FEDERAL REGISTER

VOLUME 2 NUMBER 36

Washington, Wednesday, February 24, 1937

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

AMENDMENT OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7530 OF DECEMBER 31, 1936, TRANSFERRING FUNCTIONS, FUNDS, PROPERTY, ETC., OF THE RESETTLEMENT ADMINISTRATION TO THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me under Title II of the National Industrial Recovery Act, approved June 16, 1933 (48 Stat. 200), the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, approved April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), and the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1936, approved June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1608), it is ordered that the second paragraph of Executive Order No. 7530 of December 31, 1936,[1] transferring the functions, funds, property, etc., of the Resettlement Administration to the Secretary of Agriculture, be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

All the powers, functions, and duties heretofore vested in the Resettlement Administration by Executive Order No. 7027 of April 30, 1935 (as amended by Executive Order No. 7200 of September 26, 1935), Executive Order No. 7028 of April 30, 1935, and Executive Order No. 7041 of May 15, 1935, are hereby transferred to the Secretary of Agriculture, to be exercised and performed by him; and all funds, personnel, property, records, and equipment of the Resettlement Administration are hereby transferred to the Department of Agriculture, to be under the supervision, control, and direction of the Secretary of Agriculture.

The exercise or performance by the Secretary of Agriculture since January 1, 1937, of any powers, functions, and duties vested in the Resettlement Administration by Executive Orders No. 7028 of April 30, 1935, and No. 7041 of May 15, 1935, is hereby confirmed and ratified.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
February 19, 1937.

[No. 7557]

[F. R. Doc. 37–516; Filed, February 20, 1937; 11:16 a. m.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 48821]

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AMENDED—STATISTICS

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN TO BE SHOWN ON CUSTOMS ENTRIES FOR STATISTICAL PURPOSES

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

Pursuant to the authority contained in section 161, Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 5, sec. 22) paragraphs (b) and (c) of article 1270 of the Customs Regulations of 1931 are hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) The country to which imports shall be credited for statistical purposes is the country of origin. In cases in which the merchandise is invoiced in or exported from a country other than the country of origin, care should be taken to insure that the country of origin is correctly specified.

(c) Entries for immediate consumption or for warehouse, and withdrawals from warehouse for consumption, shall clearly specify the country of origin of the imported articles as well as the nationality and motive power of the vessel from which the imported articles were landed in the United States or in Canada or Mexico if shipped through either of these countries.

[SEAL] JAMES H. MOYLE,
Commissioner of Customs.

Approved:

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce,
February 15, 1937.

STEPHEN B. GIBBONS,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 37–511; Filed, February 20, 1937; 9:42 a. m.]

Bureau of Narcotics.

[T. D. 24]

AMENDMENT TO REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE IMPORTATION OF COCA LEAVES UNDER SECTION 6 OF THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JUNE 14, 1930

To Narcotic District Supervisors and Others Concerned:

Pursuant to the authority contained in Section 6 of the Act of June 14, 1930 (46 Stat. 587; U. S. Code (1934 Ed.), Title 21, Sec. 173a), those provisions of Article 8 of Bureau of Narcotics Treasury Decision No. 3, approved November 7, 1930, which require samples of the leaves, solutions, extracts, residues and other substances in various manufacturing processes to be taken for purposes of analyses, are hereby modified to the extent that such samples will not be required except when requested by the Commissioner or his representative. However, the Commissioner or his representative shall have authority to require and select samples of any such leaves, solutions, extracts, residues or other substances in any stage of any process of manufacture from such leaves whenever such action shall be deemed appropriate. Such samples shall be forwarded to the Commissioner or to such chemical laboratory as he may designate, accompanied by the memoranda required by the provisions of said Article 8 of said Treasury Decision No. 3.

[SEAL] H. J. ANSLINGER,
Commissioner of Narcotics.

Approved, February 15, 1937.

STEPHEN B. GIBBONS,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 37–510; Filed, February 20, 1937; 9:42 a. m.]

[1] 2 F. R. 9.

FEDERAL REGISTER

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DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

National Park Service.

GREAT SMOKY MOUNTAINS NATIONAL PARK

LOCAL SUBSIDIARY REGULATIONS

The following subsidiary regulations, issued under the authority of the Rules and Regulations approved by the Secretary of the Interior June 18, 1936 (1 F. R. 790), have been recommended by the superintendent and approved by the Director of the National Park Service, and are in force and effect within the boundaries of Great Smoky Mountains National Park:

Fishing.—The following waters and no others are open for fishing:

All streams other than those listed below are closed for the purpose of restocking. Main streams only of waters listed are open—all tributaries thereof are closed.

Tennessee section of the park:
Little River below mouth of Meigs Post Prong.
Fish Camp Prong below mouth of Goshen Branch.
West Prong Little Pigeon River below Road Prong.
Roaring Fork below mouth of Enloe Hollow Branch.
Middle Prong Little Pigeon River below mouth of Buck Fork.
Ramsey Prong below mouth of Teaberry Branch.
Porters Creek below mouth of Boulevard Prong.

North Carolina section of the park:
Eagle Creek below the mouth of Tubmill Creek.
All waters of Hazel Creek and its tributaries.
Forney Creek below the mouth of Huggins Creek.
Noland Creek below the mouth of Bald Creek.
All waters of Lands Creek.
Deep Creek below mouth of Cherry Creek on Right Fork, and below Hermit Branch on Left Fork.
All waters of Coopers Creek.
Left Fork of Oconalufty River below the mouth of Kephart Prong.
Bradley Fork below the mouth of Bearwallow Branch.
Raven Fork below Three Forks.
Straight Fork below mouth of Balsam Corner Creek.
Bunches Creek below the mouth of Flat Creek.
Cataloochee Creek below the mouth of Messer Fork.
Palmer Creek below the mouth of Pretty Hollow Creek.
Big Creek below the mouth of Gunter Fork.

Open season.—Trout, May 16 to August 31, inclusive; rock bass and small mouth bass, June 16 to August 31, inclusive. Fishing is permitted only between the hours of 5:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., Central Standard Time, for the Tennessee section of the park, and between 6:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, for the North Carolina section of the park. Both hours mentioned are of the same day.

Restriction as to use of bait.—Fishing is permitted only with artificial bait with but one hook. Two artificial flies may be attached to the leader if desired. The use of other than artificial bait is prohibited.

Size Limit.—Trout and rock bass under 8 inches in length, and small mouth bass under 10 inches in length shall not be retained unless seriously injured.

Limit of catch.—The maximum catch in any one day and the maximum number in possession of any one person shall be 10 fish of any or all species, including undersized fish retained because seriously injured.

Fishing license.—The park as such does not charge for fishing license, but persons fishing in the park must have State fishing license issued by Tennessee or North Carolina, depending upon the section being fished.

Fires.—The building of fires for any purpose on or along park roads, except in designated camp grounds and picnic areas, is prohibited.

Speed.—Speed of automobiles and other vehicles except ambulances and Government cars on emergency trips is limited to 35 miles per hour on highways. On secondary roads, posted as such, speed is limited to 20 miles per hour on straight sections, and 15 miles per hour on curves.

All previous local subsidiary regulations for Great Smoky Mountains National Park are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 17, 1937.

[SEAL] ARNO B. CAMMERER,
Director, National Park Service.

[F. R. Doc. 37–512; Filed, February 20, 1937; 9:46 a. m.]

Office of Indian Affairs.

ORDER FIXING OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE CHARGES UINTAH IRRIGATION PROJECT, UTAH, CALENDAR YEAR 1937

FEBRUARY 13, 1937.

