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Regulations

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 18—WAR SERVICE REGULATIONS

APPOINTMENT AND RESTORATION AFTER RETURN FROM MILITARY SERVICE

1. In § 18.5 (9 F.R. 7235, 7351; 10 F.R. 2155, 2491) paragraph (f) is amended as follows:

§ 18.5 Appointment. * * *

(f) Positions which become subject to the war service regulations. The following classes of employees may be given war service appointments without prior approval of the Commission:

(1) Any person holding a position in a public or private enterprise which is taken over by the Federal Government and who thereby becomes an employee of the Government and any person who left such a position to perform active military or naval service and who meets the conditions set forth in § 18.13 for reemployment in such position.

(2) Any Federal employee holding a position which is excepted from the Civil Service Act and rules and the war service regulations when his position is made subject to the Civil Service Act and rules or the war service regulations.

All war service appointments made under this paragraph shall be reported immediately to the Civil Service Commission.

No person given a war service appointment under this paragraph shall acquire eligibility for a classified civil service status until six months after the end of the present war. At the expiration of six months after the war, such person may be recommended for a classified civil service status in accordance with § 2.6 of this chapter: *Provided*, (i) His position becomes a permanent position in the classified civil service; (ii) he has remained continuously employed in the same establishment in which appointed under subparagraph (1) of this paragraph, or in the same agency in which appointed under subparagraph (2) of this paragraph; and (iii) he entered on duty in such establishment or agency

prior to March 16, 1942, the effective date of the war service regulations.

2. Section 18.13 (9 F.R. 7235; 10 F.R. 695) formerly headed *Restoration of persons having reemployment rights*, is amended as follows:

§ 18.13 *Restoration after return from military service*—(a) *Persons entitled to restoration by law.* Any civilian employee of the Executive branch of the Government covered by the Selective Training and Service Act or other statutes providing for reemployment after military service who has left or leaves his position (other than a temporary position) in order to perform active military or naval service for the United States and (1) is honorably separated from such service, (2) is still qualified to perform the duties of such position, and (3) makes application for reemployment within ninety days after he is relieved from such active duty or service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year, shall be restored within thirty days to the position he left or, if that position does not exist, to a position of like seniority, status, and pay.

(b) *Persons not entitled to restoration by law.* (1) Any person having appointment under the civil service rules or the war service regulations not limited to one year or less who left or leaves a temporary position (within the meaning of the statutes providing for restoration) in any department or agency of the Executive branch of the Federal Government in order to perform active military or naval service for the United States and (i) is honorably separated from such service, (ii) is still qualified to perform the duties of such position, and (iii) makes application for reemployment within ninety days after he is relieved from such active duty or service or from hospitalization continuing after discharge for a period of not more than one year, shall be reemployed within thirty days either in the position he left or in a position of like seniority, status, and pay in the same competitive area as determined under the retention preference regulations: *Provided*, That such reemployment will not require the removal through reduction in force of any

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Book 1: Titles 1-31, including Presidential documents in full text.

Book 2: Titles 32-50, with 1943 General Index and 1944 Codification Guide.

The complete text of the Cumulative Supplement (June 1, 1938-June 1, 1943) is still available in ten units at \$3.00 each.

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employee in a higher retention group: *Provided further*, That reemployment under this section shall not extend the limitation placed upon his original appointment.

(2) Any person who, in order to perform active military or naval service for the United States, left or leaves a position in a public or private enterprise (other than a temporary position limited to one year or less) which was or is subsequently taken over by the Federal Government shall be entitled to the reemployment rights set forth in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph upon meeting the conditions therein.

(c) *Establishing proof of separation from military or naval service.* When a person is reemployed after active military or naval service, the agency concerned shall submit proof of separation from such service and Preference Form 14 to the Civil Service Commission.

(d) * * *

The above amendments to be effective in ten days.

(Pub. Law 473, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9063 as amended by E.O. 9378, 8 F.R. 13037)

NOTE: Amendment of paragraph (f) of § 18.5 approved May 30, 1945. Amendment of paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of § 18.13 approved May 28, 1945.

By the United States Civil Service Commission.

[SEAL] H. B. MITCHELL,
President.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10438; Filed, June 14, 1945; 9:48 a. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

**Chapter XI—War Food Administration
(Distribution Orders)**

[WFO 92, Partial Suspension and Amdt. 8]

PART 1401—DAIRY PRODUCTS

CHEESE AND CHEESE FOODS

War Food Order No. 92 (9 F.R. 1082) is hereby amended as follows:

1. By deleting from § 1401.9 (a) (9) the period at the end thereof, substituting a colon in lieu thereof, and adding the following proviso: "*Provided, however, That for the year 1945 the period fixed by (ii) hereof shall be July 15, 1945, to September 30, 1945, inclusive, instead of July 1, 1945, to September 30, 1945, inclusive.*"

2. By deleting from § 1401.9 (b) (1) the period at the end thereof, substituting a colon in lieu thereof and adding the following proviso: "*Provided, however, That during the quota period beginning July 15, 1945, and ending September 30, 1945, inclusive, any person may produce a total quantity of cheese and cheese food which is not in excess of the total quantity of cheese and cheese food produced by such person during the*

period beginning July 1, 1942, and ending September 30, 1942, inclusive."

§ 1401.9 (b) (1) of War Food Order No. 92, as hereby amended, is hereby suspended in its operation and effect from 12:01 a. m., June 8, 1945, until 12:01 a. m., July 15, 1945, when it shall again become fully operative and effective without further order.

The provisions hereof shall become effective as of 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 8, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 92 prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 92 in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

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

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10407; Filed, June 13, 1945; 3:49 p. m.]

[WFO 22-9, Amdt. 2]

**PART 1425—CANNED AND PROCESSED FOODS
CANNED VEGETABLES, AND CANNED VEGETABLE JUICES, REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE DURING 1945**

War Food Order No. 22-9, as amended (10 F.R. 1260, 5761), is hereby further amended by deleting from Columns B and D of Table 1, opposite the word "Peas" in Column A of said table, the figures "35" and "40" and inserting, in lieu thereof, the figures "38" and "43," respectively.

The provisions of this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., June 14, 1945. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under said War Food Order No. 22-9 prior to the effective time of the provisions hereof, the provisions of said War Food Order No. 22-9 in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with regard to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO No. 22, as amended, 8 F.R. 2243, 6397; 9 F.R. 4321, 4319, 9584; 10 F.R. 103)

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Director of Marketing Services.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10390; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:36 p. m.]

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

Chapter I—Immigration and Naturalization Service

PART 362—REGISTRY OF ALIENS UNDER NATIONALITY ACT OF 1940

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

JUNE 2, 1945.

The following amendments to Part 362, Title 8, Chapter I, Code of Federal Regulations are hereby prescribed:

Section 362.2 is amended to read as follows:

§ 362.2 *Application for registry; form; fee.* Application for registry shall be made on Form N-105 (Application for Registry of an Alien) and shall be submitted either in person or by mail to the immigration and naturalization field office located nearest to the applicant's place of residence. The application shall be signed by the applicant on page 3 of the form, but shall not be subscribed and sworn to or affirmed on page 4 until the applicant appears before an officer of the Immigration and Naturalization Service for examination as provided in § 362.9 (a). The application shall be accompanied by a United States postal money order in the sum of \$18, payable to the "Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Washington, D. C.", or, if the applicant resides in the Virgin Islands of the United States, payable to the "Commissioner of Finance of the Virgin Islands". The application shall also be accompanied by the originals of such documentary evidence, or pertinent excerpts therefrom if the documents are lengthy or bulky, as the applicant may have showing his continuous residence in the United States since June 30, 1924, and his good moral character. If the applicant desires any such documents returned to him, his application should also be accompanied by photostatic, photographic, or typewritten copies of such documents. The applicant shall also submit three photographs of himself as prescribed in § 364.1 of this chapter.

Section 362.4 is amended to read as follows:

§ 362.4 *Procedure upon receipt of application.* (a) Upon receipt of an application in an immigration and naturalization office, the application and any Service records relating to the applicant shall be examined to determine whether (1) the application contains sufficient data to show that the applicant has the qualifications prescribed in § 362.1; (2) the documentary evidence appears reasonably adequate to support the application; and (3) it has been ascertained conclusively that no valid record exists of the applicant's lawful admission for permanent residence. If these requirements have not been met, the field office may defer acceptance of the application. In that event the application, money order, photographs, and documentary evidence shall be returned to the applicant with a request that additional informa-

tion or evidence be submitted or, if efforts are to be made to locate a record of admission for permanent residence, with advice that such action is being taken.

(b) Efforts to verify the claimed entry shall be made even though the applicant alleges that he was not inspected at a port of entry. If such efforts are unsuccessful, the applicant may be notified that he may resubmit his application.

(c) Upon receipt of the application properly prepared and accompanied by evidence deemed satisfactory, or by a statement of the applicant that such evidence cannot be obtained, and after it has been ascertained conclusively that no valid record of the applicant's admission for permanent residence exists, the field office shall accept the application and money order. At that time, or later if necessary, the applicant shall be notified when and where he should appear for examination.

Section 362.6 is revoked.

The first paragraph of § 362.9 is amended to read as follows:

§ 362.9 *Examination and investigation—(a) Examination of applicant.* At the examination, the examining officer shall orally review the application with the applicant. Any necessary changes shall be consecutively numbered by such officer and acknowledged in the oath or affirmation which is a part of the application. The examining officer shall then administer the oath or affirmation contained on page 4 of Form N-105 and obtain the applicant's signature at the appropriate place. Only in cases in which the examining officer deems the action necessary shall a further examination of the applicant be made by interrogation, under oath or affirmation, but in such cases a transcript of the additional testimony taken shall be incorporated as a part of the record. When no longer required, the original documents submitted by the applicant shall be returned to the applicant if photostatic or other copies thereof have been supplied by him for the record. If the examining officer is satisfied as to the authenticity of the documents and is satisfied that such photostatic or other copies are true and correct, he shall return the original documents to the applicant at the conclusion of the examination and incorporate the copies into the record which is submitted to the Central Office.

Section 362.12 is amended by deletion of the last two sentences.

Section 362.13 is amended by deleting the period at the end of the first sentence and inserting the following: "of this chapter. The application shall also be accompanied by a United States postal money order in the sum of 50 cents as required by § 383.4 of this chapter."

Section 362.14 is revoked.

This order shall become effective at the time of filing with the Division of the Federal Register.

(Sec. 37 (a), 54 Stat. 675; secs. 327, 328 (b), 54 Stat. 1150, 1152; 8 U.S.C. 458, 727, 728; 8 CFR, 1943 Supp., 90.1)

UGO CARUSI,
Commissioner of
Immigration and Naturalization.

Approved:

FRANCIS BIDDLE,
Attorney General.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10439; Filed, June 14, 1945;
10:43 a. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter VII—Personnel

PART 711—WOMEN'S ARMY CORPS

ELIGIBILITY FOR ENLISTMENT AND REENLISTMENT

The following amendments to the regulations contained in Part 711 are hereby prescribed.

Section 711.5 (b) and (e) (3) are amended as follows:

§ 711.5 *Eligibility for enlistment and reenlistment.* * * *

(b) *Age.* An applicant must have attained her 20th but not her 38th birthday.

(1) Completion of enlistment prior to 38th birthday. No applicant will be given the oath of enlistment who has attained her 38th birthday.

* * * * *

(e) *Physical standards.* * * *

(3) [Rescinded]

(Act July 1, 1943, Pub. Law 110, 78th Cong.) [W. D. Cir. 462 as amended by Cir. 156, 29 May 1945]

[SEAL]

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10392; Filed, June 13, 1945;
2:10 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Administrator of Civil Aeronautics

[Amdt. 76]

PART 600—DESIGNATION OF CIVIL AIRWAYS

BLUE CIVIL AIRWAY 44

MAY 25, 1945.

Acting pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 302 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, I hereby amend Part 600 of the regulations of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics as follows:

1. By adding a new § 600.10343 as follows:

§ 600.10343 *Blue civil airway No. 44 (Memphis, Tenn., to Fort Wayne, Ind.)* From the Advance, Mo., radio range station via the Paducah (McCracken County), Kentucky, Airport to the

Evansville, Ind., radio range station. From the Indianapolis, Ind., radio range station to the Fort Wayne, Ind., radio range station.

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e. w. t., June 15, 1945.

C. I. STANTON,
Acting Administrator of Civil
Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10432; Filed, June 14, 1945;
9:28 a. m.]

[Amdt. 106]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF CERTAIN
CONTROL AIRPORTS

MISCELLANEOUS AIRWAYS

MAY 25, 1945.

Acting pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 308 of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, and Special Regulation No. 197 of the Civil Aeronautics Board, I hereby amend Part 601 of the regulations of the Administrator of Civil Aeronautics as follows:

Designation of Airway Traffic Control Areas: Blue Civil Airway No. 44. Redesignation of Airway Traffic Control Areas: Red Civil Airway No. 27. Designation of Radio Fixes: Blue Civil Airway No. 44. Redesignation of Radio Fixes: Red Civil Airways Nos. 20 and 21

1. By amending § 601.10227 to read as follows:

§ 601.10227 *Red civil airway No. 27 airway traffic control areas (Knoxville, Tenn., to U. S.-Canadian Border).* All of Red civil airway No. 27 from a line extended at right angles across such airway through a point 25 miles south of the Cincinnati, Ohio, radio range station to the U. S.-Canadian Border.

2. By adding a new § 601.10344, as follows:

§ 601.10344 *Blue civil airway No. 44 airway traffic control areas (Memphis, Tenn., to Fort Wayne, Ind.)* All of Blue civil airway No. 44 from the Advance, Mo., radio range station to a line extended at right angles across such airway through a point 25 miles southwest of the Evansville, Ind., radio range station to the Evansville, Ind., radio range station; from the Indianapolis, Ind., radio range station to the Fort Wayne, Ind., radio range station.

3. By striking in section § 601.40220 *Red civil airway No. 20 (Lansing, Mich., to Washington, D. C.)* the words: "the intersection of the center lines of the on course signals of the south leg of the Buckstown, Pa., radio range and the southeast leg of the Pittsburgh, Pa., radio range;" and substituting in lieu thereof the following: "the intersection of the center lines of the on course signals of the northwest leg of the Wash-

ington, D. C., radio range and the south leg of the Altoona, Pa., radio range;"

4. By amending § 601.40221 to read as follows:

§ 601.40221 *Red civil airway No. 21 (Cleveland, Ohio to Newark N. J.)* The intersection of the center lines of the on course signals of the southeast leg of the Detroit, Mich. (Wayne County Airport), radio range and the east leg of the Toledo, Ohio radio range; the intersection of the center lines of the on course signals of the west leg of the Cleveland, Ohio radio range and the northwest leg of the Akron, Ohio radio range; the intersection of the center lines of the on course signals of the northeast leg of the Pittsburgh, Pa., radio range and the north leg of the Altoona, Pa., radio range.

5. By adding a new § 601.40344, as follows:

§ 601.40344 *Blue civil airway No. 44 (Memphis, Tenn., to Fort Wayne, Ind.)* No radio fix designation.

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e. w. t., June 15, 1945.

C. I. STANTON,
Acting Administrator
of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10433; Filed, June 14, 1945;
9:29 a. m.]

TITLE 16—COMMERCIAL PRACTICES

Chapter I—Federal Trade Commission

[Docket No. 5216]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST
ORDERS

GILJAN MEDICINE CO., INC., ET AL.

§ 3.6 (c) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Composition of goods:* § 3.6 (j) 10) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—History of product or offering:* § 3.6 (m) 10) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Manufacture or preparation:* § 3.6 (n) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Nature—Product:* § 3.6 (t) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Qualities or properties of product or service:* § 3.6 (x) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Results accomplished:* § 3.71 (e) *Neglecting, unfairly or deceptively, to make material disclosure—Safety.* In connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of the preparation "Giljan", sometimes called "Giljan Laxative Compound", or any other preparation of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or under any other name, and on the part of respondent Giljan Medicine Co., Inc., and its officers, etc., on the part of respondents Dunlap, Remus and Watson, individually and as officers of said corporation, and their representatives, etc., and on the part of The Key Advertising Co., advertising agent of said first named corporation, and its officers, etc., disseminating, etc., any advertisements by means of the United States mails, or in commerce, or by any means to induce, etc., directly or indirectly, purchase in commerce, etc., of said preparation, which

advertisements represent, directly or through inference, (a) that said preparation is a natural medicine, either in the sense that its ingredients are of natural origin or that it acts in a natural manner upon the system; (b) that the formula of said preparation is either new or scientific; (c) that the ingredients as contained in said preparation other than cascara bark, senna leaves, aloes and mandrake root have any therapeutic value; (d) that said preparation is a cure or remedy for or has any therapeutic value in the treatment of stomach trouble in its various forms, weak kidneys, rheumatism or neuritis or the pains associated therewith, backaches, night risings, sallowness from any cause, gas pains, sour stomach, bloating, belching, liver and kidney ailments or a general run down condition, or that it has any beneficial effect upon the functioning of the kidneys, liver or stomach; (e) that said preparation will relieve a lazy or drowsy feeling or restore energy; (f) that said preparation has any therapeutic value in the treatment of headaches, dizziness or a tired feeling in excess of affording temporary relief when such conditions are due to constipation and that it has any therapeutic value in the treatment of constipation in excess of affording temporary relief by reason of its laxative qualities; (g) that said preparation is an effective diuretic; will flush poisons from the system, will clear old bile out of the system; will relieve bladder irritation, strengthen the nerves, improve the appetite or digestion, relieve digestive disorders or regulate the bowels; (h) that said preparation will make one healthy or feel younger; (i) that 87 per cent or any specified number of persons have been benefited through the use of said preparation; or (j) that said preparation has any therapeutic value in excess of that of a laxative; or which advertisements fail to reveal that said preparation should not be used in the presence of nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains, or other symptoms of appendicitis; prohibited, subject to the provision, however, that such advertisements need contain only the statement, "Caution: Use only as directed", if and when the directions for use, wherever they appear, on the label, in the labeling, or both on the label or in the labeling, contain a warning to the above effect. (Sec. 5.38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Giljan Medicine Company, Inc., et al., Docket 5216, May 10, 1945]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1945.

In the Matter of Giljan Medicine Company, Inc., a Corporation, Henry S. Dunlap, George E. Remus (Whose Correct Name Is George Remus), and Mrs. Blanche Watson (Whose Correct Name Is Blanche Watson), Officers of Giljan Medicine Company, Inc., and The Key Advertising Company, a Corporation

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the

complaint of the Commission and the answer of respondents, in which answer respondents admit all the material allegations of fact set forth in said complaint and state that they waive all intervening procedure and further hearing as to the said facts, and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and conclusion that the respondents herein have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act;

It is ordered, That the respondents, Giljan Medicine Company, Inc., a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents and employees, Henry S. Dunlap, George Remus and Blanche Watson, individually and as officers of Giljan Medicine Company, Inc., their representatives, agents and employees, and The Key Advertising Company, a corporation, its officers, representatives, agents and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale or distribution of the preparation "Giljan", sometimes called "Giljan Laxative Compound", or any other preparation of substantially similar composition or possessing substantially similar properties, whether sold under the same name or under any other name, do forthwith cease and desist from, directly or indirectly:

1. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement by means of the United States mails or by any means in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisement represents, directly or through inference:

(a) That said preparation is a natural medicine, either in the sense that its ingredients are of natural origin or that it acts in a natural manner upon the system.

(b) That the formula of said preparation is either new or scientific.

(c) That the ingredients as contained in said preparation other than cascara bark, senna leaves, aloes and mandrake root have any therapeutic value.

(d) That said preparation is a cure or remedy for or has any therapeutic value in the treatment of stomach trouble in its various forms, weak kidneys, rheumatism or neuritis or the pains associated therewith, backaches, night risings, sallowness from any cause, gas pains, sour stomach, bloating, belching, liver and kidney ailments or a general run down condition or that it has any beneficial effect upon the functioning of the kidneys, liver or stomach.

