That he shall not defer the application of any rating for more than three months after he becomes entitled to apply it;

(iii) A Supplier may only apply the preference rating hereby assigned to deliveries of Defense Housing Material which he will resell without substantial change in form to fill a specific purchase order or contract rated hereunder or which he will use within the limitations of paragraph (d) (2) (ii) above to replace in his inventory Defense Housing Material so resold.

(e) Application of preference rating. (1) The Builder or any Subcontractor or Supplier in order to apply the preference rating hereby assigned to deliveries of Defense Housing Material to him must:

(i) Serve a copy of this Order upon each Subcontractor or Supplier with whom he has placed a contract or purchase order for Defense Housing Material to the delivery of which he elects to apply the preference rating. After he has furnished one such copy to a particular Subcontractor or Supplier, he need furnish no additional copies to that Subcontractor or Supplier to cover any subsequent deliveries of Defense Housing Material: and

(ii) Endorse on each purchase order or contract rated hereunder a statement in the following form manually signed by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

Preference Rating __ hereto under Preference Rating Order No. P-55 Amended, Serial No.(s)., with the terms of which Order the undersigned Builder (Subcontractor, Supplier) is familiar.

> (Name of builder, subcontractor or supplier)

> > (Duly authorized official)

Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the person with whom the purchase order or contract is placed that such purchase order or contract is duly rated in accordance herewith. Such person shall be entitled to rely on such representation, unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false. Any such purchase order or contract shall be restricted to Defense Housing Material,

the delivery of which is rated in ac-

cordance herewith.

(2) The Builder and each Subcontractor (but not a Supplier) must, in addition to the requirements set forth in paragraphs (e) (1) (i) and (e) (1) (ii) above, submit in triplicate to the same local office of the Federal Housing Administration, with which the Builder filed his Application, each purchase order or contract which is to be rated hereunder for the countersignature of an authorized agent of the Federal Housing Administrator. No purchase order or contract placed by the Builder or any Subcontractor can validly apply the rating hereby assigned without such countersignature.

(3) Any Subcontractor or Supplier, who has received two or more endorsed purchase orders or contracts for Defense Housing Material bearing the same rating under this or any other Preference Rating Order or Orders No. P-55, Amended, may (within the limitations of paragraph (d) hereof) include in a single purchase order or contract any or all of the Defense Housing Material to which he is entitled to apply the rating assigned by such Order or Orders, but must specify in the endorsement on such single purchase order or contract all of the Serial Num-

bers contained in the purchase orders or

contracts which have been so received by

(f) Records. In addition to the records required to be kept under Priorities Regulation No. 1, as amended from time to time, the Builder and each Subcontractor and Supplier placing or receiving any purchase order or contract rated hereunder, shall retain, for a period of two years, for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, endorsed copies of all such purchase orders or contracts, whether accepted or rejected, segregated from all other purchase orders or contracts or filed in such a manner that they can be readily segregated for such inspection.

(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 Washington, D. C. Ref.: P-55

(h) Violations. Any Person who willfully violates any provisions of this Order or who by any act or omission falsifies records to be kept or information to be furnished pursuant to this Order may be prohibited from receiving further delivery of any Material subject to allocation, and such further action may be taken as is deemed appropriate including a recommendation for prosecution under Section

35A of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 80).
(i) Revocation or amendment. This
Order may be revoked or amended by the Director of Industry Operations at any time as to the Builder, or any Sub-

contractor or Supplier.

(1) In the event of revocation, deliveries already rated pursuant to this Order shall be completed in accordance with said rating, unless the rating has been specifically revoked with respect thereto.

No additional applications of the rating to any other deliveries shall thereafter be made by the Builder or any Subcontractor or Supplier affected by such revocation.

(2) Upon expiration of this Order, deliveries already rated pursuant thereto shall be completed in accordance with said rating. No additional applications of the rating to any other deliveries shall thereafter be made by the Builder but a Subcontractor or Supplier may continue to apply the rating to deliveries of Defense Housing Material required by him to fill purchase orders or contracts duly rated hereunder or, within the limitations of paragraph (d) (2) hereof, to replace in his inventory Defense Housing Material so delivered.

(j) Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1. This Order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 (Part 944), as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provisions hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case the provisions of this

Order shall govern.

(k) Effective date. This Order shall take effect when countersigned by a District Manager, Bureau of Field Operations, War Production Board, and unless sooner revoked, shall expire on the ____ day of ___

Issued this 2d day of March 1942. J. S. KNOWLSON. Director of Industry Operations.

This order is not valid unless countersigned by a District Manager, Bureau of Field

Operations, War Production Board. Countersigned by

Name

Effective Date

Title

Field Office

Instructions regarding reproduction of orders. This Order may be reproduced by any process, photographic, printing, mimeographing or otherwise: Provided, That (1) All copies must be identical with the officially published Order as to size, wording, paragraphing and punctuation, and must be substantially the same as to color of paper;

(2) Th- name and address of the Builder to whom the Order is addressed, and the Serial Number of the Order must be included in all copies in the space provided therefor at the head of the Order;

(3) The name of J. S. Knowlson, Director of Industry Operations, must be included in all copies in type or print preceded by "(Signed)" in the space provided therefor at the end of the Order unless the entire Order is reproduced by photographic process. (P.D. Reg. amended December 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

[F. R. Doc. 42-1802; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:52 a. m.]

PART 982-MINES

Preference Rating Order P-56 Amended to March 2, 1942)

Section 982.1 is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 982.1 Preference Rating Order P-56. For the purpose of facilitating the acquisition of material for continued and expanded operation of Mining Enterprises in the public interest and to promote the national defense, preference ratings are hereby assigned to deliveries of such material upon the terms hereinafter set forth:

(a) Definitions. (1) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or

(2) "Mining Enterprise" means (i) Any plant actually engaged in the extraction by surface, open-pit, or underground methods, or in the beneficiation, concentration, or preparation for shipment of the products of mining activity, but not including any plant more than 30 percent of the production of which in dollar value consists of gold and/or silver;

(ii) Any plant wholly engaged in the processing and burning of refractories:

(iii) Any prospecting enterprise for the discovery or exploration of new or additional mining projects.

"Operator" means any person operating a Mining Enterprise, who holds a Serial Number issued in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b).

(4) "Supplier" means any person with whom a purchase order or contract has been placed for delivery of material to an Operator or to another Supplier.

(5) "Material" means any commodities, equipment, accessories, parts, assemblies, or products of any kind.

(6) "Maintenance" means minimum upkeep necessary to continue the working condition of equipment used by an Operator in the operation of a Mining Enterprise at its then current rate of

production or operation.
(7) "Repair" means the restoration of property or equipment used by an Operator in the operation of a Mining Enterprise to a sound working condition after wear and tear, damage, destruction, or failure of parts or the like have made the property or equipment

unfit or unsafe for service.

(8) "Operating Supplies" means material which is essential to and consumed in the operation of property and equipment used by an Operator in the operation of a Mining Enterprise and which is generally carried as Operator's stores and charged to operating expense account. The term does not include raw materials which enter into or form part of the finished product.

(b) Certification of mining enterprises. (1) Domestic Mining Enterprises. The agency designated by the Governor or other chief executive officer of each State, territory, or possession of the United States, including the Commonwealth of the Philippines, shall furnish to the War Production Board a certificate setting forth the names of the persons operating Mining Enterprises within such State, territory, or possession. The War Production Board will thereupon issue a Serial Number or Numbers to each such person who may be approved by the Director of Industry Operations. Any person aggrieved by failure or refusal of a State agency to certify him as an Operator may apply in writing to the Director of Industry Operations for issuance of a Serial Number. The Director of Industry Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate. Serial Numbers may be cancelled by the Director of Industry Operations in appropriate cases.

(2) Foreign mining enterprises. The Director of Industry Operations may, in his discretion, issue a Serial Number or Numbers to a person operating a Mining Enterprise outside the limits of the United States, its territories, and possessions and may cancel any such Serial

(3) Standards. In issuing, denying, or cancelling Serial Numbers, the Director of Industry Operations will consider the importance to National defense of the present and prospective output of materials to be produced, the consumption of essential materials by the Mining Enterprise in its operations, the necessity to the Mining Enterprise of obtaining priorities assistance, and the available alternative methods of obtaining such assistance.

(c) Assignment of preference ratings. Subject to the terms of this Order, the following preference ratings are hereby assigned; provided, that no preference rating is assigned to the delivery of any machinery or equipment, or repair parts therefor, unless such machinery and equipment are used primarily to maintain or to increase the existing production of the Mining Enterprise, and not primarily to reduce operating costs. Nothing herein contained shall prevent the use of any other or higher rating to which any person may be entitled by reason of any other Preference Rating Certificate or Order.

(1) As to deliveries to an operator. (i) A-1-a to deliveries of material for repair of property and equipment used in and essential to the operation of a Mining Enterprise, when and only when there has been an actual breakdown or suspension of operations because of damage, wear and tear, destruction or failure of parts, or the like, and the essential material is not otherwise available.

(ii) A-1-c to deliveries of repair parts for machinery and equipment of the types listed in Schedule A hereto; provided, that such repair parts are for use in a Mining Enterprise less than 30 percent of the production of which in dollar value for the previous calendar quarter was derived from any one or more of the

following:

Sand (except foundry sand), gravel, crushed stone, and slag, including all commercially recognized forms of these

Clay of all types, except those used for refractories and ceramics for electrical Building and ornamental stone of all

Gypsum, talc, soapstone, slate (except for electrical use), and all raw material for the manufacture of lime and calcareous cements.

Such rating shall be applied by any Operator only to deliveries in any calendar quarter of a quota consisting of such dollar value of repair parts as may be expressly authorized by the Director of Industry Operations after application by such Operator in form prescribed by the Director of Industry Operations. For the first calendar quarter of 1942 such quota shall be the dollar value of repair parts which bears the same ratio to the dollar value of repair parts delivered to the Operator in the last calendar quarter of 1941 as the dollar value of the Operator's production in the first calendar quarter of 1942 bears to the dollar value of the Operator's production in the last calendar quarter of 1941.

(iii) A-1-c to deliveries of repair parts for essential productive facilities to other Mining Enterprises and/or for other types of machinery and equipment up to the minimum required to make reasonable advance provision to avert an actual breakdown or suspension as described in

paragraph (c) (1) (i). (iv) A-8 to deliveries of material for other repairs to, for maintenance of, and for operating supplies for, property and equipment used in and essential to the operation of a Mining Enterprise.

(v) to deliveries of essential machinery and equipment, whether or not included in Schedule A, such preference ratings as the Director of Industry Operations may from time to time assign to particular orders for such equipment submitted to him for approval in the manner described in paragraph (e) (2) below.

(vi) A-10 to deliveries of material for all other repairs, maintenance and oper-

ating supplies.

(2) As to deliveries to a supplier. Deliveries of material which will be delivered (or physically incorporated into material which will be delivered) to an Operator under any preference rating assigned by or pursuant to paragraph (c) (1) are assigned the same preference rating as that assigned to the delivery to the Operator.

(d) Persons entitled to apply preference ratings. The preference ratings hereby assigned may be applied by (1) An Operator, or (2) A Supplier to enable it to make to an Operator or to another Supplier deliveries on purchase orders or contracts endorsed or otherwise identified pursuant to paragraph (e).

(e) Application of preference ratings-(1) Application of A-1-a or A-1-c rating by operator. An Operator, in order to apply the A-1-a preference rating assigned by paragraph (c) (1) (i) or the A-1-c preference rating assigned by paragraph (c) (1) (iii) must communicate with the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref.: P-56, describing the material needed for emergency repair and the nature of the emergency, or the rea-

sons why advance provision is necessary to avert breakdown or suspension, and such other information as may be required. The Director of Industry Operations will notify such Operator, whether, and to what extent, its application is approved, and a copy of such notification shall be furnished by the Operator to its Supplier to evidence the A-1-a or A-1-c rating.

(2) Application of ratings by an operator to deliveries of machinery or equipment. An Operator, in order to apply the ratings assignable under paragraph (c) (1) (v), must communicate with the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: P-56, describing the machinery or equipment needed and the reasons why such machinery or equipment is essential for the proper operation of the Mining Enterprise. The Director of Industry Operations will notify such Operator whether its application is approved, and if approved, shall assign a Preference Rating thereto; a copy of such notification and assignment of rating shall be furnished by the Operator to his Supplier.

(3) Standards. In acting on any application pursuant to paragraph (e) (1) or (2), the Director shall consider the importance to national defense of the material to be produced by the machinery, equipment, or other material for which rating is requested, and the consumption of scarce materials in the con-

struction thereof.

(4) Application of other ratings by operator or supplier. An Operator in order to apply the A-1-c preference rating assigned by paragraph (c) (1) (ii), the A-8 preference rating assigned by paragraph (c) (1) (iv), or the A-10 rating assigned by paragraph (c) (1) (vi), or a Supplier in order to apply any preference rating assigned by paragraph (c) (2), must endorse the following statement on the original and all copies of the purchase order or contract for such material, signed by a responsible official duly designated for such purpose by such Operator or Supplier:

Materials for a Mining Enterprise, Rating A------ under Preference Rating Order P-56, Serial No. and in compliance therewith.

> (Name of operator or supplier) Ву___ (Authorized signature)

If the material is for export outside the limits of the United States, its territories and possessions, the Commonwealth of the Philippines, or the Dominion of Canada, such endorsement shall also contain the sentence:

This material is for export and is covered by Export License No., dated

Such purchase order or contract so endorsed shall be delivered to the Supplier of such material. Such endorsement shall constitute a representation to the War Production Board and the Supplier with whom the purchase order or contract is placed that such purchase order or contract is duly and properly rated in accordance herewith. Such Supplier shall be entitled to rely on such representation, unless he knows or has reason to believe it to be false. Any such purchase order or contract shall be restricted to material the delivery of which is rated in accordance herewith. With respect to any purchase order or contract for such material placed before the effective date of this Order, such preference rat-ing may be applied by delivering to the seller a duplicate copy of such purchase order or contract so endorsed.

(5) An Operator or Supplier placing any such rated purchase order or contract, and the Supplier of the material covered thereby, must each retain endorsed copies of all such purchase orders or contracts, and certificates and notifications made or received pursuant to this paragraph (e), for a period of two years from the date thereof, for inspection by authorized representatives of the War

Production Board.

(6) Restrictions on deliveries by supplier. No Supplier shall deliver machinery, equipment, or repair parts to an Operator or another Supplier under any

(i) Unless such Supplier has received from such Operator or such other Supplier all certificates and notifications required by paragraph (e).

(ii) If such Supplier knows or has reason to believe that such material is not properly rated under the terms of this Order.

A Supplier must report forthwith to the War Production Board the details of any such attempt to apply any rating in violation of the terms of this Order

(f) Restrictions on application of rating. (1) The preference ratings hereby assigned shall not be applied:

(i) Unless the material to be delivered cannot be secured when required without such rating:

(ii) To obtain deliveries greater in quantity or on dates earlier than required for the operation, maintenance, or repair of the property or equipment used by an Operator in and essential to the operation of a Mining Enterprise;

(iii) By a Supplier to obtain material in excess of the amount necessary to make rated deliveries.

(g) Restrictions on inventory. No Operator shall accept deliveries (whether or not rated pursuant to this Order) of operating supplies or other material which will increase such Operator's inventory of such operating supplies or other material to an amount greater than the minimum necessary for the efficient operation of his business, and the ratio of inventory to current production shall in no event exceed the ratio of average inventory to average production for the years 1938, 1939, and 1940.

(h) Resale of operating supplies and other material prohibited. Except with specific permission of the Director of Industry Operations, no Operator shall resell any operating supplies or other materials (whether or not obtained pur-

suant to rating assigned by this Order) except to another Operator.

(i) Conservation and standardiza-Every person affected by this Order shall use his best efforts to effectuate conservation of materials by elimination, simplification, or standardization of types, sizes, or forms, or otherwise, and to cooperate in any program developed for such purpose by the War Production Board. The Director of Industry Operations may from time to time issue specific directions as to conservation, elimination, and standardization.

(j) Relief. In case the productivity or sound working condition of any Mining Enterprise is adversely affected by any provision or application of this Order or by inability to obtain essential operating supplies or other materials, the person operating such Mining Enterprise may apply for relief to the Director of Industry Operations. The Director of Industry Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.

(k) Records, audit, and reports. Each Operator and each Supplier shall keep and preserve for a period of not less than two years accurate and complete records of all transactions affected by this Order and shall submit from time to time to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board. Each Operator and each Supplier shall execute and file with the War Production Board or other designated agency, such reports and questionnaires as the War Production Board shall from time to time require. Until otherwise directed, each Operator shall file with the designated State Agency on or before the 10th day of each month a report on form PD-119 of purchases made during the preceding month pursuant to the ratings granted by this Order.

(1) Violations. Any person affected by this Order who violates any of its provisions, or a provision of any other Order, regulation, or other directive of the War Production Board may be deprived of priorities assistance, or subjected to such other or further action as the Director of Industry Operations

may deem appropriate.

(m) Revocation or modification. This Order may be revoked or modified by the Director of Industry Operations at any time as to any Operator or Supplier. In the event of revocation, or upon expiration of this Order, deliveries already rated pursuant to this Order shall be completed in accordance with said rating, unless the rating has been specifically revoked with respect thereto. No additional applications of this rating to any other deliveries shall thereafter be made by the Operator or Supplier affected by said revocation or expiration.

(n) Amendment of prior order. The provisions of Preference Rating Orders P-22 or P-100 shall not apply to deliveries to which a preference rating is assigned by this Order.

(o) Effective date. This Order shall take effect immediately and shall continue in effect until revoked. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended December 23, 1941, 6 F.R.

6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

Issued this 2d day of March 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON, Director of Industry Operations.

SCHEDULE A

As to all machines listed below, the rating provided herein likewise applies to equipment items, accessories, and tools customarily sold with such machines.