In compliance with the provisions of the Act of June 21, 1906 (34 Stat., 325–375), the operation and maintenance charges for the lands under the following units and under the various ditches in those units of the Uintah Irrigation Project, except where otherwise established by contract, for the calendar year 1937, and subsequent years until further notice, based on estimated costs for each year, are fixed for each acre susceptible of irrigation as follows:

	Assessment per Acre Susceptible of Irrigation
Uintah River Unit, comprising Bench No. 1, Henry Jim and Uintah Ditches, assessable area 18,422.53 acres	$0.70
Individual Indian Unit on Uintah River, comprising Harmes, Individual Indian A, B, C and D, Daniels and Tabby White Ditches, assessable area 1,749.11 acres	.60
Duchesne River Unit comprising Grey Mountain, Jasper Pike, Leland, Myton Townsite, Ouray School, and Pahcease and Wissiup ditches, assessable area 19,013.82 acres	.75
Lakefork River Unit, comprising Lakefork, Red Cap and Dry Gulch ditches, assessable area 25,047.6	.70
Deep Creek Unit, diverting from Whiterocks and Uintah Rivers, comprising Deep Creek Ditch, assessable area 6,935.52 acres	1.00
Whiterocks Unit, comprising Farm Creek and Whiterocks Ditches, assesable area 6,486.6 acres	.75

Time of Payment.—The charges herein fixed shall become due April 1 and are payable on or before that date. To all such charges assessed against owners of patent in fee land not paid on July 1, following, there shall be added a penalty of ½ of 1 per cent per month, or fraction thereof, from due date of April 1 as long as delinquency continues.

Conditions of Payment.—No water shall be delivered to:

1. *Patent in fee landowners,* until at least 50 per cent of charges herein assessed is paid, and water delivery shall not be continued after July 1 unless the total charges shall have been paid.

2. *Indians farming their own land,* until the Superintendent of the reservation shall have issued a certificate to the Project Engineer certifying that the Indian has paid or will pay such charges through the Superintendent or that such Indian is financially unable to pay the charges.

3. *Lessee of Indian trust patent land,* until the Superintendent of the reservation shall have furnished the Project Engineer with a certificate stating that the lessee has fully complied with the terms of the lease relative to the payment of the annual operation and maintenance charges.

This supersedes order of March 14, 1936.[1]

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 37–520; Filed, February 23, 1937; 10:12 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

SR–B–101, Part IX, Revised Southern Division, February 20, 1937

1937 AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—SOUTHERN REGION

BULLETIN 101—PART IX, REVISED

The Wheat and Grain Sorghum Area

Part IX of Southern Region Bulletin 101[2] is amended to read as follows:

[1] 1 F. R. 1435.
[2] 2 F. R. 225.

The provisions of this Part IX shall apply only to the wheat and grain sorghum area as defined under the heading "Definitions" below, and are based upon (1) a payment of $9.00 per acre average for the United States, varying according to productivity, for diversion from the general base, and payments for diversion from other bases as outlined in Part III, Southern Region Bulletin 101; and (2) a soil-building allowance based upon a rate of $1.00 for each acre in the soil-conserving base, $1.00 for each acre of soil-depleting crops diverted for payment in 1937, and the other provisions of sections 1 and 2. The provisions of said Bulletin 101, unless otherwise provided, will apply throughout said area with the exception of the substitutions contained in this Part IX. References herein relate to the several sections of preceding parts of Southern Region Bulletin 101.

A—DEFINITIONS

In addition to the definitions contained in Part I, the following definitions shall apply:

The Wheat and Grain Sorghum Area means that area comprising the following counties of Texas and Oklahoma and such other counties as may be recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Secretary.

Texas.—Andrews, Archer, Armstrong, Bailey, Baylor, Borden, Briscoe, Brown, Callahan, Carson, Castro, Childress, Clay, Cochran, Coke, Coleman, Collingsworth, Comanche, Concho, Cottle, Crane, Crosby, Dallem, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Dickens, Donley, Eastland, Ector, Erath, Fisher, Floyd, Foard, Gaines, Garza, Glasscock, Gray, Hale, Hall, Hansford, Hardeman, Hartley, Haskell, Hemphill, Hockley, Hood, Howard, Hutchinson, Jack, Jones, Kent, King, Knox, Lamb, Lipscomb, Loving, Lubbock, Lynn, Martin, Midland, Mills, Mitchell, Montague, Moore, Motley, Nolan, Ochiltree, Oldham, Palo Pinto, Parker, Parmer, Potter, Randall, Reeves, Roberts, Runnels, Scurry, Shackelford, Sherman, Somerville, Stephens, Sterling, Stonewall, Swisher, Taylor, Terry, Throckmorton, Tom Green, Ward, Wheeler, Wichita, Wilbarger, Winkler, Wise, Yoakum, and Young.

Oklahoma.—Alfalfa, Beaver, Beckham, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cimarron, Comanche, Cotton, Custer, Dewey, Ellis, Garfield, Grady, Grant, Greer, Harmon, Harper, Jackson, Jefferson, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Major, Noble, Roger Mills, Stephens, Texas, Tillman, Washita, Woods, and Woodward.

Wind Erosion Area means that area comprising the following counties within the wheat and grain sorghum area, except that changes therefrom may be made if recommended by the State Committee before March 10, 1937, and approved by the Secretary.

Texas.—Andrews, Armstrong, Bailey, Borden, Briscoe, Carson, Castro, Cochran, Crosby, Dallam, Dawson, Deaf Smith, Donley, Ector, Floyd, Gaines, Garza, Glasscock, Gray, Hale, Hansford, Hartley, Hemphill, Hockley, Howard, Hutchinson, Kent, Lamb, Lipscomb, Loving, Lubbock, Lynn, Martin, Midland, Moore, Motley, Ochiltree, Oldham, Parmer Potter, Randall, Roberts, Sherman, Swisher, Terry, Wheeler, Winkler, and Yoakum.

Oklahoma.—Beaver, Cimarron, Ellis, Harper, Texas, and Woodward.

B—RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

SECTION 101. *Soil-Building Practices.*—The provisions of this section 101 shall apply in lieu of section 16.

A class II payment will be made for carrying out any one or more of the following soil-building practices in 1937 at the rates and upon the conditions listed in this section 101, *provided* (1) in no event will the total of the class II payments respecting any farm exceed the soil-building allowance for the farm; (2) none of the labor, seed, or materials for such practice is furnished or paid for by any Federal or State agency; (3) the practice is carried out by such methods and with such kinds and quantities of adapted seed, trees, and other materials as conform to good farming practice; and (4) that such practices have been carried out in accordance with standards approved by the State Committee.

Practice:

Number—Practices and Conditions—Rate

1. *Alfalfa,* planted on cropland in 1937: $2.50 per acre.

2. *Sweet clover, annual lespedeza, Austrian winter peas,* or other locally adapted winter legumes, planted on cropland in 1937: $1.50 per acre.

3. *Cowpeas, soybeans, mung beans,* or other locally adapted summer legumes, excluding lespedeza, grown on cropland in 1937 and the total forage plowed under, provided a reasonably good growth is attained: $2.00 per acre.

4. *Austrian winter peas,* or other locally adapted winter legumes, plowed under in 1937, or lespedeza left on the land in 1937 except that the seed may be harvested, provided a reasonably good growth is attained: $1.00 per acre.

9. *Forest trees,* including post-producing species, planted on cropland in 1937: $5.00 per acre.