(e) That said preparation will relieve a lazy or drowsy feeling or restore energy.

(f) That said preparation has any therapeutic value in the treatment of headaches, dizziness or a tired feeling in excess of affording temporary relief when such conditions are due to constipation and that it has any therapeutic value in the treatment of constipation in excess of affording temporary relief by reason of its laxative qualities.

(g) That said preparation is an effective diuretic; will flush poisons from the system; will clear old bile out of the system; will relieve bladder irritation, strengthen the nerves, improve the appe-

tite or digestion, relieve digestive disorders or regulate the bowels.

(h) That said preparation will make one healthy or feel younger.

(i) That 87 percent or any specified number of persons have been benefited through the use of said preparation.

(j) That said preparation has any therapeutic value in excess of that of a laxative.

2. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement by means of the United States mails, or by any means in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisement fails to reveal that said preparation should not be used in the presence of nausea, vomiting, abdominal pains, or other symptoms of appendicitis: *Provided, however*, That such advertisement need contain only the statement, "Caution: Use only as directed", if and when the directions for use, wherever they appear, on the label, in the labeling, or both on the label or in the labeling, contain a warning to the above effect.

3. Disseminating or causing to be disseminated any advertisement, by any means, for the purpose of inducing or which is likely to induce, directly or indirectly, the purchase of said preparation in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, which advertisement contains any representation prohibited in paragraph 1 hereof, or which fails to comply with the affirmative requirements set forth in paragraph 2 hereof.

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. 45-10446; Filed June 14, 1945;
11:05 a. m.]

[Docket No. 5199]

PART 3—DIGEST OF CEASE AND DESIST
ORDERS

ALASKA FUR TRAPPERS, INC., ET AL.

§ 3.6 (a) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Business status, advantages or connections of advertiser—Producer status of dealer or seller—Manufacturer:* § 3.6 (a) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Business status, advantages or connections of advertiser—Producer status of dealer or seller—Trappers:* § 3.6 (a) *Advertising falsely or misleadingly—Business status, advantages or connections of advertiser—Retailer as wholesaler or jobber:* § 3.96 (b) *Using misleading name—Vendor—Producer or laboratory status of dealer or seller.* In connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of fur products in commerce, (1) using the word "Trappers", or any word of similar import, as a part of respondents' corporate or trade name; or otherwise representing, directly or by

implication, that respondents are engaged in the trapping of fur bearing animals; (2) using the word "Manufacturing", or any word of similar import, either alone or in conjunction with other words, to designate, describe, or refer to respondents' business; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that respondents manufacture the products sold by them; or (3) using the word "Wholesale", or any word of similar import, either alone or in conjunction with other words, to designate, describe, or refer to respondents' business; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that respondents are wholesalers; prohibited. (Sec. 5, 38 Stat. 719, as amended by sec. 3, 52 Stat. 112; 15 U.S.C., sec. 45b) [Cease and desist order, Alaska Fur Trappers, Inc., et al., Docket 5199, May 31, 1945]

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1945.

In the Matter of Alaska Fur Trappers, Inc., a Corporation, and Max Friedman, Individually and as President of Said Corporation

This proceeding having been heard by the Federal Trade Commission upon the complaint of the Commission, the answer of the respondents, a stipulation of facts entered into between the attorney for the Commission and the attorney for the respondents, and briefs in support of and in opposition to the complaint (oral argument having been waived); and the Commission having made its findings as to the facts and its conclusion that the respondents have violated the provisions of the Federal Trade Commission Act:

It is ordered, That the respondents, Alaska Fur Trappers, Inc., a corporation, its officers, and Max Friedman, individually and as an officer of said corporation, and respondents' agents, representatives, and employees, directly or through any corporate or other device, in connection with the offering for sale, sale, and distribution of fur products in commerce, as "commerce" is defined in the Federal Trade Commission Act, do forthwith cease and desist from:

1. Using the word "Trappers," or any word of similar import, as a part of respondents' corporate or trade name; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that respondents are engaged in the trapping of fur bearing animals.

2. Using the word "Manufacturing," or any word of similar import, either alone or in conjunction with other words, to designate, describe, or refer to respondents' business; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that respondents manufacture the products sold by them.

3. Using the word "Wholesale," or any word of similar import, either alone or in conjunction with other words, to designate, describe, or refer to respondents' business; or otherwise representing, directly or by implication, that respondents are wholesalers.

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. 45-10447; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:05 a. m.]

TITLE 20—EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

Chapter II—Railroad Retirement Board

PART 210—EXECUTION AND FILING OF AN APPLICATION

PART 266—INCOMPETENCE

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the general authority contained in section 10 of the act of June 24, 1937 (Sec. 10, 50 Stat. 314; 45 U.S.C. 228j), the regulations of the Railroad Retirement Board under such act (4 F.R. 1477) are amended by Board Order 45-204 dated June 5, 1945, as follows:

Section 210.7 is amended to read as follows:

§ 210.7 *Application where individual is incompetent.* In the event that an individual is mentally incompetent, a person recognized by the Board pursuant to § 266.5, a duly appointed guardian, conservator, committee or other legal representative shall execute and file the application on his behalf. In the event that the mentally incompetent individual has himself filed an application form the person recognized by the Board pursuant to § 266.5, the duly appointed guardian, conservator, committee or other legal representative shall execute and file another application form and when this has been done, the filing date of the application may be the date on which the first application form was received by the Board.

Sections 210.6, 210.8, and 210.9 are rescinded.

Part 266—Incompetence, is added as a new part, as follows:

- Sec. 266.1 Statutory provisions.
- 266.2 Presumption of competency.
- 266.3 Evidence of authority of legal guardian, etc.
- 266.4 Effect of matters or actions submitted or taken by guardian, etc.
- 266.5 Recognition by the Board of a person to act in behalf of another.
- 266.6 Cases in which the Board shall recognize a person to act in behalf of another under section 19 (a) of the act.

AUTHORITY: §§ 266.1 to 266.6, incl., issued under sec. 10, act of June 24, 1937 (Sec. 10, 50 Stat. 314; 45 U. S. C. 288j), regulations of Railroad Retirement Board (4 F.R. 1477).

§ 266.1 *Statutory provisions.* (a) Subsection (a) of section 19 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 provides as follows:

Every individual receiving or claiming benefits, or to whom any right or privilege is extended, under this or any other act of Congress now or hereafter administered by the Board shall be conclusively presumed to have been competent until the date on which the Board receives written notice, in a form and manner acceptable to the Board, that he is an incompetent, or a minor, for whom a guardian or other person legally vested with the care of his person or estate has been appointed; *Provided, however,* That the Board may, in its discretion, validly, recognize actions by, and conduct transactions with, others acting, prior to receipt of, or in the absence of, such written notice, in behalf of an individual found by the Board to be an incompetent or a minor, if the Board finds such actions or transactions to be in the best interests of such individual.

(b) Subsection (b) of section 19 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 provides as follows:

Every guardian or other person legally vested with the care of the person or estate of an incompetent or minor who is receiving or claiming benefits, or to whom any right or privilege is extended, under this or any other Act of Congress now or hereafter administered by the Board shall have power everywhere, in the manner and to the extent prescribed by the Board, to take any action necessary or appropriate to perfect any right or exercise any privilege of the incompetent or minor and to conduct all transactions on his behalf under this or any other Act of Congress now or hereafter administered by the Board. Any payment made pursuant to the provisions of this or the preceding subsection shall be a complete settlement and satisfaction of any claim, right, or interest in and to such payment.

(c) Subsection (c) of section 19 of the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 provides as follows:

This section shall be effective as of August 29, 1935.

§ 266.2 *Presumption of competency.* Every individual shall be conclusively presumed to have been competent until the date on which the Board receives a notice in writing that a legal guardian or other person legally vested with the care of the person or estate of an incompetent or a minor has been appointed.

§ 266.3 *Evidence of authority of legal guardian, etc.* Evidence of the appointment of a legal guardian or other person legally vested with the care of the person or estate of an incompetent or a minor shall be in the form of a certificate executed by the proper official of the court of appointment.

§ 266.4 *Effect of matters or actions submitted or taken by guardian, etc.* All matters and actions in connection with an annuity submitted or taken by the guardian or other person legally vested with the care of the person or estate of an incompetent or a minor shall be considered by the Board in the same manner and with the same effect as though such matters or actions had been submitted or taken by the ward, if the ward had capacity to act in his own behalf; *Provided, however,* That the Board may, if it deems it necessary require the guardian or other person legally vested with the care

of the person or estate of an incompetent or a minor to submit a certified copy of an order from the court of appointment authorizing some particular action which the guardian or other person legally vested with the care of the person or estate desires to take in connection with the application.

§ 266.5 *Recognition by the Board of a person to act in behalf of another.* In the absence or prior to receipt of written notice of the appointment of a guardian or other person legally vested with the care of the person or estate of an incompetent or minor who is receiving or claiming benefits or to whom any right or privilege is extended under the law, the Board may, in its discretion, validly recognize actions by and conduct transactions with others acting in behalf of the individual found by the Board to be incompetent or minor, if the Board finds such actions or transactions to be in the best interest of such individual. In the absence of special circumstances, consideration of the proper party with whom to conduct transactions on behalf of an incompetent should be limited to the following persons, who are listed in order of preference: (a) the spouse; (b) a child who had gained majority; (c) the head of the institution where the incompetent is receiving treatment. In the absence of special circumstances, the proper party with whom to conduct transactions, including the certifying of payments, on behalf of a minor beneficiary should be one of the following, who are listed in order of preference: (a) a parent (including an adoptive parent), or stepparent with whom the minor beneficiary is living; (b) any relative, individual, or agency caring for the minor beneficiary.

§ 266.6 *Cases in which the Board shall recognize a person to act in behalf of another under section 19 (a) of the act.* In the absence of a written notice of the appointment of a guardian or other person legally vested with the care of the person or estate of an incompetent or minor, the Board shall, except where special circumstances appear, recognize a person to act in behalf of the incompetent or minor under the following circumstances: (a) when an individual has been adjudged mentally incompetent by a court having jurisdiction; (b) when an individual who has been committed to a mental institution by a court having jurisdiction; (c) where the individual is an inmate of a mental institution; (d) when a minor is less than sixteen years of age; (e) when a minor is between sixteen and eighteen years of age and is in the care of any person and does not have capacity to act on his own behalf.

Dated: June 9, 1945.

By the Authority of the Board.

MARY B. LINKINS,
Secretary of the Board.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10437; Filed, June 14, 1945;
9:31 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—War Food Administration
(Agricultural Labor)

[Supp. 51]

PART 1111—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

WORKERS ENGAGED IN PICKING CHERRIES IN YAKIMA AND BENTON COUNTIES, WASH.

§ 1111.11 *Wages of workers engaged in picking cherries in Yakima and Benton Counties, Washington.* Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director relating to wages and salaries issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547), and to the regulations of the War Food Administrator issued March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177), entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations" and based upon a certification of the Washington WFA Wage Board that a majority of the producers of cherries in the area affected have requested the intervention of the War Food Administrator and based upon relevant facts submitted by the Washington WFA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined:

(a) *Areas, crops and classes of workers.* Persons engaged in picking cherries in Yakima and Benton Counties in the State of Washington are agricultural labor as defined in § 4001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547).

(b) *Maximum wage rates for picking cherries.*

Piece rate—3½ cents per lb., or the equivalent where pail or other container rates are used.

(c) *Administration.* The Washington WFA Wage Board, located at 235 Liberty Building, Yakima, Washington, will have charge of the administration of § 1111.11 in accordance with the provisions of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177).

(d) *Applicability of the specific wage ceiling regulations.* Section 1111.11 shall be deemed a part of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to § 1111.11 and any violations of § 1111.11 shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.

Effective date. Section 1111.11 shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., Pacific war time, June 14, 1945.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942), 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq., (Supp. III), 57 Stat. 63 (1943), 50 U.S.C. 564 (Supp. III), 58 Stat. 632 (1944), E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611; 10 F.R. 3177)

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

WILSON R. BUIE,
Director of Labor,
War Food Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10448; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:06 a. m.]

TITLE 31—MONEY AND FINANCE:
TREASURYChapter I—Monetary Offices, Treasury
DepartmentPART 133—REGULATIONS OF THE GOVERNOR
OF HAWAII, APPENDIX

BLOCKED ACCOUNTS

MAY 29, 1945.

Public Circular No. H-10, under Executive Order No. 8389, as amended, Executive Order No. 9193, section 5 (b) of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended by the First War Powers Act, 1941, relating to foreign funds control. Notwithstanding the provisions of General Ruling No. 11A, General License No. H-1 continues applicable to blocked accounts in the Territory of Hawaii.

[SEAL] INGRAM M. STAINBACK,
Governor of Hawaii.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10449; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:02 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Selective Service System

[Operations Order 41]

MASSACHUSETTS

ESTABLISHMENT OF BOARD OF APPEAL AREA

Pursuant to the authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, and in accordance with the recommendation of Colonel Ralph M. Smith, State Director of Selective Service for the State of Massachusetts, I hereby order:

That the State Director of Selective Service for the State of Massachusetts is hereby authorized to disestablish the board of appeal areas for Boards of Appeal numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7 of the State of Massachusetts, and to establish one board of appeal area having more than 70,000 registrants as the result of the first registration, which board of appeal area shall be coextensive with the State of Massachusetts.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director.

JUNE 13, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10408; Filed, June 13, 1945; 4:05 p. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter, unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 876, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended Dec. 31, 1943, 9 F.R. 64.

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND
LEATHER[Conservation Order M-217, as Amended
June 14, 1945]

FOOTWEAR

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

§ 3290.191 *Conservation Order M-217—(a) Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board and Conservation Order M-328, as amended from time to time, except as follows:

(1) Priorities Regulation 17 shall be inapplicable to footwear.

(2) Military footwear which has been rejected by Government inspectors and stamped to indicate its rejection may be sold without regard to Paragraph 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1 or paragraph (e) (3) of Conservation Order M-328.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Put into process" means the first cutting of leather or fabric in the manufacture of footwear.

(2) "Footwear" includes house slippers, but does not include (i) rubber footwear or (ii) foot covering designed to be worn over shoes and utilizing no leather.

(3) "Work shoes" means any shoes or boots with unlined quarters which are designed to be worn at any form of work requiring specially heavy or substantially made footwear.

(4) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(5) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(6) "Cattle hide leather" means any leather (including splits) made from cattle hides, including hides of bulls, cows, and steers, and calf and kip skins (but excluding slunks) and shall also include buffalo hides.

(7) [Deleted Nov. 9, 1944.]

(8) "House slippers" means any footwear designed exclusively for indoor or house wear.

(9) [Deleted Mar. 9, 1944.]

(10) "Line" means footwear of any one of the following types:

Men's dress
Men's work
Youths' and boys'
Women's and growing girls'
Mises' and children's
Infants'
House slippers
Athletic
Men's safety shoes, and
Women's safety shoes

to the extent that such type of footwear is manufactured for sale by the manufacturer in a price range where the highest list price does not exceed the lowest by more than 10% or 25% a pair (whichever is greater): *Provided*, That:

(i) Footwear of identical kind and quality sold at different prices to different types of purchasers may be included in one line if the highest price in the range

is an actual price at which this footwear was sold during the base period, and the concession price for the same footwear is not more than 15% below the highest price in the range.

(ii) In case the sale by the manufacturer is at retail or to a purchaser which controls, is controlled by, or is subject to common control with, the manufacturer, then the applicable price range shall be the retail price range.

(iii) Up to the net wholesale price shown on the following schedule, each type of footwear listed may be deemed one line:

Maximum net
wholesale
price per pair

Type:	Maximum net wholesale price per pair
Misses' and children's.....	\$1.75
Youths' and boys' (without leather).....	1.90
Youths' and boys' (utilizing leather).....	2.00
Women's and growing girls' (including safety) (without leather).....	1.90
Women's and growing girls' (including safety) (utilizing leather).....	2.00
Men's work, dress and safety (without leather).....	1.90
Men's work, dress and safety (utilizing leather).....	2.50
House slippers (with or without leather).....	1.60
Infants', sizes 0-4 (utilizing leather).....	.90
Infants', sizes 0-4 (made without leather).....	.75
Infants', sizes 4½ to 8 (with or without leather).....	1.35

NOTE: For the purposes of this schedule, footwear utilizing no leather except for heel top lifts shall be considered as having been made without leather.

(iv) Nothing in this order shall be deemed to permit overlapping price lines.

(11) [Deleted May 1, 1945.]

(12) "Military footwear" means military type footwear purchased by the Army or Navy of the United States (excluding post exchanges and ship's service stores, wherever situated), the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, the United States Maritime Commission, the Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Civil Aeronautics Authority, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, the Office of Scientific Research and Development, the War Shipping Administration, the Government of any of the following countries: Belgium, China, Czechoslovakia, Free France, Greece, Iceland, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Russia, Turkey, the United Kingdom (including its Dominions, Crown Colonies and Protectorates) and Yugoslavia; military type footwear purchased by any agency of the United States for delivery to or for the account of the Government of any country listed above, or any other country, including those in the Western Hemisphere, pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act); and custom-made footwear delivered for personnel of the Army or Navy of the United States.

(13) "Civilian footwear" as used in paragraph (i) includes all footwear except military footwear and rubber footwear.

(14) "Six months' base period" means any consecutive six calendar months within the period from July 1, 1942 to April 30, 1943 selected by a manufacturer as his base period for the purposes of this order.

(15) "Civilian line quota" means the number of pairs of civilian footwear within a single line manufactured by a person during his six months' base period, as set forth on his base period report.

(16) "Safety shoes" means protective occupational footwear incorporating or purporting to incorporate one or more of the following safety features: steel box toe; electrical conductivity; electrical resistance; non-sparking and moulders' (Congress type) protection (shoes which can be quickly removed, worn to protect against splashing metals).

(17) "Long shield tip" means a shield tip having a horizontal measurement from the bottom of the curve to the upper end of the tip of more than 1 inch (using size 4B as a standard).

(18) [Deleted Nov. 9, 1944.]

(19) [Deleted Nov. 9, 1944.]

(c) *Curtailment in the use of materials and colors in the manufacture of footwear.* (1) No person shall manufacture, or put into process any leather or fabric for the manufacture of, any footwear with:

(i) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(ii) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(iii) Wing or shield tips on men's shoes and boys' shoes over size 6, or wing tips or long shield tips on women's, girls', misses', youths', little gents' and children's shoes and boys' shoes of sizes 6 and under.

(iv) Full overlay tips or full overlay foxings, except on work shoes and footwear with fabric uppers.

(v) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(vi) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(vii) Bows or other ornaments, if made in whole or in part of leather (excluding scrap).

(viii) Outside leather taps, on footwear other than men's high shoes, unless the middle sole is of synthetic composition material.

(ix) Leather slip soles other than those cut from bellies or offal.

(x) More than one full leather sole, in Goodyear welt footwear other than work shoes and safety shoes.

(xi) Full breasted heels, except on hand-turned footwear.

(xii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xiii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xiv) Men's one-piece leather uppers (i. e., vamp and quarter cut in one piece and seamed up the back).

(xv) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xvi) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xvii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xviii) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(xix) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(xx) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(xxi) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxii) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(xxiii) Kiltie or other ornamental tongues, if made of leather in whole or in part.

(xxiv) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxv) Leather covered platforms or leather platform effects, on any footwear.

(xxvi) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxvii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxviii) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(xxix) Rawhide or other leather laces, except on work shoes.

(xxx) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(2) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(3) No person shall put into process any leather for the manufacture of any boots (including jodhpurs and jodhpur types) except men's blucher high cut laced boots ten inches or under in height (measured from heel seat, using size 7 as the standard) and men's and women's utility work cowboy boots; except that any person who has an established quota under paragraph (i) for men's work shoes may produce genuine logger boots with calks or linemen's boots above 10 inches in height; *Provided*, That within ten days after the end of each calendar month he sends to the War Production Board, Leather and Shoe Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-217, a letter showing the number and kinds of boots made, and, in the case of linemen's boots, the names of the individuals for whom they were made.