Aerial tramway equipment Air compressors for mine use Air distribution equipment

Assaying and testing laboratory equipment at the mine

Ball-casting machines

Boxcar loaders Cages and skips

Car dumpers—rotary or end Equipment for Cleaning plants Equipment for concentrating plants

Conveyors-shaking, belt, chain, or gravity type, including duckbills and other self-loading heads

Cutting machines—cable reel and selfpropelling transportation trucks therefor

Diamond core drilling machines Dragline dredges, excavators, and scraper units

Dredges-continuous bucket, including pumps

Drills and drilling machines, power driven, and reconditioning equipment therefor

Dust control equipment

Electrical equipment for mine transportation and power

Hoists-including room hoists and car

Hydraulic monitors, with feed pipe and fittings

Jacks for lifting and roof support Lamps-mine, miners', safety, and oreexploration types

Locomotives for mine use

Loaders, mobile, including mucking machines Equipment for Milling plants

Mine cars, track or trackless

Pit-car loaders and elevating con-

Equipment for Preparation plants Pumps, pipe and fittings for mine drainage or material transport

Rock dusting equipment Safety and defense equipment

Sand dryers Scraper loaders

Sheaves and sheave blocks

Shovels, power

Shuttle cars, track or trackless Slusher hoists and scrapers

Steel sections for support of mine openings

Storage batteries for mine use

Tanks and bins for storage of mine products

Tipples and head frames

Track and track accessories for mine transportation

Equipment for Treating plants

Trucks, tractors, and trailers for mine

Ventilation equipment

Waste disposal equipment

Weighing equipment, including automatic devices

Wire rope for haulage and hoisting

[F. R. Doc. 42-1800; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:51 a. m.]

PART 984-LEAD

Supplementary Order No. M-38-f

§ 984.7 Supplementary Order M-38-f. (a) The Director of Industry Operations hereby determines that the amount of lead to be set aside by each refiner pursuant to paragraph (c) (2) of § 984.1 (General Preference Order M-38) for the month of March, 1942, shall be 15% of the total amount of lead produced by such refiner during the month of January, 1942.

(b) Communications to War Production Board. All communications concerning this Supplementary Order should be addressed to the Tin, Lead and Ilmenite Branch, War Production Board, Social Security Building, Washington, D. C.,

Reference: M-38-f.

(c) This Order shall take effect im-(P.D. Reg. 1, amended Demediately. cember 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. Law 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

Issued this 28th day of February 1942. J. S. KNOWLSON, Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1799; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:50 a. m.]

PART 1026-PRODUCTION OF CHEMICALS. MAINTENANCE, REPAIR AND OPERATING SUP-PLIES

Preference Rating Order P-89, Amended

Section 1026.1 (Preference Rating Order No. P-89) is hereby amended to read as follows:

- § 1026.1 Preference Rating Order P-89. For the purpose of facilitating the acquisition of Materials, in the public interest and to promote the national defense, for the Maintenance, Repair and Operation of plants and equipment used by Producers of chemicals, preference ratings are hereby assigned to deliveries of such Materials on the terms hereinafter set forth.
- (a) Definitions. For the purposes of this Order:
- (1) "Producer" means any person (provided he shall have received a serial number from the War Production Board in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (d) (1) hereof) operating a plant physically situated within the limits of the United States, its territories and possessions, or the Dominion of Canada, and actually engaged in the production of chemicals.

(2) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly or

product of any kind.
(3) "Supplier" means any person with whom a contract or purchase order has been placed for delivery, to the Producer or to another Supplier, of Material for Repair, Maintenance or Operating Supplies.

(4) "Maintenance" means the minimum upkeep necessary to continue the working condition of the Producer's plant at its then current rate of pro-

duction.

(5) "Repair" means the restoration of the Producer's plant to a sound working condition after wear and tear, damage, destruction or failure of parts, or the like, have made it unfit or unsafe for

service.
(6) "Operating Supplies" means any Material which is essential to the operation of the Producer's plant including, but not limited to, lubricants, fuels, catalysts, and small perishable tools; provided, however, it shall not include:

- (i) Any Material which is physically or chemically incorporated, at any stage of production, in whole or in part, into any Material which the Producer manufactures.
- (ii) Any Material which, at any stage of production, enters into the chemical reaction necessary to the manufacture, or is used in the purification (including, among other things, washes, solvents, extractants and the like) of any Material which the Producer manufactures.
- (7) Material for Repair or Maintenance and Operating Supplies shall in-
- (i) Material which would be carried on the Producer's books as Maintenance, Repair, Operating Supplies or the equivalent in the Producer's established

method of bookkeeping.

(ii) Material for the improvement of the Producer's plant through the replacement of Material in the existing installation, but only when such equipment is beyond economical repair.

but shall not include

- (iii) Material for additions to, or expansions of, the Producer's plant.
- (b) Assignment of preference rating. Subject to the terms of this Order, the following preference ratings are hereby assigned, but nothing herein contained shall prevent the use of any other or higher rating to which any person shall be entitled by reason of any other preference rating certificate or Order:
- (1) A-1-a to deliveries to the Producer of Material for Repair when, and only when, there has been an actual breakdown or suspension of operations in the
- plant;
 (2) A-1-c to deliveries to the Producer of Material for Repair up to the minimum required to make reasonable advance provision to avert an immediately threatened breakdown or suspension of operations in the plant:

(3) A-3 to deliveries to the Producer, of other Material for Repair, Maintenance or Operating Supplies;

- (4) A-3 to deliveries, to a Supplier, of any Material for Repair, Maintenance or Operating Supplies which is to be delivered by him or by another Supplier to the Producer under a rating assigned above, or which will be used within the limitations of paragraph (e) to replace in a Supplier's inventory Material so delivered.
- (c) Persons entitled to apply preference rating. The preference ratings hereby assigned may, in the manner and to the extent hereby authorized, be applied by:

(1) The Producer;

- (2) Any Supplier of Material to the delivery of which a preference rating has been applied as provided in paragraph (f).
- (d) Restrictions upon application of ratings by the producer. (1) A Producer shall not apply any preference rating assigned by paragraph (b) until

(i) he shall have filed with the Chemicals Branch, War Production Board, a statement (in triplicate) properly exe-

cuted, on Form PD-315.

(ii) he shall have received from the War Production Board, a Serial Number which shall thereafter be endorsed on all purchase orders or contracts for Material by him or for his account which are rated pursuant to this Order.

(2) The Producer shall not apply any preference rating assigned by subparagraphs (b) (1) or (2) above to deliveries of Material to replace other Material withdrawn from his inventory or stores for Maintenance, Repair or Operating

Supplies.

- (3) The Producer shall not apply any preference rating assigned by subparagraph (b) (3) above if, in view of the current rate of consumption of his inventory and stores for Repair and Maintenance or Operating Supplies, the delivery of the Material to be rated would increase such inventory or stores above the minimum permitted as provided in paragraph (g) below.
- (4) The Producer shall not apply any preference rating hereunder unless the Material to be delivered cannot be secured when required without such rat-
- (5) The Producer shall not apply any preference rating hereunder to obtain scarce Material, the use of which can be eliminated without serious loss of efficiency by the substitution of less scarce Material or by simplification of design.
- (e) Restrictions upon application of ratings by the supplier. (1) No Supplier shall extend any preference rating hereunder assigned by subparagraphs (b) (1), (2) or (3) above. A supplier may extend the preference rating hereunder assigned by subparagraph (b) (4) above under the following conditions:
- (i) No Supplier may apply the rating to obtain Material in greater quantities or on earlier dates than required to enable him to make on schedule a delivery rated hereunder, or, within the limitations of (ii) and (iii) below, to replace in his inventory Material so delivered. He shall not be deemed to require such Ma-

terial if he can make his rated delivery and still retain a practicable working minimum inventory thereof; and if, in making such delivery, he reduces his inventory below such minimum, he may apply the rating only to the extent necessary to restore his inventory to such minimum.

(ii) A Supplier who supplies Material which he has in whole or in part manufactured, processed, assembled or otherwise physically changed may not apply the rating to restore his inventory to a practicable working minimum unless he applies the rating before completing the rated delivery which reduces his inven-

tory below such minimum.

(iii) A Supplier who supplies Material which he has not in whole or in part manufactured, processed, assembled or otherwise physically changed may, in restoring his inventory to a practicable working minimum, defer applications of the rating hereunder to purchase orders or contracts for such Material to be placed by him until he can place a purchase order or contract for the minimum quantity procurable on his customary terms: *Provided*, That he shall not defer the application of any rating for more than three months after he becomes entitled to apply it.

- (f) Application of preference rating.
 (1) The Producer or any Supplier, in order to apply a preference rating assigned hereunder to deliveries to him must:
- (i) Furnish one copy of Preference Rating Order No. P-89 with the attached form of acceptance thereof unsigned, to each of his Suppliers with whom he places a contract or purchase order for Material to the delivery of which he elects to apply the preference rating. After one such copy, regardless of Serial Number, has been furnished to a particular Supplier, no additional copy need be furnished to that Supplier to cover any subsequent application of any preference rating assigned hereunder; and
- (ii) Endorse on each purchase order or contract which is covered by the rating assigned hereunder, a statement in the following form, signed by an official duly authorized for such purpose, specifying the rating assigned and the appropriate Serial Number or Numbers:

Preference Rating A ______ is applied hereto under Preference Rating Order No. P-89, amended, Serial No.(s). _____, with the terms of which Order the undersigned is familiar.

(Name of producer or supplier)

(Duly authorized official)

(2) A Supplier who has received from two or more Producers or Suppliers endorsed purchase orders or contracts for Material to the delivery of which the same rating has been applied in accordance with this Order, may (within the limitations of paragraph (e) hereof) include in a single purchase order or contract any or all of the Material which he in turn requires to make such rated deliveries, but must specify in the endorse-

ment on such single purchase order or contract all of the Serial Numbers contained in the purchase orders or contracts which have been so received by him and to fill which he is applying the

preference rating.

(3) In addition to the foregoing requirements, the Producer shall not apply any preference rating assigned by subparagraphs (b) (1) or (2) above unless he shall have communicated with the War Production Board, Ref: P-89, describing the Material needed for Repair, the value of the same, the facilities involved, the nature of the emergency, the name and address of the Supplier (if known), the percentage effect that a breakdown will have on production, and shall have received from the Director of Industry Operations a specific authorization to apply such rating. Such application for authorization may be made by telegram.

(4) In addition to the foregoing requirements, a Supplier (but not a Producer), before he first applies the preference rating assigned hereunder to deliveries to him, must accept Preference Rating Order No. P-89, amended, by executing the form of acceptance attached at the end hereof, and file it with the War Production Board. No additional acceptance need be filed for any subsequent application of Preference Rating Order No. P-89, amended, regardless of the Serial Number under which, or of the name of the Producer to whom, it is issued.

(g) Inventory provisions. The Producer shall not accept deliveries (whether rated hereunder or not) of Material for Repair and Maintenance or Operating Supplies which will increase the inventory or stores available to the Producer for such purpose to an amount greater than the minimum necessary for Repair and Maintenance and to sustain the current level of operations of the Producer, and the ratio of such inventory and stores to current operations shall in no event exceed the ratio of average inventory to average operation for the years 1938, 1939 and 1940.

(h) Resale of material prohibited. Except with specific permission of the War Production Board, a Producer shall not resell any Material acquired for Repair, Maintenance or Operating Supplies (whether or not obtained pursuant to rating assigned by this Order), provided that nothing herein contained shall prohibit sale by the Producer of used Material acquired prior to the effec-

tive date of this Order.

(i) Records. In addition to the records required to be kept under Priorities Regulation No. 1, the Producer and each Supplier, placing or receiving any purchase order or contract rated hereunder, shall each retain, for a period of two years, for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, endorsed copies of all such purchase orders or contracts, whether accepted or rejected, segregated from all other purchase orders or contracts or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated for such inspection.

(j) Reports. The Producer and each Supplier, who in any month applies a preference rating assigned hereunder, shall file on forms to be prescribed hereafter such reports as may be required by the War Production Board.

(k) Communications to War Production Board. Acceptances of this Order, all reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this Order shall, unless otherwise directed, be

addressed to:

War Production Board Washington, D. C. Ref.: P-89

- (1) Violations. Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this Order or who by any act or omission falsifies records to be kept or information to be furnished pursuant to this Order may be prohibited from receiving further deliveries of any Material subject to allocation, and such further action may be taken as is deemed appropriate, including a recommendation for prosecution under section 35 (A) of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 80).
- (m) Revocation or amendment. This Order may be revoked or amended at any time as to the Producer or any Supplier. In the event of revocation, deliveries already rated pursuant to this Order shall be completed in accordance with said rating, unless the rating has been specifically revoked with respect thereto. No additional applications of the rating to any other deliveries shall thereafter be made by the Producer or Supplier affected by such revocation.
- (n) Conservation and standarization. Every person affected by this Order shall use his best efforts to effectuate conservation of Materials by elimination, simplification or standarization of types, sizes or forms or otherwise, and shall cooperate in any program developed for such purpose by the War Production Board. The Director of Industry Operations may from time to time issue specific directions as to conservation, elimination and standardization.
- (o) Relief. If the sound or efficient working condition of a Producer is adversely affected by any provision or application of this Order or by inability to obtain Material essential for Maintenance and Repair or Operating Supplies, the Producer may apply for relief to the Director of Industry Operations. The Director of Industry Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.
- (p) Applicability of Priorities Regulation No. 1. This Order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1, as amended from time to time, except to the extent that any provision hereof may be inconsistent therewith, in which case, the provisions of this Order shall govern.
- (q) Effective date. This Order shall take effect immediately, and shall continue in effect until revoked. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended December 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec.

2 (a), Public No. 671, 76th Congress, Third Session, as amended by Public No. 89, 77th Congress, First Session)

Issued this 2d day of March 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON. Director of Industry Operations.

SUPPLIFE'S ACCEPTANCE OF PREFERENCE RATING ORDER No. P-89, AMENDED

MATERIAL FOR REPAIR, MAINTENANCE, AND OPER-ATING SUPPLIES FOR PRODUCERS OF CHEMICALS

(Before signing this acceptance, read carefully the terms of the foregoing Order)

To: WAR PRODUCTION BOARD, Washington, D. C. Ref.: P-89.

The undersigned has received a purchase order or contract containing an endorsement in the form provided in Preference Rating Order No. P-89, amended. For the purpose of applying to deliveries to the undersigned the rating assigned by said Order, the under-signed hereby accepts said Order and agrees to be bound by the terms and conditions

Dated this _____ day of _____

Legal name of supplier Signature of duly authorized official

Address of supplier

(Section 35 (A) of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. 80) makes it a criminal offense to make a false statement or representation to any Department or Agency of the United States as to any matter within its jurisdiction.)

Instructions

The requirements for furnishing copies of the foregoing Order to Suppliers and for execution of the above form of acceptance by Suppliers are set out in detail in paragraph (f) of the Order. Copies may be obtained for such purpose from the War Production Board, Washington, D. C.; or Producers or Suppliers required to furnish the copies may make them by any process, photographic, printing, mimeographing or otherwise. Such copies must be identical as to wording, paragraphing, punctuation and size and substantially the same as to color of paper and location on the page of spaces to be filled in, with the Order and acceptance as issued by the War Production Board.

Copies furnished to Suppliers by Producers or other Suppliers, pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (f) of the foregoing Order, should have the form of acceptance left blank for execution by Suppliers to whom they are furnished.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1801; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:51 a. m.]

PART 1090-AGAVE RUBBER

Amendment No. 1 to General Preference Order M-84¹ to Conserve the Supply and Direct the Distribution of Agave Fiber and Agave Cordage and Twine

Section 1090.1 (General Preference Order M-84) is hereby amended as fol-

Paragraph (c) (3) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(3) by importers, dealers, or jobbers to dealers, jobbers, or Processors pursuant to contracts entered into on or before the date of this Order.

Paragraph (d) (1) is amended by changing the phrase "February, 1942-80 per cent" to read "February 1942-100

This amendment shall take effect immediately. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended December 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024; Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E. O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Public No. 671, 76th Cong. 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. No. 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

Issued this 28th day of February 1942. J. S. KNOWLSON, Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1804; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:50 a. m.]

PART 1095-COMMUNICATIONS

General Conservation Order L-50-To Limit the Use of Scarce and Critical Materials by the Wire Telephone Industry

Whereas the requirements of war have created a shortage of copper, brass, aluminum, nickel, and other materials used by persons engaged in wire telephone service; action has already been taken to conserve the supply and direct the distribution of such materials to insure deliveries for war and essential civilian requirements; the measures hereinafter set forth have been recommended by the Defense Communications Board; and it is necessary, in the public interest and to promote the defense of the United States to take such measures:

Now, therefore, it is hereby ordered,

§ 1095.1 General Conservation Order No. L-50—(a) Definitions. For the purposes of this order: "Telephone Company" means any individual partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, receiver, or any organized group of persons, whether incorporated or not, engaged in wire telephone service in the United States, its territories or possessions.

(b) Limitations on changes in equipment and facilities. Unless expressly authorized by the Director of Industry Operations, all Telephone Companies

(1) In submitting to the War Production Board, directly or indirectly, applications for material requirements for installations of new facilities or equipment or expansion of existing facilities or equipment, limit the margins for expected growth of service requirements to a maximum of three years, but not to exceed one-half the period for which provision normally is made: Provided, however, That this requirement shall not require the limitation of the margin of growth to a period less than one year: And pro-vided further, That conductors in cables designed or suitable for use in carrier current systems may be provided (but

not equipped) in such numbers that when fully utilized by present or immediately contemplated carrier current system technique they will provide for a margin of expected growth of one-half the normal provision for such growth, even though such provision exceeds a threeyear period.

(2) Discontinue the conversion of manual offices to dial offices, or the conversion of one type of manual office to

another type.

(3) Discontinue the replacement of manual private branch exchanges by dial

(4) Discontinue the replacement of existing wall and desk types of subscribers' instruments with hand sets, except in any instance where any such subscriber's instrument is beyond repair.

(5) Discontinue the installation of extension telephones in residences except when such extensions are necessary for the use of those who are charged with responsibilities for the public health, welfare or security.

(6) Employ party-line service in those instances where party-line installation will conserve scarce and critical materials.

(7) Discontinue replacements or additions to existing plant for the betterment or relocation of such plant, except to replacements essential to the maintenance or protection of service.