10. *Ground limestone or its equivalent*[1] applied on soil-conserving crops or pastures in 1937, but payment will not be made on an amount in excess of 4,000 pounds per acre, or less than 1,000 pounds per acre if applied broadcast, or less than 500 pounds if applied in rows: $0.07 per 100 pounds.

11. *Sixteen percent superphosphate or its equivalent*[2] applied in 1937 on soil-conserving crops or pastures (excluding soybeans,

[1] For example, 500 pounds of burnt lime or 700 pounds of hydrated lime is the equivalent of 1,000 pounds of ground limestone.

[2] For example, 100 pounds of 48 percent superphosphate is the equivalent of 300 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate.

cowpeas, velvet beans, and peanuts), but payment will not be made on an amount in excess of 400 pounds per acre or less than 100 pounds per acre: $0.50 per 100 pounds.

14. *Terracing land in 1937* in accordance with good terracing practices for the land: $0.40 per 100 linear feet.

21. *Contour listing or furrowing* when done on cropland in 1937, provided (1) that the furrows shall be made with a regular double mold-board lister or with a chisel of approved design according to the specifications given herein, (2) that the furrows shall be not more than 4 feet nor less than 2 feet apart and shall, if listed, be not less than 8 inches in width and 4 inches in depth, or if chiseled,[3] be not less than 4 inches in width and 6 inches in depth, (3) that the furrowing shall be done with the contour of the land, following lines run with a surveyor's instrument or farm level, and (4) that the contour furrows shall be maintained until preparation of the land for a crop. On slopes greater than 3½ feet to each 100 feet, such contour listing must be in combination with terracing: $0.25 per acre.

22. *Alternate strips of sorghums, or Sudan grass,*[4] *and fallow,*[5] where such strips of sorghums or Sudan grass are planted on the contour in 1937 prior to August 15 on cropland contour listed or furrowed since October 31, 1936, provided that such strips of sorghums or Sudan grass are not less than approximately 2 rods in width and are not more than 12 rods nor less than 4 rods apart, that the strips of sorghums or Sudan grass are not wider than the fallow strips between such strips of sorghums or Sudan grass, and that the stalks are left standing on the land as a protection against wind erosion (in counties outside the wind erosion area if heads or seed are harvested from such strips of sorghums or Sudan grass, only the acreage of the fallow strips shall be considered in computing the acreage of this practice): $0.35 per acre.

23. *Alternate rows of sorghums, or Sudan grass, and fallow,*[5] where such rows of sorghums or Sudan grass are planted on the contour in 1937 prior to August 15 on cropland contour listed or furrowed since October 31, 1936, provided that such rows of sorghums or Sudan grass are planted as single or double rows not less than 10 feet apart, nor more than 12 feet apart if in single rows, or 18 feet apart if in double rows, and if the stalks are left standing on the land as a protection against wind erosion (each row shall be considered to occupy a strip 3½ feet in width, the distance between the rows being computed from center to center of the rows). In counties outside the wind erosion area if heads or seed are harvested from such rows of sorghums or Sudan grass, only the acreage of the fallow strips shall be considered in computing the acreage of this practice: $0.25 per acre.

24. *Sorghums, millets, or Sudan grass,* seeded solid or broadcast, or sweet sorghum or Sudan grass in rows not over 4 feet apart, grown in 1937, provided all the crop is left on the land (or either left on the land or plowed under in counties outside the wind erosion area) and a reasonably good growth is attained. (Payment will not be made for this practice in combination with practice 22 or 23): $1.00 per acre.

25. *Green manure crops,* including rye, barley, oats, wheat, Italian rye grass, or mixtures of two or more of these, plowed under as green manure, after making a reasonably good growth (not less than two months' growth) in the spring of 1937, provided that such crop shall not reach the dough stage (provided that such practice shall not be applicable to the wind erosion area): $0.75 per acre.

26. *Natural restoration of native pasture* (a) on cropland contour listed or contour furrowed in 1936 in accordance with SR–B–2, Supplement (a), revised, not grazed in 1936 and maintained by withholding all grazing in 1937, and allowing the natural coverage to remain as a protection against erosion, or (b) on cropland contour listed or contour furrowed before May 1, 1937, in accordance with practice 21, and maintained by withholding all grazing therefrom in 1937 and allowing the natural coverage to remain as a protection against erosion: $0.25 per acre.

27. *Reestablishment of native grasses* by seeding or sodding in 1937, or the establishment in 1937 of permanent pasture of perennial grasses or grass and legume mixtures on cropland, or non-crop open pasture land which if in the wind erosion area has been contour listed since October 31, 1936, in accordance with practice 21: $2.50 per acre.

28. *Contour farming,* consisting of the growing of crops on the contour in combination with terraces or contour listing or furrowing in accordance with subsection (j), section 104, not in combination with practice 22 or 23: $0.25 per acre.

29. *Contour listing or furrowing pasture land,* furrow channels to be not less than 8 inches in width and 4 inches in depth and not less than 3½ feet apart. (Payment will be made on the acreage occupied by the furrows computed on the basis of 3½ feet in width for each such furrow): $0.70 per acre.

30. *Ridging pasture land* on slopes of two percent or greater, such narrow terraces or ridges to be at least 6 feet wide from bottom of furrow to bottom of furrow on the opposite side, at least 10 inches in height, and not to exceed one-third of the regular terrace interval: $0.10 per 100 linear feet.

SECTION 102. *Minimum Acreage of Soil-Conserving Crops and Soil-Building Practices in Lieu of Soil-Conserving Crops.*—The provisions of this section 102 shall apply in lieu of section 17.

(a) If the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on cropland on any farm in 1937 does not equal or exceed the sum of—

(1) The soil-conserving base established for the farm, which shall be that acreage which is determined to be the acreage of soil-conserving crops grown on the farm under normal conditions, and

(2) The sum of the acreages diverted for payment from the cotton, peanut, and general bases.

a deduction will be made in an amount obtained by multiplying $3.00 by the number of acres by which the total acreage of soil-conserving crops on cropland, and of soil-building practices in lieu of soil-conserving crops on cropland in 1937, is less than such sum.

C—CLASSIFICATION OF LAND USE AND CROPS

Farm land when devoted to the crops and uses indicated below shall, except for such additions or modifications as may be approved by the Secretary, be classified as follows:

SECTION 103. *Crops or Practices Which Shall be Classed as Soil-Depleting.*—The provisions of this section 103 shall apply in lieu of section 31.

Land devoted to any of the following crops or practices shall, except as provided in sections 103 and 105, be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop for the year in which such crop would normally be harvested or the practice is carried out. In establishing soil-depleting bases and in checking performance, the acreage of land devoted to two or more soil-depleting crops shall be counted only once.

(a) Corn (field corn, sweet corn, or popcorn).

(b) Cotton.

(c) Potatoes (Irish or sweet).

(d) Truck and vegetable crops, including melons and strawberries.

(e) Peanuts, harvested for nuts.

(f) Grain sorghums, sweet sorghums, broomcorn, millets, or Sudan grass, harvested for grain, seed, or forage, or grain sorghum in rows if all the crop is left on the land (or left on the land or turned under in the wind erosion area).