(4) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(5) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(6) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(7) No person shall, in the manufacture of house slippers or romeos, put into process for uppers any cattle hide leather (including splits) or goatskin or kidskin leather (including India-tanned goatskin or kidskin) or put into process for outsoles any cattle hide grain leather other than heads, bellies, shins, and shanks of 5 iron or less. No person shall utilize any leather in the manufacture of infants' house slippers in sizes 0 to 4, inclusive.

(8) No person shall attach any leather outsoles or outside leather taps to any footwear having raised or flat seam moccasin type vamps (including genuine moccasins utilizing soles) or mudguard vamps, any saddle-type footwear, or any footwear with imitation wing tips, imitation stitched moccasin types, imitation stitched mudguards and imitation stitched saddles; *Provided, however*, That nothing in this subparagraph (c) (8) shall apply to footwear utilizing no leather except for split soles 2½ ounces or under or to women's and girls' shoes with heels 1⅛ inches and over in height, using size 4B as the standard.

(9) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(10) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(11) No person shall manufacture any leather or part leather bows for use on footwear, except out of scrap.

(12) No person shall attach any soles heavier than 4 iron cut from chrome, chrome retan, or any combination chrome tanned cattlehide or horse butt leather, excluding splits, to any footwear except infants', misses' and children's

shoes (excluding all sizes over size 3), youths' and boys' shoes (excluding all sizes over size 6), men's work shoes, and men's and women's safety shoes manufactured in accordance with paragraph (c-1) below. This provision does not apply to repair.

(13) With respect to:

(i) Foot wear especially designed for the physically maimed and deformed;

(ii) Misses' and children's shoes (up to and including size 3);

(iii) Infants' shoes; and

(iv) Youths' and boys' shoes (up to and including size 6); no person shall utilize any upper leather or lining leather set aside by tanners for such footwear pursuant to Conservation Order M-310 or directions issued thereunder except in the manufacture of one of those types of footwear.

(d) *Restrictions on styling and types manufactured.* (1) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(2) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(3) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(4) No person shall attach to any footwear (except infants' footwear, house slippers or women's gold or silver evening slippers) outsoles, other than wooden soles, not conforming to the specifications contained in Schedule I annexed to this order.

(e) *Exceptions to paragraphs (c) and (d) above.* The foregoing prohibitions and restrictions of this order shall not apply to:

(1) Footwear made wholly without leather except for leather top lifts if used. This exemption shall extend only to paragraph (c).

(2) Special types of footwear made for the physically deformed or maimed.

(3) Football, baseball, hockey, skating, bowling, track, and ski shoes and other similar footwear designed for use in active participation in sports which require specially constructed footwear for such use. This does not include golf shoes.

(4) Footwear forming part of historical or other costumes for theatrical productions.

(5) Infants' footwear up to and including size 4, except that this exemption shall not extend to paragraph (c) (7).

(6) Footwear made wholly or primarily of shearlings provided no other leather is used in their manufacture.

(e-1) *Restrictions on the manufacture of safety shoes.* No person shall manufacture any safety shoes which have leather uppers with leather or rubber (including synthetic rubber) compound bottoms, except those which comply with the safety features as to safety toe box, electric conductivity, electrical properties, non-sparking and moulders protection in the American War Standards Specifications for protective occupational footwear, men's safety shoes and women's safety shoes, Z41.1 to Z41.9 inclusive, 1944. Only those parts of the specifications relating specifically and solely to the safety features listed above and to the test requirements shall be applicable.

Upon letter application the War Production Board may authorize deviations

From the above-mentioned standards when necessary to meet minimum civilian requirements for safety shoes.

(f) [Deleted Aug. 26, 1944.]

(g) *General exceptions.* None of the restrictions of this order shall apply to military footwear, or to footwear made as trials or pullovers but not sold.

(h) *Restrictions relating to sales and deliveries.* (1) No person shall sell or deliver any new footwear manufactured in the United States of America in violation of this order.

(2) No tanner or sole cutter shall deliver any leather to any shoe manufacturer if he knows or has reason to believe said leather is to be used in violation of the terms of this order.

(3) The prohibitions and restrictions of this paragraph shall not apply to:

(i) Deliveries of footwear or leather by or to, any person having temporary custody thereof for the sole purpose of transportation or public warehousing.

(ii) Any bank, banker, or trust company affecting or participating in a sale or delivery of footwear or leather solely by reason of the presentation, collection, or redemption of an instrument, whether negotiable or otherwise.

(4) In making sales or delivery of any footwear, no person shall make discriminatory cuts in quantity or quality between customers who meet such person's regularly established prices, terms and credit requirements, or between customers and his own consumption of said footwear. Reduction in sales or deliveries proportionate with any curtailment in supply available for nonmilitary use shall not constitute a discriminatory cut.

(5) With respect to:

(i) Footwear especially designed for the physically maimed and deformed;

(ii) Misses' and children's shoes (up to and including size 3);

(iii) Infants' shoes; and

(iv) Youths' and boys' shoes (up to and including size 6); no manufacturer shall accept delivery of any upper leather or lining leather reserved by tanners for such footwear pursuant to Conservation Order M-310 or directions issued thereunder if his supply of leather suitable for such footwear and obtained on certificate pursuant to such direction shall thereby become larger than a 30-days' inventory. A 30-days' inventory shall be deemed to be the quantity of leather actually used for the production of shoes of these types during the preceding calendar month, unless no such footwear was produced in that month, in which case a 30-days' inventory shall be deemed to be the leather required to manufacture his scheduled production of such shoes for the following thirty days.

(i) *Restrictions on production of lines of footwear.* (1) No person shall in any six months' period beginning with March 1 or September 1 in any year complete the manufacture of more civilian footwear within any line than the percentage of his civilian line quota for such line shown on the following schedule:

Each line of youths' and boys' shoes.....	125
Each line of men's safety shoes.....	125
Each line of men's work shoes.....	115
Each line of men's dress shoes.....	100

Each line of women's and growing girls' shoes.....	100
Each line of house slippers.....	100
Each line of athletic shoes.....	100
Each line of women's safety shoes.....	100

With respect to (i) infants' footwear and (ii) misses' and children's footwear, no manufacturer may exceed 125% of his aggregate civilian line quotas for all lines of infants' footwear, and no manufacturer may exceed 125% of his aggregate civilian line quotas for all lines of misses' and children's footwear, but his production within each of these two types of footwear may be distributed among his established lines in any manner desired, except that the production in any line consisting of less than 50 pairs or 2% of the total production of that type of footwear (whichever is greater) during the base period may not be increased by more than 25%;

Provided, however, That to the extent that a manufacturer's production of military footwear shows a decrease below that during his six months' base period, his production within any line of civilian footwear may exceed the civilian line quota for such line by its proportionate part of such decrease; and to the extent that such manufacturer's production of military footwear shows an increase over that during the six months' base period, each civilian line quota of such manufacturer shall be diminished by its proportionate part of such increase; and *provided further,* That to the extent that a manufacturer's production of military footwear during the six months' period ending September 1, 1945 increases over his military production during the six months' period ending March 1, 1945, he may deduct the increased pairage of military footwear from any civilian line or lines of men's dress or work shoes, or, in the event that he does not have sufficient quota in men's dress or work shoes, he may deduct the remaining pairage from his quota on any civilian line or lines of youths' and boys' shoes.

(2) No person shall manufacture any line of footwear (except military footwear) not manufactured by him in his six months' base period.

(3) *Exceptions to paragraphs (i) (1) and (i) (2).* (i) A lower priced line of the same type of civilian footwear may be substituted in whole or in part for a higher priced line.

(ii) The unused quota of any higher priced line may be added to the quota of a lower priced line of the same type of civilian footwear.

Provided he does not add a greater percentage of his unused quota than that set forth in the table below, any person may add the unused portion of his civilian line quota, or quotas, of men's dress or women's and growing girls' shoes to his quotas of the types shown in the following schedule up to a maximum of six times the amount actually transferred pursuant to this paragraph (i) (3) (ii) during the month of March, 1945:

Type:	Percentage of unused quota
Men's work shoes.....	115
Youths' and boys' shoes.....	125
Misses' and children's shoes.....	125
Infants' shoes.....	125

In no event shall any unused quota be added to a higher priced line.

(iii) A person may exceed his civilian line quota for any line of women's safety shoes if a pairage equal to such excess is deducted from some other line or lines of footwear.

(iv) During any six months' period, beginning March 1 or September 1 in any year, a manufacturer whose total production for the period will be less than \$250,000 (based on wholesale value) is not subject to paragraph (i) (1), provided that no new higher priced lines are added and provided the manufacturer does not exceed his aggregate production in pairs during his six months' base period by more than 50%. The exemption in this paragraph shall not apply to a manufacturer affiliated, as a subsidiary or otherwise with another or others. This paragraph shall not authorize any manufacturer to increase his production by more than 50% in any line consisting of less than 50 pairs or 2% of his total production of that type of footwear (whichever is greater) during the base period.

(v) Paragraphs (i) (1) and (i) (2) shall not apply to footwear for the physically maimed or deformed on a custom-made basis and not for stock, to wood sole clogs utilizing no leather, or to shearing house slippers utilizing no other leather.

A person making infants' non-leather shoes in sizes 0 to 4 inclusive, infants' shoes in sizes 4½ to 8, inclusive, misses' and children's shoes and youths' and boys' shoes, who has filed a letter of intention to take advantage of the exception applying to those types of shoes before May 1, 1945 is permitted to take advantage of this exception only if his letter of intention was acknowledged by the War Production Board prior to May 18, 1945.

(vi) The War Production Board may authorize transfers of quotas of footwear from one line or type to any other line or type and new or additional production in each line or type. It will in general be the policy of the War Production Board to authorize new or additional production in lines of which there is a critical civilian shortage or lines of reasonably durable footwear where such production will not require materials, components, facilities or labor needed for war purposes, and will not otherwise adversely affect or interfere with production for war or essential civilian purposes. Authorization will not be dependent upon the applicant's having been engaged in the production of shoes during the base period.

Application for such authorization shall be made by letter, describing fully the footwear manufactured or proposed to be manufactured, listing in detail all the materials to be used, and stating the pairs desired to be made in each price range, the source of the manpower that will be required, whether production will

be reduced in any other line or lines, and all other facts pertaining to the application. All applications shall be accompanied by an original and three copies of Form WPB-3820. Authorization of production of new lines under this paragraph will be made only with the condition that production may not begin until evidence is furnished of conformity with applicable Office of Price Administration regulations.

The War Production Board will issue footwear manufacturers' quota numbers for quotas authorized by the War Production Board or established because of base period production.

Production in new price lines, or increased production in established lines, may be granted by the War Production Board to cover production of civilian footwear purchased by or on behalf of United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration or any other agency for foreign relief purposes.

(vii) Manufacturers qualifying for an increase in price on footwear with non-marking synthetic rubber soles, or soles and heels, under Order No. 13 under § 1499.3 (e) (3) of General Maximum Price Regulations, issued by the Office of Price Administration, may disregard such increase for the purposes of this paragraph (i). However, where the increase results in production of shoes in a higher price line, the number of pairs so produced shall be reported separately on the manufacturer's production report at the actual price, as indicated in the revised directions to said form.

(viii) Where a manufacturer produced in his base period a line of misses' and children's footwear of less than 50 pair or 2% of his total production of that type, he may increase his production of this line in any six months' period to not more than six times his lawful production of the line in January, 1945, *Provided*, That, he deducts the production in excess of 125% of his base period production in this line from his other lines of misses' and children's shoes.

(ix) Any person with an established quota or quotas for the production of women's and growing girls' shoes may produce up to 10% of his aggregate quota or quotas in women's all-over genuine reptile (including frog) shoes in any line or lines at a net wholesale price of \$4.50 per pair or less, provided that the number of pairs of shoes produced under this paragraph (i) (3) (ix) is counted as production against the quota for that line or those lines, if any. In the event that there is no quota in a line in which such shoes are being produced, or that the number of pairs in the quota for that line does not equal the number of all-over genuine reptile (including frog) shoes produced, the number of such shoes produced must be counted as production against the quota for that line, if any, and for the next lower lines in descending order as to price as far as is necessary, and exhausting the quota of each line before proceeding to the next lower

line. Records must be kept of the number of all-over genuine reptile shoes produced in each line.

(4) The period selected by any person as his six months' base period shall apply to all lines and may not be subsequently changed. After July 11, 1944, lines manufactured by any person in his six months' base period as previously filed with the War Production Board may not be revised, except to bring them into conformity with this order.

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

(k) All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve records concerning their operations in accordance with § 944.15 of Priorities Regulation 1.

(l) All persons affected by this order shall file such reports and questionnaires as may be requested by the War Production Board subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(m) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-217.

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

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

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

APPENDIX A: Superseded Nov. 9, 1944.

SCHEDULE I—SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOLES

Abrasion. The material shall have a resistance to abrasion of not less than 4000 revolutions to abrade 50% of the thickness of the material, when tested on the type of machine used by and following the procedure of the National Bureau of Standards. The material may be tested on any other abrasive testing machine, using an appropriate number of abrasive strokes of revolutions to give abrasive action equivalent to the above.

Crackiness. The material shall not crack, after conditioning for 4 hours, at 32° F. and testing at that temperature, when bent 180° over a 3-inch mandrel. The material shall not crack, after aging for 48 hours at 120° F. ± 2° F. and reconditioning at 65 per cent ± 2 per cent relative humidity and 120° F. ± 2° F. when bent 180° over a 3-inch mandrel.

Tackiness. The material shall not become tacky or flow when subjected to a temperature of 120° F. ± 2° F. for 4 hours.

Stitch tear. Material which is used for stitched soles shall have a stitch tear strength of not less than 30 pounds when tested dry, and not less than 25 pounds when tested immediately after soaking in water for 4

hours. When the outsole is cemented securely to a backer or midsole, the test shall be made of the combined assembly.

Effect of water. After submerging in water at 75° F. ± 2° F. for 4 hours, the material shall not show visual evidence of delamination or separation and shall not show an increase in thickness of more than 20 per cent.

INTERPRETATION 1

The word "manufacture" in line two of paragraph (c) (1) of § 3290.191 (Conservation Order M-217), refers to the operation whereby the features mentioned in subdivisions (1) to (xvii), inclusive, of said paragraph became a part of the footwear.

Illustration: Subdivision (iv) refers to full overlaid tips or full overlaid foxings except on work shoes. The order prohibits the placing of full overlay tips or full overlay foxings on dress shoes after October 31, 1942. But it does not prohibit the completion of the shoe if an overlaid tip or an overlaid foxing has been affixed prior to said date (Issued October 6, 1942.)

INTERPRETATION 2

FOOTWEAR

The reference to "leather outsoles or outside leather taps," in paragraph (c) (8) of § 3290.191 Conservation Order M-217 designates outsoles and outside taps the wearing qualities of which are derived primarily from leather. For example: An outsole composed primarily of leather but having a paper coating would constitute a "leather outsole," since, presumably the paper would soon disappear and the wearing quality of the sole would rest primarily upon the leather.

On the other hand, if a sole of durable substitute material were cemented on a thin leather sole so that the substitute material received the wear the leather sole would constitute a midsole rather than an outsole.

Similarly a wooden sole having a leather heel insert to provide nonskid and soundproofing features is not a "leather outsole," because the wear of the shoe is derived mainly from the wooden portion of the sole. (Issued Oct. 18, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 3: Revoked August 26, 1944.

INTERPRETATION 4: Revoked May 1, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 6: Superseded Nov. 9, 1944.

INTERPRETATION 7: Superseded Nov. 9, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10460; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:12 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-217, Revocation of Interpretation 5]

SHOES MANUFACTURED FOR DYEING BY RETAILERS OR CONSUMERS

Interpretation 5 to Conservation Order M-217 is revoked.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10461; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:12 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-328B, Supp. XII to Schedule A as Amended June 14, 1945]

The following Supplement XII to Schedule A is issued pursuant to Conservation Order M-328B (§ 3290.120a):

WOMEN'S WORK CLOTHING

NOTE: Schedule amended in its entirety June 14, 1945.

Item No.	Type of garment	Material	Approximate yards per dozen (On 36" width basis)
1	Coveralls.....	Hickory stripes..... Sport Denim 36" Solid Blue Denim (2.45 yd. or heavier on a 28" width basis).	45
2	Slack suits.....	Hickory stripes..... Sport Denim 36" Solid Blue Denim (2.45 yd. or heavier on a 28" width basis).	45
3	Overalls, bib overalls, high and low neck.	Broadcloth, carded 100 x 60. Hickory stripes..... Sport Denim 36" Solid Blue Denim (2.45 yd. or heavier on a 28" width basis).	35
4	Slacks, including dungarees and Western pants.	Broadcloth, carded 100 x 60. Hickory stripes..... Sport Denim 36" Solid Blue Denim (2.45 yd. or heavier on a 28" width basis).	28
5	Jackets.....	Hickory stripes..... Sport Denim 36" Sport Denim 36"	22
6	Blouses and shirts, long and short sleeves.	Solid Blue Denim (2.45 yd. or heavier on a 28" width basis). Shirting flannelettes 3.00 yd.—36" Broadcloth, carded 100 x 60".	18
7	Bib aprons.....	Seersucker. Sport Denim 36" Solid Blue Denim (2.45 yd. or heavier on a 28" width basis).	15
8	Utility uniforms including regular, princess and princess-back model coat style dresses; wrap-around style dresses, smock type dresses and bungalow aprons.	Broadcloth carded. 100 x 60. Seersucker. Sport Denim 36"	42
9	Hats and caps.....	Solid Blue Denim (2.45 yd. or heavier on a 28" width basis). Print cloth. 60 x 48—6.25 yd. Broadcloth. 100 x 60. Marquisette (cards).	5

(a) Application on Form WPB-3732 (set forth separately and identify in column (f) of the form: (1), second quarter 1943 production on your facilities for your own account; (2), second quarter 1943 production on your facilities for the account of others; (3), second quarter 1943 production of others for your account).

All applicants under this program who supply production figures in column (f) of Form WPB-3732 as prescribed in subsection (2) above, "second quarter 1943 production on your facilities for the account of others," shall be subject to the provisions of paragraph (g) of this supplement to the extent of such production, and must therefore submit the information required in paragraph (g), with respect to such production.

(b) Filing date: Applications must be filed not later than June 15, 1945.

(c) These items will be required to be produced during July, August and September, 1945.

(d) Priorities assistance will be given only for the woven fabrics specified above. Applications for other fabrics will be denied.

(e) Each applicant who, during the second quarter of 1943 (base period), produced the items listed in this program and whose application is granted must produce a portion of his total production of each item for sale at each of the prices (or any increased prices subsequently granted by the OPA for the items of the same specifications) at which he sold items in the base period; and the proportion of his production of each item for sale at each such price to his entire production of the item (under the program) shall be the same as the proportion of his production of the item for sale at each such price was to his total production of the item in the base period. The whole or part of a quota of any item to be sold at a base period price may be shifted from a higher to a lower price, but not from a lower to a higher price. "Price" means the manufacturer's invoice price before applying any discount.

(f) Each applicant who, during the base period produced items listed in this program must, in producing such items from materials obtained with a rating under this program, meet the same specifications, including standards of quality, workmanship (including but not limited to the number of stitches per inch), inspection, pricing, folding, and all other operations pertinent to the preparation of the completed garments for marketing, as were used by the applicant in producing such items sold at the same or nearest higher price during the second quarter of 1943.

(g) Each applicant who did not, during the base period, produce the item for his own account or have it produced for his own account, for which he makes application, shall file with his application the specifications (including the proposed sale price) of the item he proposes to manufacture or have produced for his own account and, if required by the War Production Board, a sample. If his application is granted, the applicant must produce the item in accordance with the specifications filed. These specifications shall include, but shall not be limited to, specifications as to dimensions, types of fabrics and stitches per inch as well as such other essential points as may insure a quality garment at the price at which the applicant proposes to sell each such item. It is suggested that wherever feasible the applicant shall use the standards prescribed by the American Standards Association for the manufacture of Women's Industrial Garments. If such standards are used, this fact should be disclosed in the application.