(8) Conserve or re-use existing telephone equipment and facilities, whenever such conservation or reuse will reduce the use of scarce and critical mate-

rials

- (c) Non-applicability to changes under construction. The terms of paragraph (b) hereof shall not apply to changes in equipment or facilities actually in the course of physical installa-
- (d) Exemption of armed services. The provisions of paragraph (b), except (b) (4), above shall not apply to installations for the official use of the armed services of the United States.
- (e) Appeals. Any person affected by the Order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him may appeal to the War Production Board, Washington, D. C., Ref: L-50, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reason he considers he is entitled to relief. The Director of Industry Operations may thereupon take such action as he deems appropriate.
- (f) Effective date. This Order shall take effect immediately and shall continue in effect until revoked by the Director of Industry Operations. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended Dec. 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. No. 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Pub. No. 89, 77th Cong. 1st Sess.)

Issued this 2d day of March 1942. J. S. KNOWLSON, Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1798; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:50 a. m.]

¹⁷ F.R. 1128.

CHAPTER XI—OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

PART 1309-COPPER

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO REVISED PRICE SCHED-ULE NO. 20—COPPER AND COPPER ALLOY SCRAP

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been prepared and is issued simultaneously herewith.¹

Section 1309.69 is amended by deleting footnote 9 to paragraph (h) and a new \$ 1309.68a is added as set forth below:

§ 1309.68a Effective dates of amendments. (a) Amendment No. 1 (§§ 1309.68a and 1309.69 (h)) to Revised Price Schedule No. 20 shall become effective February 27, 1942. (Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., 2d Sess.)

Issued this 27th day of February 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1741; Filed, February 27, 1942; 5:02 p. m.]

PART 1309-COPPER

ORDER NO. 1 UNDER REVISED PRICE SCHED-ULE NO. 20, 2 COPPER AND COPPER ALLOY SCRAP—GRANTING EXCEPTION

An opinion setting forth the grounds upon which this Order is issued has been prepared and is issued simultaneously herewith 3

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1 and \$1309.69 (h) of Revised Price Schedule No. 20, issued by the Office of Price Administration, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1309.101 Maximum prices. On and after February 27, 1942, regardless of the terms of any existing contract of sale or other commitment, the maximum price at which any person may sell, offer to sell, deliver or transfer special purpose copper scrap meeting the specifications set forth in § 1309.102 of this Order No. 1 to any consumer named in that Section as buying such scrap, and the maximum price at which each such consumer may buy, offer to buy, or accept delivery of such scrap shall be the price set forth in that Section for such consumer with respect to such scrap subject to the conditions provided in § 1309.103 of this Order No. 1.*

*§§ 1309.101 to 1309.104, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., 2d Sess.

47 F.R. 971.

§ 1309.102 Names and addresses of consumers, maximum prices, and specifications for special purpose copper scrap.

Name and address of consumer	Maximum price (cents per lb. f. o. b. point of shipment)	Special purpose copper scrap to be purchased by consumer and its specifications
Metals Refining Company, Hammond, Ind.	11. 25	Soft copper wire no larger than 6 B & S wire gauge nor smaller than 18 B & S wire gauge, entirely free from solder ends, insulation, lacquer, ash, or any foreign substance and packed in loose bales or colls.
The Sherwin-Williams Company, Bound Brook, N. J.	11.25	Copper wire with a copper content of not less than 98 percent, containing 80 percent or more of 10 B & S wire gauge or smaller wire, reasonably free from tin and packed in loose bales, boxes or barrels.
Superior Copper Products Co., Chicago, Ill.	11. 25	Strictly No. 1 copper which is no larger than 8 B & S wire gauge nor smaller than 16 B & S wire gauge, free from all tin, lead, solder, insulation, connections, lugs, et cetera, and packed in bales
Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland, Ohio.	11. 25	Copper wire no larger than 6 B & S wire gauge nor smaller than 18 B & S wire gauge, clean, free from all solder, lacquer, enamel, insulation, brazing, iron, and other metallic impurities and either cut in lengths of 8 to 12 inches or packed in bales of approximately 6 x 6 x 12 inches weighing 12 to 20 pounds, or 6 x 12 x 12 inches weighing 20 to 40 pounds.

§ 1309.103 Conditions. (a) The exceptions granted under this Order No. 1 shall terminate on July 1, 1942, or on such earlier date as the Price Administrator may order.

(b) The provisions of this Order shall apply only to such quantities of copper scrap as each consumer listed in § 1309.102 shall be authorized by the War Production Board to purchase in any given month.

(c) Each consumer granted permission to pay a special premium by this Order shall use all of the copper scrap purchased pursuant thereto only in its own plant and only for the manufacture of copper powder, copper sulphate or other chemicals, or iron, steel or aluminum alloys.

(d) Each of the consumers granted permission to pay a special premium by this Order shall file a report with the Office of Price Administration on form 120:7 on or before the tenth day of each month beginning with the month of March, 1942, and shall comply with all of the provisions of Revised Price Schedule No. 20 not inconsistent herewith.*

§ 1309.104 Effective date. This Order No. 1 (§§ 1309.101 to 1309.104, incl.) shall become effective February 27, 1942.*

Issued this 27th day of February 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1740; Filed, February 27, 1942; 5:02 p. m.]

PART 1335—CHEMICALS

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO REVISED PRICE SCHED-ULE NO. 80 ¹—LITHOPONE

Section 1335.659 is hereby amended by the addition thereto of a new paragraph (e), and a new § 1335.658 A, is added as set forth below: ²

§ 1335.659 Appendix A: Maximum prices for lithopone.

(e) Pre-existing contracts. On and after February 2, 1942, any dealer or exporter who was not engaged in manufacturing lithopone or engaged in any other manufacturing activity, prior to such date, and who, prior to February 2, 1942, had lithopone on hand or in the hands of a carrier or warehouse, other than a carrier or warehouse owned and controlled by the person from whom such lithopone was purchased, in order to meet a contract of sale made prior to February 2, 1942, may deliver such lithopone in accordance with the terms of such contract; and any dealer or exporter to whom such delivery of lithopone is made and who had entered into a contract for the sale thereof prior to February 2, 1942, may deliver such lithopone in accordance with the terms of such contract: Provided, That, any dealer or exporter making a delivery of lithopone pursuant to this paragraph shall, within 10 days after such delivery submit to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a verified statement, setting forth: (1) the date upon which he received delivery of such lithopone or the date upon which such lithopone had been received by the carrier or warehouse; (2) the name and address of his supplier; (3) the name and address of the purchaser; (4) the date upon which the contract of sale was made; (5) the form of the contract, i. e. oral, exchange of letters, order form, signed agreement, etc.; (6) the quantity of lithopone which the dealer had on hand, or in transit, on February 2, 1942; (7) the quantity of lithopone delivered under the contract of sale after

¹ The statement of considerations has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

² 7 F.R. 1245.

The opinion has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

¹⁷ F.R. 587.717.

²A statement of consideration supporting the issuance of this Amendment No. 1 has been prepared and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

February 2, 1942, and the date or dates

of such delivery; and (8) the selling price. § 1335.658a Effective dates of amendments. Amendment No. 1 (§§ 1335.659 (e) and 1335.658a) to Revised Price Schedule No. 80, shall become effective February 27, 1942. (Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., 2d Sess.)

Issued this 27th day of February 1942. LEON HENDERSON. Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1734; Filed, February 27, 1942; 2:09 p. m.l

PART 1338-SILK AND SILK PRODUCTS TEMPORARY MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 7-SILK WASTE

In the judgment of the Price Administrator it is necessary and proper in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 to establish temporarily as the maximum prices for silk waste the prices prevailing with respect thereto within five days prior to the issuance of this Regulation.

Therefore, under the authority vested in me by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1,1 issued by the Office of Price Administration, Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 7 is hereby issued.

§ 1338.51 Maximum prices for silk waste. (a) On and after February 28, 1942, to and including April 28, 1942, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver silk waste, and no person shall buy or receive silk waste in the course of trade or business from such seller, at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in Appendix A hereof, incorporated herein as § 1338.60; and no person shall agree, offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the foregoing. The provisions of this Section shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of silk waste to a purchaser if prior to February 28, 1942, such silk waste had been received by a carrier, other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to such purchaser.*

*§§ 1338.51 to 1338.60, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong. 2d Sess.

§ 1338.52 Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those set forth in Appendix A (§§ 1338.60) hereof may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.*

§ 1338.53 Conditional agreements. No seller of silk waste shall enter into an agreement permitting the adjustment of the prices to prices which may be higher than the maximum prices provided by § 1338.60, in the event that this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 7 is amended or is determined by a court to be invalid or upon any other contingency: Provided, That if a petition for amendment has been duly filed, and such petition requires extensive consideration, and the Administrator determines that an exception would be in the public in-

terest pending such consideration, the Administrator may grant an exception from the provisions of this section permitting the making of contracts adjustable upon the granting of the petition for amendment. Requests for such an exception may be included in the aforesaid petition for amendment.*

§ 1338.54 Evasion. The price limitations set forth in this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 7 shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of or relating to silk waste, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying agreement or other trade understanding, or otherwise.

§ 1338.55 Records and reports. (a) Every person making a purchase or sale of silk waste in the course of trade or business, or otherwise dealing therein, after February 28, 1942, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of two years complete and accurate records of each such purchase or sale showing the date thereof, the name and the address of the buyer or seller, the price paid or received, and the quantity of each type and grade of silk waste purchased or sold.

(b) Such persons shall submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration as it may from time to time require.*

§ 1338.56 Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provision of this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 7 will be subject to the civil and criminal penalties provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

(b) Persons who have evidence of any violation of this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 7 or any price schedule, regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration or any acts or practices which constitute such a violation are urged to communicate with the nearest field or regional office of the Office of Price Administration or its principal office in Washington, D. C.*

§ 1338.57 Petitions for amendment. Persons seeking modification of any provision of this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 7 or an adjustment or exception not provided for therein may file petitions for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration.*

§ 1338.58 Definitions. (a) When used in this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 7, the term:

(1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons or legal successors or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) "Silk waste" means the types and grades of silk waste set forth in § 1338.60, Appendix A, hereof.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used herein.*

§ 1338.59 Effective date. This Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 7 (§§ 1338.51 to 1338.60, inclusive) shall become effective on February 28, 1942 and shall, unless earlier revoked or replaced, expire at midnight of April 28, 1942.*

§ 1338.60 Appendix A: Maximum prices for silk waste.

TABLE I

Imported Silk Waste:1 Maximum price Canton Open Waste_ \$0.64 per lb., ex seller's ware house.

China Long Waste__. .92 per lb., ex seller's ware house.

Pierced Cocoons_____ .85 per lb., ex seller's ware house.

Peignees 1.85 per 1b. bond, Warehouse, Port of New York.

¹The maximum prices established herein are applicable to all imported silk waste which arrived in the United States prior to February 28, 1942, but are not applicable to imported silk waste arriving in the United States on or after that date. No maximum prices are established herein for imported silk waste arriving at a United States port on or after February 28, 1942.

TABLE II

Maximum pr	ice per
lb., f. o. b. sh	ipping
Domestic Silk Waste:	point
Winders waste (untwisted):	
untinted	80.90
tinted	. 85
Tram Waste (1-5 turns per inch)	. 80
Crepe or Grenadine waste (6 or more	
turns per inch)	. 22
Cut skeins	. 95

Issued this 27th day of February 1942. LEON HENDERSON, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1745; Filed, February 28, 1942; 9:55 a. m.1

PART 1341-CANNED AND PRESERVED FOODS

TEMPORARY MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NUMBER 6-CANNED FRUITS AND VEGE-

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, it is necessary and proper, in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, to establish temporarily as the maximum prices for canned fruits and vegetables the prices prevailing with respect thereto within five days prior to the date of issuance of this Regulation.

The maximum prices established herein are not below prices which will reflect to producers of the agricultural commodities from which canned fruits and vegetables are manufactured, a price for their products equal to the highest of any of the following prices therefor determined and published by the Secretary of Agriculture: (1) 110 percentum of the

¹⁷ F.R. 971.

parity price for such commodity, adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture for grade, location, and seasonal differentials; (2) the market prices prevailing for such commodity on October 1, 1941; (3) the market prices prevailing for such commodity on December 15, 1941; or (4) the average prices for such commodity during the period July 1, 1919, to June 30, 1929.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration, Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 6 is hereby issued.

§ 1341.1 Maximum prices for canned fruits and vegetables. (a) From March 2, 1942 to April 30, 1942, inclusive, regardless of any contract, agreement, or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, or offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to sell or deliver any canned fruits and vegetables at a price higher than the maximum price therefor. The provisions of this Section shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of canned fruits or vegetables to a purchaser if prior to March 2, 1942 such canned fruits or vegetables have been received by a carrier, other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to such purchaser.

(b) (1) The maximum price for each kind, grade, brand, and container size of the following canned fruits and vegetables shall be the highest price at which the seller sold, contracted to be sold for delivery within sixty days delivered, or transferred such kind of canned fruits and vegetables of the same grade, brand, container size, and in a similar amount to a similar purchaser in the locality of the delivery point during the period February 23, 1942 to February 27, 1942, inclusive:

Canned Fruits

Apples
Apple Sauce
Apricots
Cherries, Red Sour Pitted
Cherries, Sweet
Fruit Cocktail
Fruit Salad
Peaches
Pears
Pineapples
Plums

Canned Vegetables

Asparagus
Beans (all dry varieties)
Beans (lima)
Beans, Snap (green and wax)
Beets
Carrots
Corn
Peas
Pumpkin
Sauerkraut
Spinach
Sweet Potatoes
Tomatoes
Tomato Catsup
Tomato Juice

(b) (2) If the maximum price cannot be determined under paragraph (b) (1), the maximum price shall be the highest price at which the seller sold, contracted to be sold for delivery within sxty days, delivered or transferred such kind of canned fruits or vegetables during the period February 23, 1942 to February 27, 1942, inclusive, making a price adjustment for differences in grade, brand, container size, type of purchaser, and locality of delivery point, equivalent to the differences customarily charged by the seller during a period of ninety days preceding March 2, 1942.

(b) (3) If the maximum price cannot be determined under either paragraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2), the maximum price shall be the highest market price in the locality of the delivery point during the period February 23, 1942 to February 27, 1942, inclusive, for the same kind of canned fruits and vegetables of the same brand, grade, and container size sold to a similar purchaser in a similar amount and in case of differences in any of the above respects, making adjustments in accordance with the customary price differentials.*

*§§ 1341.1 to 1341.12, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., 2d Sess.

§ 1341.2 Maximum price adjustments for increased or decreased inventory replacement costs. (a) If a person has sold all of the inventory the cost of which was the basis for the selling prices that became his maximum prices under paragraphs (b) (1), (b) (2), or (b) (3) of § 1341.1 and there remains in his inventory canned fruits and vegetables purchased at a higher net purchase cost than such inventory cost, or if he purchases canned fruits or vegetables at such higher net purchase cost, he may add to the maximum prices determined under paragraphs (b) (1), (b) (2), or (b) (3) of § 1341.1 the difference between such net purchase cost and such inventory cost: Provided, That in all cases the quantity equivalent to the canned fruits and vegetables first purchased shall be sold first.

(b) If a person sells canned fruits and vegetables purchased at a lower net purchase cost than the cost which was the basis for the selling prices that became his maximum prices under paragraphs (b) (1), (b) (2), or (b) (3) of § 1341.1, he shall substract from the maximum prices determined under paragraphs (b) (1), (b) (2), or (b) (3) of § 1341.1 the difference between such lower net purchase cost and the cost which was the basis for the selling prices that became his maximum prices.*

§ 1341.3 Conditional agreements. No seller of canned fruits and vegetables shall enter into an agreement permitting the adjustment of the prices to prices which may be higher than the maximum prices provided by § 1341.1, in the event that this temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 6 is amended or is determined by a court to be invalid or upon any other contingency: Provided, That if a petition for amendment

has been duly filed, and such petition requires extensive consideration, and the Administrator determines that an exception would be in the public interest pending such consideration, the Administrator may grant an exception from the provisions of this section permitting the making of contracts adjustable upon the granting of the petition for amendment. Requests for such an exception may be included in the aforesaid petition for amendment.*

§ 1341.4 Exempt sales. The provision of this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 6 shall not apply to sales at retail *

§ 1341.5 Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those set forth in § 1341.1 may be charged, demanded, paid, or offered.*

§ 1341.6 Evasion. The price limitations set forth in this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 6 shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of or relating to canned fruits and vegetables, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of any commission, service, transportation, or other charge, or discount, premium, or other privilege, or by tying-agreement or other trade understanding, or otherwise.*

§ 1341.7 Records and reports. (a) Every person, except persons who make sales at retail, making any sale of any kind, grade, brand, and container size of canned fruits or vegetables on and after March 2, 1942, in the course of trade or business or otherwise dealing therein, shall make and preserve for a period of not less than one year a complete and accurate record of the actual inventory and purchase cost of each kind, grade, brand, and container size of canned fruits and vegetables on hand as of February 23, 1942, and for each purchase of canned fruits and vegetables subsequent to March 2, 1942, showing the inventory on hand as of the date of the receipt of such canned fruits and vegetables, the date of the purchase, the quantity purchased, and the actual price paid therefor; and every person who makes sales as aforesaid, except persons who make sales at retail, on and after March 2, 1942, shall make and preserve for a period of not less than one year a complete and accurate record of the highest price at which he sold such kind, grade, brand, and container size of canned fruits and vegetables during the period February 23, 1942, to February 27, 1942, inclusive, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer and seller, the price paid or received, the kind, grade, and container

(b) Persons affected by paragraph (a) of this section shall submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration as it may from time to time require.*

size, and the quantity purchased or sold.

§ 1341.8 Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 6 are subject to the civil and criminal penalties provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of

¹⁷ F.R. 971.