(g) Small grains, wheat, oats, barley, rye, or any mixture of these; *provided, however,* that if the County Committee, prior to a date prescribed by the State Committee and approved by the Director of the Southern Division, has approved the use of wheat, oats, barley, or rye, or a mixture of these on a designated area on the farm as a winter cover crop as being good farming practice for such area, and such crops are pastured or plowed under (cut for hay, pastured, or plowed under in the wind erosion area), before reaching the dough stage and the land is protected, immediately thereafter, by a soil-conserving crop or a soil-building practice approved herein for use in lieu thereof, such land shall take the classification of such soil-conserving crop or practice, except that *outside the wind erosion area,* where such crops are plowed under as green manure, in accordance with practice 25, and followed by another soil-conserving crop, or a soil-building practice approved herein for use in lieu thereof, all such land shall be classified as soil-conserving.

(h) Summer fallowed land which in the wind erosion area is left unprotected and becomes a wind erosion hazard (such acreage to be prorated between the total acreage planted to crops in the general soil-depleting base and to the acreage planted to cotton in 1937, in the proportion that each soil-depleting base bears to the total soil-depleting base for the farm).

SECTION 104. *Soil-Conserving Crops and Soil-Building Practices in Lieu of Soil-Conserving Crops.*—The provisions of this section 104 shall apply in lieu of section 32.

Land devoted to any of the following crops or uses shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-conserving crop or for a soil-building practice in lieu thereof, except that any land which is devoted to a soil-depleting crop in the same year shall be regarded as used for the production of a soil-depleting crop in such year, except as provided in sections 103 and 105. Any acre which is devoted to two or more soil-conserving crops or practices in lieu thereof in the same year shall be counted as not more than one acre of soil-conserving crops.

(a) Legumes, including Austrian winter peas, sweet clover, alfalfa, lespedeza, cowpeas, and mung beans.

(b) Peanuts, if pastured.

(c) Grasses, including native grasses planted in 1936 or 1937, Dallis, rye grass, Bermuda, or grass mixtures.

(d) Sudan grass, seeded solid or broadcast or in rows not over 4 feet apart, not harvested for seed or hay.

(e) Any sorghum or millet seeded solid or broadcast, or sweet sorghum in rows not over 4 feet apart, grown in 1937 and all the crop left on the land (or either left on the land or plowed under in counties outside the wind erosion area), provided a reasonably good growth is attained.

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[3] The dimensions of such chisel furrows may, if approved by the County Committee, vary from those set forth herein, provided a cross section of each such furrow is at least 24 square inches.

[4] The term "strips of sorghums or Sudan grass", wherever used in this Part IX, means strips that are seeded solid or broadcast or in rows not over 4 feet apart. The term "double rows" means two rows, not less than three nor over four feet apart.

[5] Where strips of sorghums or Sudan grass, alternating with fallow, are over 12 rods in width or occupy more than one-half of the land, the actual acreage of such strips, if all the crop is left on the land, will be paid for in accordance with practice 24. If such strips (or rows of sorghums or Sudan grass alternating with fallow) are not on the contour, occupy one-half or less of the land, and are 12 rods or less in width, no practice payment will be made.

(f) Alternate strips of sorghums, or Sudan grass, and fallow, where such strips of sorghums or Sudan grass are planted in 1937 prior to August 15 on cropland if such strips of sorghums or Sudan grass are not less than approximately 2 rods in width, and are not more than 12 nor less than 4 rods apart, if the strips of sorghums or Sudan grass are not wider than the fallow strips between such strips of sorghums or Sudan grass, and if the stalks are left standing on the land as a protection against wind erosion. The acreage actually occupied by such strips shall be considered soil-depleting, and only the acreage of the fallow strips between such sorghum or Sudan strips shall be considered soil-conserving, except that strips of sorghums or Sudan grass, seeded solid or broadcast, or of sweet sorghums or Sudan grass in rows, from which heads or seed are not removed shall be classified as soil-conserving.[1]

(g) Alternate rows of sorghums, or Sudan grass, and fallow, where such rows of sorghums or Sudan grass are planted in 1937 prior to August 15 on cropland if such rows of sorghums or Sudan grass are planted as single or double rows not less than 10 feet apart, nor more than 12 feet apart if in single rows, or 18 feet apart if in double rows, and if the stalks are left standing on the land as a protection against wind erosion (each row shall be considered to occupy a strip 3½ feet in width, the distance between the rows being computed from center to center of the rows.) The acreage actually occupied by such rows shall be considered soil-depleting and only the fallow strips between such rows shall be considered soil-conserving, except that rows of sweet sorghums or Sudan grass from which heads or seed are not removed shall be classified as soil-conserving.[1]

(h) The acreage on which practice 26 is carried out.

(i) The acreage of cropland on which practice 27 is carried out.

(j) Three-fourths of the acreage of cropland on which controlled summer fallowing is practiced in 1937 and which in 1937 is kept free of vegetative cover to the extent that available soil moisture will be conserved, and provided that such land (1) is contour listed or furrowed, in accordance with practice 21, or (2) is otherwise contour furrowed where done with a furrowing device which accomplishes a creditable type of cultivation for conserving moisture and controlling wind erosion, furrows in no instance to be less than 14 inches apart.

(k) Two-thirds of the acreage of cropland on which protected summer fallow is practiced in 1937, which is kept free of vegetative cover to the extent that available moisture is conserved, and which is protected from erosion by listing or furrowing not on the contour, or by leaving the stubble or trash on or near the surface of the soil. (This classification shall not apply in the wind erosion area, except where a special recommendation is made by the County Committee and approved by the State Committee, setting forth proof that wind erosion is not a problem in the particular community, and except as outlined in paragraph (m) below.)

(l) One-third of the acreage of cropland; (1) in the wind erosion area, on which protected fallow is practiced, in accordance with paragraph (k) above, if not terraced or contour listed in 1937 and if not in a community approved as not affected by wind erosion; or (2) which is contour listed in 1937 and on which the natural vegetation is allowed to grow as a protection against wind erosion.

(m) The acreage of cropland anywhere in the wheat and grain sorghum area terraced in 1937, in accordance with practice 14, in combination with a practice outlined in paragraph (j), (k), or (l) above; or, in counties *outside the wind erosion area,* the acreage of any idle cropland terraced in 1937.

(n) Forest trees, planted on cropland since January 1, 1934.

SECTION 105. *Soil-Conserving Crops or Soil-Building Practices in Lieu Thereof Grown or Used in Combination with or Following Soil-Depleting Crops.*—The provisions of this section 105 shall apply in lieu of section 33.

Land devoted to soil-conserving crops or soil-building practices in lieu thereof grown or used in combination with or following soil-depleting crops shall be classified as follows:

(a) All the acreage of soil-depleting row crops interplanted or grown in combination with summer legumes (classified in section 104 as soil-conserving) shall be classified as soil-depleting, and

(1) one-half of the acreage shall also be classified as soil-conserving, provided the legume occupies at least one-half of the land and attains a reasonably good growth, or

(2) one-third of the acreage shall also be classified as soil-conserving, provided the legume occupies not less than one-third but less than one-half of the land, and attains a reasonably good growth.

(b) All the land from which a soil-depleting crop is harvested in 1937 and followed by legumes (classified in section 104 as soil-conserving) or perennial grasses (whether seeded in or following such crop) shall, in addition to being classified as soil-depleting, be classified as soil-conserving.

(c) All the acreage of soil-depleting crops on land which is terraced in 1937, in accordance with practice 14, shall be classified as soil-depleting, and one-third of such acreage shall also be classified as soil-conserving.

(d) All the acreage of soil-depleting crops on land, *in the wind erosion area,* which is contour listed in 1937, in accordance with practice 21, shall be classified as soil-depleting, and one-tenth of such acreage shall also be classified as soil-conserving.