(h) Each applicant must include a statement under the section entitled "remarks" on Form WPB-3732 that he has complied with the OPA regulations regarding the prices he has included in columns (d) and (e) of the form.

(i) Each application must be accompanied by a copy of existing contracts with war or war-supporting plants calling for the production of women's industrial uniforms, or a letter from the contracting company indicating that such a contract is in existence.

(j) Applicants receiving priorities assistance under this program may not deliver any uniforms made with material obtained with such priorities assistance except to war or war-supporting plants with whom the applicant had contracts at the time of filing the application. Furthermore, an applicant may not deliver these uniforms even to a plant with whom he had such a contract if he knows or has reason to believe that the plant already has a three months' supply of such uniforms or that the delivery would result in its having more than a three months' supply.

(k) If the applications exceed the quantity of production of a particular item required under this program, grants of priority assistance will be approved equitably on the basis of production during the base period. However, any person who did not produce the item during the base period and who wants to make the item, or whose facilities for the production of the item have increased since the base period, or who wants to increase the production of the item, may apply for priorities assistance under the program, but his application will not be entertained unless it is accompanied by a signed statement setting forth the facilities or increased facilities he owns or has under contract for his exclusive use to produce the item(s) applied for within the program period. Where facilities or increased facilities are available because of a change from the production of other items, he must state whether production will be reduced on any other item and specify the item. Such applications will be granted on an equitable basis.

(l) Paragraphs (d) (1) and (d) (2) of Order M-328B do not apply to this program.

(m) Applications which do not provide completely and accurately the information required may be denied.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10459; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:11 a. m.]

PART 921—ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM
[Supplementary Order M-1-L]

ALUMINUM

§ 921.14 *Supplementary Order M-1-L*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Aluminum" means any item included in Schedule I of CMP Regulation 1, the principal ingredient of which by either weight or volume is metallic aluminum. (Schedule I of CMP Regulation 1 includes rod, bar, wire, and cable; rivets; forgings, pressings, and impact extrusions; castings; rolled structural and extruded shapes; sheet, strip, plate, slugs, and foil; tubing; tube blooms; powder; ingot, pig, billets, slabs, etc.)

(2) "Aluminum scrap" means all materials or objects which are the waste or by-product of industrial fabrication, or which have been discarded on account of obsolescence, or failure, or for other reason, the principal ingredient of which by either weight or volume is metallic aluminum; and shall include all types and grades of aluminum residues, such as drosses, skimmings, fines, grindings, sawings, and buffings: *Provided*, That the recoverable metallic aluminum content, as determined by the fire assay or other method of comparable efficiency, constitutes fifty per cent or more by weight of such residues.

(3) "AM number" means the letters "AM" followed by a four-digit serial number assigned by the War Production Board to a person with respect to his production of a specific class of aluminum or his operations as a distributor.

(4) "Producer" means any person who manufactures aluminum.

(5) "Distributor" means any person who has received or proposes to receive physical delivery of aluminum into his stock for sale or resale in the same form or after performing such operations as cutting to length, shearing to size, sorting and grading.

(6) "Order" includes a purchase order, an order placed pursuant to a toll agreement, a shop order or requisition placed by one department or other unit of a single enterprise with another department or unit of the same enterprise, and an order for delivery on consignment.

(b) *Orders for aluminum placed by aluminum producers and distributors.* (1) Any producer or distributor who wishes to obtain aluminum from another producer or distributor must endorse his order with an AM number assigned to him. (This would apply, for example, to a producer of aluminum castings who wishes to obtain aluminum ingot, a producer of tubing who wishes to obtain tube blooms, or a producer of forgings who wishes to obtain forging rod. It would not apply to a manufacturer of cooking utensils who wishes to obtain aluminum sheet, since cooking utensils are not listed in Schedule I of CMP Regulation 1.)

(2) No producer or distributor shall fill an order for aluminum placed by another producer or distributor unless the order is endorsed with an AM number in accordance with the provisions of this Order.

(c) *Assignment and use of AM numbers.* All AM numbers assigned by the War Production Board prior to the issuance of this order, which have not been revoked, are valid under, and shall be used where necessary to comply with, the provisions of this order.¹

A person who requires an AM number in order to comply with the provisions of this order, may obtain one by writing to the War Production Board, Aluminum and Magnesium Division, Washington 25, D. C., stating the class of aluminum he wishes to manufacture, or to resell as a distributor.

An AM number is primarily an identification of a warehouse which sells or a production unit which manufactures aluminum. A person who manufactures more than one class of aluminum will use several AM numbers—one for each class of aluminum.

(d) *Reports on aluminum.* (1) Any producer or distributor who ships 2,000 pounds or more of aluminum (other than aluminum pig, ingot, slabs, billets and shot) in any month shall file Form WPB-2685 with the War Production Board in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form.

(2) Any producer or distributor who ships 2,000 pounds or more of aluminum

¹ Direction 57 to CMP Regulation 1 assigns AM-8000 under certain conditions to an aluminum foundry which does not have another AM number assigned by the War Production Board and which does not order more than 10,000 pounds of aluminum ingot from all sources for delivery in any month.

pig, ingot, slabs, billets, and shot in any month shall file Form WPB-2593 with the War Production Board in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form.

(3) All producers of aluminum (other than castings and pig, ingot, slabs, billets, and shot) shall file Form WPB-2476, covering their order acceptances, with the War Production Board in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form.

(e) *Reports on aluminum scrap.* (1) Any person who melts aluminum scrap into aluminum ingot and who delivers some or all of the ingot to other persons shall file Bureau of Mines Form 6-1114-M (Formerly Form WPB-554) for each month with the Bureau of Mines, College Park, Maryland, by the fifteenth day of the following month. (This is the form filed by aluminum smelters and producers of ingot).

(2) Any person who is not required to file Bureau of Mines Form 6-1114-M under paragraph (e) (1), but who receives 2,000 pounds or more of aluminum scrap in any month for use (melting) in his production of aluminum, shall file Form WPB-2685 with the War Production Board in accordance with the instructions accompanying the form. (This is the form filed by aluminum foundries, powder mills, and wrought product mills). In calculating scrap receipts for the purpose of this paragraph a producer shall include receipts from other companies (both by purchase and on toll) and from the machining and finishing departments of his own company, but shall not include plant scrap generated in the course of his production of any form of aluminum.

(3) All persons regularly engaged in the business of buying and selling aluminum scrap (dealers) shall file Form WPB-202 for each month with the Bureau of Mines, College Park, Maryland, by the tenth day of the following month.

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

(g) *Communications.* All reports and other communications filed pursuant to this Order or concerning the subject matter hereof, with the exception of the reports on Form WPB-202 and Bureau of Mines Form 6-1114-M, should be addressed to the War Production Board, Aluminum and Magnesium Division, Washington 25, D. C.

NOTE: The reporting provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the

Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10419; Filed, June 13, 1945;
4:28 p. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO
THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, as Amended June 13, 1945]

Par.

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- (b) Definitions.
- (c) General allotment procedure.
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- (k) Grouping of allotments and schedules by major programs.
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- (l) Small order procedure.
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- (s-1) Restrictions on placing authorized controlled material orders.
- (t) Controlled materials producers.
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- (x) Other War Production Board regulations and orders.
- (y) Records and reports.
- (z) Appeals and applications for relief.
- (aa) Penalties.

PURPOSE AND SCOPE

§ 3175.1 *CMP Regulation 1.* (a) This regulation explains how allotments for manufacturing operations are made under the Controlled Materials Plan, how production schedules are authorized and how controlled materials are obtained. Other CMP regulations cover inventory restrictions, preference ratings, warehouses and distributors, maintenance, repair and operating supplies, construction and other matters.

DEFINITIONS

(b) The following definitions shall apply for the purposes of this regulation and for the purposes of any other CMP regulation unless otherwise indicated:

(1) "Controlled material" means steel—both carbon (including wrought iron) and alloy—copper (including copper base alloys) and aluminum, in each

case only in the forms and shapes indicated in Schedule I attached.

(2) "Controlled Materials Division" means the Steel Division, the Copper Division or the Aluminum Division of the War Production Board.

(3) "Industry Division" means the Division, Bureau, or other unit of the War Production Board which is charged with supervision over the operations of a particular industry. The term also includes any other government agency which, by arrangement with the War Production Board, may perform similar functions with respect to a particular industry.

(4) "Claimant Agency" means the following government offices and such others as may be designated from time to time. (Identifying symbols are indicated in parentheses.)

War Department (W)—except Ordnance which is identified by the symbol (O).

Navy Department (N).

Maritime Commission (M).

Aircraft Resources Control Office (agent for Army Air Forces and Bureau of Aeronautics of United States Navy (C).

Foreign Economic Administration—Office of Lend-Lease Administration (L).

Foreign Economic Administration—Office of Economic Warfare (E).

Office of Civilian Requirements (V).

Department of Agriculture (A).

Office of Defense Transportation (T).

Office of Rubber Director (R).

Petroleum Administration for War (P).

National Housing Agency (H).

Office of War Utilities (U).

The symbol (F) will be used by several Claimant Agencies to identify certain construction programs; the symbols (B), (G), (J) and (K) will be used to identify certain B product programs; the symbol (D) will be used to identify certain programs covering items destined for the Dominion of Canada; the symbol (S) will be used to identify certain miscellaneous programs including certain B product programs and construction programs; the symbol (SO) will be used to identify small orders as defined in paragraph (1) and the symbol (Z) will be used to identify production authorized under Priorities Regulation 25 and certain other programs. The symbols (B), (D), (F), (G), (J), (K), (Z), (SO) and (RO) constitute Claimant Agency symbols for the purpose of all CMP regulations.

(5) "Allotment" means (i) a determination by the Requirements Committee of the War Production Board of the amount of controlled materials which a Claimant Agency may receive during a specified period, or (ii) a further determination pursuant thereto by a Claimant Agency, Industry Division, prime consumer or secondary consumer, as to the portion of its allotment of controlled materials which may be received by one of its prime consumers or secondary consumers, as the case may be.

(6) "Prime consumer" means any person who receives an allotment of controlled material from a Claimant Agency or an Industry Division.

(7) "Secondary consumer" means any person who receives an allotment of

controlled material from a prime consumer or another secondary consumer.

(8) "Class A product" means any product which is not a Class B product (as defined in subparagraph (9) below), and which contains any steel, copper or aluminum, fabricated or assembled beyond the forms and shapes specified in Schedule I, other than such steel, copper or aluminum as may be contained in Class B products incorporated in it as parts or sub-assemblies.

(9) "Class B product" means any product designated as such in the "Official CMP Product List" printed in "Products and Priorities" issued by the War Production Board, as the same may be modified from time to time, which contains any steel, copper or aluminum, fabricated or assembled beyond the forms and shapes specified in Schedule I, other than such as may be contained in other Class B products incorporated in it as parts or sub-assemblies.

(10) "Program" means a plan specifying the total amount of an item or class of items to be provided in a specified period of time.

(11) "Authorized program" means a program specifically authorized by the Requirements Committee or by a Claimant Agency or Industry Division within the limits of its allotment.

(12) "Production schedule" means a plan specifying the total amount of an item or class of items to be produced by an individual consumer in a specified period of time.

(13) "Authorized production schedule" means a production schedule specifically authorized within the limits of an authorized program by a Claimant Agency or by an Industry Division with respect to a prime consumer, or specifically authorized by a prime or secondary consumer with respect to a secondary consumer producing products for it as required to meet an authorized production schedule.

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

(15) "Authorized controlled material order" means any delivery order for any controlled material as such (as distinct from a product containing controlled material) which is placed pursuant to an allotment as provided in paragraph (s) of this regulation or which is specifically designated to be such an order by any regulation or order of the War Production Board.

GENERAL ALLOTMENT PROCEDURE

(c) This paragraph explains the general allotment procedure.

Allotments by Requirements Committee to Claimant Agencies

(1) The Requirements Committee of the War Production Board will distrib-

ute the available supply of controlled materials by making allotments to the Claimant Agencies or Industry Divisions for each quarter, designating the amount of each form of controlled material available, during the quarter, to each Claimant Agency or Industry Division for allotment to its prime and secondary consumers.

Allotments by Claimant Agencies to Prime Consumers Producing Class A Products

(2) Each Claimant Agency will distribute the allotments received by it by making further allotments to the prime consumers who produce Class A products for it. Such allotments will designate the amount of each form of controlled material available to each such prime consumer, during the quarter, for use by it or allotment to the secondary consumers producing Class A products as parts or sub-assemblies for it. A prime consumer producing Class A products for several Claimant Agencies shall obtain separate allotments from each. A Claimant Agency, may, in particular cases, make allotments through an Industry Division.

Allotments by Industry Divisions to producers of Class B products

(3) Unless otherwise specifically directed, allotments to producers of Class B products will be made only by Industry Divisions, both in the case of Class B products which are end-products and in the case of Class B products which are incorporated in other products whether Class A or Class B. Allotments made by the Requirements Committee may be made available to the Industry Divisions for this purpose by the Claimant Agencies. Each Industry Division will make allotments to the prime consumers producing Class B products under its jurisdiction. In addition, allotments for products for which application may be made under Priorities Regulation 25, will be made by the Field Offices of the War Production Board. Such allotments will designate the amount of each form of controlled material available to each such prime consumer, during the quarter, for use by it or allotment to secondary consumers producing Class A products for it. A manufacturer of several Class B products coming under the jurisdiction of different Industry Divisions shall obtain separate allotments from each. A consumer producing Class B products is always a prime consumer with respect to such production.

Allotments by Prime and Secondary Consumers

(4) Each prime consumer receiving an allotment may use that portion of the allotment which he requires to obtain controlled materials as such for his authorized production schedule, and shall allot the remainder to his secondary consumers producing Class A products for him, to cover their requirements for controlled materials. Allotments by secondary consumers to secondary consumers supplying them may be made in the same fashion. A secondary consumer producing Class A products for several other consumers shall obtain separate allotments from each.

Advance Allotments

(5) Advance allotments by Claimant Agencies or Industry Divisions to prime consumers may be made within specified limits before receipt of allotments from the Requirements Committee in order to assure fulfillment of long term programs and schedules. Prime consumers receiving such advance allotments may, in turn, make allotments to their secondary consumers, and secondary consumers may make further allotments, in the same manner as in the case of ordinary allotments, but no consumer shall make any allotment in advance of receiving his own allotment.

Allotment Numbers

(6) (i) Allotments to prime consumers shall usually be identified by allotment numbers consisting of a Claimant Agency letter symbol and seven digits. This seven-digit allotment number is known as a: "Full CMP allotment number." The Claimant Agency symbol is indicated after the name of each Agency in paragraph (b) (4) of this regulation. The first four digits identify the authorized program of the Claimant Agency. The next three digits identify the authorized production schedule of the prime consumer. The numerical identification of months and quarters as previously required is abolished. Allotments must show the quarter for which the allotment is valid—for example, "3rd quarter 1943" instead of "19". This may be abbreviated as "3Q43" and should appear immediately following the allotment number. Orders for controlled materials must indicate the month delivery is required instead of a month number—for example, "July, 1943." The change from the numerical system shall take effect on July 1, 1943, but shall not apply to orders placed, or allotments made, before then.

(ii) Allotments to secondary consumers shall be identified by a CMP allotment symbol consisting only of a major program identification. The major program identification shall consist of the Claimant Agency letter symbol followed by the first digit only of the program number (omitting the last three digits of the program number and the entire schedule number). For example, in the case of an allotment to a prime consumer for the third quarter of 1943, designated W-2345-687, the allotment to a secondary consumer will be simply W-2-3Q43 denoting an allotment for major program number 2 of the War Department for delivery of controlled materials in the third quarter of 1943. The term "abbreviated allotment number" will no longer be used. Instead, the term "CMP allotment symbol" will include an abbreviated allotment number, as well as any other symbol (such as, "MRO") which is so designated by any War Production Board order or regulation.

BILLS OF MATERIALS AND APPLICATIONS FOR ALLOTMENTS

(d) This paragraph explains the use of bills of materials, applications for allotments and other information, in making allotments.

General

(1) The basis for an allotment to a consumer shall be his actual requirements for controlled materials in connection with the fulfillment of an authorized production schedule. The production schedule shall be authorized as provided in paragraph (n) of this regulation. Information as to requirements shall be in the form of a bill of materials, an application for allotment and/or other information as provided below in this paragraph (d).

Bills of Materials

(2) A bill of materials shows the amounts of controlled materials required by a consumer and his secondary consumers, irrespective of time of delivery and inventory, for production of one unit or a specified number of units of his product. Bills of materials shall be prepared in the manner specified in "General Instructions on Bills of Materials," on forms CMP-1, CMP-2 and CMP-3 or on such other forms as may be prescribed. No consumer shall be required to furnish a bill of materials on any form which is not officially prescribed (as indicated by a Bureau of Budget number), but in cases where another form is in use which gives the same information as the official form, the Claimant Agency, Industry Division or consumer to whom a bill of materials is to be furnished may accept it on such other form.

Application for Allotment

(3) An application for allotment shows the aggregate amount of each form of controlled material required (after taking inventories into account to the extent required by CMP Regulation No. 2) by a consumer and his secondary consumers during each quarter for his entire production of a specified product or class of products for the same customer, in the case of Class A products, or for all customers (unless otherwise directed) in the case of Class B products. Applications are to be made by manufacturers of Class A products on Form CMP-4A as issued by the appropriate Claimant Agency, and by manufacturers of Class B products on Form CMP-4B as issued by the War Production Board, Form WPB-4000 (for production under Priorities Regulation 25) or on such other forms as may be prescribed. Allotments are to be made on a quarterly basis and applications for allotments are also to be made on a quarterly basis, in lieu of a monthly basis as originally prescribed, except as may otherwise be required in any allotment or by the applicable application form.

Class B Components Not Included

(4) A bill of materials or application for allotment shall *not* include controlled materials required for manufacture of Class B products which will be incorporated in the product with respect to which the bill of material or application is submitted, although information as to the number or value of such Class B products is to be given in bills of materials to the extent required by the instructions.

MRO Excluded

(5) Requirements for maintenance, repair or operating supplies shall not be included in bills of materials or applications for allotment. Requirements for such purposes are to be obtained separately as provided in CMP Regulation No. 5, CMP Regulation No. 5 A and orders in the P and U series.

Where and When to File

(6) Bills of materials and applications for allotments shall be filed with the Claimant Agency, Industry Division or other consumer by whom the allotment is to be made, as indicated in paragraph (c) of this regulation. Bills of materials shall be filed only when and as called for by such Claimant Agency, Industry Division or other consumer. Manufacturers of Class A products shall file applications for allotments only when and as called for by the Claimant Agency or other consumer for whom they make their products. Manufacturers of Class B products who will require controlled materials from controlled materials producers (or whose secondary consumers will require the same) must file applications for allotments on Form CMP-4B by such date as may be designated or approved by the appropriate Industry Division (or in special cases by a Claimant Agency). Those manufacturers of Class B products who will obtain their requirements of controlled materials entirely from warehouses or retailers, and whose secondary consumers will do the same, need not file any applications for allotments. Procedures for obtaining controlled materials from warehouses or retailers, and limitations on the amount which may be obtained are provided in CMP Regulation No. 4. Manufacturers of Class A products who sell them for use as maintenance, repair or operating supplies, or deliver them to distributors, shall obtain allotments on Form CMP-4B as provided in paragraph (k-1) of this regulation.

Additional Information

(7) Each person making an allotment may require such other information in lieu of, or in addition to, a bill of materials or application for allotment as is required to enable him to make the allotment requested or to furnish any bill of materials, application for allotment or other information that may be required of him. If the consumer from whom such other information is requested is of the opinion that compliance with such request would be unreasonably burdensome he may appeal for relief as provided in paragraph (z) of this regulation.