(b) Persons who have evidence of any violation of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 6 or any price schedule, regulation, or order issued by the Office of Price Administration or of any acts or practices which constitute such a violation are urged to communicate with the nearest field or regional office of the Office of Price Administration or its principal office in Washington, D. C.*

§ 1341.9 Petitions for amendment. Persons seeking any modification of this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 6 or an adjustment or exception not provided for therein may file petitions for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Adminis-

tration.*

§ 1341.10 Definitions. (a) When used in this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 6, the term:

(1) "Person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other Government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing;

(2) "Canned fruits and vegetables" means the fruits and vegetables processed and packed in hermetically sealed containers of metal or glass, set forth in

paragraph (b) (1) of § 1341.1;

(3) "Locality of the delivery point" means all points at which the same kind, grade, brand and container size of canned fruits and vegetables were or would have been delivered in a similar amount to a similar purchaser at the same price:

similar purchaser at the same price;
(4) "Similar", when in the phrase
"similar amount to a similar purchaser",
shall refer to the amount of the purchase
and type of purchaser with respect to
which the same price applied or would
have applied during the period February
23, 1942 to February 27, 1942, inclusive;
(5) "Sales at retail" means sales to

(5) "Sales at retail" means sales to the ultimate consumer: Provided, That no canner, packer, purchaser for resale, or other commercial user shall be deemed

to be an ultimate consumer.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used herein.*

§ 1341.11 Replacement of regulation. This Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 6 may be replaced by a primanent Maximum Price Regulation or Order issued under the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.*

§ 1341.12 Effective period. This Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 6 shall become effective on March 2, 1942 and shall, unless earlier revoked or replaced, expire at 12 o'clock midnight, April 30, 1942.*

Issued this 28th day of February 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1746; Filed, February 28, 1942; 9:55 a. m.] PART 1359—BATTING, PADDING, WADDING, AND UPHOLSTERY FILLING

TEMPORARY MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 4—SISAL PADS

In the judgment of the Price Administrator it is necessary and proper in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 to establish temporarily as the maximum prices for sisal pads the prices prevailing with respect thereto within five days prior to the issuance of this Regulation.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration, Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 4 is hereby issued:

- § 1359.51 Maximum prices for sisal pads. On and after March 4, 1942, to and including May 2, 1942, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation, no manufacturer shall sell or deliver any sisal pad at a price higher than the maximum price. The provisions of this Section shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of sisal pads to a purchaser if, prior to March 4, 1942, such sisal pads had been received by a carrier, other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to such purchaser.
- (a) The maximum price per pound for any sisal pad shall be the net price per pound in effect on February 23, 1942 (or in case there was no net price per pound in effect on that date, the net price per pound in effect on the nearest preceding date) for an identical or substantially identical sisal pad to the same general class of purchasers.*
- *§§ 1359.51 to 1359.59, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., 2d Sess.

§ 1359.52 Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those set forth in this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 4 may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.*

§ 1359.53 Evasion. The limitations set forth in this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 4 shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods in connection with the manufacturing of sisal pads by deterioration of quality, or in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale or delivery of sisal pads alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of any commission, service, transportation or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying-agreement or other trade understanding, or by any other means.*

§ 1359.54 Records. Every manufacturer making sales of sisal pads on and after March 4, 1942, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each such sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer, the name or other designation of the sisal pads, the price per pound, and the number of pounds sold, and discounts and allowances of any nature given.*

§ 1359.55 Reports. (a) On or before March 20, 1942, every manufacturer shall submit to the Office of Price Administration a report on Form 4T1 (copies of which can be obtained from the Office of Price Administration) showing the maximum price per pound, as determined by § 1359.51, and the specifications of each sisal pad, which he is currently offering for sale or intends to offer for sale during the period March 4-May 2, 1942, inclusive.

(b) Persons affected by this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 4 shall submit such other reports to the Office of Price Administration as it may, from

time to time, require.*

§ 1353.56 Enforcement. (a) Persons violating any provision of this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 4 will be subject to the civil and criminal penalties provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

- (b) Persons who have evidence of any violation of this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 4 or of any regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration or of any acts or practices which constitute such a violation are urged to communicate with the nearest field or regional office of the Office of Price Administration or its principal office in Washington, D. C.*
- § 1359.57 Petitions for amendment. Persons seeking modification of any provision of this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 4 or an adjustment or exception not provided for therein may file petitions for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration.*
- § 1359.58 Definitions. (a) When used in this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 4, the term:
- (1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.
- (2) "Manufacturer" means a person operating a factory, plant, or mill which manufactures sisal pads.
- (3) "Net price per pound in effect" means (i) the price per pound quoted in the manufacturer's price list (or in case there is no such price list, the price per pound regularly quoted by the manufacturer in any other manner) less all discounts and allowances, or (ii) in case there is no price list or price per pound regularly quoted in any other manner, the price per pound (less all discounts and allowances) at which the particular sisal pad is sold or contracted to be sold by the manufacturer.
- (4) "Sisal pad" means any pad composed in whole or in part of sisal, henequen, cantala, maguey, ixtle or other related fibers (including waste and tow) or a combination of any of these, used as a component part of mattresses, box

springs, studio couches or any other upholstered article.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used herein.*

§ 1359.59 Effective period of the Regulation. This Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 4 (§§ 1359.51 to 1359.59 inclusive) shall become effective March 4, 1942, and shall, unless earlier revoked or replaced, expire May 2, 1942.*

Issued this 27th day of February 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1742; Filed, February 27, 1942; 5:08 p. m.]

PART 1360—MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

AMENDMENT NO. 1 TO RATIONING ORDER NO. $2A^{\,1}$ —NEW PASSENGER AUTOMOBILE RATIONING REGULATIONS

The footnote to the title—Rationing Order No. 2a—New Passenger Automobile Rational Regulations—is amended to read as follows; and a new § 1360.442 is added:

¹ These regulations apply to all new passenger automobiles and supplement Rationing Order No. 2 and Amendments No. 1 and 2 thereto. In all cases of conflict between Rationing Order No. 2 and the amendments thereto, and these regulations, these regulations shall prevail, except that Sections 1360.201–1360.203 inclusive, of Rationing Order No. 2, governing the transfer of new passenger automobiles by persons serving with the armed forces; persons receiving an order fo. induction into, or called for active duty with, the armed forces; or persons who have volunteered for, and have taken oaths of service for, the armed forces of the United States; are in full force and effect until March 9, 1942. "Pool cars" as designed in these regulations are not within the scope of these regulations except where specifically mentioned.

§ 1360.442 Effective dates of amendments. (a) Amendment No. 1 (footnote 1 to the title and § 1360.442) to Rationing Order No. 2a shall become effective March 2, 1942. (Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., 2d Sess., W.P.B. Directive No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1A, 7 F.R. 562, 698)

Issued this 28th day of February 1942.

J. S. Knowlson,

Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1766; Filed, February 28, 1942; 12:45 p. m.]

PART 1365-HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

TEMPORARY MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 5—MATTRESSES, SPRINGS, STUDIO COUCHES AND METAL BEDS AND COTS

In the judgment of the Price Administrator it is necessary and proper in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 to establish temporarily as the maximum prices

for mattresses, springs, studio couches and metal beds and cots the prices prevailing with respect thereto within five days prior to the issuance of this Regulation.

Therefore, under the authority vested in me by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration, Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 5 is hereby issued:

§ 1365.1 Maximum prices for bedding. On and after March 4, 1942, to and including May 2, 1942, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation, no manufacturer shall sell or deliver any article of bedding at a price higher than the maximum price. The provisions of this section shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of articles of bedding to a purchaser if, prior to March 4, 1942, such articles have been received by a carrier, other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to such purchaser.

(a) The maximum price for any article of bedding shall be the net price in effect for such article on February 23, 1942 (or in case there was no net price in effect on that date, the net price in effect on the nearest preceding date) to the same general class of purchasers.

(b) If the article of bedding is offered for sale by the manufacturer for the first time on or after March 4, 1942, the maximum price shall be a price in line with the maximum price, as determined by paragraph (a) of this section, of the most comparable article (upon the basis of price, type, quality and other relevant factors) which was offered for sale by him prior to Marci 4, 1942; and within five days after he first offers such article for sale, he shall submit to the Office of Price Administration a report on Form 5T1, copies of which can be obtained from the Office of Price Administration. If the Office of Price Administration should determine that such maximum price was not arrived at in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, the maximum price shall be such price as it approves in writing; and no sale, offer to sell, delivery or transfer of such article shall be made thereafter by him at a higher price than that so approved.

(c) The maximum price for any article of bedding in which an alternate material is substituted for sisal, subsequent to February 12, 1942, may be adjusted by idding to such maximum price an amount equal to the actual increase in cost, if any, of such alternate material, but not to exceed \$1.30: Provided, That within five days after first offering such article of bedding for sale, the manufacturer shall submit to the Office of Price Administration a report on Form 5T2 (copies of which can be obtained from the Office of Price Administration) showing the alternate material used, the actual increase in cost, the method used in computing such increase, and the maximum price as adjusted.*

authority contained in Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., 2d Sess.

§ 1365.2 Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those set forth in this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 5 may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.*

§ 1365.3 Evasion. The limitations set forth in this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 5 shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods in connection with the manufacturing of articles of bedding by deterioration of quality, or in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale or delivery of articles of bedding alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of any commission, service, transportation or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tyingagreement or other trade understanding, or by any other means.*

§ 1365.4 Records. Every manufacturer making sales of articles of bedding on and after March 4, 1942, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than one year, complete and accurate records of each such sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer, the name, number or other designation and the price received for each article of bedding, the quantity sold, and discounts and allowances of any nature given.*

§ 1365.5 Reports. (a) On or before March 20, 1942, every manufacturer shall submit to the Office of Price Administration the maximum price and general sales specifications of every article of bedding whose maximum price is determined by § 1365.1 (a), and which he is currently offering for sale or intends to offer for sale during the period March 4-May 2, 1942, inclusive.

(b) Persons affected by this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 5 shall submit such other reports to the Office of Price Administration as it may, from time to time, require.*

§ 1365.6 Enjorcement. (a) Persons violating any provision of this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 5 will be subject to the civil and criminal penalties provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

(b) Persons who have evidence of any violation of this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 5 or of any regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration or of any acts or practices which constitute such a violation are urged to communicate with the nearest field or regional office of the Office of Price Administration or its principal office in Washington, D. C.*

§ 1365.7 Petitions for amendment. Persons seeking modification of any provision of this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 5 or an adjustment or exception not provided for therein may file petitions for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration.*

§ 1365.8 *Definitions*. (a) When used in this Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 5, the term:

(1) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or

¹⁷ F.R. 1542.

No. 42-6

any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing

(2) "Manufacturer" means a person operating a factory, plant, or mill which manufactures articles of bedding.

(3) "Net price in effect" means (i) the price quoted in the manufacturer's price list (or in case there is no such price list, the price regularly quoted by the manufacturer in any other manner) less all discounts and allowances, or (ii) in case there is no price list or price regularly quoted in any other manner, the price (less all discounts and allowances) at which the particular article of bedding is sold or contracted to be sold by the manufacturer.

(4) "Bedding" means (i) mattresses of all types, including innerspring mattresses but excluding latex mattresses, (ii) bed springs of all types including upholstered box springs (with or without legs), metal coil springs (with or without legs) and metal flat springs (with or without legs), (iii) studio couches, (iv) metal beds and (v) metal cots of all types including folding end cots, sandwich folding cots, roll-a-way cots and sliding couches.

sliding couches.
(5) "Article" means any unit of bedding offered for sale as a distinct item.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used herein.*

§ 1365.9 Effective period of the Regulation. This Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 5 shall become effective March 4, 1942, and shall, unless earlier revoked or replaced, expire May 2, 1942.*

Issued this 27th day of February 1942. Leon Henderson,

Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1743; Filed, February 27, 1942; 5:05 p. m.]

PART 1410-WOOL

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION NO. 106—DOMESTIC SHORN WOOL

In the judgment of the Price Administrator the prices of domestic shorn wool have risen and are threatening further to rise to an extent and in a manner inconsistent with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942. The Price Administrator has ascertained and given due consideration to the prices of domestic shorn wool prevailing between October 1 and October 15, 1941, and has made adjustments for such relevant factors as he has determined and deemed to be of general applicability, and has established prices which are not below the highest of any of the following prices for domestic shorn wool, as determined and published by the Secretary of Agriculture: (1) 110 per centum of the parity price adjusted by the Secretary of Agriculture for grade, location, and

seasonal differentials; (2) the market price prevailing on October 1, 1941; (3) the market price prevailing on December 15, 1941; or (4) the average price during the period July 1, 1919 to June 30, 1929. So far as practicable, the Price Administrator has advised and consulted with representative members of the industry which will be affected by this Regulation.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator the maximum prices established by this Regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of said Act. The issuance of this Regulation has been heretofore approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Regulation has been prepared and is issued simultaneously herewith.

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1,² issued by the Office of Price Administration, Maximum Price Regulation No. 106 is hereby issued.

§ 1410.1 Maximum prices for domestic shorn wool. On and after February 28, 1942, regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver domestic shorn wool, and no person shall buy or receive domestic shorn wool in the course of trade or business, at prices higher than the maximum prices set forth in Appendix A hereof, incorporated herein as § 1410.10; and no person shall agree, whether on condition that this Maximum Price Regulation No. 106 is thereafter amended or is thereafter determined by any court to be invalid or on any other condition or otherwise to do any of the foregoing; and no person shall offer, solicit or attempt to do any of the fore-going. The provisions of this Section shall not be applicable to sales or deliveries of domestic shorn wool to a purchaser if prior to February 28, 1942 such wool has been received by a carrier, other than a carrier owned or controlled by the seller, for shipment to such purchaser.*

§§ 1410.1 to 1410.10, inclusive, issued under the authority contained in Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong., 2d Sess.

§ 1410.2 Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those set forth in Appendix A (§ 1410.10) may be charged, demanded, paid or offered.*

§ 1410.3 Evasion. The price limitations set forth in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 106 shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of domestic shorn wool, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying-agreement or other trade understanding, or by upgrading or by any

collusive, reckless or deliberate false estimate of shrinkage, or otherwise.*

§ 1410.4 Records and reports. Every person making purchases or sales of domestic shorn wool on a clean basis after February 28, 1942, shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for a period of not less than two years, complete and accurate records of each such purchase or sale, showing the date thereof, the name and address of the buyer and seller, the price contracted for or received, and the quantity of each kind, condition and grade of domestic shorn wool so purchased or sold.

Persons affected by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 106 shall submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration as it may, from time to time,

§ 1410.5 Enforcement. (a) Any person who willfully violates any provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 106, and any person who makes any statement or entry false in any material respect in any document or report required to be kept or filed pursuant to this Maximum Price Regulation No. 106 or any regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration under Section 2 or Section 202 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, shall be subject to all civil and criminal penalties provided for by said Act and the United States Criminal Code.

(b) Persons who have evidence of any violation of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 106 or any other regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration or of any acts or practices which constitute or will constitute such a violation are urged to communicate with the nearest field or regional office of the Office of Price Administration or its principal office in Washington, D. C.*

§ 1410.6 Petitions for amendment, adjustment or exception. Petitions for amendment of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 106 or for adjustment or exception may be filed in accordance with the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration.*

§ 1410.7 Definitions. (a) When used in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 106:

(1) The term "person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(2) The term "domestic shorn wool" means wool shorn from sheep or lambs in the continental United States.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in Section 202 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used herein.*

§ 1410.8 Amendment of Price Schedule No. 58—Wool and wool tops and yarns.¹ This Maximum Price Regula-

¹The statement of considerations has been filed with the Division of the Federal Regis-

ter. *7 F.R. 971.

¹⁷ F.R. 1316.

tion No. 106 amends paragraph (b) (1) of § 1354.1 of Revised Price Schedule No. 58—Wool and Wool Tops and Yarns, by inserting the word "scoured" before the words "domestic shorn wool" wherever these words appear in said paragraph so that paragraph (b) (1) of § 1354.1 shall read as follows:

(b) (1) The maximum price for scoured domestic shorn wool shall be the market price prevailing on October 1, 1941, or on December 15, 1941, for the same class, kind, type, condition and grade of scoured domestic shorn wool: Provided, That, if there were no such market price, the maximum price shall be the highest price contracted for or received by the seller for the sale or delivery during the period between October 1, 1941 and December 15, 1941, inclusive of scoured domestic shorn wool of the some class, kind, type, condition and grade, to a purchaser of the same general class. If during said period no such sale or delivery were made, the maximum price shall be a price in line with the maximum prices for related kinds, types, conditions and grades, determined in accordance with this subparagraph (b) (1), to a purchaser of the same general class.

Provided, That contracts entered into prior to February 28, 1942 for the sale of domestic shorn wool at prices in compliance with Revised Price Schedule No. 58 may be completed at contract prices.*

§ 1410.9 Effective date. This Maximum Price Regulation No. 106 (§§ 1410.1 to 1410.10, inclusive) shall become effec-

tive February 28, 1942.*

§ 1410.10 Appendix A: Maximum prices for domestic shorn wool. The prices set forth below are maximum prices for domestic shorn wools of average to good character. The maximum prices for wools of choice character, for inferior wools and for wools sold in lots containing mixed grades or lengths shall be determined in accordance with paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) of this section.

All maximum prices are prices per pound clean basis and shall include all commissions and other charges except as provided in paragraph (e) of this section.

(a) Wools of average to good

Character.	
Prices—	
per p	
Worsted type—grade and lengths clean	basis
Fine, 70s, 2 inches and longerFine, 64s and finer:	\$1.20
2½ inches and longer	1.18
1½ to 2½ inches	1. 13
1/2 Blood and Fine, 60s, 64s:	1. 10
2½ inches and longer	1.16
1½ to 2½ inches	1.11
1/2 to 2/2 mones 1/2 Blood 60s:	1.11
3 inches and longer	1.15
1½ to 3 inches	1.11
1/2 Blood 58s:	
3 inches and longer	1.09
2 to 3 inches	1.06
3/8 Blood 56s:	
31/2 inches and longer	1.04
2 to 31/2 inches	1.01
1/4 Blood 50s:	
4 inches and longer	. 96
2 to 4 inches	. 93
1/4 Blood 48s:	
4 inches and longer	. 93
2 to 4 inches	,91

Prices—cents
per pound
Worsted type—grade and lengths clean basis
Low ¼ Blood, 46s:

5 inches and longer \$0.92
3 to 5 inches 90
Under 3 inches 88
Common and Braid, 36s, 40s, 44s:
5 inches and over 93
Under 5 inches 88
Woolen type—grade and length

The maximum price on any sale of domestic shorn wool shall be the applicable price set forth above; where wool is shipped, such maximum price must be computed in accordance with subparagraphs (1), (2) or (3) below. Where such maximum is a shipping point price, the total delivered price may not exceed the shipping point price plus actual cost of transportation from shipping point to destination. Where such maximum is a delivered price, the shipping point price may not exceed such delivered price less actual cost of transportation from shipping point to destination.