SECTION 106. *Neutral Uses.*—The provisions of this section 106 shall apply in lieu of section 34.

Land devoted to the following uses shall be regarded as not used for the production of a soil-depleting crop or a soil-conserving crop unless otherwise provided.

(a) Vineyards, tree fruits, bush fruits, and nut trees. (Any portion of such land which is interplanted shall carry the classification and actual acreage of such interplanted crop.)

(b) Idle cropland, unless otherwise specified.

(c) Waste land, roads, lanes, lots, yards, and other similar non-cropland.

(d) Woodland, other than cropland planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934.

(e) Grain sorghums in rows if plowed under in counties outside the wind erosion area.

SECTION 107. *Wind Erosion Hazards.*—The County Committee shall (subject to prescribed appeal procedure) not certify for a class I or a class II payment any applicant who has been found by the appropriate County Committee to have been negligent and careless in his farming practices in 1937, either on the farm(s) respecting which such application is made or any other farm(s) owned or controlled by such applicant, to the extent that such farm(s) has become a wind erosion hazard to the immediate community in which it is located.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, this 20th day of February 1937.

[SEAL] H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 37-524; Filed, February 23, 1937; 12:53 p. m.]

Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

[Amendment to S. R. A. No. 98]

RULES AND REGULATIONS GOVERNING GRADING AND CERTIFICATION OF MEATS, ETC.

By virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture by a provision of the act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations for the Department of Agriculture and the Farm Credit Administration for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1937" approved June 4, 1936, authorizing the investigation and certification of the class, quality, and condition of perishable farm products, I, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby issue the following amendment to S. R. A. No. 98, first revision[1] (B. A. E.) to be in force and effect immediately until amended or superseded by regulations issued in lieu thereof:

Regulation 3, Section 1, Paragraph 2—*Designated Markets*—add the following:

Other markets may be designated by the Secretary from time to time.

Regulation 4, Section 15, amend this section to read as follows:

SEC. 15. *Certificates—Issuance.*—The official grader shall sign and issue certificates covering lots of products personally graded by him unless through special arrangements approved by the Chief of Bureau this be not required, in which case complete records of the grading shall be furnished the Bureau; but in no case shall any grader sign a certificate covering any product not graded by him. Graders shall stamp, brand, tag, label, seal, or otherwise identify or supervise the stamping, branding, tagging, labeling, sealing, or otherwise identifying of each unit of product or package or container thereof with its class and quality (grade) as far as practicable, or the applicant may issue, when authorized by the Chief of the Bureau, certificates of quality of such forms as are approved by the Chief of the Bureau, the certificates of quality issued by the applicant to be used only by the applicant in such manner and for such purpose as is approved by the Chief of the Bureau.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture

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[1] Where strips of sorghums or Sudan grass, alternating with fallow, are over 12 rods in width or occupy more than one-half of the land, the actual acreage of such strips shall be classified in accordance with paragraph (f), section 103, or paragraph (e) of this section 104, and the fallow strips shall be classified in accordance with paragraph (j) or (k) of this section 104.

[1] 1 F. R. 2452.

to be affixed, in the City of Washington, this 20th day of February 1937.

[SEAL] H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved:

MASTIN G. WHITE,
Solicitor.

[F. R. Doc. 37-517; Filed, February 20, 1937; 12:33 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Bureau of Air Commerce.

[Aeronautics Bulletin No. 7-A; Amendment No. 6]

AIR COMMERCE REGULATIONS

AIRWORTHINESS REQUIREMENTS FOR AIRCRAFT

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Air Commerce Act of 1926, as amended (44 Stat. 568), Section 73 (A) Paragraphs (1) and (2) of Aeronautics Bulletin No. 7-A are hereby amended to read as follows:

(1) The landing speed in standard calm air at sea level shall not exceed a value determined as follows:

For airplanes of 20,000 pounds gross weight or less, 65 miles per hour.

For airplanes of 30,000 pounds gross weight or more, 70 miles per hour.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 pounds a linear variation with gross weight shall apply.

For airplanes which are not used for carrying passengers the above values may be increased 5 miles per hour.

(a) *For air line aircraft operating in accordance with the requirements of Aeronautics Bulletin No. 7-E* the gross weight may be increased beyond the value corresponding to the landing speed specified in Paragraph (1), subject to the following conditions:

(i) The increased gross weight shall be known as the *provisional gross weight* and the weight at which the aircraft complies with the flight requirements for normal aircraft shall be known as the *standard gross weight*. The *standard gross weight* shall be the maximum permissible gross weight for all operations other than those in accordance with the requirements of Aeronautics Bulletin No. 7-E. The *provisional gross weight* shall be the maximum permissible gross weight for any operation.

(ii) The aircraft shall be provided with suitable means for the rapid discharge of a quantity of fuel sufficient to reduce its gross weight *from the provisional gross weight* to the *standard gross weight*.

(iii) In no case shall the *provisional gross weight* exceed a value corresponding to a landing speed of 5 miles per hour in excess of that specified in Paragraph (1).

(iv) Compliance with all the airworthiness requirements except landing speed and take-off is required at the *provisional* gross weight, except that the stress analysis for the landing conditions may be based on the *standard* gross weight when suitable provisions for absorbing ground shocks incident to taking off at the *provisional* gross weight are provided.

(2) Land planes shall take off with full load within 1000 feet in standard calm air at sea level and seaplanes, flying boats and amphibians shall be able to take off from the water with full load at sea level in 45 seconds or less, with a wind velocity not exceeding 10 miles per hour and with moderately smooth water conditions, except as modified hereinafter.

(a) *For air line aircraft operating in accordance with the requirements of Aeronautics Bulletin No. 7-E* the gross weight may be increased beyond the value corresponding to the take-off requirements of Paragraph (2) subject to the following conditions:

(i) The gross weight shall not exceed the *provisional* gross weight determined by and defined in Paragraph (1) (a) of this amendment.

(ii) Aircraft engaged in operations in accordance with the requirements of Aeronautics Bulletin No. 7-E shall be licensed for the gross weight at which they comply with the take-off and other performance provisions of that bulletin for the particular operation involved provided that such licensed gross weight shall not exceed the *provisional* gross weight. It may, however, be less than the *provisional* or *standard* gross weights, dependent upon the ground or water facilities and the nature of the route flown.

This amendment supersedes Amendment No. 2 of Aeronautics Bulletin No. 7-A.

Approved to take effect February 20, 1937.

[SEAL] DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 37-509; Filed, February 19, 1937; 1:26 p. m.]

AIR COMMERCE REGULATIONS

AERONAUTICS BULLETIN NO. 7-E (EDITION OF OCTOBER 1, 1934), AMENDMENT NO. 13

Pursuant to the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 568) as amended, and as further amended, by the act of June 19, 1934 (44 Stat. 1113), and the Act of June 19, 1934 (44 Stat. 1116), Chapter 8 of Aeronautics Bulletin No. 7-E is hereby amended by adding to Section 3 (A) the following:

There shall also be installed on such aircraft an approved radio antenna system, which has for its purpose the collection of radio range signals, weather broadcast and emergency messages transmitted within the frequency range of 200 to 400 kc/s. The design of this antenna system shall be such as to eliminate insofar as possible, consistent with the advancement of the art, that type of interference commonly known as rain, snow, sleet or dust static. This antenna system shall be so designed that it will operate efficiently when used in conjunction with a receiver installed aboard such aircraft which has for its primary purpose the reception of radio range signals, weather broadcasts and emergency messages.

Approved, to take effect November 1, 1937.