Waiver

(8) Any consumer making an allotment may waive the furnishing of a bill of materials or application for allotment, or both, if he has other information as to actual requirements of his secondary consumers (taking into account the inventory restrictions of CMP Regulation No. 2) which is sufficiently accurate and detailed to enable him to make the allotment and to furnish any bill of materials, application for allotment or other information that may be required of him.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR STATEMENTS OF REQUIREMENTS

(e) (1) The furnishing of any bill of materials, application for allotment or other information as to requirements by a consumer, shall constitute a representation by him to the person to whom it is furnished, to the appropriate Claimant Agency and to the War Production Board, that the statements contained therein are complete and accurate, to the best of his knowledge and belief, not only with respect to such consumer's own requirements but also with respect to those of his secondary consumers.

(2) Any person who ascertains that he has substantially overstated (whether by inadvertence or otherwise) his requirements, or those of his secondary consumers, for any form of controlled material, shall immediately report such error to the person to whom the statement of requirements was furnished. If he has already received an allotment based on such overstatement, he shall immediately cancel or reduce the same (or an equivalent amount of other allotments received for the same authorized production schedule) to the extent of such excess, and report such cancellation or reduction to the person from whom the allotment was received; or if he is unable for any reason to make such cancellation, he shall immediately make a full report to the person from whom he received the allotment, and shall send a copy of such report to the appropriate Claimant Agency or Industry Division, if the allotment was received from another consumer.

(3) If any consumer receives any statement of requirements which he knows or has reason to believe to be substantially excessive (whether by inadvertence or otherwise), he shall withhold any allotment based thereon (either entirely or in an amount sufficient to correct the maximum excess) until satisfied that the statement is not excessive or that it has been appropriately modified. If unable to obtain sufficient information or an appropriate modification, he shall promptly report the matter to the appropriate Claimant Agency or Industry Division. Failure to withhold allotments or to make such report shall be deemed participation in the offense.

(4) If, after making any allotment, a consumer ascertains or has reason to believe that the allotment was substantially in excess of actual requirements, he shall either (i) correct the excess by cancelling or reducing the allotment or other allotments made by him to the same consumer, or (ii) report the matter promptly to the appropriate Claimant Agency or Industry Division. Failure to make such correction or report shall be deemed participation in the offense.

(5) An inadvertent overstatement of requirements shall be deemed substantially excessive for purposes of subparagraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this paragraph (e) if, but only if, it exceeds actual requirements by either (i) one-third or more of actual requirements or (ii) the minimum mill quantity specified in Schedule IV attached, whichever is less.

FORMS IN WHICH ALLOTMENTS MADE

(f) Each allotment, whether made by a Claimant Agency, an Industry Division or a prime or a secondary consumer, shall specify the form of the controlled material allotted. Allotments of steel shall be in terms of (1) carbon steel (including wrought iron) and (2) alloy steel, without further breakdown. Allotments of aluminum will be in terms of "aluminum", without any breakdown, instead of the breakdown formerly provided into nine forms and shapes. Allotments of copper shall be broken down as indicated in Schedule I. A consumer may make allotments only in the same forms of controlled materials in which he has received his allotment, except that a consumer may, if he desires, break allotments of aluminum down into the forms and shapes formerly provided. In such a case, however, the person receiving the allotment may ignore the breakdown and may treat it as though made in terms of "aluminum".

ALLOTMENTS BY CONSUMERS

(g) (1) No consumer shall make any allotment in an amount which exceeds the related allotment received by him, after deducting all other allotments made by him and all orders for controlled materials placed by him pursuant to his related allotment.

(2) No consumer shall make any allotment in excess of the amount required, to the best of his knowledge and belief, to fulfill the related authorized production schedule of the secondary consumer to whom the allotment is made (including the schedules of any secondary consumers supplying the latter).

(3) No consumer shall make any allotment for the production of Class B products and no person shall accept any allotment from a consumer for the production of Class B products, except as permitted by Direction 36 to CMP Regulation No. 1.

(4) No consumer who has received his allotment for an authorized production schedule shall place any delivery order (other than small orders placed pursuant to paragraph (l) of this regulation) for any Class A product required to fulfill said schedule, unless concurrently therewith, he makes an allotment to the person with whom the order is placed, in the amount required by such person to fill said order (taking such person's inventory into account to the extent required by CMP Regulation No. 2); however, if he purchases a Class A product which has been manufactured under the provisions of paragraph (k-1) of this regulation, he need make no allotment for such product.

(5) Paragraph (g) (4) does not apply in the case of any order for a Class A product required to fill an authorized production schedule identified by a CMP allotment symbol Z-1. However, in such a case, the manufacturer of the Class A product may reject the order, whether the order is rated or not, if an allotment is not made, or controlled materials furnished, in an amount required to fill the order (taking his inventory into account to the extent required by CMP Regulation 2).

METHODS OF ALLOTMENT

(h) (1) A consumer may make an allotment to his secondary consumer on such form (including Form CMP-5 set forth in Schedule II) as may be prescribed for the purpose. Allotments may be made by telegraphing the information required by the appropriate form and confirming the same with such form.

2. Every consumer shall place on each allotment made by him the CMP allotment symbol which is on the related allotment received by him, and shall indicate the quarter for which the allotment is valid, except that if the full allotment number described in subdivision (i) of paragraph (c) (6) of this regulation is on the allotment received by him, he need only place on related allotments made by him the CMP allotment symbol described in subdivision (ii) of paragraph (c) (6). If a consumer places a delivery order for which he has made an allotment by separate instrument, he shall place the appropriate number on said order, and shall indicate the quarter for which the allotment is valid.

METHOD OF CANCELLING OR REDUCING ALLOTMENTS

(i) A person who has made an allotment may cancel or reduce the same by notice in writing to the person to whom it was made. A person who has received an allotment may cancel or reduce the same by making an appropriate notation thereon and notifying the person from whom he received it. In either case, if an allotment received by a person is cancelled he must cancel all allotments which he has made, and all authorized controlled material orders which he has placed, on the basis of the allotment; and, if an allotment received by a person is reduced, he must cancel or reduce allotments which he has made, or authorized controlled material orders which he has placed, to the extent that the same exceed his allotment as reduced. If such cancellation or reduction is not practicable, he may make equivalent cancellations or reductions with respect to other allotments received by him for the same production schedule. Where such course of action is not practicable he may use or dispose of controlled materials or Class A products which he gets with an allotment in the way explained in paragraph (u) of this regulation. If at the time an authorized controlled material order is cancelled pursuant to this paragraph, the consumer would be entitled to receive the controlled material because of the provisions of paragraphs (c) (2) and (c) (4) of CMP Regulation No. 2, the allotment has been used and may not be returned, or used for another purpose, irrespective of whether the order is in fact cancelled or not.

ASSIGNMENT OF ALLOTMENTS

(j) (1) No consumer shall transfer or assign any allotment in any way unless:
 (i) Delivery orders placed with him, in connection with which the allotment was made to him, have been transferred or assigned to another consumer;

(ii) The authorized production schedules of the respective consumers have been duly adjusted; and

(iii) The transfer or assignment is approved in writing by the person who made the allotment.

(2) Transfers or assignments of allotments may be made without complying with paragraph (j) (1) of this regulation in connection with the transfer or assignment of a business as a going concern where the transferee continues to operate substantially the same business in the same plant and where he uses substantially the same trade-mark or trade name. The transferee may use the allotment and ratings of the transferor but the transferee must notify the War Production Board Ref: CMP Division of the details of the transaction, giving the names of the persons involved and furnishing one extra copy of such notification for each authorized production schedule that he has received from the War Production Board.

GROUPING OF ALLOTMENTS AND SCHEDULES BY MAJOR PROGRAMS

(k) A consumer operating under several authorized production schedules may combine in a single allotment to a secondary consumer requirements for any number of different production schedules which are identified by the same CMP allotment symbol as provided in paragraph (c) (6) (ii), and he may authorize a single production schedule for the secondary consumer in connection with such allotment. If the secondary consumer has filed separate applications, and the consumer making the allotment acts on such applications separately, the secondary consumer may nevertheless treat such allotments and authorized production schedules bearing the same major program number as a single allotment and a single authorized production schedule.

CLASS A PRODUCTS TREATED AS CLASS B PRODUCTS

(k-1) (1) A distributor of Class A products who receives physical delivery thereof may, unless otherwise specifically ordered, buy and sell the same without making or receiving allotments. A manufacturer of Class A products selling them directly or indirectly to such distributors may obtain an allotment for such manufacture from the appropriate Industry Division pursuant to application on Form CMP-4B in the same manner as if they were Class B products. If physical delivery is made directly by the manufacturer to a distributor's customer, the latter (unless he is also a distributor) shall make an allotment directly to the manufacturer in the same manner and subject to the same conditions as if the distributor had no part in the transaction.

(2) A manufacturer of Class A products who sells them for use as maintenance, repair or operating supplies (except items directly purchased and programmed by a Claimant Agency) shall, unless otherwise specifically ordered, obtain allotments for such manufacture in the same manner as provided in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (k-1) for delivery to distributors. Applications pursuant to said subparagraph (1) and

this subparagraph (2) may be combined in a single application on Form CMP-4B.

(3) A manufacturer who also sells purchased Class A products to round out his line, which do not represent more than 10% of his total sales, shall be deemed the manufacturer of such products and not a distributor for purposes of this paragraph (k-1).

(4) A manufacturer of a Class A product for which application may be made under Priorities Regulation 25, may obtain his allotment pursuant to application under that Regulation to the Field Offices of the War Production Board.

(5) A Class A product for which allotments are made directly by the War Production Board under this paragraph (k-1) shall be treated in all respects as a Class B product for the purpose of this regulation.

(6) The War Production Board will generally allot controlled materials for civilian type Class A End Products made for civilian and indirect military use. Procurement Claimant Agencies will usually allot directly for their needs for such products, although allotments in some cases may be made through Industry Divisions of the WPB.

SMALL ORDER PROCEDURE

(l) This paragraph explains how orders for Class A products requiring small quantities of controlled materials may be placed without making an allotment.

Definition of Small Order

(1) A "small order" for purposes of this regulation is a delivery order for a Class A product placed with a manufacturer where the amount of any controlled material required to fill the order does not exceed the following:

Carbon steel (including wrought iron) and alloy steel.....	10 tons.
Copper wire mill and brass mill products.....	1,000 lbs.
Copper and copper base alloy foundry products.....	300 lbs.
Aluminum.....	2,000 lbs.

The small order procedure may not be used to get from all suppliers more of the same Class A product for use in the same authorized production schedule during the same calendar quarter than can be made out of the quantities of controlled materials shown above. A person may place small orders for delivery in any one calendar quarter for any number of different Class A products, provided the quantities of controlled materials for each Class A product are within these limits.

(2) A Class A product is considered different from another Class A product if it differs from the other product by reason of one or more of its specifications such as width, thickness, temper, alloy, finish, and the like. A person must not, however, vary a minor specification just for the purpose of using the small order procedure. For example, if a person is purchasing several different kinds of springs, he may treat each different type or size of spring as a separate Class A product, and orders placed for each type or size which require controlled materials for their production within the quantity limits specified in paragraph

(1) above constitute small orders, but he must not vary the specifications of the springs just to be able to place small orders.

Persons Entitled to Use the Small Order Procedure

(3) Only a prime consumer who has received an authorized production schedule from a Claimant Agency or the War Production Board, or a secondary consumer who has received an authorized production schedule from a prime consumer or from another secondary consumer, can use the small order procedure to get Class A products needed as production material to fill the authorized production schedule. A Claimant Agency may use the small order procedure to purchase Class A products for its own use.

How to Place Small Orders for Class A Products

(4) A person placing a small order does not have to make an allotment and therefore does not have to show any allotment number or quarterly designation on his order. He must endorse his order with the symbol SO, the preference rating assigned his production schedule, and either the certification set out in CMP Regulation No. 7 or the one set out in CMP Regulation No. 3. Since he does not make an allotment he does not have to account for controlled materials purchased to fill the order and does not need to make any deduction from his own allotment. A person, in filing an application for allotments, need make no adjustment for controlled materials needed to make Class A products which he may buy under the small order procedure.

(5) Where a person places orders for a particular Class A product under the small order procedure believing his total requirements for the product during the quarter will be within the small order limits and later discovers that, due to circumstances he could not reasonably have foreseen, his total requirements for the product during the quarter will not be within the small order limits, he may still use the small order procedure, but must charge his allotment account with the total quantity of controlled materials needed to fill all orders for the product to be delivered in the quarter. However, if he does not have enough controlled materials in his allotment account to cover all of his orders for the product, he must not use the small order procedure to buy the additional quantity, but may apply for an allotment to make up the difference.

How to Obtain Production Materials to Fill Small Orders

(6) A manufacturer of Class A products who receives small orders may get controlled materials needed to fill them by endorsing his purchase orders for controlled materials with the allotment symbol SO and the certification set out in paragraph (s) (3) of this regulation or the certification set out in CMP Regulation No. 7. An order so endorsed is an authorized controlled material order. The manufacturer does not have to show any quarterly designation, or preference

rating on the order. He must show the date or month when he needs to have the controlled material delivered to him either for the production of the product ordered under the small order procedure or to replace in inventory controlled material so used. If a manufacturer uses controlled materials from inventory in filling small orders, he may place authorized controlled material orders, endorsed with the SO symbol, calling for delivery of controlled materials after the small orders were delivered to his customer. He may use the SO symbol and extend his customers' ratings to get Class A products needed to fill small orders. A manufacturer of Class A products may, in buying controlled materials or Class A products to be used in filling small orders for his product, combine the requirements to fill all small orders received by him. Where, in combining requirements for Class A products to fill small orders, the total amount of controlled materials required for their production is greater than the amounts shown in subparagraph (1) above, he should let his supplier know that this results from combining requirements, by endorsing on his order a statement substantially as follows:

The Class A products covered by this purchase order represent the combined requirements to fill SO orders received by me.

(7) Materials other than controlled materials, and Class B products required to fill small orders may be purchased subject to the same limits as apply to an authorized production schedule, that is they may only be ordered for delivery at the time and in the quantities necessary to meet the delivery dates specified on the small orders, subject to the inventory limits set forth in Priorities Regulation No. 1. The rating applied to deliveries of Class A products covered by a small order may be used to buy Class A products, Class B products and materials other than controlled materials, needed to fill the order. The symbol SO must be endorsed together with the rating on all orders for such production materials.

(8) If a customer placing a small order makes an allotment to cover it instead of using the symbol SO, the manufacturer who receives the order may treat the order as a small order just as though it had been endorsed with the symbol SO and no allotment had been made. He must not, however, use the allotment in such a case. In other words, a manufacturer of a Class A product receiving an allotment of controlled materials which is within the small order controlled material quantity limits has the option of either using the allotment and allotment number, or the small order procedure, but not both. A manufacturer who receives a small allotment which he chooses to treat as a small order, does not have to return the allotment or keep any record of its receipt.

Production Records

(9) A manufacturer of Class A products must keep records which will show the amount of controlled materials ordered by the use of the SO symbol, and his production records must be accurate enough to show that the quantity of

Class A products produced to fill small orders is reasonably related to the amount of controlled materials bought by the use of the SO symbol.

Bill of Materials Not Required

(10) A manufacturer of a Class A product does not have to furnish his customer with a bill of materials, application for allotment, or equivalent information as to the amount of controlled materials needed to fill any particular small order. He must, however, if requested, tell his customer the number of units of the Class A product ordered which he can manufacture within the limits of the quantities of controlled materials set forth in subparagraph (1) above, or he must, at the option of his customer, inform the customer that the amount of each controlled material needed to fill the order is within the permitted small order limits.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN ALLOTMENTS AND PRODUCTION SCHEDULES

(m) Every allotment made by a consumer must include or be accompanied by authorization of a production schedule with respect to the products to be supplied to him, and no consumer shall authorize a production schedule for a secondary consumer unless he concurrently allots the controlled materials required to fulfill the schedule; provided, however, that this paragraph shall not apply to any delivery order bearing a symbol (such as a small order bearing the symbol SO) which may be placed without making an allotment as expressly permitted by any regulation or order of the War Production Board. Also it is not necessary to make an allotment when authorizing a production schedule identified by the CMP allotment symbol Z-1.

MANNER OF AUTHORIZING PRODUCTION SCHEDULES

(n) (1) A production schedule for each prime consumer producing a Class A product shall be authorized by the appropriate Claimant Agency on such form as may be prescribed. A Claimant Agency may, in particular cases, authorize a production schedule through an Industry Division.

(2) A production schedule for each secondary consumer producing a Class A product shall be authorized by the consumer for whom such Class A product is to be produced, on such form as may be prescribed; provided, however, that the delivery date specified on a delivery order shall constitute an authorization of the minimum production schedule required to permit delivery on such date.

(3) A production schedule for each consumer producing a Class B product shall be authorized by the appropriate Industry Division (or in special cases by a Claimant Agency) on such form as may be prescribed.

(4) A consumer receiving allotments from several persons shall obtain separate authorized production schedules from each.

(5) Prior to authorizing a production schedule, a Claimant Agency, Industry Division or consumer may furnish a tentative production schedule to be used as a basis in submitting requirements,

but such action shall not constitute authorization of a schedule.

(6) A consumer ordering Class A products to fill an authorized production schedule identified by the CMP allotment symbol Z-1 must authorize a production schedule in the manner described in this paragraph (n) even though no allotment is made with the schedule. In such a case, the quarterly identification described in paragraph (c) (6) (i) need not be used. Such quarterly identification must, however, be used in any case where an allotment is made for such schedule.

AUTHORIZED PRODUCTION SCHEDULES MUST BE FILLED

(o) (1) Each consumer receiving an authorized production schedule shall fulfill the same unless prevented by circumstances beyond his control, except that a manufacturer of Class B products need not produce more than required to fill orders bearing preference ratings.

(2) No manufacturer of Class A products who has received an authorized production schedule shall exceed such schedule in any month except (i) A deficiency in meeting an authorized production schedule for Class A products during any month may be made up in any subsequent month or months, (ii) production authorized for any month may be completed at any time after the 15th of the preceding month and, (iii) where a delivery order calls for deliveries, on several dates, of Class A products in quantities which are less than the minimum practicable production quantity, and compliance with monthly production schedules would result in substantial interruption of production and consequent interference with production to fill other delivery orders, the consumer may produce (and his customer may order and receive) at one time the minimum practicable quantity which may be made without such interference. A person shall be deemed to exceed an authorized production schedule if his completion of finished products exceeds the limits authorized, or if his rate of fabricating, assembling, or otherwise processing, or acquiring raw materials or parts, exceeds the practicable working minimum required to meet the authorized production schedule.

(3) [Deleted October 4, 1943]

(4) No manufacturer of Class B products who has received an authorized production schedule may exceed such schedule in any month or quarter, except where the Class B product manufacturer obtains all of the material that he requires for the products which are produced in excess of the schedule without the use of ratings or allotments assigned to the schedule or where the material was obtained for another purpose and can no longer be used for that purpose. Where a Class B product manufacturer, who has been notified that his case was transferred to a Field Office has not received a production schedule in terms of specific units or dollar value, his production schedule for the purpose of this paragraph shall be deemed to be his proposed production schedule contained in the last CMP-4B Form filed with the War Production Board against which the

War Production Board made an allotment. However, a deficiency not exceeding 10% of an authorized production schedule for a Class B product during the first calendar quarter of 1945 may be made up in the second calendar quarter of 1945 (if a production schedule is authorized by months, the amount authorized during each of the three months of the calendar quarter may be totalled for the purposes of this paragraph).

PROTECTION OF CLASS A PRODUCT SCHEDULES

(p) (1) No person shall accept an allotment for the manufacture of a Class A product, regardless of the accompanying preference rating, if he does not expect to be able to fulfill the related authorized production schedule, subject to unexpected contingencies and to any period of grace which may be specified by the person who offers the allotment and the authorized schedule.