Whenever delivery is made in the seller's conveyance, the transportation charge shall not exceed the charge which would be applicable on an identical shipment from the same shipping point to the same destination at the lowest available commercial rate. In such cases, the transportation charge must be separately shown in the invoice or similar document delivered to the purchaser.

(1) Shipments from Boston to other points. On shipments from Boston to other points, the maximum price shall be a shipping point price no higher than the applicable price set forth above ex warehouse at Boston.

(2) Shipments to Boston from other points. On shipments to Boston from other points, the maximum price shall be a delivered price no higher than the applicable price set forth above f. o. b.

at destination in Boston.

(3) Other shipments. On other shipments, the maximum price shall be a delivered price no higher than the applicable price: Provided, That (1) if the transportation charge per pound from shipping point to the railroad siding nearest the point of destination at the lowest railroad carload rate applicable to shipments of greasy wool is more than such charge from shipping point to Boston, then the amount of such excess may be added; and (ii) on resales of wool where the point of shipment is in the same locality as the point of destination, the cost of local cartage and loading may be added.

(b) Wools of choice character. The maximum prices for wools of choice character shall be the maximum prices set forth above plus the following amounts:

- (c) Inferior wools. The maximum prices for inferior wools shall be determined by deducting from the applicable maximum price for wools of average to good character, set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, the following amounts:
- (1) Slightly stained wools, 2¢ per lb.
 (2) Yellow or heavily stained wools, 5¢ per lb.

(3) Seedy or burry wools not requiring carbonizing, and cotts, 3ϕ per lb., after adjustment has been made for color in accordance with (1) or (2) above.

- (4) Seedy or burry wools requiring carbonizing, 10¢ per lb. after adjustment has been made in accordance with (1) or (2) above: Provided, That where such wools are sold in a caronized state the actual carbonizing charges plus an allowance for actual shrinkage may be added to the maximum price so long as such charges and shrinkage allowance are set forth in the invoice or similar document delivered to the purchaser.
 - (5) Black or grey wools, 20¢ per lb.
 - (6) Dead wools, 25¢ per lb.(7) Karrakul wools, 35¢ per lb.
 - (8) Wools tied with sisal or loom-spun
- jute twine, 10¢ per lb.
- (9) Improved navajo wools, 5ϕ per lb. (10) Unimproved navajo wools, 10ϕ per lb.
- (d) Wools sold in lots containing mixed grades or lengths. When wools are sold in original bags or in lots containing different grades or lengths, the amounts of each grade and length included shall be determined by grading a sample portion of the lot or by an estimate made in accordance with established trade practices, and the maximum price for the quantity sold shall be based upon the applicable maximum price for each grade or length included.

(e) Brokers' commissions. In cases where a purchaser or a seller of domestic shorn wool employs a broker or other agent to make a purchase or sale on his behalf, a commission of not to exceed 1% of the applicable maximum price may be charged for such services and added to the applicable maximum price. A commission may not be charged to both buyer and seller on the same lot of wool. Such commission shall be payable only if (1) the wool is purchased at a price not exceeding the maximum price established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 106, (2) it is shown as a separate charge on the invoice or similar document delivered to the purchaser and (3) the commission is not split or divided with the seller or with an agent or an employee of the seller.

Issued this 28th day of February 1942.

LEON HENDERSON,

Price Administrator.

Approved:

CLAUDE R. WICKARD, Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc, 42-1767; Filed, February 28, 1942; 12:45 p. m.]

According to established trade practice.

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

CHAPTER I—VETERANS' ADMINISTRATION

PART 3—ADJUDICATION: DISALLOWANCE AND AWARDS

PAYMENT TO MINORS

§ 3.1298 Payment of compensation or pension to minors discharged from the military service. The minority of a person who has been discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States will not preclude direct payment of either compensation or pension to such person. (Section 21 (1), World War Veterans' Act as amended by Public 262, 74th Congress.) (February 28, 1942.) (Sec. 1, 49 Stat. 607-609; 38 U.S.C. 450)

[SEAL]

FRANK T. HINES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1747; Filed, February 28, 1942; 10:12 a. m.]

PART 5—ADJUDICATION: DEPENDENTS'
CLAIMS

PENSIONABLE AND COMPENSABLE SERVICE FOR DEATH PENSION AND COMPENSATION PUR-POSES

§ 5.2539 Death compensation payable by virtue of Public No. 196, 76th Congress (Act of July 19, 1939) or under that Act as amended by sections 7 and 8, Public No. 866, 76th Congress (Act of October 17, 1940). (a) For the purposes of the second proviso of section 1, Public No. 196, 76th Congress (Act of July 19, 1939), on and after July 19, 1939, the surviving widow and child or children of a World War veteran who was in receipt of compensation on March 19, 1933, for paralysis, paresis or blindness or who on that date was in receipt of compensation because of being helpless or bedridden from a service-connected disability and who died from such disease or injury shall be entitled to receive compensation at the monthly rates specified in § 5.2640 (b) subject to the conditions of § 5.2514 (b) as to widowhood, § 5.2514 (c) (2) as to definition of the term "child", § 5.2548 (f) (2) as to annual income restrictions, and § 5.2575 (a) as to date of commencement, and § 2.1000 as to service.

(b) For the purposes of Public No. 196, 76th Congress, as amended by sections 7 and 8, Public No. 866, 76th Congress (Act of October 17, 1940), on and after October 17, 1940, the surviving widow, child or children of a World War veteran, regardless of whether he was in receipt of compensation on March 19, 1933, and regardless of the cause of death, who dies or has died and service connection for any disease, injury or condition mentioned in paragraph (a) of this section is or would have been established under the laws or interpretations governing this class of cases prior to March 20, 1933, regardless of the date of death, shall be entitled to receive compensation at the monthly rates specified in § 5.2640 (b) subject to the conditions of § 5.2514 (b) as to widowhood, § 5.2514

(c) (2) as to definition of the term "child", § 5.2548 (f) (2) as to annual income restrictions, and § 5.2575 (b) as to date of commencement, and § 2.1000 as to service.

(c) Determinations of whether a veteran was suffering from paralysis, paresis or blindness or was helpless or bedridden at the time of death will be made under the criteria contained in § 2.1139. In making a determination of helplessness, the duration or length of time thereof is not a material factor. (March 2, 1942.) (48 Stat. 9; 38 U.S.C. 707)

[SEAL]

FRANK T. HINES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1749; Filed, February 28, 1942; 10:16 a. m.]

PART 5—ADJUDICATION: DEPENDENTS'
CLAIMS

EFFECTIVE DATES OF READJUSTMENT IN RATES TO DEPENDENTS

§ 5.2590 Readjustment after contingency. In any claim under Public No. 2, 73d Congress, or sections 28 and 31, Title III, Public No. 141, 73d Congress, Public No. 304, 75th Congress (Act of August 16, 1937), Public No. 198, 76th Congress (Act of July 19, 1939), Public No. 359, 77th Congress (Act of December 19, 1941), and Public No. 484, 73d Congress, as amended, in which death pension or compensation is being paid the widow and other dependents of a person who served, and an adjustment in the rates payable becomes necessary because of the death, remarriage or forfeiture of title of one or more of the beneficiaries, readjustment will be made without the filing of a formal application. The rates for the remaining beneficiary or beneficiaries shall be the amount which would have been payable if they had been the sole original beneficiaries and will become effective the day following the date of discontinuance of payments under the prior award, provided the evidence necessary to effect an adjustment or resumption of payments is received in the Veterans' Administration within one year from the date of request therefor; if the evidence is not received within one year from the date of request therefor, payments will be authorized from the date of receipt of the evidence. (See § 3.1286.) (February 28, 1942.) (Public No. 359, 77th Congress)

[SEAL]

FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1750; Filed, February 28, 1942; 10:20 a. m.]

PART 10—INSURANCE BENEFICIARY

§ 10.3153 Payment of insurance benefits to minors following discharge from the military or naval forces. The minority of a person who has been discharged from the military or naval forces of the United States will not preclude direct payment of either Govern-

ment Life Insurance or National Service Life Insurance to such person. (Section 21 (1), World War Veterans' Act as amended by Public 262, 74th Congress.) (February 28, 1942.) (Sec. 1, 49 Stat. 607-609; 38 U.S.C. 450)

[SEAL]

FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Dec. 42-1748; Filed, February 28, 1942; 10:12 a. m.]

TITLE 46-SHIPPING

CHAPTER I—BUREAU OF MARINE INSPECTION AND NAVIGATION

[Order No. 223]

SUBCHAPTER A—DOCUMENTATION, EN-TRANCE AND CLEARANCE OF VESSELS, ETC.

PART 1-DOCUMENTATION OF VESSELS

FEBRUARY 28, 1942.

Section 1.26 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1,26 Owner's oath before State officer. In the case of an application for registry, enrollment and license or license, the requirement that the owner's oath be taken before the collector may be waived, and the oath may be taken before an officer authorized by the laws of the State to administer oaths generally and may be mailed to the collector. (R.S. 161, 44 Stat. 830, sec. 2, 23 Stat. 118; 5 U.S.C. 22, 92a, 46 U.S.C. 2)

[SEAL] WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1808; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:55 a.m.]

[Order No. 221]

FEBRUARY 28, 1942.

PART 2-ENTRY OF VESSELS

Section 2.1 (Boarding of vessels) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph reading as follows:

§ 2.1 Boarding of vessels.

(k) As used in this part, the time of arrival shall be the time at which a vessel first comes to rest, whether at anchor or at a dock, in the harbor of a port or place within the limits of a customs collection district; and the time of departure shall be the time at which a vessel finally gets under way on her outward voyage and proceeds on such voyage without thereafter coming to rest in the harbor of the port or place from which she is going. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22)

Paragraph (f) of § 2.3 (Report of arrival of vessels) is amended to read as follows:

§ 2.3 Report of arrival of vessel.

(f) In the case of passenger vessels and vessels used exclusively as ferry boats, including car ferries, falling within the purview of section 441 (2) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended, (19 U.S.C. 1441 (2)), report shall be made

as provided for therein and as provided for in paragraph (a) of this section. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22)

PART 5-FOREIGN CLEARANCES

Section 5.1 (Requirements of clearance) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph reading as follows:

§ 5.1 Requirements of clearance.

(g) As used in this part, the time of arrival shall be the time at which a vessel first comes to rest, whether at anchor or at a dock, in the harbor of a port or place within the limits of a customs collection district; and the time of departure shall be the time at which a vessel finally gets under way on her outward voyage and proceeds on such voyage without thereafter coming to rest in the harbor of the port or place from which she is going. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22)

PART 6-COASTWISE PROCEDURE

Section 6.3 (Manifests, permits, and reports of arrival of vessels coastwise) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph reading as follows:

§ 6.3 Manifests, permits, and reports of arrival of vessels coastwise.

(d) As used in this part, the time of arrival shall be the time at which a vessel first comes to rest, whether at anchor or at a dock, in the harbor of a port or place within the limits of a customs collection district; and the time of departure shall be the time at which a vessel finally gets under way on her outward voyage and proceeds on such voyage without thereafter coming to rest in the harbor of the port or place from which she is going. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22)

[SEAL] WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1806; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:55 a. m.]

PART 3—TONNAGE DUTY AND LIGHT MONEY FEBRUARY 28, 1942.

Section 3.1 (Tonnage duty or tax) is amended by adding at the end thereof a new paragraph reading as follows:

§ 3.1 Tonnage duty or tax.

(g) As used in this part, the time of arrival shall be the time af which a vessel first comes to rest, whether at anchor or at a dock, in the harbor of a port or place within the limits of a customs collection district; and the time of departure shall be the time at which a vessel finally gets under way on her outward voyage and proceeds on such voyage without thereafter coming to rest in the harbor of the port or place from which she is going. (R.S. 161, Sec. 3, 23 Stat. 119; 5 U.S.C. 22, 46 U.S.C. 3)

[SEAL]

R. S. FIELD,

Approved:

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1807; Filed March 2, 1942; 11:55 a. m.]

TITLE 50-WILDLIFE

CHAPTER I—FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE

PART 1—REGULATIONS AND ORDERS RELAT-ING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS AND CERTAIN GAME MAMMALS

KILLING CERTAIN INJURIOUS MIGRATORY

Under authority and direction of section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1555), the administration of which act was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior on July 1, 1939, by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), and in accordance with regulation 10 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 1 of August 11, 1939, as amended by Proclamation No. 2367 of September 28, 1939, and Proclamation No. 2420 of August 9, 1940, I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, having determined that serious injury is being done to agriculture and other interests by certain migratory birds, and having determined that the most practical means of safeguarding against such injury is to reduce the numbers of said birds, it is ordered as follows:

§ 1.41 Order permitting the killing of certain depredating migratory birds. The Director, Fish and Wildlife Service. United States Department of the Interior, or, when authorized by said Director, the regional directors of said Service, in their respective regions, upon ascertainment of any serious injury in any particular community may issue permits to kill loons, grebes, herons, bitterns, waterfowl, sandhill cranes, coots, gulls, terns, pigeons, doves, martins, woodpeckers, larks, mockingbirds, catbirds, waxwings, shrikes, meadowlarks, orioles, blackbirds, grackles, bobolinks, robins, and sparrows, which may be found, under extraordinary conditions, to be committing or about to commit injury to agricultural crops or other interests in any community, such permits to be effective during the period therein specified and subject to the following conditions, restrictions, and requirements, and such others as the issuing officer may deem necessary to include in the permit to guard against abuses thereof;

(a) No permit authorizing the killing of any species of birds shall be effective unless such permit is countersigned by the chief game official, or by his authorized representative, of the State in which the permit is operative, or unless the applicant is in possession of a permit from such chief game official, or his authorized representative, permitting such killing.

(b) The permission conferred by any permit is nontransferable and may be exercised solely by those named in the permit and on the premises specified.

(c) Birds authorized to be killed under any permit shall not be shot at or killed by shooting (1) from any blind, sink, pit, or any other device or means

of concealment, whether natural or artificial, movable or stationary, or on land or water; (2) by means of any gun larger than No. 10 gage, or of any gun to which a silencer has been attached or otherwise affixed; or, (3) by the use of decoys of any description or of traps or nests of any kind.

(d) Every bird killed pursuant to a permit, and every part thereof, shall be totally destroyed as promptly as possible and shall not be sold or offered for sale or be shipped, transported, or carried in any manner except for the purpose of destruction in the immediate vicinity where killed, but such birds or parts thereof may be shipped or transported as a gift, but not for sale, to public, scientific, or educational institutions for scientific purposes; the birds may be requisitioned for scientific purposes by the officer issuing the permit; and, when specifically authorized by the permit, game birds so killed may be donated to charitable institutions for food. All packages containing such birds or parts thereof when shipped or transported as authorized by the permit shall be plainly and clearly marked to show the names and addresses of the shipper and consignee, the number of the permit, and the species and number of each species contained

(e) The permittee shall keep a record of the species and number of birds of each species killed by him, and whenever requested by the Director of the Service or by the regional director, shall submit promptly a report thereof, and in any event shall submit such report to the regional director on or before January 10 of each year.

(f) The permittee shall at all reasonable times, and particularly during any operations authorized by the permit, allow any Federal or State game or deputy game agent, warden, protector, or other game-law enforcement officer free and unrestricted access to the premises on which such operations have been or are being conducted and shall promptly furnish such officer all information regarding his operations as such officer shall require.

(g) A permit is revocable at any time in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior or the officer who issued it and when revoked shall be surrendered by the permittee promptly upon demand of said Secretary or of such officer or his authorized representative.

It is further ordered that this section shall in no way affect or supersede the order of the Secretary of the Interior dated February 13, 1942, authorizing the killing of red-winged, yellow-headed, and blackbirds; meadowlarks; Brewer's horned larks: Gambel's Nuttall's, goldencrowned, white-crowned, and other crowned sparrows; goldfinches; and juncos in California when necessary to protect crops from their depradations, and the order of February 13, 1942, authorizing the killing of yellow-headed, red-winged, bicolored red-winged, tricolored red-winged, and Brewer's blackbirds and boat-tailed grackles by the owner or custodian of any agricultural crop or of ornamental or shade trees.

¹⁴ F.R. 3621.

³⁴ F.R. 4107.

⁵ F.R. 2813.

(Sec. 3, 40 Stat. 755; 49 Stat. 1555; 16 U. S. C. 704)

HAROLD L. ICKES, Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 13, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1763; Filed, February 28, 1942; 10:48 a. m.]

PART 1-REGULATIONS AND ORDERS RELAT-ING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS AND CERTAIN GAME MAMMALS

KILLING OF CERTAIN INJURIOUS MIGRATORY BIRDS

Under authority and direction of section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. 755), as amended by the act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1555), the administration of which act was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior on July 1, 1939, by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), and in accordance with regulation 10 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 of August 11, 1939, as amended by Proclamation No. 2367 of September 28, 1939, and Proclamation No. 2420 of August 9, 1940, I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, having determined that serious injury is being done to agriculture and other interests by certain migratory birds, and having determined that the most practical means of safeguarding against such injury is to reduce the numbers of said birds, it is ordered as follows:

- § 1.51 Order permitting and governing the shooting of certain blackbirds and boat-tailed grackles when found seriously injurious to agricultural crops or other interests. The owner or custodian of any agricultural crop or of ornamental or shade trees is hereby authorized to shoot yellow-headed, red-winger, bi-colored, red-winged, tri-colored red-winged, and Brewer's blackbirds and boat-tailed grackles, under the following conditions, restrictions, and requirements, when found committing or about to commit serious depredations upon such crop or trees owned by him or in his custody:
- (a) No birds killed pursuant to this section shall be shipped or transported or sold or offered for sale except that they may be transported to such place within the vicinity as may be necessary to bury or otherwise destroy their carcasses, but the State agricultural departments, colleges, or other public institutions and the United States Department of the Interior may requisition such number of birds so killed as they may need for scientific purposes.
- (b) Every person availing himself of the privileges of this section shall permit at all reasonable times, and particularly during any operations thereunder, any Federal or State game or deputy game agent, warden, protector, or other gamelaw enforcement officer free and unrestricted access to the premises on which such operations have been or are being conducted and shall furnish promptly such officer all such information touch-

ing his operations as such officer may require.