[SEAL] DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 37-528; Filed, February 23, 1937; 1:00 p. m.]

AIR COMMERCE REGULATIONS

AERONAUTICS BULLETIN NO. 7-E (EDITION OF OCTOBER 1, 1934), AMENDMENT NO. 14

Pursuant to the Air Commerce Act of 1926 (44 Stat. 568) as amended, and as further amended, by the Act of June 19, 1934 (44 Stat. 1113), and the Act of June 19, 1934 (44 Stat. 1116), Chapter 8 of Aeronautics Bulletin No. 7-E is hereby amended by adding to Section 3 (A) the following:

There shall also be installed in such aircraft an approved radio direction finder, covering at least the frequency range of 200 to 400 kilocycles. The design of the radio direction finder shall be such as to permit its regular operation in the taking of line bearings on any station to which the direction finder may be tuned without altering the course of the aircraft. The radio direction finder shall also be provided with means for the elimination of interference commonly known as rain, snow, sleet or dust static. The radio direction finder shall provide means for audible reception of radio range and weather broadcast messages.

Approved, to take effect January 1, 1938.

[SEAL] DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 37-529; Filed, February 23, 1937; 1:00 p. m.]

FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION.

[FCA 24.]

RETIREMENT OF CAPITAL STOCK OF PRODUCTION CREDIT CORPORATIONS

Pursuant to the authority conferred upon the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration by the Farm Credit Act of 1933, particularly section 20 thereof, and pursuant to section 23 of said Act, the following paragraph is hereby added at the end of subsection k of section 104 of the Revised Rules and Regulations for Production Credit Associations (Chap. V, Subdivision B, Sec. 104k, Federal Register Compilation):

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section regarding fractional shares, where the retirement of stock pursuant to the provisions of this subsection results in the ownership by the stockholder of a fractional share, such fractional share may be retired and cancelled at its fair book value (not to exceed par) with payment being made to the stockholder therefor.

[SEAL] S. M. GARWOOD,
Production Credit Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 37–521; Filed, February 23, 1937; 12:20 p. m.]

[FCA 25.]

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO EMERGENCY CROP AND FEED LOANS IN THE TERRITORY OF HAWAII MADE PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF CONGRESS, APPROVED JANUARY 29, 1937

FEBRUARY 20, 1937.

1. Loans for the production of crops, for planting, cultivating, and harvesting of crops, for supplies incident and necessary to such production, planting, cultivating, and harvesting, or for any of such purposes, will be made during the year 1937 by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration to farmers in the Territory of Hawaii.

2. Such loans may be made to farmers who have acreage fit for cultivation, the necessary equipment for farming operations, and who are unable to obtain a loan from other sources, and, further, such loans will be limited to the amount necessary to meet the immediate and actual cash needs, and preference shall be given to the applications of farmers whose cash requirements are small.

3. Such loans shall be secured by a first lien upon all crops of which the planting, cultivation, production or harvesting is to be financed, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of such loan.

4. Applicants must agree (1) to use seed and methods approved by the Department of Agriculture; and (2) to plant and cultivate a garden for home use.

5. No such loan will be made:

(a) To any applicant who has received or is to receive from Resettlement Administration during 1937 a standard rehabilitation loan, as indicated on lists furnished by Resettlement Administration.

(b) To any applicant who can obtain a loan from other sources in an amount reasonably adequate to meet his needs for the purposes for which such loans may be made.

(c) To any applicant who is a pineapple grower unless he has a marketing agreement with a responsible pineapple cannery; to any sugar cane grower unless he signs, or agrees to sign, a grinding contract with an approved central or mill; or to any fruit or vegetable grower, or grower of any other crops, unless he agrees to marketing agreements which are satisfactory to the representative of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office in the Territory of Hawaii.

(d) To any applicant who has not observed good faith in making repayment on any previous emergency loan or loans, as indicated by the willful misuse of the proceeds of a loan check for any purpose other than those specified in the application therefor; failure to plant a crop, or planting a crop on land other than that described in the application, and not returning proceeds of loan; the willful disposal of crops mortgaged to the Governor without paying him the proceeds of the sale thereof, or failure to pay all or a part of such loan or loans when able to do so.

(e) To any applicant in an amount greater than his immediate cash needs for the production or harvesting of crops, and for supplies incident and necessary to such production and harvesting, or in an amount in excess of $400. No loan will be made for an amount less than the sum of $25.00. All loans will be made in multiples of $5.00. Notes will bear interest, from maturity until paid, at the rate of 4 percent per annum; and interest to the maturity date at the same rate will be deducted at the time the loan is made.

(f) To any applicant who has a means of livelihood other than farming.

(g) To partnerships, corporations, minors, agents, executors, or administrators; or, to receivers or trustees.

(h) To a wife living with her husband unless the husband joins in the application, note and mortgage or lien.

(i) To more than one member of a family unit nor to any person living and/or farming with an applicant whose application for a loan hereunder has been disapproved.

(j) For the purchase of machinery or livestock, or for the payment of taxes, rent, debts, or interest or for any purpose other than as specified herein.

6. Loans may be made, subject to the limitations specified herein, in such amounts and in such installments as the Hawaiian representative of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section may approve.

7. (a) No loan for the production of crops will be made in an amount greater than the immediate and actual cash needs in the particular case to plant the crop in a manner approved by the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture. The immediate and actual cash needs in a particular case must not exceed the actual costs per acre in such case as determined by individual consideration of the various factors involved, e. g., whether it is necessary to purchase seed, feed, fertilizer, spraying material and/or fuel for tractors; the cost thereof; and any other incidental expenses currently incurred in that community in connection with the particular crop to be produced. In no event may loans for crop production purposes exceed the following maximum allowances per acre:

Maximum Allowances per Acre

	Seed or plants	Fertilizer	Spray materials	Cash labor costs	Total
Sugar cane (Plant) [1]	-------	$40	$10	$50	$100
Sugar cane (Ratoon)	-------	40	10	25	75
Pineapple (Plant) [2]	$30	60	10	100	200
Pineapple (Ratoon)	-------	60	10	40	110
Coffee	-------	40	5	35	80
Rice	-------	20	-------	20	40

[1] Total amount per acre allowed shall not exceed the maximum indicated nor shall it exceed $1.25 a ton based on previous yield records for the same type cane. Where irrigation is practiced, the total allowance for all costs, including irrigation, shall not exceed $1.25 per ton on estimated yield.

[2] In the case of pineapples where mulching paper is used, an additional allowance not to exceed $60 per acre shall be permitted on approval of the Emergency Crop Loan representative, but in no case shall the total amount loaned per acre exceed $10 per ton based upon past record of performances for both plant and ratoon pineapples.

Vegetable and Miscellaneous Crops: The cost of seed or plants, fertilizer, and spray materials will be allowed plus a maximum of $10 per acre for hired labor in the case of vegetables only.

(b) An amount not greater than the actual harvesting expenses may, in the discretion of the Hawaiian representative of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section, be released from the proceeds of the sale of any of the crops covered by a lien given to the Governor, in any case where a borrower does not have the necessary funds or credit to pay for the harvesting of such crops.

8. The amount approved for a loan by the Governor or his representatives under these regulations will be paid to the applicant by a disbursing officer upon receipt and approval by the Governor or his representative of the following documents:

(a) Application in the form prescribed, signed by the applicant.

(b) Promissory note in the form prescribed, executed by the applicant for the amount approved by the Governor or his representative, payable to the Governor, bearing interest at the rate of 4 percent per annum from maturity until paid.