(2) No person who has accepted an allotment and an authorized production schedule for a Class A product shall thereafter accept any delivery order (except an order rated AAA) for any Class A, Class B or other product manufactured by him, regardless of the accompanying preference rating or allotment number or symbol, unless he expects that, subject to unexpected contingencies, he can fill the order without interfering with the fulfillment of such previously accepted authorized production schedule.

(3) A person making Class B products to fill unrated or low rated orders must accept higher rated orders to the extent and subject to the exceptions provided in Priorities Regulation No. 1, unless he is also making a Class A product on an authorized production schedule, with which such higher rated orders would interfere contrary to the provisions of subparagraph (2) above.

(4) If a person whose allotment or delivery order is rejected pursuant to this paragraph (p) is unable to find another supplier who is in a position to accept it, he should report the facts to the appropriate Claimant Agency or Industry Division. The War Production Board (or the appropriate Claimant Agency, if only orders bearing its symbol are involved, or if all Claimant Agencies concerned have stipulated a single Claimant Agency for the purpose) may make exceptions to the provisions of this paragraph (p) where necessary to assure the filling of orders bearing high preference ratings.

(5) The provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1 with respect to the acceptance and filling of rated orders and the sequence of deliveries shall remain applicable except as otherwise specifically provided in this regulation, CMP Regulation No. 3, or any other applicable regulation or order of the War Production Board.

RECONCILIATION OF CONFLICTING SCHEDULES

(q) In any case where, for any reason, a manufacturer of Class A or Class B products is unable to fulfill conflicting authorized production schedules which he has accepted from different persons, he shall immediately report to the appropriate Industry Division for directions,

except that such report shall be made to a Claimant Agency if all conflicting schedules bear its symbol or if all Claimant Agencies whose schedules conflict have stipulated a single Claimant Agency for such purposes. (See Interpretation No. 15 to CMP Regulation No. 1.)

ALTERNATIVE PROCEDURE FOR SIMULTANEOUS ALLOTMENTS

(r) A prime or secondary consumer who has several secondary consumers in different degrees of remoteness and finds it impracticable to determine the exact allotments to be made to each of his immediate secondary consumers, for their needs and those of their secondary consumers, may, at his option, make simultaneous direct allotments to each secondary consumer, of all degrees of remoteness, by adopting the following procedure:

(1) The consumer who is to make the allotment (hereafter in this paragraph (r) called the originating consumer) shall maintain a complete list of all secondary consumers making Class A products for incorporation in his product. He shall keep this list current at all times by requiring each of his immediate secondary consumers to report promptly to him any change with respect to the source of each secondary consumer's Class A purchased products.

(2) Immediately upon receiving an allotment, the originating consumer shall notify each secondary consumer on the list (either directly or through intervening secondary consumers) of the authorized schedule for which the allotment has been made to him. Such notice shall not include an allotment number. It shall identify the product to be delivered by the secondary consumer to whom the notice is sent and state the quantity to be delivered and the time when delivery is required.

(3) Promptly upon receipt of such preliminary notice, each secondary consumer shall report to the originating consumer directly (not through intervening secondary consumers), the amount of each form of controlled material required by him each month in order to make the deliveries indicated. Each such secondary consumer shall include only his own requirements of controlled materials, not those of his secondary consumers. No form is prescribed for such statement.

(4) The originating consumer shall then determine the total requirements of all his secondary consumers under the schedule, checking the list to make certain that a preliminary statement of requirements has been received from each secondary consumer.

(5) If such summary shows that the aggregate requirements of the originating consumer and all his secondary consumers for each form of controlled material do not exceed the allotment made to him for the schedule he may then allot directly to each secondary consumer on the list the amount indicated in the preliminary statement of requirements. No form is prescribed for such allotment, and it may be made by telegram, but it must include the allotment number required by paragraph (c) (6)

(ii) of this regulation and must show the quarter for which the allotment is valid, and a statement substantially as follows: "This allotment is made in accordance with the alternative procedure for simultaneous allotments provided in paragraph (r) of CMP Regulation No. 1." Such allotment shall constitute authorization of a production schedule for the secondary consumer in the amount specified in the notice sent to him pursuant to subparagraph (2) of this paragraph (r). If aggregate requirements do not exceed his allotment, the originating consumer shall be under no obligation to check the accuracy of the preliminary statements received from his secondary consumers before making allotments to them, but otherwise he and his secondary consumers shall remain subject to the provisions of paragraph (e) of this regulation regarding responsibility for statements of requirements.

(6) If the summary shows that the aggregate requirements of the originating consumer and all his secondary consumers exceed the allotment made to him with respect to any form of controlled material, the originating consumer shall not make any allotment or place any authorized controlled material order for the production schedule covered by his allotment until and unless:

(i) Requirements have been revised by himself or by one or more of his secondary consumers to the extent necessary to eliminate such excess, or

(ii) With the express permission of the appropriate Claimant Agency or Industry Division after he has reported the facts to it, he withholds an amount sufficient to cover all adjustments which must be made in the requirements of his secondary consumers in order to bring them within his allotment.

HOW TO PLACE ORDERS WITH CONTROLLED MATERIALS PRODUCERS

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

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

(3) Every authorized controlled material order must be identified by an endorsement including an allotment num-

ber or symbol. Unless another form of endorsement is specifically prescribed by an applicable order or regulation of the War Production Board, such endorsement shall be in substantially the following form (or in the form prescribed in CMP Regulation No. 7), signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7:

The undersigned certifies, subject to the criminal penalties of section 35 (A) of the U. S. Criminal Code, that he has received an allotment or allotments of controlled materials (or delivery orders not requiring allotments) authorizing him, pursuant to CMP Regulation No. 1, to place an authorized controlled material order in the amount herein indicated for delivery in the month specified, and that he is authorized to use the allotment number -----.

The allotment number included in such endorsement shall be the CMP allotment symbol prescribed by paragraph (c) (6) (ii) of this regulation. Each such order must indicate a specific delivery month in the quarter for which the allotment is valid and need not show the month number as originally prescribed. For example, if a consumer receives an allotment bearing the number W-2-3Q43 and places an authorized controlled material order calling for delivery in August, 1943, the order shall bear the number W-2-3Q43. An authorized controlled material order placed under paragraph (1) of this regulation, relating to small orders, should be endorsed in the way described in paragraph (1) (6) of this regulation.

(4) A delivery order for controlled material must be in sufficient detail to permit entry on mill schedules and must be received by the controlled materials producer at such time in advance as is specified in Schedule III attached, or at such later time as the controlled materials producer may find it practicable to accept the same, provided that no controlled materials producer shall discriminate between customers in rejecting or accepting late orders.

(5) [Deleted October 4, 1943. Obsolete.]

(6) [Deleted Sept. 17, 1943.]

(7) No person shall place an authorized controlled material order unless the amount of controlled material ordered is within the related allotment received by him, after deducting all allotments made by him and all orders for the controlled material placed by him pursuant to the same allotment, or unless he is expressly authorized to place such an order by any applicable regulation or order of the War Production Board.

RESTRICTIONS ON PLACING AUTHORIZED CONTROLLED MATERIAL ORDERS

(s-1) In no event shall a consumer request delivery of any controlled material in a greater amount or on an earlier date than required to fill his authorized production schedule, or in an amount so large or on a date so early that receipt of such amount on the requested date would result in his having an inventory of controlled materials in excess of the limitations prescribed by CMP Regulation No. 2 or by any other applicable regulation or order of the War Production Board. No consumer shall, however, be required

by the provisions of this paragraph (s-1) to reduce a delivery order below the minimum mill quantity specified in Schedule IV. This paragraph (s-1) does not change the restrictions of CMP Regulation No. 2 relating to the acceptance of delivery of controlled material.

CONTROLLED MATERIALS PRODUCERS

(t) This paragraph deals with the obligations of controlled materials producers under the Controlled Materials Plan.

Production Directives

(1) Each controlled materials producer shall comply with such production directives as may be issued from time to time by the War Production Board.

Acceptance and Rejection of Orders

(2) A controlled materials producer shall accept authorized controlled material orders in the order in which received by him except:

(i) He may reject orders for less than the minimum mill quantities specified in Schedule IV attached, but shall not discriminate between customers in rejecting or accepting such orders.

(ii) In any case where he is of the opinion that the filling of the order would substantially reduce his over-all production owing to the large or small size of the order, unusual specifications, or otherwise, he shall apply to the appropriate Controlled Materials Division. The War Production Board may direct that the order be placed with another supplier or take other appropriate action.

(iii) He shall refuse any order for shipment of any product in any month if such order, together with all his authorized controlled material orders already on hand for delivery during that month and any orders carried over from the preceding month, plus such amounts as he may be directed by the War Production Board to deliver or set aside for delivery to warehouses or nonintegrated mills or otherwise, total 110% of the production of such product specified in his production directive, or, if no production directive is currently in effect with respect to such product, total 105% of his expected production. As soon as such limits of 110% and 105% respectively have been reached, each controlled materials producer shall promptly notify the appropriate Controlled Materials Division in writing, unless he has received contrary instructions from the War Production Board. A controlled material producer may accept any amount of "V-9" orders for one ton of steel or less or any amount of aluminum (placed under Order P-43) and unrated orders without regard to the 105% and 110% limit above. However, he must remove unrated orders from his schedule to the extent required by paragraph (t) (9) in favor of later authorized controlled material orders or orders specifically authorized.

(iv) He shall reject orders to the extent required by specific direction of the War Production Board.

(v) An order for aluminum bearing an AM number from AM-0001 through AM-9599 must be treated as an authorized controlled material order.

(3) A controlled materials producer must reject any new order for any controlled material unless he is permitted to fill it under this paragraph. A controlled materials producer shall not deliver any controlled material except to fill:

(i) An authorized controlled material order;

NOTE: Paragraph (t) (3) (ii) relating to sample orders revoked April 11, 1944. Persons desiring controlled materials for testing and experimental purposes may obtain them under the provisions of Order P-43.

(iii) An order which he is authorized or required to fill by any written direction of the War Production Board.

(iv) An order for steel which a distributor would be authorized to fill under paragraph (d) (4) of CMP Regulation No. 4, when the order is filled only from mill stock and the producer customarily sells steel from his own stock.

(v) Effective immediately, any other order for brass mill products or aluminum products (except aluminum extrusions, CMP Code Numbers 4301 and 4311).

(vi) Effective July 1, 1945, any other order.

If a controlled materials producer takes controlled materials which he has produced and processes them into a form other than a controlled materials form, such processing shall be considered a delivery for the purposes of this paragraph (t). In addition, if a controlled materials producer takes aluminum produced by him and processes it into certain other forms of controlled material as provided in Direction 8 under this regulation, delivery for such processing (or such processing if there is actually no delivery) shall also be considered a delivery for the purposes of this paragraph (t).

Time for Delivery—Postponed Deliveries

(4) A controlled materials producer shall make delivery on each authorized controlled material order as close to the requested delivery date as is practicable in view of the need for maximum production and compliance with production schedules. He may make delivery during the 15 days prior to the requested delivery month, but not before then, provided such delivery does not interfere with delivery on authorized controlled material orders calling for shipment in such preceding month, or earlier months and provided production to meet such delivery would not violate any production directive. Special rules regarding the postponement of delivery on authorized controlled material orders identified by a CMP allotment symbol whose initial letter is "Z" are explained in Direction 54. If a producer, after accepting an order within the limits of paragraph (t) (2) (iii) finds that, due to contingencies which he could not reasonably have foreseen, he is obliged to postpone the delivery date, he must promptly advise his customer of the approximate date when delivery can be scheduled, and keep his customer advised of any changes in that date. Delivery of any such carry-over order for steel or copper must be scheduled and made in preference to any order

for similar material originally scheduled for a later month. The time of production and delivery of any such carry-over order for aluminum is covered in Direction No. 23 to this regulation. When the new date for delivery on a carry-over order falls within a later quarter than that indicated on the original order, the producer must make delivery on the basis of the original order even if that order shows that the allotment was valid for a quarter earlier than the one in which delivery is actually to be made. When directed by the War Production Board, a controlled materials producer must promptly notify the appropriate Controlled Materials Division of all carry-over orders on his books, giving allotment numbers, names of customers and material covered by the carry-over orders.

Tentative Acceptance of Authorized Controlled Material Orders

(5) If a producer is unable to accept an order for the month requested because of the restrictions of paragraph (t) (2) (iii), but has open space available in either of the two following months, the producer must accept and schedule the order for delivery as early as possible in either of the two following months and must promptly notify the customer of the proposed delivery date and tell him that the order has been accepted subject to written confirmation within seven days. If the customer does not have written confirmation of the new delivery date in the producer's hands within seven days after the date on which the notice of tentative acceptance was sent, the producer must cancel the order. If the new delivery date falls within a later quarter than that shown on the original authorized controlled material order the confirmation has no effect unless it is accompanied by the customer's certification that he has an allotment valid for the new quarter in which case the customer must charge the order against that allotment. The confirmation and certification may be by letter or telegram. If made by letter, the letter must be signed by a person authorized to sign the form of certification required on authorized controlled material orders and if made by telegram a copy must be signed by such a person and held in the customer's file.

Directions by the War Production Board

(6) All directions to controlled materials producers affecting production and distribution of controlled materials shall be issued by the War Production Board.

Commercial Tolerances

(7) If the controlled material delivered pursuant to an authorized controlled material order varies from the exact amount specified in the authorized controlled material order, the making and acceptance of such delivery shall not be deemed a violation of this regulation or any other CMP Regulation by the controlled materials producer or his customer, provided such variation does not exceed the commercially recognized shipping tolerance, or allowance for excess or shortage.

Authorized Controlled Material Order Is Not an Allotment

(8) An authorized controlled material order shall not constitute an allotment of controlled material to the controlled materials producer with whom it is placed. If a controlled materials producer requires delivery of controlled materials from other controlled materials producers, to be processed by him and sold to his customers in another form or shape constituting a controlled material, such delivery may be made or accepted only pursuant to a specific direction as provided in subparagraph (3) (iii) of this paragraph (t) or pursuant to allotment as provided in CMP Regulation No. 8. Specific instructions will inform a controlled materials producer whether to apply for a direction by letter or for an allotment pursuant to CMP Regulation No. 8.

(9) A controlled materials producer must defer unrated orders ("unrated order" means any order other than an authorized controlled material order or an order a producer is required to accept under paragraph (t) (3) (iii)) in favor of authorized controlled material orders or other orders they are required to accept under paragraph (t) (3) (iii) to the extent necessary to make deliveries on time on the authorized controlled material orders or other orders which he is required to accept. However, if at the time an unrated order is required to be deferred, it is scheduled for delivery within less time than the "lead times" of Schedule III to this regulation, the producer need not defer such order if deferring the order would stop or interrupt his production or operations in the way which would cause a substantial loss of total production or a substantial delay in operations.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF ALLOTMENTS AND MATERIALS

(u) This paragraph explains the restrictions on the use of allotments and controlled materials or Class A products obtained with an allotment.

Use of Allotments

(1) A consumer must not use an allotment to buy any controlled materials or Class A products except (i) What he needs to fill an authorized production schedule for which the allotment was made or (ii) What he needs to fill any of his other authorized production schedules for Class A products, within the same plant or operating unit which bear the same claimant agency letter symbol, or (iii) What he needs to fill any of his other authorized production schedules, within the same plant or operating unit, for Class B products that are in the same CMP product code (see the WPB publication "Products and Priorities" for a list of product codes), or (iv) to replace in inventory, controlled materials or Class A products used to fill any of such authorized production schedules. The symbols W and O are considered the same Claimant Agency letter symbol for

purposes of this paragraph. However, each of the other letter symbols are considered separate Claimant Agency letter symbols. In no case may a consumer use an allotment for any purpose which would interfere with filling the schedule for which the allotment was made. Where an allotment made for one schedule is used in filling another schedule in the same plant or operating unit and identified by the same Claimant Agency letter symbol, no charge need be made against the allotment account of the second schedule, but an appropriate record must be made, on the allotment accounts or otherwise, describing the circumstances.

Return of Allotments

(2) If a consumer's needs for a controlled material or Class A product are reduced before he has ordered or received delivery of them and he does not need to use his allotment for another one of his authorized production schedules bearing the same Claimant Agency letter symbol, or for inventory replacement, as permitted in subparagraph (1) above, he must immediately return the allotment as explained in paragraph (w). If he has already placed authorized controlled material orders or made allotments on the basis of his allotment at the time he learns of the reduction in his needs, he must cancel them. If it is too late to cancel the orders, he may receive delivery of the controlled materials and Class A products, in which case his use of them is covered by subparagraph (3) below.

Use of Materials and Products Obtained With Allotments

(3) If a consumer has received physical delivery of controlled materials or Class A products pursuant to an allotment, he must use them for the same purposes for which he is permitted to use the allotment as provided in subparagraph (1) above. However, if it develops after he has actually received delivery, or when it is too late to prevent delivery, that he does not need them for a purpose permitted under subparagraph (1) above, he may use them subject to restrictions of other orders or regulations of the War Production Board or sell them or otherwise dispose of them in any manner he desires. However, if the Class A product is on List A of Priorities Regulation 13, he may sell it only in accordance with that regulation, and he may use it only where he would be authorized to buy it from another person under Priorities Regulation 13.

Specific Instructions

(4) If, before using or selling controlled materials or Class A products in a way permitted by this paragraph (u), the consumer receives directions from the War Production Board as to disposition or use of the same, he must comply with such directions. Also, he must comply with any directions he receives from a Claimant Agency with respect to his use of controlled materials or Class A products which he got by use of an allotment from that Claimant Agency, in any program of the same Claimant

Agency, or with respect to their sale to any other person for use in a program of the same Claimant Agency, subject always to whatever rights he may have to reimbursement.

Common Inventories

(5) A consumer need not segregate inventories of controlled materials or Class A products which he gets by use of his allotments, even though different allotment numbers are used in ordering them, nor does he have to earmark them for a particular schedule. Although a consumer must charge the appropriate allotment account when placing an authorized controlled material order or making an allotment, he may keep all controlled materials and Class A products received in a common inventory and in withdrawing from inventory he does not have to charge the withdrawal against the allotment account. A consumer who is operating under several authorized production schedules need not maintain separate records of the production obtained from the allotment received for each schedule if the records which he normally keeps show that his use of material for his respective schedules is substantially proportionate to the amounts of material allotted for each and that his aggregate production of any product does not exceed the aggregate of the production schedules authorized for that product.

ADJUSTMENTS FOR PURCHASES ON OTHER THAN AUTHORIZED CONTROLLED MATERIAL ORDERS

(v) [Deleted May 10, 1945.]

WHAT TO DO IF REQUIREMENTS CHANGE

(w) This paragraph explains what to do if requirements increase or decrease.

Supplementary Applications

(1) If a consumer's requirements for controlled materials or Class A products needed to fill a schedule are increased after he receives his allotment, he may apply for an additional allotment to the person who made the allotment for that schedule.

Periodic Check-up on Allotments and Return of Excess

(2) As explained in paragraph (e), if a consumer finds that he has been allotted substantially more than he needs, he must return the excess. As of the first of each month, each consumer must check up on his anticipated requirements for the quarter and determine whether he has been allotted substantially more than he anticipates he needs. If he has, he must return the excess by the tenth of the month. He need not take a physical inventory for this purpose, but must merely check up on the effect of known changes in his requirements or errors which he has discovered in his statement of requirements. As of the end of each quarter, he must determine whether he has used his entire allotment by placing authorized controlled material orders or making allotments to his secondary consumers and, if he has any excess, however small, he must return it by the tenth day after the close of the quarter.

To Whom Returns Made—Form CMP-32

(3) The return of an unneeded allotment must be made to the person from whom the allotment was received. The return of unused allotment balances to be made within ten days after the end of the quarter must be made to the Claimant Agency or Industry Division originating the allotment. Form CMP-32, available at all War Production Board offices, should be used for this purpose, but if it is impractical to get this form, the return may be made by letter. Attention is called to Direction No. 26 to CMP Regulation No. 1, which explains when allotments may be returned by a secondary consumer directly to a Claimant Agency or Industry Division rather than to the person making the allotment. The Direction also gives the addresses to which returns to Claimant Agencies or the War Production Board should be sent.