(c) This section does not permit the killing of any of the aforesaid birds in violation of any State law or regulation, and if a State permit to kill the birds is required, such permit must be procured before exercising the privileges conferred by this section.

(d) On or before January 1 of each year during the continuance of this order every person who kills any of the aforesaid birds under the authority hereby conferred shall submit to the Director, Fish and Wildlife Service, United States Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C., a report of his operations.

(e) This section is not effective in California, provision having been otherwise made for the abatement of depredations by the county agricultural commissioners.

The order of the Acting Secretary of Agriculture of November 17, 1937, hereby revoked. (Sec. 3, 40 Stat. 755; Stat. 755; 49 Stat. 1555; 16 U.S.C.

> HAROLD L. ICKES, Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 13, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1762; Filed, February 28, 1942; 10:48 a. m.]

PART 1-REGULATIONS AND ORDERS RELAT-ING TO MIGRATORY BIRDS AND CERTAIN GAME MAMMALS

KILLING CERTAIN INJURIOUS MIGRATORY BIRDS

Under authority and direction of section 3 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of July 3, 1918 (40 Stat. amended by the act of June 20, 1936 (49 Stat. 1555), the administration of which act was transferred to the Secretary of the Interior on July 1, 1939, by Reorganization Plan No. II (53 Stat. 1431), and in accordance with regulation 10 of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act Regulations approved by Proclamation No. 2345 1 of August 11, 1939, as amended by Proclamation No. 2367 of September 28, 1939, and Proclamation No. 2420 of August 9, 1940, I, Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, having determined that serious injury is being done to agriculture and other interests by certain migratory birds, and having determined that the most practical means of safeguarding against such injury is to reduce the numbers of said birds, it is ordered as follows:

Order permitting and govern-§ 1.53 ing the killing of certain blackbirds, sparrows, and other birds in California when found to be economically injurious. In any county in California in which red-winged, yellow-headed, and Brewer's blackbirds; meadowlarks; horned larks; Gambel's Nuttall's, goldencrowned, white-crowned, and other crowned sparrows; goldfinches; and California woodpeckers, Lewis woodpeckers, and flickers are, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to agricultural or other interests, the agricultural commissioner is hereby authorized to kill, or to have killed under his general supervision and direction, such of the

aforesaid migratory birds as may be necessary to safeguard from their depredations any agricultural or horticultural crop in such county, subject to the following conditions, restrictions and requirements:

(a) Any commissioner exercising the privileges conferred by this order shall keep a record of the persons authorized by him to kill such birds and of the number of birds killed by each person so authorized, as well as by himself, and shall make a report thereof to the Secretary of the Interior when requested so to do and in any event on or before January 1 of each year during the con-

tinuance of this section.

(b) No birds shall be killed except when necessary to protect crops from their depredations, and no birds killed pursuant to this section, or the plumage or any other part thereof, shall be sold or removed from the area upon which they may have been killed, but such birds shall be totally destroyed on said area, except that such specimens as may be needed for scientific purposes may be salvaged by the agricultural commissioner or on the order of the State Department of Agriculture or the United States Department of the Interior.

(c) No gun or other implement employed in killing the birds shall be equipped with any silencer or other device to minimize the report of such gun

or implement.

The order of the Secretary of Agriculture of June 5, 1937, is hereby revoked. (Sec. 3, 40 Stat. 755; 49 Stat. 1555; 16 U.S.C. 704)

HAROLD L. ICKES, Secretary of the Interior.

FEBRUARY 13, 1942.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1764; Filed, February 28, 1942; 10:49 a. m.]

Notices

WAR DEPARTMENT.

[AG 320.2 or (2-12-42) MR-M-C]

ORDERING 85TH INFANTRY DIVISION INTO ACTIVE SERVICE

1. In accordance with the authority contained in Executive Order No. 9049 dated February 6, 1942, subject, "Ordering Certain Organizations and Units of the Organized Reserves into the Active Military Service of the United States," the 85th Infantry Division will be ordered into active military service by the Commanding General, Sixth Corps Area, effective May 15, 1942.

2. The division will carry into the field the colors, standards and other organization equipment now issued to it. 54 Stat. 858; 50 U.S.C. 401; as amended by Public

Law 338, 77th Cong.) Dated: February 14, 1942.

E. S. ADAMS, [SEAL] Major General, The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1779; Filed, March 2, 1942; 10:11 a. m.]

¹⁷ F.R. 839.

¹⁴ F.R. 3621.

³4 F.R. 4107. ³5 F.R. 2813.

[AG 320.2 or (2-10-42)_MR-M-C]

ORDERING THE 77TH, 82D, AND 90TH IN-FANTRY DIVISIONS, ORGANIZED RESERVES, INTO ACTIVE SERVICE

1. In accordance with the authority contained in Executive Order No. 9049, dated February 6, 1942, subject, "Ordering Certain Organizations and Units of the Organized Reserves into the Active Military Service of the United States," the following units of the Organized Reserves will be ordered into the active military service by the Corps Area commander concerned, effective March 25, 1942:

77th Infantry Division 82d Infantry Division 90th Infantry Division

2. The divisions will carry into the field, colors, standards and other organization equipment now issued to them. (54 Stat. 858; 50 U.S.C. 401, as amended by Public Law 338, 77th Cong.)

Dated: February 14, 1942.

[SEAL]

E. S. ADAMS, Major General, The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1780; Filed, March 2, 1942;

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Bituminous Coal Division.

[Docket No. A-1277]

PETITION OF H. S. SCRANTON, ET AL., CODE MEMBERS, FOR REVISION OF THE EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR COALS IN SIZE GROUP 15 PRODUCED IN SUBDIVISIONS 2 AND 3 IN DISTRICT NO. 17, PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 II (d) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

ORDER POSTPONING AND CHANGING PLACE OF HEARING

A hearing upon the petition of H. S. Scranton, et al, filed with this Division in the above-entitled matter, having been scheduled to be held at Washington, D. C., on March 4, 1942, pursuant to a Notice of and Order for Hearing issued January 30, 1942; and

January 30, 1942; and
The petitioners having requested that said hearing be postponed and that the place thereof be changed from Washington, D. C. to some place within the vicinity of Florence, Colorado; and

No opposition to such request having been interposed, and good cause for the granting thereof having been shown;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the hearing in this matter be postponed from March 4, 1942 until 10 o'clock in the forenoon of April 1, 1942 and that the place of hearing be changed from Washington, D. C. to a hearing room of the Division at Room 244, Pueblo County Court Room, in Pueblo, Colorado.

It is further ordered, That the time within which petitions of intervention may be filed in this matter be, and it hereby is, extended from February 27, 1942 to March 27, 1942.

In all other respects, the Notice of and Order for Hearing issued in this matter on January 30, 1942, shall remain in full force and effect.

Dated: February 28, 1942.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER, Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1781; Filed, March 2, 1942; 10:35 a. m.]

[Docket No. A-1294]

PETITION OF DISTRICT BOARD NO. 23 FOR PERMISSION TO CODE MEMBERS TO GRANT MOISTURE ALLOWANCES FROM THE EFFECTIVE MINIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN WASHED OR WET SCREENED COALS, FOR SHIPMENT BY TRUCK, PRODUCED IN DISTRICT NO. 23, PURSUANT TO SECTION 4 II (d) OF THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

ORDER POSTPONING AND CHANGING PLACE OF HEARING

A Notice of and Order for Hearing, issued in the above matter on February 10, 1942, schedules such hearing at Washington, D. C., on March 6, 1942.

It appearing, however, that the best interests of the persons concerned in the matter will be served by postponing such hearing and changing the place thereof to the time and place hereinafter designated.

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the hearing in the above-entitled matter be postponed from March 6, 1942 until 10 o'clock in the forenoon of April 7, 1942 and the place of such hearing be changed from Washington, D. C. to a hearing room of the Division at Room 220, United States Post Office Building, in Salt Lake City, Utah.

It is further ordered, That the time for filing of petitions of intervention in this matter be, and it hereby is, extended from February 28, 1942 to April 1, 1942.

In all other respects the Notice of and Order for Hearing entered in this matter on February 10, 1942 shall remain in full force and effect.

Dated: February 28, 1942.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER, Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1782; Filed, March 2, 1942; 10:35 a. m.]

[Docket No. D-11]

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF THE ASSOCIATED PRODUCERS COAL COMPANY FOR PERMISSION TO RECEIVE SALES AGENTS' COMMISSIONS AND DISTRIBUTORS' DISCOUNTS ON COAL SOLD TO ASSOCIATED SALES COMPANY

ORDER CHANGING PLACE OF HEARING

The above entitled matter having been set for hearing in Washington, D. C., at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of March 24, 1942, pursuant to a Notice of and Order for Hearing entered therein on January 19, 1942; and

The applicant, Associated Producers Coal Company, having requested that such hearing be held within the confines of District No. 15; and

Good cause having been shown for the granting of such request and no opposition thereto having been interposed; and

It now appearing to be administratively convenient to hold such hearing at Kansas City, Missouri, in compliance with the request of the applicant:

with the request of the applicant; It is ordered, That the place of the hearing in the above entitled matter be, and it hereby is, changed from Washington, D. C. to a hearing room of the Division at Room 536, Dwight Building, in Kansas City, Missouri.

In all other respects the Notice of and Order for Hearing entered in this matter on January 19, 1942 shall remain in full force and effect.

Dated: February 28, 1942.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER, Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1783; Filed, March 2, 1942; 10:35 a.m.]

[Docket No. A-1272]

PETITION OF DISTRICT BOARD NO. 6 FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS AND MINIMUM PRICES FOR THE COALS OF RIVERCOAL MINE, MINE INDEX NO. 29, OF RIVERCOAL, INC., IN DISTRICT NO. 6

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING AND ORDER GRANTING TEMPORARY RELIEF

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 April 21, 1942, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at a hearing room of the Bituminous Coal Division, 734 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C. On such day the Chief of the Records Section in room 502 will advise as to the room where such hearing will be held.

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, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, 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

^{17.} F.R. 839.

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 April 16, 1942.

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 establishment of price classifications and minimum prices for the coals of the Rivercoal Mine, Mine Index No. 29, of Rivercoal, Inc., for all shipments except truck and for truck shipments.

For the coals of the Rivercoal Mine, petitioner requested the establishment of temporary minimum prices for rail shipments which are lower than those heretofore permanently established for other coals in District No. 6 for such ship-As the freight rates applicable to rail shipments from this mine to certain destinations are lower than those applicable to such shipments from other District No. 6 mines, it appears that the proposed minimum prices would give the Rivercoal Mine a competitive advantage over other mines in District No. 6 for such shipments. The petition does not allege any facts in support of such a differential. Accordingly, it appears that temporary price classifications and minimum prices should be established to permit all such coals to compete on an equal basis.

It is, therefore, ordered, That pending final disposition of the above-entitled matter, temporary relief is granted as follows: Commencing forthwith, the Schedules of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 6, 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 "Supplement R" and "Supplement T," annexed hereto and hereby made a part hereof.1

Notice is hereby given that applications to stay, terminate or modify the temporary relief herein granted may be filed 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 February 28, 1942.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER, Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1784; Filed, March 2, 1942; 10:36 a. m.]

[Docket No. 1719-FD]

IN THE MATTER OF B. A. HOWARD (DEER CREEK COAL COMPANY), DEFENDANT

ORDER OF DISMISSAL

A complaint having been filed with the Bituminous Coal Division on June 16, 1941, by District Board 20, pursuant to sections 4 II (j) and 5 (b) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, alleging wilful violation by B. A. Howard (Deer Creek Coal Company), a code member in District 20, of the Bituminous Coal Code or rules and regulations thereunder, as follows:

That the defendant, B. A. Howard, with full knowledge of the requirements contained in the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 20 For Truck Shipments and in violation thereof, after October 1, 1940, gave to Neil Howard a large quantity of 1" slack, produced by the defendant at his mine (Mine Index No. 131) located in Emery County, Utah, at the price of \$1.05 below the effective minimum price for such coal;

The defendant having filed an answer denying material allegations of the

complaint;

Pursuant to an order of the Acting Director and after due notice to all interested persons, a hearing in this matter having been held on September 2, 1941, before D. C. McCurtain, a duly designated Examiner of the Division at a hearing room thereof in Price, Utah, at which all interested persons were afforded an opportunity to be present, adduce evidence, cross-examine witnesses and otherwise be heard, and at which appearances were entered for the complainant and the defendant.

The matter having thereupon been submitted to the undersigned, and the undersigned having made Findings of Fact. Conclusions of Law, and rendered an opinion, which are filed herewith;

Now, therefore, it is ordered. That the complaint herein against the defendant, B. A. Howard (Deer Creek Coal Company) be, and it hereby is, dismissed, without prejudice however to the taking of appropriate disciplinary action in any other proceeding which may be now pending or which may hereafter be instituted against this defendant.

Dated: February 28, 1942.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER, Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1785; Filed, March 2, 1942; 10:36 a. m.}

[Docket No. 1813-FD]

IN THE MATTER OF ALSTON COAL COMPANY, DEFENDANT

ORDER APPROVING AND ADOPTING THE PRO-POSED FINDINGS OF FACT, PROPOSED CON-CLUSIONS OF LAW, AND RECOMMENDATION OF THE EXAMINER, AND CEASE AND DESIST

A complaint, pursuant to sections 4 II (j) and 5 (b) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, having been filed with the

Bituminous Coal Division on July 21, 1941, by the Bituminous Coal Producers Board for District No. 15, alleging that Alston Coal Company, a code member in District No. 15, has violated the provisions of the Bituminous Coal Code or rules and regulations thereunder, and praying that the Division either cancel and revoke the defendant's code membership or, in its discretion, direct the defendant to cease and desist from violations of the Code and rules and regulations thereunder;

A hearing having been held before Charles O. Fowler, a duly designated Examiner of the Division, at a hearing room thereof in Kansas City, Missouri, on

October 20, 1941;

The Examiner having made and entered his Report, Proposed Findings of Fact, Proposed Conclusions of Law and Recommendation in this matter, dated January 20, 1942, in which it was recommended that an order be entered directing the defendant to cease and desist from violating the Act, the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 15 for All Shipments Except Truck, the Code and rules and regulations thereunder:

An opportunity having been afforded to all parties to file exceptions thereto and supporting briefs, and no such exceptons or supporting briefs having been

filed;

The undersigned having determined after consideration of the record that the Proposed Findings of Fact and Proposed Conclusions of Law of the Examiner should be approved and adopted as the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law of the undersigned;

Now, therefore, it is ordered. That the Proposed Findings of Fact and Proposed Conclusions of Law of the Examiner be and the same are hereby approved and adopted as the Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law of the undersigned;

It is further ordered, That the defendant, Alston Coal Company, its representatives, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and successors or assigns, and all persons acting or claiming to act in its behalf or interest, cease and desist and they are hereby permanently en-joined and restrained from selling or offering to sell coal below the prescribed minimum price therefor and from violating the Bituminous Coal Act, Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District No. 15 for All Shipments Except Truck, the Bituminous Coal Code, and rules and regulations thereunder;

It is further ordered, That the Division may, upon failure of the defendant herein to comply with this order, forthwith apply to the Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States within any circuit where the defendant carries on business, for the enforcement thereof or take any other appropriate action. Dated: February 27, 1942.

[SEAL]

DAN H. WHEELER, Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1786; Filed, March 2, 1942; 10:36 a. m.]

Not filed with the original document.

[Docket No. 1852-FD]

IN THE MATTER OF ROBERT L. SCOTT, TRADING AS ROBERT L. SCOTT COAL COMPANY, DEFENDANT

CEASE AND DESIST ORDER

A complaint having been filed on August 9, 1942, with the Bituminous Coal Division, pursuant to sections 4 II (j) and 5 (b) of the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937, by District Board 15, complainant, alleging that Robert L. Scott, trading as Robert L. Scott Coal Company, a code member in District 15, has wilfully violated the provisions of the Bituminous Coal Code and the Effective Minimum Prices for District 15 for Truck Shipments as follows:

That on various occasions between September 30, 1940 and April 7, 1941, inclusive, the defendant sold and delivered various amounts of lump coal produced at the defendant's mine (Mine Index No. 946) to the Board of Education at Vinita, Oklahoma, at prices below the effective minimum price established for such coal:

Pursuant to orders of the Director and after due notice to interested persons, the hearing in this matter having been held before Scott A. Dahlquist, a duly designated Examiner of the Division, at a hearing room thereof, at Vinita, Oklahoma, at which all interested persons were afforded an opportunity to be present, adduce evidence, cross-examine witnesses and otherwise be heard;

The complainant and the defendant having appeared at the hearing, the preparation of a report by the Examiner having been waived, and the record in the proceedings having thereupon been submitted to the undersigned;

The undersigned having made Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law and having rendered an Opinion in this matter which are filed herewith;

Now, therefore, it is ordered, That the defendant, his officers, representatives, agents, servants, employees, attorneys, and successors or assigns, and all persons acting or claiming to act in his behalf or interest, cease and desist, and they hereby are permanently enjoined and restrained from selling or offering to sell coal produced by the defendant at less than the applicable effective minimum prices established therefor, contrary to the Bituminous Coal Act or any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; the Bituminous Coal Code; the Schedule of Effective Minimum Prices for District 15 for Truck Shipments; and the Marketing Rules and Regulations.

It is further ordered, That if the defendant fails or neglects to obey this order the Division may in its discretion forthwith apply to the Circuit Court of Appeals of the United States within any Circuit where such defendant carries on

business for the enforcement hereof or take any other appropriate action.

Dated: February 28, 1942.