(c) Lien instruments (including waivers) in the form prescribed, conveying a first lien, properly executed and filed, registered, or recorded in the proper office, as required by law.

(d) A voucher for the amount of the loan in the form prescribed, signed by the applicant.

9. Fees for recording, filing, registration, and examination of records (including certificates) shall be paid by the borrower; provided, however, that such fees aggregating not to exceed 75 cents per loan may be paid by him from the proceeds of the loan. No fees for releasing liens given to secure loans shall be paid from the proceeds of a loan.

10. The right is reserved to revoke, alter, or amend these regulations at any time and without notice.

[SEAL] W. I. MYERS,
Governor, Farm Credit Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 37–522; Filed, February 23, 1937; 12:20 p. m.]

[FCA 26]

REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO EMERGENCY CROP AND FEED LOANS IN PUERTO RICO MADE PURSUANT TO THE ACT OF CONGRESS APPROVED JANUARY 29, 1937

FEBRUARY 20, 1937.

1. Loans for the production of crops, for planting, cultivating, and harvesting of crops, for supplies incident and necessary to such production, planting, cultivating, and harvesting, or for any of such purposes, will be made during the year 1937 by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration to farmers in Puerto Rico.

2. Such loans may be made to farmers who have acreage fit for cultivation, the necessary equipment for farming operations, and who are unable to obtain a loan from other sources, and, further, such loans will be limited to the amount necessary to meet the immediate and actual cash needs, and preference shall be given to the applications of farmers whose cash requirements are small.

3. Such loans shall be secured by a first lien upon all crops of which the planting, cultivation, production, or harvesting is to be financed, in whole or in part, with the proceeds of such loan.

4. Applicants must agree (1) to use seed and methods approved by the Department of Agriculture; and (2) to plant and cultivate a garden for home use.

5. No such loan will be made:

(a) To any applicant who has received or is to receive from Resettlement Administration during 1937 a standard rehabilitation loan, as indicated on lists furnished by Resettlement Administration.

(b) To any applicant who can obtain a loan from other sources, including production credit associations, in an amount reasonably adequate to meet his needs for the purposes for which such loans may be made. An applicant for a loan in an amount in excess of a minimum fixed by the Governor, or his representative, for the territory in which the applicant resides, must first submit written evidence from a production credit association that his application for a loan of the same or less amount has been rejected.

(c) To any applicant who has an application for a 1937 crop loan pending with a production credit association.

(d) To any applicant who is a tobacco, coffee, fruit, or vegetable grower, or grower of any other crops, unless he signs a marketing agreement satisfactory to the representative of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Office in Puerto Rico, nor to any cane grower unless he signs or agrees to sign a grinding contract with an approved central or mill.

(e) To any applicant who has not observed good faith in making repayment on any previous emergency loan or loans, as indicated by the willful misuse of the proceeds of a loan check for any purpose other than those specified in the application therefor; failure to plant a crop, or planting a crop on land other than that described in the application, and not returning proceeds of loan; the willful disposal of crops mortgaged to the Governor without paying him the proceeds of the sale thereof, or failure to pay all or a part of such loan or loans when able to do so.

(f) To any applicant in an amount greater than his immediate cash needs for the production or harvesting of crops and for supplies incident and necessary to such production and harvesting, or in amount in excess of $400. No loan will be made for an amount less than the sum of $25.00. All loans will be made in multiples of $5.00. Notes will bear interest, from maturity until paid, at the rate of 4 per cent per annum; and interest to the maturity date at the same rate will be deducted at the time the loan is made.

(g) To any applicant who has a means of livelihood other than farming.

(h) To partnerships, corporations, minors, agents, executors, or administrators; or, to receivers or trustees.

(i) To either a husband or a wife, if living together, unless both join in the application, note, and lien instrument(s).

(j) To more than one member of a family unit nor to any person living and/or farming with an applicant whose application for a loan hereunder has been disapproved.

(k) For the purchase of machinery or livestock, or for the payment of taxes, rent, debts, or interest or for any purpose other than as specified herein.

6. Loans may be made, subject to the limitations specified herein, in such amounts and in such installments as the Puerto Rican representative of the Emergency Crop and Feed Loan Section may approve.

7. No loan for the production of crops will be made in an amount greater than the immediate and actual cash needs in the particular case to plant the crop in a manner approved by the Extension Service of the Department of Agriculture.

The immediate and actual cash needs in a particular case must not exceed the actual costs per cuerda in such case as determined by individual consideration of the various factors involved, e. g., whether it is necessary to purchase seed, feed, fertilizer, spraying material and/or fuel for tractors; the cost thereof; and any other incidental expenses currently incurred in that community in connection with the particular crop to be produced. In no event may loans for crop production purposes exceed the following maximum allowances per cuerda:

Maximum Allowances per Cuerda

	(1) Without commercial fertilizer	(2) Where commercial fertilizer is used	(3) Where commercial fertilizer is used upon irrigated land
Corn and grain	$3.00	$5.00	----------
Long staple cotton	5.00	10.00	----------
Tobacco [1]	15.00	30.00	----------
Potatoes (sweet and Irish)	5.00	12.00	----------
Sugar cane (Gran Cultura)	30.00	45.00	$55.00
Sugar cane (Primavera)	20.00	35.00	45.00
Sugar cane (Ratoon)	10.00	25.00	35.00
Rice (upland)	3.00	5.00	----------
Rice (lowland)	3.00	8.00	12.00
Coconuts [2]	8.00	20.00	----------
Bananas and plantains (bearing)	15.00	20.00	----------
Grapefruit and oranges (6 yrs. and over) [3]	15.00	40.00	50.00
Coffee [4]	7.00	27.00	----------
Pineapples	90.00	150.00	----------
Winter vegetables (for shipment to the States)	10.00	25.00	----------
Miscellaneous crops	5.00	5.00	5.00

[1] A harvesting allowance of $5.00 per cuerda may be made for stalk-cut tobacco and $10.00 per cuerda for prime tobacco.

[2] When fertilizer is not used, loans shall be limited to $4.00 per thousand estimated yield of coconuts and not exceeding 20¢ per tree. When fertilizer is used, loans shall be limited to $10.00 per thousand estimated yield of coconuts, not exceeding 50¢ per tree, and not exceeding $20.00 per cuerda in any case.

[3] Not exceeding 30¢ per box estimated crop on tree.

[4] Not exceeding $5.00 per cuerda additional where harvesting advance is made (whether with or without fertilizer)—

In addition to the $7.00 allowance provided where fertilizer is not used, $15.00 may be allowed for fertilizer and $5.00 for applying the same.

The use of fertilizer is optional with the borrower, but if an allowance is made for such purpose the following table indicates, for varying acreages in coffee, the number of acres which in each instance is the minimum that must be fertilized and the maximum for which an allowance will be approved:

No. acres in coffee:	*No. acres which must be fertilized and in excess of which no allowance will be approved*
1– 5 (Inclusive)	½
6–10 (Inclusive)	1
11–20 (Inclusive)	2
21–40 (Inclusive)	3
Over 40	4

The application of fertilizer must be in accordance with the best methods advocated by the Extension Service, and must be under the supervision of the Extension Service field force.

8. The amount approved for a loan by the Governor or his representative under these regulations will be paid to the applicant by a disbursing officer upon receipt and approval by the Governor or his representative of the following documents:

(a) Application in the form prescribed, signed by the applicant.

(b) Promissory note in the form prescribed, executed by the applicant for the amount approved by the Governor or his representative, payable to the Governor, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum from maturity until paid.