OTHER WAR PRODUCTION BOARD REGULATIONS AND ORDERS

(x) Nothing in this regulation (or any other CMP regulation) shall be construed to relieve any person from complying with any applicable priorities regulation or any order of the War Production Board (including orders in the "E", "L", "M" and "P" series). In case compliance by any person with the provisions of any such regulation or order would prevent fulfillment of an authorized production schedule, he should immediately report the matter to the appropriate Industry Division, and to the Claimant Agency whose schedule is affected. The War Production Board will thereupon take such action as is deemed appropriate, but unless and until otherwise expressly authorized or directed by the War Production Board, such person shall comply with the provisions of such regulation or order.

RECORDS AND REPORTS

(y) (1) Each consumer making or receiving any allotment of controlled materials shall maintain at his regular place of business accurate records of all allotments received, of procurement pursuant to all allotments, and of the subdivision of all allotments among his direct secondary consumers. Such records shall be kept separately by CMP allotment symbols, as provided in paragraph (c) (6) (ii) of this regulation, and shall include separate entries under each number for each customer, Claimant Agency or Industry Division from whom allotments are received under such number.

(2) Each controlled materials producer shall report to the appropriate Controlled Materials Division, on the forms and for the periods prescribed, such information on production, consumption and distribution of controlled materials as may be prescribed by the War Production Board.

(3) Each prime or secondary consumer and each controlled materials producer shall retain for two years at his regular place of business all documents on which he relies as entitling him to make or receive an allotment or to deliver or accept delivery of controlled materials or Class A products, segregated and avail-

able for inspection by representatives of the War Production Board, or Claimant Agencies, or filed in such manner that they can be readily segregated and made available for such inspection.

APPEALS AND APPLICATIONS FOR RELIEF

(z) (1) Any person who is subject to any requirement of any regulation, direction, order or other action under the Controlled Materials Plan, may appeal for relief by filing a letter in triplicate with the appropriate authority specified below in this paragraph (z), setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons why such person considers that he is entitled to relief.

(2) Except as provided in subparagraphs (3) and (4) of this paragraph (z) or as otherwise specifically directed, an appeal by a producer of Class A products should be filed with the appropriate Claimant Agency, and an appeal by a producer of Class B products should be filed with the appropriate Industry Division, unless the matter affects only production schedules of a single Claimant Agency or where a single Claimant Agency has been stipulated for the purpose by all Claimant Agencies whose schedules are affected, in which case the appeal should be filed with such Claimant Agency.

(3) An appeal concerning the operations of a controlled materials producer (whether filed by such producer, by a consumer, or by a Claimant Agency) should be filed with the appropriate Controlled Materials Division.

(4) A producer of Class B products may apply for permission to be treated as a producer of Class A products. A producer of Class A products making a large variety of items which are sold to many customers and whose allotments originate from several Claimant Agencies, may make application to be treated as a producer of Class B products, but such permission will not be granted with reference to component parts or sub-assemblies, unless the necessary adjustments in bills of materials which include such component parts or sub-assemblies can be made without difficulty. Application for reclassification should be filed with the CMP Division, War Production Board, Washington, D. C., and may be filed either directly by the producer or by a Claimant Agency on his behalf.

(5) In case of any disagreement between any persons as to the interpretation of any provisions of this regulation or any other regulation, direction, or order under the Controlled Materials Plan, the matter should be referred to the CMP Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C.

PENALTIES

(aa) Any person who willfully purports to make any allotment of controlled materials or to place authorized controlled material orders in excess of the amount allotted to him, or violates any other provision of this regulation, or any other regulation, direction or order under the Controlled Materials Plan, or who knowingly or willfully

makes any false or fraudulent statement or representation with respect to requirements for controlled materials or in any other matter under the jurisdiction of any agency of the United States under the Controlled Materials Plan, is guilty of a crime and, upon conviction, may be punished by a fine up to \$10,000 or by imprisonment or both. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further de-

liveries or allotments of controlled material or from making or obtaining any further deliveries of or from processing or using, any material under priorities control, and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

SCHEDULE I

STEEL

Carbon steel (including wrought iron)

CMP Code No.	Materials	Code also includes	Code does not include
2001 2005	Bars, cold finished..... Bars, hot rolled or forged.....	Concrete reinforcing bars and rolled fence posts. Angles, channels, T's and Z's under 3" maximum.	Bars forged by a nonproducer, except when sold by a distributor. After March 31, 1944, tool steel, irrespective of grinding, when cut to length and heat-treated for use as tool bits.
2011	Ingots, billets, blooms, slabs, die blocks, tube rounds, sheet and tin bar, and skelp.		
2016	Pipe, including threaded couplings of the type normally supplied on threaded pipe by pipe mills.	Galvanized. Line, oil country goods and water well tubular products. Bedstead tubing.	
2021 2026	Plates..... Rail and track accessories.....	Rail, rail joints, track spikes, tie plates, and track bolts.	Gage rods, mine ties, clip bolts, rail clips and nut locks. Frogs, crossings, switches, switch stands, rail anchors, rail braces, guard rails and guard rail clamps.
2031	Sheet and strip.....	Hot and cold rolled (includes coated products and copper clad including hoops.	Steel roofing sheets coated with bitumen, asphalt or asbestos.
2036	Steel castings.....	Cast steel magnets (whether magnetized or unmagnetized).	
2041	Structural shapes and piling....	Steel sheet piling and bearing piles.	
2046	Tin plate, terne plate and tin mill black plate.	When coated or lithographed by a steel producer.	When coated or lithographed by other than a steel producer.
2051 2056	Tubing..... Wheels, tires and axles.....	Mechanical, pressure, and brazed..	Resilient wheels. (After December 31, 1943, resilient wheels will be handled as a Class B product.)
2061	Wire rods, wire and wire products.	Drawn wire, barbed and twisted wire, woven wire fence fabric, wire nails, cut nails, lead-headed nails, horse shoe nails, foundry nails, wire rope, welded steel wire reinforcing mesh; fence post fasteners; wire bale ties; wire netting; coated wire (when coated by producers).	Wire tacks, wire shoe nails, cut nails made from tack plate; wire rope when fabricated into slings (including splicing loops and endless splicing) or when attachments are made (including slings with fittings such as sockets, rings, shackles, thimbles, etc.). Welded wire reinforcing mesh with waterproof paper back. Coated and uncoated welding rods and welding wire. Gates. Chain link fence fabric and chain link fence completely fabricated. Boat spikes, dock spikes and wharf spikes.

Alloy Steel (including stainless)

(See note at foot of Alloy Steel List)

2501	Bars, cold finished.....		
2505	Bars, hot rolled.....		
2511	Ingots, billets, blooms, slabs, die blocks, tube rounds, sheet bar.		
2516	Pipe and couplings for threaded pipe.		
2521	Plates, all plates (including rolled armored plate in the form and shape to which it is rolled by the steel mill and prior to any subsequent fabrication) and including nickel clad and stainless clad.		
2526	Track accessories.....		
2531	Sheet and strip.....	Stainless clad.	
2536	Steel castings.....		
2541	Structural shapes.....		
2551	Tubing.....		
2556	Wheels, tires and axles.....		
2561	Wire rods, wire, and wire products.		

NOTE: Alloy Steel Codes also include and exclude the items shown under the headings "Code Also Includes" and "Code Does Not Include" shown opposite comparable Carbon Steel Codes.

SCHEDULE I—Continued
ALUMINUM PRODUCTS—continued
Castings before machining

CMP Code No.	Materials	Code also includes	Code does not include
4202	Cylinder head for air-cooled engines.		
4203	Other heat-treated sand.		Cylinder head castings for air-cooled engines.
4204	Non-heat-treated sand.		
4205	Heat-treated permanent mold.		
4206	Non-heat-treated permanent mold.		
4207	Cold-Chamber Die.		
4208	Gousseneck Die.		
4209	Other than listed above, such as centrifugal plaster, etc.		
Shapes, Rolled or Extruded			
4251	Rolled structural shapes (angles, channels, zees, tees, etc.)		
4301	Extruded Shapes, 2S, 3S, 3SS and 61S Alloys.		
4311	Extruded Shapes, all alloys other than 2S, 3S, 3SS and 61S.		
Sheet, Strip, Plate and Foil			
4351	Sheet, strip and plate, 2S and 3S alloys.		
4361	Sheet, strip and plate, all alloys other than 2S and 3S.		
4371	Shims.		
4401	Foil.		
Tubing			
4401	Tubing, 2S and 3S alloys.		
4411	Tubing, all alloys other than 2S and 3S.		
Tube Blooms			
4421	Tube Blooms, 2S and 3S alloys.		
4431	Tube Blooms, all alloys other than 2S and 3S.		
Ingot and Powder			
4501	Powder (including atomized, granular flake, paste, and pigment).		
4801	Ingot, pig, billets, slabs, etc.		

NOTE: Steel, copper and copper base alloys, and aluminum, in any of the above forms and shapes constitute controlled materials, but allotments of steel, copper and copper base alloy products are made in the terms shown in italics without further breakdown. Allotments of aluminum are made in terms of "aluminum" without further breakdown.

SCHEDULE I—Continued
COPPER AND COPPER-BASE ALLOY PRODUCTS
Brass Mill Products (Copper-Base Alloy)
Alloy Sheet, Strip and Plate

CMP Code No.	Materials	Code also includes	Code does not include
3011	Alloy sheet, strip and plate.	Strip equivalent of ammunition cups and discs.	
Alloy Rods, Bars and Wire, Including Extruded Shape.			
3021	Alloy rods, bars and wire.	Extruded shapes and rod equivalent of ammunition shigs.	
Alloy Seamless Tube and Pipe			
3041	Alloy seamless tube and pipe.	Tube equivalent of rotating bands.	Wrought seam tube.
Brass Mill Products (Unalloyed Copper)			
3051	Plate, sheet and strip.		
3061	Rods, bars and wire.	Extruded shapes.	Wire bars and ingot bars, rod and wire for electrical conduction.
3071	Tube and pipe.	Tube equivalent of rotating bands.	
Wire Mill Products (Copper and Copper-base Alloy)			
3101	Wire and cable.	Bare, insulated, armored and rope-per-chad steel.	
Foundry Products (Copper and Copper-base Alloy)			
3201	Castings (before machining).		Machined castings, pressed metal shapes (an unclassified product).
ALUMINUM PRODUCTS			
Rod, Bar, Wire and Cable			
4021	Rod and bar $3/16$ "- $3/8$ ".		
4031	Rod and bar over $3/8$ "- $1 1/2$ ".		
4041	Rod and bar over $1 1/2$ "- 3 ".		
4051	Rod and bar over 3 ".		
4121	Wire (under $3/16$ ").		
4151	Cable (electrical transmission only).		
Rivets			
4122	Rivets.		
Forgings, pressings, and impact extrusions			
4171	Forgings and pressings (before machining).		
4701	Impact extrusions.		Flange tubes and collapsible tubes.

SCHEDULE II—SHORT FORM OF ALLOTMENT

Allotment number	Controlled Material Products allotted		

Above allotments are made for use in filling this delivery order in compliance with CMP Regulation No. 1

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF SHORT FORM OF ALLOTMENT—FORM CMP-5

The above short form of allotment may be used by any consumer for the purpose of making an allotment to a secondary consumer producing Class A products for him. The short form of allotment must be either placed on or physically attached to the delivery order calling for delivery of the Class A products. If it is attached the delivery order number or other identification must be indicated on the form.

The form must be followed by the signature of an authorized official of the consumer making the allotment, but need not be separately signed if it is placed on the delivery order in such a position that the signature of the delivery order by such an authorized official clearly applies to the allotment as well as to the order itself.

The size of the form may be varied, but all information called for by the form must be supplied and the general arrangement and wording of the form must be followed.

Under the heading "Controlled Material Products Allotted" the person making the allotment must designate the forms which are allotted. These must be shown in the breakdown prescribed in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1, and must be within the allotments received by such consumer for the same forms. Additional columns may be added depending on the number of forms of controlled material allotted. A sample form follows:

Allotment number	Controlled Material Products allotted			
	Carbon steel	Copper base alloy seamless tube and pipe	Copper sheets and strip	Aluminum castings
N-1-3Q43	Tons 100	Lbs. 10,000	Lbs. 8,000	Lbs. 100

Above allotments are made for use in filling this delivery order in compliance with CMP Regulation No. 1.

SCHEDULE III—TIME FOR PLACING AUTHORIZED CONTROLLED MATERIAL ORDERS

STEEL—CARBON AND ALLOY (INCLUDING STAINLESS)		Number of days in advance of first day of month in which shipment is required
Product		
Tool steel:		
Hot rolled product		60
Cold finished products		90
Cold finished bars:		
Standard sizes, grades and sections		70
Furnace treated at hot mills or special sections, odd sizes or special grades		100
Plates and shapes:		
Plates		30
Shapes		30

SCHEDULE III—TIME FOR PLACING AUTHORIZED CONTROLLED MATERIAL ORDERS—Continued

STEEL—CARBON AND ALLOY (INCLUDING STAINLESS)—Continued		Number of days in advance of first day of month in which shipment is required
Product		
Pipe (carbon)		30
Sheet and strip:		
Sheet—hot rolled—16-gauge and heavier		30
Sheet—hot rolled—17-gauge and lighter		45
Sheet—cold rolled—galvanized—long terne		45
Sheet (alloy)—hot and cold rolled of special long-processed specification		60
Strip (low carbon) hot rolled		30
Strip (low carbon) cold rolled		45
Strip (alloy) hot and cold rolled (including electrical grade)		60
High carbon cold rolled strip (over .25 carbon) and other long processed special carbon hot rolled and cold rolled sheets and hot and cold rolled strip (including electrical grade)		60
Hot rolled bars and semi-finished:		
Except for bars heat treated and annealed		30
Bars heat treated and annealed		60
Tin mill products (carbon)		30
Tubing:		
Seamless tubing (carbon):		
Hot rolled		60
Cold drawn:		
1 1/2" O. D. and larger		75
Under 1 1/2" O. D.		105
Seamless tubing (alloy, exclusive of airframe and engine tubing):		
Hot rolled		90
Cold drawn:		
1 1/2" O. D. and larger		110
Under 1 1/2" O. D.		120
Airframe and engine tubing		120
Welded tubing (carbon):		
Mechanical:		
Hot rolled		60
Cold rolled		70
Annealed:		
Hot rolled		70
Cold rolled		80
Drawn or swaged		85
Boiler tubes		60
Condenser and heat exchanger:		
1" O. D. and under		75
Over 1" O. D.		60
Welded tubing (alloy, including aircraft)		90
Steel castings (provided patterns are available): ¹		
Weight per casting:		
500 pounds and under		45
Over 500 pounds to 5,000 pounds		60
Over 5,000 pounds to 30,000 pounds		60
Over 30,000 pounds		60
Wire and wire products (carbon):		
Hot rolled wire rods		30
Merchant trade products		30
Manufacturing wires:		
Low carbon .0475" and heavier		30
Low carbon under .0475"		45
High carbon (0.40 carbon and higher):		
.0475" and heavier		30
Under .0475" to .021"		45
Under .021"		60
Wire rope and strand:		
5/8" diameter and over		75
9/16" diameter and under		105
Welded wire-reinforcing fabric		30
Axles, forged		60
Wrought Steel Wheels		60

¹ Patterns are to be considered "available" only after they have been received at the foundry, checked, rigged for production, and sample castings have been approved.

SCHEDULE III—TIME FOR PLACING AUTHORIZED CONTROLLED MATERIAL ORDERS—Continued

COPPER		Number of days in advance of first day of month in which shipment is required
Product		
Brass mill copper and copper base alloy products:		
Copper and non-refractory alloys		45
Refractory alloys		60
Wire and cable products:		
Bare wire and cable		35
Weatherproof wire and cable		35
Magnet wire		35
Rubber insulated building wire		35
Paper and lead cable		40
Varnished cambric cable		35
Asbestos cable (type H-F)		60
Rubber insulated wire and cable (mold or lead cured)		45
Foundry copper and copper base alloy products:		
Castings (rough castings, not machined—assuming patterns are available):		
Small simple castings to fit 12" by 16" flask		7
Large intricate and centrifugal castings		14

ALUMINUM

All forms and shapes	45
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Where no time is specified in Schedule III for placing orders for a particular form or shape of controlled material, the time for placing such orders shall be subject to agreement between the consumer and the controlled materials producer: *Provided*, That no producer shall discriminate between consumers in the acceptance of orders. In the event of any disagreement, the matter should be referred to the appropriate Controlled Materials Division.

SCHEDULE IV—MINIMUM MILL QUANTITIES

STEEL		Minimum mill quantity for each size and grade of any item for shipment at any one time to any one destination
Product		
Alloy steel (other than stainless):		
Standard grades and sections:		
Rounds, squares 3" and under		5 net tons.
Hexagon and flats—all sizes		5 net tons.
Stainless steel:		
Standard grades and sections	Product of one ingot.	500 pounds.
Tool steel		500 pounds.
Castings as established by each foundry, but in no case in excess of:		5 net tons.
Cold finished bars		3 net tons
Hot rolled carbon bars and semi-finished:		
Round bars up to 3" incl., and squares, hexagons, half rounds, ovals, half ovals, etc., of approximate equivalent sectional area		5 net tons.
Round bars over 3" to 8" (including squares within this range)		15 net tons.
Flat bars, all sizes		5 net tons.
Bar size shapes (angles, tees, channels and zees under 3")		5 net tons.
Forging billets, blooms and slabs	Product of one ingot	25 gross tons.
Rerolling billets, slabs, sheet		25 gross tons.
Plates:		

SCHEDULE IV—MINIMUM MILL QUANTITIES—
Continued

STEEL—continued	
Product	Minimum mill quantity for each size and grade of any item for shipment at any one time to any one destination
Plates and shapes:	
Continuous strip mill production.....	10 net tons.
Sheared mill, universal mill or bar mill production.....	8 net tons.
Structural shapes.....	5 net tons.
Pipes.....	(¹)
Sheet and strip:	
Sheets—hot and cold rolled.....	5 net tons.
Strip—hot and cold rolled.....	3 net tons.
Tin mill products (one gauge).....	5,000 pounds.
Track accessories:	
Track spikes, track bolts.....	5 net tons.
Tubing:	
Seamless tubing	
Carbon steel	
Cold drawn	
O. D. (inches)	
Up to 3/4" inclusive.....	1000 feet
Over 3/4" to 1 1/2" inclusive.....	800 feet
Over 1 1/2" to 3" inclusive.....	600 feet
Over 3" to 6" inclusive.....	400 feet
Over 6".....	250 feet
Alloy steel	
Aircraft tubing	
O. D. (inches)	
Up to 3/4" inclusive.....	1000 feet
Over 3/4" to 1 1/2" inclusive.....	800 feet
Over 1 1/2" to 3" inclusive.....	600 feet
Over 3".....	250 feet
Welded tubing	
Carbon steel, all sizes.....	3 net tons
Alloy steel, all sizes.....	5 net tons
Stainless steel, all sizes.....	3 net tons
Wire and wire products:	
Hot rolled wire rods.....	5 net tons.
Merchant trade products (Assorted Merchant Products).....	5 net tons.
Manufacturing wires (wires for further fabrication):	
Low carbon.....	1 net ton.
High carbon (0.40 carbon and higher) .0475" and heavier.....	1 net ton.
Under .0475" to .021".....	1,000 pounds.
Under .021".....	500 pounds
Wire rope and strand.....	1,000 ft. lengths.
Welded wire reinforcing fabric.....	(²)
COPPER	
Brass mill products.....	200 pounds.
Wire mill products.....	300 pounds.
ALUMINUM	
Sheet and strip.....	2,000 pounds.
Tubing.....	250 pounds.
Extrusions other than extruded shapes (Extruded shapes are covered by Direction 33 to this regulation).....	200 pounds.
Wire, rod and bar.....	200 pounds.
Rivets.....	50 pounds.