[SEAL] DAN H. WHEELER,
Acting Director.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1787; Filed, March 2, 1942; 10:37 a.m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Division of Public Contracts.

IN THE MATTER OF THE DETERMINATION OF THE PREVAILING MINIMUM WAGES FOR THE BOL:, NUT, AND RIVET MANUFACTUR-ING INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF HEARING

All interested parties are hereby notified that a hearing will be held before the Public Contracts Board in Room 3229. Department of Labor Building, Washington, D. C., commencing at 10 a. m. on Tuesday, March 10, 1942, to take testimony and receive evidence upon what findings of fact and recommendations shall be made by the Board to assist the Secretary of Labor in determining the prevailing minimum wages in the Bolt. Nut, and Rivet Manufacturing Industry pursuant to the provisions of section 1 (b) of the Act of June 30, 1936 (49 Stat. 2036: 41 U.S.C. Sup. III 35), otherwise known as the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.

The Bolt, Nut, and Rivet Manufacturing Industry, for the purpose of this notice, is that industry which manufactures bolts (including, among other types of bolts, toggle and eye bolts), nuts, rivets, studs, clevis pins, quilting pins, silo rods, and turnbuckles. Specifically excluded are: stove bolts; connecting rod bolts; stripper bolts; machine screw nuts; and tabular, split, and outside pronged rivets.

A tabulation of wage schedules voluntarily submitted by members of the industry through the American Institute of Bolt, Nut, and Rivet Manufacturers and collated by the Research Section of the Division of Public Contracts, Department of Labor will be submitted in evidence at the hearing. Copies of this wage tabulation may be had on application to the Administrator of the Division of Public Contracts, Washington, D. C.

Evidence will also be received for the purpose of determining (1) what, if any, provision should be made in the prevailing minimum wage determination for the employment of apprentices and learners, and (2) whether the Screw Manufacturing Industry and the Bolt, Nut, and Rivet Manufacturing Industry should be considered as one industry for the purposes of determining the prevailing minimum wages under the Public Contracts Act or whether a separate wage determination should be issued for each industry.

At the hearing an opportunity to be heard, either in person or by duly ap-

pointed representatives, will be given to persons engaged in the above named industries, either as employers or as employees, to groups of such persons, and to others within the discretion of the Board. Briefs or telegraphic communications may be filed with the Administrator, Division of Public Contracts, Department of Labor, and they should be received on or before the hearing date. No form for the brief is prescribed, but an original and four copies must be submitted.

The entire record will be considered by the Secretary of Labor before the wage determination is made.

Dated: February 27, 1942.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1732; Filed, February 27, 1942; 12:05 p. m.]

IN THE MATTER OF THE DETERMINATION OF THE PREVAILING MINIMUM WAGES IN THE SCREW MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF HEARING

All interested parties are hereby notified that a hearing will be held before the Public Contracts Board in Room 3229, Department of Labor Building, Washington, D. C., commencing at 10 a. m. on Wednesday, March 11, 1942, to take testimony and receive evidence upon what findings of fact and recommendations shall be made by the Board to assist the Secretary of Labor in determining the prevailing minimum wages in the Screw Manufacturing Industry pursuant to the provisions of section 1 (b) of the Act of June 30, 1936 (49 Stat. 2036; 41 U.S. C. Sup. III 35), otherwise known as the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act.

The Screw Manufacturing Industry, for the purpose of this notice, is that industry which manufactures screws, machine screw nuts, stove bolts, connecting rod bolts, stripper bolts, and

socket screw wrenches.

A tabulation of wage schedule voluntarily submitted by members of the industry, at the request of the Industry Service Bureaus, and collected by the Research Section of the Division of Public Contracts, Department of Labor will be submitted in evidence at the hearing. Copies of this wage tabulation may be had on application to the Administrator of the Division of Public Contracts, Washington, D. C. Evidence will also be received for the purpose of determining (1) what, if any, provision should be made in the prevailing minimum wage determination for the employment of apprentices and learners, and (2) whether the Screw Manufacturing Industry and the Bolt, Nut, and Rivet Manufacturing Industry should be considered as one industry for the purposes of determining the prevailing minimum wages under the Public Contracts Act or whether a sep-

Not filed with the original document.

arate wage determination should be is-

sued for each industry.

At the hearing an opportunity to be heard, either in person or by duly appointed representatives, will be given to persons engaged in the above named industries, either as employers or as employees, to groups of such persons, and to others within the discretion of the Board. Briefs or telegraphic communications may be filed with the Administrator, Division of Public Contracts, Department of Labor, and they should be received on or before the hearing date. No form for the brief is prescribed, but an original and four copies must be submitted.

The entire record will be considered by the Secretary of Labor before the wage determination is made.

Dated: February 27, 1942.

L. METCALFE WALLING,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1733; Filed, February 27, 1942; 12:05 p. m.]

Wage and Hour Division.

NOTICE OF ISSUANCE OF SPECIAL CERTIFI-CATES 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 wages 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 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).

Men's Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments and Women's Apparel Industries, September 23, 1941 (6 F.R. 4839).

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 of September 20, 1940 (5 F.R. 3748).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations, September 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 3829).

Knitted Wear Learner Regulations,

October 10, 1940 (5 F.R. 3982).
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).

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 29, 1941 (6 F.R. 3753).

The employment of learners under these Certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as to the occupations, learning periods, minimum wage rates, et cetera, specified in the Determination

and Order or Regulation for the industry designated above and indicated opposite the employer's name. These Certificates become effective March 2, 1942. 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, PROD-UCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EXPIRA-TION DATE

Apparel

C. G. Manufacturing Company, 90 Hatch Street, New Bedford, Massachusetts; Boys' Clothing; 5 percent (T); March 2, 1943.

Evans Sportswear Company, 97 Prince Street, New York, N. Y.; Sportswear and Outerwear; 5 learners (T); June 15, 1942.

Knickerbocker Manufacturing Company, West Main Street, West Point, Mississippi; Shorts 5 learners (T); March 2, 1943

McLoughlin Manufacturing Company, Peru, Indiana; Blouses, Men's & Boys' Woven Underwear, Men's Night Shirts; 5 percent (T); March 2, 1943.

Single Pants, Shirts, and Allied Garments and Women's Apparel

Artistic Foundations, Inc., 417 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.; Corsets and Girdles; 10 percent (T); June 15, 1942.

Dainty Maid Brassiere Manufacturing Company, 5 East 16th Street, New York, N. Y.; Brassieres; 10 percent (T); June 15, 1942.

Glassboro Shirt Company, 31 N. Main Street, Glassboro, New Jersey; Boys' Wash Suits; 4 learners (T); March 2, 1943

Holland-Hessol Company, Inc., 136 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.; Ladies' Slips and Underwear; 10 percent (T); June 15, 1942.

Jac Sportswear; Inc., 702 Broadway, New York, New York; Ladies' & Men's Sportswear; 10 percent (T); June 29, 1942.

Little and Martin Ltd., 1108 South Los Angeles Street, Los Angeles, California; Children's Dresses and Playtogs; 10 learners (T); March 2, 1943.

Model Pants Company, Inc., 808 Washington Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri; Pants, Shirts; 10 percent (T); March 2, 1943.

Peerless Dress Company, North High Street, Burlington, New Jersey; Women's & Children's Dresses and Housecoats; 5 learners (T); March 2, 1943.

Powell Corset Company, 913 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Illinois; Foundation Garments; 10 percent (T); March 2, 1943.

United Mills, Inc., Mt. Gilead, North Carolina; Ladies' Slips; 10 learners (T); March 2, 1943.

United Pants Company, Inc., Shoe-maker Street, Swoyerville, Pennsylvania; Work Pants, Sport Shirts; 10 percent (T); March 2, 1943.

Roxa Wright Company, 319 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Missouri; Children's Outerwear; 6 learners (T); March 2, 1943.

Gloves

Northern Glove and Mitten Company, Green Bay, Wisconsin; Work Gloves; 10 percent (T); March 2, 1943.

Hosiery

Custom Hosiery Mills, 1234 Carpenter Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Seamless and Full Fashioned Hosiery; 36 learners (E); September 2, 1942.

Knitted Wear

Elmira Knitting Mills, Prescott Avenue, Elmira Heights, New York; Knitted Underwear and Commercial Knitting; 30 learners (E); July 2, 1942.

Utica Knitting Company, Mill No. 6, 700 Whitesboro Street, Utica, New York; Knitted Underwear; 18 learners (E); September 2, 1942.

Textile

Plaza Mills, Beavertown, Pennsylvania; Rayon Cloths; 6 percent (T); March 2, 1943.

Stunzi Sons Silk Company, Inc., Ephrata, Pennsylvania; Woven Fabrics, Silk and Synthetic; 3 percent (T); March 2, 1943.

Signed at New York, N. Y., this 28th day of February 1942.

MERLE D. VINCENT,
Authorized Representative
of the Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1789; Filed, March 2, 1942; 10:41 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COM-MISSION.

Information To Be Filed by Companies
Operating Cables

[Order No. 92]

At a meeting of the Federal Communications Commission held in its office in Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of February, 1942.

Pursuant to section 218 of the Communications Act, as amended, for the purpose of obtaining information necessary to enable the Commission to perform its duties and carry out the objects for which it was created.

It is ordered, That each common carrier operating international submarine cable telegraph circuits and land line telegraph circuits forming part of respondent's cable system shall file with the Commission on or before April 20, 1942, in triplicate, under oath, the following information:

1. A list of all respondent's cables showing the percentage of original cable in circuit and the average age of each cable as of December 31, 1941.

2. A list of all interruptions to the above cables during the year 1941 showing the date of interruption, the location of the interruption, the cause of the interruption, and the date of restoration of service. In the event that the interruption required the rerouting of respondent's traffic show the rerouting during such periods.

3. A list of all cable circuit channels available for operation by the respondent

in each direction on March 25, 1942, giving the following information for each channel in accordance with Form 1, attached hereto:

(a) The channel designator.

(b) The land line or cable sections used to establish each through circuit.

(c) The sending and receiving termi-

nals.

(d) The actual times (Local Standard Time) at which each channel was opened and closed for traffic and the total time in minutes during which the circuit was open.

(e) The capacity in words per minute at which the channel was operated (6 characters—5 characters and a space

-per word).

(f) Method of operation of the channel (i. e. Morse, Recorder Code, 5 Unit Printer, Cable Code Printer, etc.).

(g) The number of paid messages and paid words handled on each channel with each terminal and the estimated ratio of total words transmitted to paid words.
 (h) A statement under "Remarks" of

(h) A statement under "Remarks" of any differences between the operation of each channel on March 25, 1942 and its normal present day operation.

It is further ordered, That each common carrier operating international and/or domestic radiotelegraph circuits shall file with the Commission, at the same time and in the same manner, the following information:

- 1. A list of radiotelegraph circuits operated by respondent between the Continental United States and foreign countries and territories and possessions of the United States with which direct radiotelegraph circuits are established and between points within the United States, in each direction, on March 25, 1942, giving the following information for each circuit in accordance with Form 2 attached hereto:
- (a) The transmitting and receiving control terminals.
- (b) The transmitting and receiving radiotelegraph stations in the United States.
- (c) A list of frequencies used for establishing each circuit to and from each terminal.
- (d) The actual times (Local Standard Time) each frequency was used (start and end) to establish each radio circuit and the total minutes each frequency was so used. In the event a circuit is operated on a "Schedule" basis, give the schedule and the total minutes of actual operation on each frequency.

(e) The actual capacity in words per minute at which the circuit was operated (6 characters—5 characters and

a space—per word).

- (f) Method of operation at each terminal (automatic transmitting heads, hand signalling keys, multiplex, tape recorder reception, ear phones, printer reception, etc.).
- (g) Number of paid messages and paid words handled on each circuit with each terminal and the estimated ratio of total words transmitted to paid words.

(h) A statement under "Remarks" of any differences between the operation of

each circuit on March 25, 1942, and its normal present day operation.

2. Information similar to that specified in 1 above with respect to radiotelegraph facilities operated by respondent between each territory and possession of the United States and each foreign country and other territory and possession of the United States with which direct radiotelegraph circuits are established.

It is further ordered, That each common carrier engaged in international telegraph communication shall file with the Commission, at the same time and in the same manner, the number of messages transferred during the year 1941 to other American carriers operating international telegraph circuits, because of service interruptions to respondent's circuits, giving the date and point of transfer, the carriers to which the messages were transferred and the reasons therefor. Messages transferred to other carriers because of changes in normal routing caused by lasting interruptions of former normal routing due to the war, shall not be reported.

It is further ordered, That each common carrier operating international radiotelephone circuits shall file with the Commission, at the same time and in the same manner, the following information:

- 1. A list of radiotelephone circuits operated by the respondent between the United States and foreign countries and territories and possessions of the United States with which direct radiotelephone circuits are established on March 25, 1942 giving the following information for each circuit in accordance with Form 3, attached hereto:
- (a) The transmitting and receiving control terminals.
- (b) The transmitting and receiving radiotelephone stations in the United States.
- (c) A list of frequencies used for establishing each circuit to and from each terminal.
- (d) The actual times (Local Standard Time) each frequency was used (start and end) to establish each radio circuit and the total minutes each frequency was so used. In the event a circuit is operated on a "Schedule" basis, give the schedule and the total minutes of actual operation on each frequency.

(e) The number of messages handled on each circuit with each terminal, the total holding time and the total "charged" time.

- (f) A statement under "Remarks" of any difference between the operation of each circuit on March 25, 1942, and its normal present day operation.
- 2. Information similar to that specified in 1 above with respect to radiotelephone facilities operated by respondent between each territory and possession of the United States and each foreign country and other territory and possession of the United States with which direct radiotelephone circuits are established.

It is further ordered, That each common carrier operating land-line telegraph circuits between the United States and Canada and Mexico (not reported in response to this Order under ocean cable facilities) shall file with the Commission at the same time and in the same manner:

- 1. The following information for each circuit in each direction operated on March 25, 1942, in accordance with Form 4 attached hereto:
- (a) The transmitting and receiving terminals.
- (b) The point at which each circuit crosses the border of the United States.

(c) The name of the agency operating the foreign terminals.

(d) The actual capacity in words per minute at which each circuit was operated (6 characters—5 characters and a

space—per word).
 (e) Method of operation at each terminal (Morse, printer, _____ channel

multiplex, etc.).

- (f) If any of the above facilities are leased for private use, give the names and addresses of the customers in the United States and in foreign countries.
- 2. The total number of paid messages and paid words of international telegraph classifications handled in each direction between the United States and:
- (a) Europe, Africa and the Near East.(b) The West Indies, Central and South America.
 - (c) Asia and Oceania.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

T. J. SLOWIE, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1791; Filed, February 27, 1942; 10:05 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 4482]

IN THE MATTER OF SCIENTIFIC MANUFAC-TURING COMPANY, INC., A CORPORATION, AND HOWARD J. FORCE, AN INDIVIDUAL

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1942.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., section 41)

It is ordered, That Randolph Preston, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Monday, March 16, 1942, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Eastern Standard Time), in Court Room, County Court House, Scranton, Pennsylvania.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Otis B. Johnson, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1792; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:40 a. m.]

[Docket No. 4623]

IN THE MATTER OF WILLIAM WHEELER, AN INDIVIDUAL, TRADING AS MIRACLE MAN-UFACTURING COMPANY

ORDER APPOINTING TRIAL EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1942.

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U.S.C.A., section 41). It is ordered, That John W. Addison,

It is ordered, That John W. Addison, a trial examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, That the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Thursday, March 12, 1942, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (Eastern Standard Time), in Room 3088-K, Federal Building, 9th and Chestnut Streets. Philadelphia. Pennsylvania.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the trial examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The trial examiner will then close the case and make his report upon the evidence.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Otis B. Johnson, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1793; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:40 a. m.]

[File No. 21-303]

IN THE MATTER OF PROPOSED ADDITIONAL TRADE PRACTICE RULES FOR THE RIBBON INDUSTRY

NOTICE OF HEARING, AND OF OPPORTUNITY TO PRESENT VIEWS, SUGGESTIONS, OR OB-JECTIONS

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1942.

Opportunity is hereby extended by the Federal Trade Commission to any and all persons, partnerships, corporations, associations, groups, or other parties, affected by or having an interest in the

proposed additional trade practice rules for the Ribbon Industry, to present to the Commission, orally or in writing, their views concerning such rules, including such pertinent information, suggestions, or objections, if any, as they desire to submit. For this purpose they may, upon application to the Commission, obtain copies of the proposed rules. Matters submitted in writing should be filed with the Commission not later than March 20, 1942. Opportunity for oral hearing and presentation will be afforded at 10 a.m., March 20, 1942, in Room 532, Federal Trade Commission Building, Constitution Avenue at Sixth Street, Washington, D. C., to any such persons, partnerships, corporations, associations, groups, or other parties as may desire to appear and be heard. After giving due consideration to all matters presented concerning the proposed additional rules, the Commission will proceed to their final consideration.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1794; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:40 a.m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COM-MISSION.

[File Nos. 70-282, 59-11, 59-17, 54-25]

IN THE MATTERS OF COMMUNITY POWER AND LIGHT COMPANY, THE KANSAS UTIL-ITIES COMPANY, ET AL.; AND THE UNITED LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY, CONTI-NENTAL GAS & ELECTRIC CORPORATION, AND EASTERN KANSAS UTILITIES, INC., ET AL.

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING AND ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS FOR PURPOSES OF HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1942.