(c) Lien instruments (including waivers) in the form prescribed, conveying a first lien, properly executed and filed, registered, or recorded in the proper office, as required by law.

(d) A voucher for the amount of the loan in the form prescribed, signed by the applicant.

9. Fees for recording, filing, registration, and examination of records (including certificates) shall be paid by the borrower; provided, however, that such fees aggregating not to exceed 75 cents per loan may be paid by him from the proceeds of the loan. No fees for releasing liens given to secure loans shall be paid from the proceeds of a loan.

10. The right is reserved to revoke, alter, or amend these regulations at any time and without notice.

[SEAL] W. I. MYERS,
Governor, Farm Credit Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 37–523; Filed, February 23, 1937; 12:21 p. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1937.

Commissioners: William A. Ayres, Chairman, Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Charles H. March, Ewin L. Davis, Robert E. Freer.

[Docket No. 3008]

IN THE MATTER OF THE ELECTRIC APPLIANCE COMPANY, A CORPORATION

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issued 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 Robert S. Hall, an 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 Tuesday, March 16, 1937, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central standard time), in the Baltimore Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The examiner will then close the case and make his report.

By the Commission:

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 37–514; Filed, February 20, 1937; 10:01 a. m.]

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1937.

Commissioners: William A. Ayres, Chairman, Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Charles H. March, Ewin L. Davis, Robert E. Freer.

[Docket No. 2881]

IN THE MATTER OF HOGAN ADVERTISING COMPANY, A CORPORATION, DOING BUSINESS UNDER THE FIRM NAME AND STYLE OF THE SENDOL COMPANY

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

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 Robert S. Hall, an 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 Friday, March 19, 1937, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central standard time), in the Baltimore Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The examiner will then close the case and make his report.

By the Commission:

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 37–513; Filed, February 20, 1937; 10:01 a. m.]

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of February A. D. 1937.

Commissioners: William A. Ayres, Chairman, Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Charles H. March, Ewin L. Davis, Robert E. Freer.

[Docket No. 2469]

IN THE MATTER OF MIDLAND DISTILLERIES, INC.

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

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 J. Keenan, an 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 11, 1937, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of that time (central standard time),

in room Number 3 of the Federal Building, St. Louis, Missouri.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The examiner will then close the case and make his report.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 37–518; Filed, February 23, 1937; 9:57 a. m.]

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of February, A. D. 1937.

Commissioners: William A. Ayres, Chairman, Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Charles H. March, Ewin L. Davis, Robert E. Freer.

[Docket No. 2807]

IN THE MATTER OF UNITED DISTILLERS (OF AMERICA) LTD., A CORPORATION

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

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 J. Keenan, an 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 Wednesday, March 17, 1937, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central standard time), in room 1123, New Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The examiner will then close the case and make his report.

By the Commission:

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 37–519; Filed, February 23, 1937; 9:57 a. m.]

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of February, A. D. 1937.

Commissioners: William A. Ayres, Chairman, Garland S. Ferguson, Jr., Charles H. March, Ewin L. Davis, Robert E. Freer.

[Docket No. 3030]

IN THE MATTER OF ZO-RO-LO, INC., A CORPORATION

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

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 Robert S. Hall, an 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 25, 1937, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in the Court Room, Ohio Northern Law College, Ada, Ohio.

Upon completion of testimony for the Federal Trade Commission, the examiner is directed to proceed immediately to take testimony and evidence on behalf of the respondent. The examiner will then close the case and make his report.

By the Commission:

[SEAL] OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 37–515; Filed, February 20, 1937; 10:02 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of February A. D. 1937.

[File No. 46–31]

IN THE MATTER OF NEW ENGLAND POWER ASSOCIATION

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

An application having been duly filed with this Commission, by New England Power Association, a registered holding company, pursuant to Section 10 (a) (1) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, for approval of the acquisition by it in the open market from time to time of not exceeding 85,527 shares of Class A Stock of International Hydro-Electric System to meet the obligations of the said New England Power Association under its outstanding Option Warrants expiring March 1, 1942, and providing for exchange of Common Stock of Massachusetts Power and Light Associates for Class A Stock of International Hydro-Electric System;

It is ordered that a hearing on such matter be held on March 3, 1937, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at Room 1103, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to said party and to any interested State, State commission, State securities commission, municipality, and any other political subdivision of a State, and to any representative of interested consumers or security holders, and any other person whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers. It is requested that any person desiring to be heard or to be admitted as a party to such proceeding shall file a notice to that effect with the Commission on or before February 27, 1937.

It is further ordered that Charles S. Moore, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Upon the completion of the taking of testimony in this matter, the officer conducting said hearing is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 37–526; Filed, February 23, 1937; 12:55 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 18th day of February A. D. 1937.

[File No. 2-1576]

IN THE MATTER OF SUMMIT GOLD MINING CORPORATION

ORDER CHANGING TIME OF HEARING UNDER SECTION 8 (D) OF THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED, AND DESIGNATING OFFICER TO TAKE EVIDENCE

The Commission having heretofore, on February 10, 1937, ordered that a hearing under Section 8 (d) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, be held in this matter on February 19, 1937; and

The registrant having requested a postponement of such hearing,

It is ordered that such hearing be convened on Thursday, March 11, 1937, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in Room 726-C, Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such time and place as the officer hereinafter designated may determine; and

It is further ordered that John H. Small, an officer of the Commission, be and he hereby is designated to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

Upon the completion of testimony in this matter, the officer is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 37-527; Filed, February 23, 1937; 12:55 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of February A. D. 1937.

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN THE AMERADA-WEIR FARM, FILED ON FEBRUARY 15, 1937, BY L. H. WITWER, RESPONDENT

SUSPENSION ORDER, ORDER FOR HEARING (UNDER RULE 340 (A)), AND ORDER DESIGNATING TRIAL EXAMINER

The Securities and Exchange Commission, having reasonable grounds to believe, and therefore alleging, that the offering sheet described in the title hereof and filed by the respondent named therein is incomplete or inaccurate in the following material respects, to wit:

(1) In that in Item 11, Division II, the rate of tax is stated as fractions of a percent, instead of fractions of 1¢ on Federal excise tax and proration tax;

(2) In that in Division III the same method and same per acre recovery is used as in a former sheet filed with this office covering a 640 acre tract on the Amerada-Sun-Republic-Weir Farm. The present offering covers only the Amerada-Weir, involving 320 acres. Certain figures used in the earlier report have not been changed to conform, with the result that in Item 3, Division III, the production to January 1, 1937 is incorrectly stated and conflicts with Item 4 (b) of Division III. In the last paragraph, Division III, Item 3, the acreage should be correctly stated;

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 340 (a) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the effectiveness of the filing of said offering sheet be, and hereby is, suspended until the 22nd day of March, 1937; that an opportunity for hearing be given to the said respondent for the purpose of determining the material completeness or accuracy of the said offering sheet in the respects in which it is herein alleged to be incomplete or inaccurate, and whether the said order of suspension shall be revoked or continued; and

It is further ordered that Charles S. Lobingier, an officer of the Commission be, and hereby is, designated as trial examiner to preside at such hearing, to continue or adjourn the said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, consider any amendments to said offering sheet as may be filed prior to the conclusion of the hearing, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered that the taking of testimony in this proceeding commence on the 6th day of March, 1937, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as said examiner may designate.

Upon the completion of testimony in this matter the examiner is directed to close the hearing and make his report to the Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 37-525; Filed, February 23, 1937; 12:55 p. m.]