Notice is hereby given that declarations and applications have been filed with this Commission pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by Community Power and Light Company and The Kansas Utilities Company in the form of amendments to applications and declarations heretofore filed by Community Power and Light Company and others in connection with a comprehensive plan of corporate simplification and integration (File No. 70–282) which amendments relate specifically to the following proposed transactions:

The Kansas Utilities Company proposes to sell all of its properties and assets to Eastern Kansas Utilities, Inc., a subsidiary to be acquired by Continental Gas & Electric Corporation, for the sum of \$2,300,000 in cash, plus such further sum as shall represent net current assets of The Kansas Utilities Company. The proceeds of such sale will be used by The Kansas Utilities Company to make payment in full to the holders of the Preferred Stock of The Kansas Utilities

Company and the remainder thereof will be paid to Community Power and Light Company as and for a liquidating dividend:

The sum so received by Community Power and Light Company will be used to retire First Mortgage 5% Collateral Bonds, due March 1, 1957, of Community Power and Light Company; and

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate and in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that a hearing be held with respect to said matters and that said declarations shall not become effective nor said applications be granted except pursuant to further order of this Commission; and

Continental Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company and a subsidiary of The United Light and Power Company, and Eastern Kansas Utilities, Inc., a newly organized Kansas corporation, having filed an application designated as Application No. 9, regarding the proposed acquisition by Eastern Kansas Utilities, Inc. of the utility assets and other property of The Kansas Utilities Company, aforesaid; and

The Commission having ordered that a hearing be held at its office at 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., at 10:00 a. m., on March 10, 1942, for the purpose of considering said Appli-

cation No. 9; and

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

It further appearing that it is appropriate that the hearing with respect to Application No. 9 aforesaid be postponed from the time and place aforesaid to such time as shall hereinafter be designated for the hearing with respect to the declarations and applications by Community Power and Light Company and The Kansas Utilities Company;

It is hereby ordered, That the proceedings herein involved be consolidated for hearing and that a hearing be held thereon at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in such room as may be designated on such date by the hearing-room clerk at 10:00 a. m. on the 17th day of March, 1942. All persons desiring to be heard or otherwise wishing to participate in the proceedings should notify the Commission in the manner provided by Rule XVII of the Commission's Rules of Practice on or before March 12, 1942.

It is further ordered, That James G.

It is further ordered, That James G. Ewell or any other officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at the hearing in such matters. The officer so designated to preside at such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all powers granted

to the Commission under Section 18 (c) of the Act and to a trial examiner under the Commission's Rules of Practice; and

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to such declarants and applicants and to any other person whose participation in such proceedings may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors and consumers.

It is further ordered, That the Secretary of the Commission shall serve notice of the entry of this order by mailing a copy thereof by registered mail to the respondents, applicants and declarants, and that notice shall be given to all other persons by publication thereof in the Federal Register.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Francis P. Brassor, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1752; Filed, February 28, 1942; 11:42 a. m.]

IN THE MATTER OF F. W. DYER, DOING BUSINESS AS EMPIRE SERVICE COMPANY, 1835 CHAMPA STREET, DENVER, COLO-RADO

FINDINGS AND ORDER REVOKING REGISTRATION AS INVESTMENT ADVISER

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of February, A. D. 1942.

1. F. W. Dyer, doing business as Empire Service Company, is registered with this Commission as an investment adviser under section 203 (c) of the Investment Advisers Act of 1940. We instituted this proceeding to determine whether his registration as such should be suspended or revoked pursuant to section 203 (d) of the Act.

2. Respondent has admitted that he is permanently enjoined by an order of the United States District Court for the District of Colorado, entered on January 3, 1942, from engaging in certain conduct and practices in connection with the purchase and sale of securities and in connection with his business as an investment adviser. He further admitted that in the conduct of his business as an investment adviser he:

(a) Has misrepresented the nature of his advisory service:

(b) Has offered to make good any losses sustained by his clients, when he was unable to carry out such an offer;

(c) Has accepted clients' funds for the purchase of securities and has represented that the securities had been purchased when he had not so purchased the securities;

(d) Has converted to his own use and benefit the money sent him by clients for the purchase of securities;

(e) Has represented that clients' funds were used in purchasing securities and paying charges and failed to account for remaining balances;

(f) Has purchased securities contrary to the authority of his clients and converted remaining balances to his own use and benefit.

Respondent has consented to the revocation of his registration as an investment adviser.

3. We find that respondent is permanently enjoined by an order of the United States District Court for the District of Colorado, entered on January 3, 1942, from engaging in certain conduct and practices in connection with his business as an investment adviser and in connection with the purchase and sale of securities, and that revocation of his registration as an investment adviser is in the public interest.

Accordingly, *It is ordered*, That the registration as an investment adviser of F. W. Dyer, doing business as Empire Service Company, be, and it hereby is, revoked.

By the Commission (Chairman Purcell, Commissioners Healy, Pike, and O'Brien), Commissioner Burke being absent and not participating.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1753; Filed, February 28, 1942; 11:42 a. m.]

[File No. 31-494]

IN THE MATTER OF MANUFACTURERS TRUST COMPANY

ORDER MODIFYING PREVIOUS ORDER

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1942.

Manufacturers Trust Company, the owner of all of the capital stock of Utility Service Company, a registered holding company, and of more than ten per centum of the voting securities of New England Public Service Company, also a registered holding company, having filed an application for an order extending for a period of one year from February 17. 1942 the exemption granted it pursuant to Section 3 (a) (4) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 by our orders in the above styled and numbered cause dated April 20, 1939 and May 17, 1941 with respect to its indirect ownership of the voting securities of The Marion-Reserve Power Company, Eastern Minnesota Power Corporation and Wisconsin Hydro Electric Company, each a subsidiary of Utility Service Company; and representatives of the applicant having represented that the applicant would take immediate steps to recapitalize Eastern Minnesota Power Corporation and Wisconsin Hydro Electric Company and would cause Utility Service Company to dispose of its interest in The Marion-Reserve Power Company and in Eastern Minnesota Power Corporation or in any company which might be formed pursuant to the recapitalization of the latter within the requested extended period and would during said period do all things possible to improve the operating and financial condition of The Marion-Reserve Power Company; and the Commission having considered said application and all of the reasons in support thereof and finding that the same should be granted subject, however, to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

It is therefore ordered, That the fourth paragraph of our order dated May 17, 1941 in the above styled and numbered cause (Holding Company Act Release No. 2755) be and the same is hereby changed and modified by the following paragraph;

It is hereby ordered, That Manufacturers Trust Company be and it is hereby exempted from all of the provisions of said Act applicable to a holding company with respect to its direct and indirect ownership of the voting securities of Utility Service Company, The Marion-Reserve Power Company, Eastern Minnesota Power Corporation and Wisconsin Hydro Electric Company for a period of one year from the date hereof at which time such exemption shall terminate: Provided, however, That such exemption shall terminate forthwith (1) unless within forty-five days from the date hereof Eastern Minnesota Power Corporation and Wisconsin Hydro Electric Company file recapitalization plans with the Commission, and (2) if during the extension of the exemption period hereby granted The Marion-Reserve Power Company declares dividends on its common stock in an amount aggregating in excess of \$100,000.

It is further ordered, That all other provisions of our order of May 17, 1941 in this matter remain in full force and effect urtil the further order of this Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1754; Filed, February 28, 1942; 11:42 a. m.]

[File No. 70-488]

In the Matter of Central New York
Power Corporation

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1942.

on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1942. Central New York Power Corporation, a subsidiary of Niagara Hudson Power Corporation, in turn a subsidiary of The United Corporation, a registered holding company, having filed an application pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly section 6 (b) thereof, for an exemption from the provisions of section 6 (a) thereof, regarding the issue and sale to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of \$1,000,000 aggregate principal amount of General Mortgage Bonds, 2\% % Series due 1965, at a price of 97.90% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest from January 1, 1942 to the closing date, the proceeds to be used, together with other funds of the company, to pay at maturity a like principal amount of Five Per Cent Forty-Year Gold Bonds due April 1, 1942; and

Said application having been filed on January 26, 1942, and amendment

thereto having been filed on February 14, 1942, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said Act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said application within the period specified by said notice or otherwise and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the proposed issue and sale has been expressly authorized by the Public Service Com-mission of the State of New York, the State Commission of the State in which applicant is organized and does business, and that the proceeds of said issue and sale are solely for the purpose of financing the business of applicant, and finding that said application, as amended, furnishes no basis for imposing terms and conditions, other than the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, and that applicant is entitled to an exemption from the provisions of section 6 (a) of said Act with respect to said issue and

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the aforesaid application, as amended, be and it hereby is granted forthwith.

By the Commission (Commissioner Healy dissenting for the reasons set forth in his memorandum of April 1, 1940).

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1755; Filed, February 28, 1942; 11:42 a. m.]

[File 70-498]

IN THE MATTER OF THE ALBION GAS LIGHT COMPANY

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE AND GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1942.

The Albion Gas Light Company, a subsidiary of The Middle West Corporation. a registered holding company, has filed an application under section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 for an exemption from the provisions of section 6 (a) (1) of said Act, and a declaration under Rules U-42 and U-62 promulgated under the Act, with respect to a proposal to extend to March 1, 1945 the maturity date on applicant's First Mortgage Seven Per cent Twenty-Year Gold Bonds, due March 1, 1942, and the solicitation of the consents of holders of said bonds to such extension in maturity

The Middle West Corporation, and its subsidiary Michigan Public Service Company, have joined in such application and declaration as holders of \$29,900 and \$36,700 principal amounts, respectively, of said bonds, requesting approval under section 10 of the Act of their assents to such proposed extension of maturity,

A public hearing on such application and declaration having been held after

appropriate notice; the Commission having examined the record and having made and filed its findings herein:

It is ordered, That, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-23, said application be, and the same hereby is, granted forthwith, and that said declaration be, and it hereby is, permitted to become effective, subject further to the following particular con-

1. No payments in cash, property or services shall be made by Albion on the principal or interest (accrued or to become due) on the demand notes presently held by The Middle West Corporation except pursuant to a further order or orders of the Commission.

2. A copy of the Findings and Opinion of the Commission filed herein shall be enclosed with each initial letter of solicitation sent to bondholders of Albion requesting assents to the proposed extension of maturity.

It is further ordered, That jurisdiction be, and it hereby is, reserved-

1. To require the Albion Gas Light Company to take such steps as may be required under Section 11 (b) (2) of the Act for the purpose of fairly and equitably distributing voting power among the company's security holders and as may be necessary and appropriate to simplify its capital structure.

2. To require that The Middle West Corporation and Michigan Gas and Electric Company shall take such action with respect to their continued ownership of securities of the Albion Gas Light Company, as may be necessary to comply with the provisions of section 11 (b) (1) of the Act.

3. To determine, in appropriate proceedings, the validity and relative priority, among all security holders and claimants, of the claims of The Middle West Corporation and Michigan Gas and Elec-Company against The Albion Gas Light Company.

By the Commission.

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, [SEAL] Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1756; Filed, February 28, 1942; 11:43 a. m.]

[File No. 70-476]

IN THE MATTER OF NATIONAL GAS & ELEC-TRIC CORPORATION AND WISCONSIN FUEL AND LIGHT COMPANY

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATIONS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 27 day of February, A. D. 1942.

The above named persons having filed declarations pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly Sections 12 (b) and 12 (c) thereof and Rules U-42 and U-45 thereunder, regarding the surrender for cancellation by National Gas & Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, of the following securities and obliga-

tions (including accrued interest thereon to the date of the consummation of this transaction) owned by it of its subsidiary, Wisconsin Fuel and Light Company, and regarding the reacquisition and cancellation by Wisconsin Fuel and Light Company of such securities and obligations:

7% Debentures	\$101, 500.00
Notes	463, 250.00
Open Account	44, 284. 69
Accrued interest on \$101,500	
principal amount 7% Deben-	
tures to 10/31/41	56, 713. 10
Accrued interest on notes to	
4 - 10 - 14 - 14	EO 001 00

7% Preferred Stock-\$100 par_ 140,900.00

\$879, 709.05

Said declarations having been filed on January 3, 1942, and certain amendments having been filed thereto, the last of which was filed on February 21, 1942, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said Act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said declarations within the period specified in the said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to permit said declarations, as amended, to

become effective;

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said Act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the aforesaid declarations, as amended, be, and the same hereby are, permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1757; Filed, February 28, 1942; 11:43 a. m.]

[File No. 70-493]

IN THE MATTER OF COLUMBIA GAS & ELEC-TRIC CORPORATION AND BINGHAMTON GAS

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATIONS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C. on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1942.

The above-named parties having filed declarations pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly sections 12 (c) and 12 (d) thereof and Rules U-42 and U-43 promulgated thereunder regarding the sale by Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation its subsidiary, Binghamton Gas Works, of \$3,000 principal amount of the latter company's General Mortgage 5% Bonds, to be retired by Binghamton Gas Works, for \$2,895 which amount represents the cost of said bonds to the Columbia System.

Said declarations having been filed on January 31, 1942, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said Act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said declarations within the period specified in said notice or otherwise and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to permit said declarations to become effective pursuant to sections 12 (c) and 12 (d) and Rules U-42 and U-43 promulgated thereunder, and being satisfied that the effective date of said daclarations should be advanced;

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said Act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 that the above declarations be and hereby are permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

Francis P. Brassor, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1758; Filed, February 28, 1942; 11:43 a. m.]

[File No. 70-502]

In the Matter of Mountain States
Power Company

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C. on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1942.

Mountain States Power Company, a subsidiary of Standard Gas and Electric Company, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly Section 7 thereof, with regard to its issuance to the Provident Trust Company of Philadelphia of eleven unsecured serial notes in the principal amount of \$30,000 each, or in the aggregate principal amount of \$330,000, dated April 1, 1942 bearing interest at the rate of 134 per centum per annum and maturing serially at the end of each successive three months period thereafter; said declarant proposes to use the proceeds from said notes, together with other corporate funds to prepay the principal and the interest and a premium of 34 of one per centum on its unsecured serial notes dated January 1, 1940 payable to The Chase National Bank of the City of New York bearing interest at the rate of 3 per centum per annum in the aggregate principal amount of \$330,000;

Said declaration having been filed on February 18, 1942, and amendments thereto having been filed on February 25, 1942 and on February 25, 1942, and notice of the filing of the declaration having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23 promulgated pursuant to said Act and the Com-

mission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said declaration within the period specified in said notice or otherwise and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and the declarant having requested that said declaration, as amended, be permitted to become effective on or before February 27, 1942; and

The Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to permit said declaration, as amended, to become effective, and finding with respect to said declaration, as amended, that the requirements of Section 7 of said Act are satisfied; and being further satisfied that the effective date of said declaration, as amended, should be advanced;

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to said Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said Act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that said declaration, as amended, be and the same is hereby permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission, Commissioner Healy dissenting for the reasons set forth in his memorandum of April 1, 1940.

[SEAL] Francis P. Brassor, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1759; Filed, February 28, 1942; 11:43 a. m.]

[File Nos. 70-254, 70-267, 70-292]

IN THE MATTER OF CENTRAL STATES POWER & LIGHT CORPORATION (PUBLIC UTILITY HOLDING COMPANY ACT OF 1935)

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER GRANTING DECLARANT'S REQUESTS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1942.

The Commission, by its order issued December 23, 1941, as modified January 31, 1942, having permitted Central States Power & Light Corporation, a registered holding company in the Ogden Corporation holding company system, to utilize approximately \$2,835,015 for the purchase of its First Mortgage and First Lien Gold Bonds, 5½% Series, due January 1, 1953, pursuant to the solicitation of tenders at 100 and accrued interest up to and including February 28, 1942; and

Declarant having filed an amendment herein requesting that the period within which such tenders may be accepted be extended to and including March 31, 1942, and also requesting that, during such period, it be permitted to purchase its first mortgage bonds in the open market at 100 and accrued interest; and

It appearing to the Commission that Declarant's requests should be granted *It is ordered*, that such requests be granted, subject, however, to the following terms and conditions:

1. The terms and conditions set forth in Rule U-24 and the requirements as to post-amendments and supplementary solicitations set forth in paragraphs (d) and (f) of Rule U-62, which requirement

as to post-amendments shall be deemed applicable in the event that any person shall be directly or indirectly employed to solicit bondholders in connection with the proposed transactions.

2. That on or before April 10, 1942, the declarant file with the Commission a statement showing the names and addresses of the holders of bonds who tendered their bonds and the principal amount of bonds tendered by each during the period commencing March 1, 1942 and ending March 31, 1942, and showing also the aggregate principal amount of bonds purchased in the open market during said period.

3. That no fees incurred in connection with the purchase of bonds as herein proposed be paid until the same have been approved by further order of this Com-

mission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] Francis P. Brassor, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1796; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:43 a. m.]

[File No. 70-500]

IN THE MATTER OF THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY

FINDINGS AND ORDER PERMITTING DECLARA-TION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C. on the 28th day of February, A. D. 1942.

The North American Company, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly section 12 (d) thereof and Rule U-44 thereunder regarding a proposed distribution on or about April 1, 1942, in payment of a dividend on its common stock, of not more than 155,000 shares of the Capital Stock of The Detroit Edison Company; and

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice thereof, and the Commission after examining the record finding that the declarant will charge earned surplus with the cost of said shares, and intends "to dispose of the balance of its holdings of common stock of The Detroit Edison Company, when practicable, either by sale or other disposition;" and finding further that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that the declaration be permitted to become effective;

It is ordered, That subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, said declaration be and the same is hereby permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1797; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:43 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

Division of Industry Operations.

Notice of Extension of Preference Rating Order No. P-43 ¹

Preference Rating Order No. P-43 has been continued in effect to, and including, August 31, 1942. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended Dec. 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Pub. No. 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as

amended by Pub. No. 89, 77th Cong., 1st

Dated: February 28, 1942.

J. S. KNOWLSON,
Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1778; Filed, February 28, 1942; 12:42 p. m.]

Notice of Amendment of Preference Rating Order P-56-A

Notice is hereby given that Preference Rating Order P-56-a,¹ Material Entering into the Production of Mining Machinery and Equipment, has been amended today. Copies of the Order as amended have been sent to all producers to whom serially numbered copies of the original Order were issued.

Issued this 2nd day of March 1942. (P.D. Reg. 1, amended Dec. 23, 1941, 6 F.R. 6680; W.P.B. Reg. 1, Jan. 26, 1942, 7 F.R. 561, E.O. 9024, Jan. 16, 1942, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, Jan. 24, 1942, 7 F.R. 527; sec. 2 (a), Public, No. 671, 76th Cong., 3d Sess., as amended by Public, No. 89, 77th Cong., 1st Sess.)

J. S. Knowlson, Director of Industry Operations.

[F. R. Doc. 42-1803; Filed, March 2, 1942; 11:52 a.m.]

² Not filed with the Division of the Federal Register.