¹Published carload minimum (mixed sizes and grades).

²Full rolls of manufacturer's standard stock sizes.

LIST OF INTERPRETATIONS 1 THROUGH 31 TO
CMP REGULATION NO. 1

1. Discrimination.
2. Prohibition Against Duplicating Orders.

3. Controlled Materials for Use in Metal Guns, Wire Stitchers, etc.
4. "Same Class A Product" as Used in Paragraph (1) (2)—Deleted October 4, 1943.
5. Conversion of Orders not Retroactive—Deleted October 4, 1943.
6. Allotments not Required in Ordering Class A Products in Certain Cases—Deleted February 2, 1944.
7. Class A Repair Parts.
8. Period During Which Allotment Valid—Revised February 2, 1944.
9. Allotments for Minimum Production Quantities.
10. Substitution of Allotment Numbers—Revised January 10, 1944.
11. Use of Allotments to Replenish Inventory.
12. Reduction of Quantity Ordered Does Not Constitute Placing of New Order—Revoked January 10, 1944—See Interpretation 10.
13. Allotment Procedure Determines Classification of Product in Certain Cases.
14. Use of Quarterly Identification.
15. Conflict in Production Schedules of Class A Civilian Type End Products.
16. Furnishing Materials to Subcontractors.
17. Copper Flake Powder—Deleted February 2, 1944.
18. Analysis of Orders by Claimant Agency Symbols—Section A of Form CMP-4B.
19. Proper Allotment Number Must be Used in Identifying Orders.
20. Procuring Claimant Agencies.
21. Temporary Loans.
22. Rejection of orders. Deleted June 13, 1945, obsolete.
23. Definition of Steel.
24. Records of Exporters.
25. Allotment Symbols that do not Require Quarterly Identification.
26. Orders for Controlled Material to Fill Higher Rated Orders.
27. Making up Deficiencies in Production Schedules for Class B Products (obsolete as of July 1, 1945).
28. Cancellation of Authorized Controlled Material Orders where Material is Already in Production.
29. Special Directive for Immediate Delivery of Steel.
30. Transfer of Purchase Orders when Allotments are Transferred.
31. Production and Order Adjustments.

INTERPRETATION 1—DISCRIMINATION

Questions have arisen as to what constitutes discrimination between customers within the meaning of paragraphs (s) (4) and (t) (2) (1) of CMP Regulation No. 1. These provisions prohibit producers of controlled materials from discriminating between customers in rejecting or accepting orders which are filed later than the prescribed time or which call for deliveries of less than the minimum mill quantities. These provisions mean that, in similar situations, different customers must receive similar treatment. A controlled materials producer who has rejected a late order or small order from one customer, is not prohibited from accepting such an order from another customer if the difference in treatment of the two orders is based in good faith on differences in the practicability of filling the orders in view of the nature of the material ordered, the condition of the production schedule at the time the orders are received, or similar factors. (Issued March 8, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 2—PROHIBITION AGAINST
DUPLICATING ORDERS

The question has been raised as to whether a consumer may place authorized controlled material orders or make allotments exceeding

in the aggregate the total amount of his allotment if he intends to cancel the excess before delivery.

Under CMP Regulation No. 1 a consumer is prohibited from duplicating authorized controlled material orders or allotments even though he intends to cancel or reduce his delivery orders to the allotted amount prior to delivery. (Issued March 22, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 3—CONTROLLED MATERIALS FOR
USE IN METAL GUNS, WIRE STITCHERS, ETC.

A manufacturer of equipment who also sells controlled materials merely for use in the operation of such equipment may include such controlled materials in his application for allotment as manufacturer of the equipment, but such requirements must be separately indicated. For example, a manufacturer of a metal gun or a wire stitcher who sells rod or wire for use with his product (whether he makes such sales with the product or separately) may include his requirements for such rod or wire in his application for controlled materials needed to manufacture the gun or stitcher, but he should indicate separately on his application or in an attached note the amount of controlled material required for such purposes as distinct from the manufacture of the gun or stitcher. (Issued April 5, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 4—"SAME CLASS A PRODUCT"
AS USED IN PARAGRAPH (1) (2)

NOTE: Deleted October 4, 1943. Now covered by (1) (2).

INTERPRETATION 5 AS AMENDED—CONVERSION
OF ORDERS NOT RETROACTIVE

NOTE: Deleted Oct. 4, 1943. See Interpretation 22—Rejection of Orders.

INTERPRETATION 6 AS AMENDED—ALLOTMENTS
NOT REQUIRED IN ORDERING CLASS A PRODUCTS
IN CERTAIN CASES

NOTE: Deleted Feb. 2, 1944. Obsolete.

INTERPRETATION 7—CLASS A REPAIR PARTS

(a) A manufacturer of Class A products who sells them for use as maintenance, repair or operating supplies is required to obtain an allotment for their manufacture from the appropriate Industry Division pursuant to application on Form CMP-4B, except where they are directly purchased and programmed by a Claimant Agency—(paragraphs (d) (6) and (k-1) (2) of CMP Regulation No. 1). Such items, with the exception noted, are handled exactly as though they were Class B products. A manufacturer is therefore prohibited by paragraph (g) (3) of CMP Regulation No. 1 from accepting an allotment from his customer, and his customer is prohibited by the same paragraph from making an allotment for their manufacture. A variation from this rule is indicated in paragraph (b) of this interpretation.

(b) In some cases manufacturers buy class A parts such as springs, screw machine parts and stampings, for incorporation in their products and also resell some of the parts as repair parts. In such cases, if it is impracticable for the manufacturer of the part to segregate those sold for resale as repair parts from those sold for production, he should secure an allotment from his customer covering his requirements for the manufacture of both. For example, a manufacturer of electric motors (a Class B product) purchases screw machine parts (a Class A product) from another manufacturer. He uses some of the screw machine parts for building motors and resells others as repair parts. He normally orders the screw machine parts without distinction as between those which he needs for production or for resale. The motor manufacturer should make an allotment to the manufacturer of the screw machine parts to cover all the parts purchased from him. (Issued May 20, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 8

PERIOD DURING WHICH ALLOTMENT VALID
(REVISED)

(a) An allotment of controlled materials under the Controlled Materials Plan is only valid for the quarter (or other specifically designated period) for which it is made as indicated in the allotment certificate. An allotment which is valid for one quarter cannot be used for placing authorized controlled material orders calling for delivery in any other quarter.

(b) A consumer in placing an order for a controlled material must specify the month in which delivery is requested and the requested delivery month must be within the quarter for which the allotment is valid. Controlled materials producers are required to make delivery as close to the requested delivery date as is practicable and are prohibited from accepting authorized controlled material orders in excess of a specified percentage of their production directive or expected production as provided in paragraph (t) (2) (iii) of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(c) If a controlled materials producer is unable to accept an authorized controlled material order for delivery during the delivery month specified, and delivery is required in that month, the consumer may appeal, either directly or through his Claimant Agency or Industry Division, to the appropriate Controlled Materials Division for relief.

(d) The rules governing postponed deliveries of steel or copper are set out in paragraph (t) (4) of the regulation and those governing postponed deliveries of aluminum are covered in Direction No. 23 to the regulation. Rules governing the tentative acceptance of authorized controlled material orders are set out in paragraph (t) (3) of the regulation. The rules on these subjects as stated in paragraphs (c), (e) and (f) of the interpretation before this revision are obsolete. [Issued Feb. 2, 1944.]

INTERPRETATION 9—ALLOTMENTS FOR MINIMUM
PRODUCTION QUANTITIES

(a) Paragraph (o) (2) (iii) of CMP Regulation No. 1 permits a manufacturer to exceed his authorized production schedule "where a delivery order calls for delivery, in successive months, of Class A products in quantities which are less than the minimum practicable production quantity, and compliance with monthly production schedules would result in substantial interruption of production and consequent interference with production to fill other delivery orders." In such a case the manufacturer may "produce (and his customer may order) in the first month, the minimum practicable quantity which may be made without such interference."

(b) A manufacturer is entitled to apply for (and his customer is entitled to make) an allotment during a single quarter of the quantity of controlled materials required to produce a minimum practicable production quantity even though the customer's requirements for the finished product may run over several quarters.

In illustration of the above a customer's requirements of screw machine parts for the third and fourth quarters of 1943 constitutes a minimum practicable production quantity. The manufacturer of the screw machine parts may apply for an allotment for the third quarter of 1943 of all of the controlled materials required to produce the parts. The customer should include the quantity in his application for an allotment and if an allotment is made to him, he should make a third quarter allotment to the screw machine manufacturer for the entire quantity, and should charge the total quantity so allotted to his third quarter allotment account. (Issued June 11, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 10—CHANGES MADE BY CUSTOMERS
IN ORDERS PLACED WITH PRODUCERS

(a) This interpretation deals with the procedure to be followed when a customer, having placed an authorized controlled material order with a producer, wishes to make changes in that order.

(b) The general rule is that any change in a customer's order constitutes a cancellation of the earlier order and must be considered as a new order received on the date of the change, if (but only if) the change necessitates alteration of the producer's production schedule to a point which would interfere with production. For example:

(1) The mere substitution of one allotment number for another which does not require alteration of the producer's schedule is not considered to constitute the placing of a new order. The customer must, of course, have an allotment identified by the substituted allotment number to support the change.

(2) A reduction in the total amount ordered will presumably not require a change in the producer's schedule and will not constitute a new order. Of course, if the quantity is reduced below a minimum mill quantity, the producer may reject the order and remove it from his schedule, as provided in paragraph (t) (2) (1) of CMP Regulation No. 1, though he must not discriminate between customers in so doing.

(3) Where minor variations in size, shape, gauge, etc., are requested by the customer and can be arranged by the producer without interfering with his production, such changes do not constitute a new order.

(c) In no case does a change in shipping destination constitute the placing of a new order.

(d) The following changes in an order will always constitute the placing of a new order, which must be treated as though it were a new order received on the date of the change:

(1) An increase in the total amount ordered constitutes the placing of a new order to the extent of the increase.

(2) An advancement or deferment of delivery, when made by the customer, will constitute entry of a new order.

(3) When the customer directs the producer to hold or suspend production on an order, without specifying a new delivery date, the order will not be considered as on a producer's books for the purpose of determining his obligation to accept other orders. When the customer instructs the producer to reinstate a suspended order, it shall be considered a new order as of the date of such instruction.

(e) In the case of changes which constitute a new order under this interpretation, the acceptance or rejection of the new order and its place on the producer's schedule shall be governed by conditions existing at the time the changes are received.

(f) This interpretation, as amended, supersedes Interpretation 12 of CMP Regulation No. 1 and CMPL letter 414, which are hereby revoked. (Amended June 7, 1945.)

INTERPRETATION 11—USE OF ALLOTMENTS TO
REFRESH INVENTORY

(a) An allotment may be used to replace in inventory controlled materials used to manufacture the product for which the allotment was made. This is specifically covered in paragraph (u) (1) (iii) of CMP Regulation No. 1 [§ 3175.1]. It is not necessary for a manufacturer to delay production until he receives delivery of controlled materials ordered on the basis of the allotment.

(b) A manufacturer of Class A products need not accept an order unless he receives an allotment of enough controlled materials for its manufacture even though he has

enough in inventory to fill the order. However, if his inventory is excessive (more than a practicable working minimum or the limit specified in CMP Regulation No. 2) he must fill the order out of the excess. This follows from the fact that he must take inventories into account in applying for an allotment. (However, see Direction 27—Right To Specify Allotment Quarter).

(c) It is not necessary that the quarter for which an allotment is made and the quarter in which delivery of the Class A product is to be made be the same. The allotment may be for an earlier or a later quarter depending on when the manufacturer needs the allotment.

In illustration of the above, the X Company receives an order on July 1, 1943, calling for delivery of 100 transmission assemblies on September 1, 1943. Ten tons of carbon steel and two tons of alloy steel are required to fill the order. The X Company has a sufficient quantity of steel on hand to fill the order but it is, nevertheless, entitled to an allotment of ten tons of carbon steel and two tons of alloy steel from its customer, assuming its inventory is not more than a practicable working minimum or the limit specified in CMP Regulation No. 2. The X Company may fill the order from stock on hand and obtain a fourth quarter allotment which it may use to replenish its inventory. If, in the above case, the X Company did not have controlled materials on hand to fill the order it would not be able to accept the order for delivery on September 1, 1943. If the date for delivery of the Class A products were changed to February 1, 1944, the allotment quarter would precede the quarter in which delivery of the product would be made. (Issued July 14, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 12—REDUCTION OF QUANTITY
ORDERED DOES NOT CONSTITUTE PLACING OF
NEW ORDER

NOTE: Deleted Jan. 10, 1944. See Interp. 10.

INTERPRETATION 15—CONFLICT IN PRODUCTION
SCHEDULES OF CLASS A CIVILIAN TYPE END
PRODUCTS

(a) Paragraph (q) of CMP Regulation No. 1 provides that where a manufacturer discovers a conflict between accepted production schedules received from different persons, he should report the matter to the appropriate Industry Division (or Claimant Agency under certain circumstances) for instructions.

(b) Under the provisions of this paragraph, a manufacturer of a Class A Civilian Type End Product who has received allotments and an authorized production schedule from various Claimant Agencies and from an Industry Division of the War Production Board, and who discovers, because of labor shortage, lack of capacity, delays in delivery of material, or other causes, that he is unable to meet all authorized production schedules, should report the details of this conflict to the appropriate Industry Division so it can furnish directions. (Issued Aug. 28, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 16—FURNISHING MATERIALS
TO SUBCONTRACTORS

(a) Instead of making an allotment of controlled material to a manufacturer of Class A products, a manufacturer operating under the Controlled Materials Plan may use any of the following alternatives with the consent of his supplier:

(1) He may sell the material to his supplier from his own inventory.

(2) He may furnish the material to his supplier on toll or processing agreement, retaining title in himself.

(3) He may place an authorized controlled material order for delivery to himself and trans-ship the material to his supplier, either by sale or under toll or processing agreement.

(4) He may place an authorized controlled material order for delivery direct to the supplier.

(b) In each of the above cases, the customer does not make any allotment, and the supplier does not have to keep any allotment records. The supplier must, however, keep sufficiently accurate records to show that he is using the material for the purpose for which it was received. The customer furnishing the material includes it in his own requirements in the same way as if he were going to allot it, and he may not furnish it to his supplier except under conditions where he could make an allotment under CMP Regulation No. 1.

(e) The making of allotments by customers to suppliers of Class B products is forbidden by paragraph (g) of CMP Regulation 1, since these allotments are made directly to the Class B producers by the War Production Board and duplicating allotments would make inaccurate the Board's figures as to requirements and supply. For the same reason, a customer may not furnish any controlled material to the producer of a Class B product in any of the ways mentioned in paragraph (a) above without getting special permission from the War Production Board. (Issued Sept. 11, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 17—COPPER FLAKE POWDER

NOTE: Deleted Feb. 2, 1944. Obsolete.

INTERPRETATION 20—PROCURING CLAIMANT AGENCIES

(a) The "procuring" Claimant Agencies under the Controlled Materials Plan are:

- (1) War Department (including Ordnance).
- (2) Navy Department.
- (3) Maritime Commission.
- (4) Aircraft Resources Control Office.
- (5) Foreign Economic Administration.
- (b) The other Claimant Agencies are sometimes referred to as "non-procuring" Claimant Agencies. (Issued Oct. 26, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 23

Definition of steel. The word "steel" as used in CMP regulations has the same meaning as "steel" as defined in Order M-21, as amended from time to time, except that it includes only those forms and shapes listed in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1. [Issued Aug. 4, 1944.]

INTERPRETATION 24

RECORDS OF EXPORTERS

Paragraph (y) (3) of CMP Regulation No. 1 requires each prime consumer to retain for two years all documents on which he relies as entitling him to make or receive an allotment or to deliver or accept delivery of controlled materials or Class A products. The Foreign Economic Administration and its predecessors, the Board of Economic Warfare and the Office of Economic Warfare, have since the institution of the Controlled Materials Plan made allotments of controlled materials to exporters for export by endorsing appropriate legends upon export licenses. The original of every export license, however, is required by other Government regulations to be surrendered to export officials at the time of shipment. Consequently, persons who receive their assignments and preference ratings on export licenses are not in a position to retain the original of the export license, and thus are not required to do so by paragraph (y) (3) except only in those cases where other Government regulations do not require the surrender to the Government of the documents referred to. [Issued April 18, 1944.]

INTERPRETATION 26—ORDERS FOR CONTROLLED MATERIAL TO FILL HIGHER RATED ORDERS

(a) Where a Class B product manufacturer has not received a sufficient allotment to fill all rated orders, or where his allot-

ment is subsequently reduced so that he is unable to fill all rated orders, he must use his allotment to get the amount and kind of controlled material required to fill his higher rated orders.

(b) For example: The manufacturer of ball bearings is given an allotment of 1,000 tons of alloy steel. He proposes to use 500 tons of this allotment to get one kind of alloy steel required for AA-1 rated orders, and the other 500 tons to get other alloy steel required for low rated orders. Subsequently, 500 tons of his allotment is cancelled. In cancelling outstanding authorized controlled material orders (or placing further authorized controlled material orders), he must order only the kind of alloy steel required for his high rated orders, and may not order any of the other alloy until he obtains sufficient quantities of the alloy needed to fill his high rated orders. (Issued Mar. 24, 1945.)

INTERPRETATION 29—SPECIAL DIRECTIVES FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY OF STEEL

(a) The War Production Board issues special directives to producers to obtain earlier deliveries of steel for particular orders than are otherwise permitted by paragraph (t) of CMP Regulation 1. These directives are issued only to insure required delivery for the most important production. An impression is current that it is necessary for a person to have first placed an order and had it accepted by a steel producer before requesting such a directive. This is not necessary and results in considerable confusion on the part of the mills and mix-up as to allotments.

For instance, from time to time persons who require delivery of steel in the second quarter of 1945 have placed controlled material orders against 4th quarter allotments asking for delivery during the 4th quarter of 1945, and then requested the War Production Board for a directive to get delivery in the second quarter. The War Production Board will issue a directive requiring the acceptance and delivery of the order in a proper case, whether or not the individual has been able to get the order accepted for a later quarter.

Consumers, therefore, must not use later quarter allotments to support authorized controlled material orders when they intend to request a directive to have the order advanced to an earlier quarter. Directive assistance should be requested immediately, through the proper channels, when every other effort has been exhausted to secure shipment in the required month. (Issued April 26, 1945.)

INTERPRETATION 30—TRANSFER OF PURCHASE ORDERS WHEN ALLOTMENTS ARE TRANSFERRED

(a) Whenever an allotment of controlled materials is transferred from one person to another (either under paragraph (j) of CMP Regulation 1, or where a sub-contractor returns to his customer an allotment made for the production of Class A products), any outstanding purchase orders placed pursuant to the allotment, including rated purchase orders, orders for Class A products, and authorized controlled material orders, may be transferred also without losing position on the supplier's order boards.

(b) The supplier must, of course, be notified either by a change in the shipping destination or by a substitution of purchase orders (identifying the new order as a substitute for the old), or other appropriate means.

(c) The supplier is entitled to treat the changed order as a new order, with the exception stated in paragraph (a). Consequently, he may reject it if it does not meet regularly established prices and terms of sale or payment, or for other reasons permitted by CMP Regulation 1 and Priorities Regulation 1. (Issued June 4, 1945.)

INTERPRETATION 31—PRODUCTION AND ORDER ADJUSTMENTS

(a) It is important that requirements of WPB regulations requiring cancellation of orders, ratings, and return of allotments be carefully followed.

(b) It is necessary that ratings and authorized controlled material orders no longer needed for their original purpose be promptly cancelled in order to open up suppliers' order boards. WPB will be unable to relax many of its remaining controls until it can be sure of the existence of substantial supplies that will flow without ratings.

(c) It is important that allotments be promptly returned. The return of unused allotments is the only definite way WPB can determine the effect of military cutbacks on the supply of controlled material. Rapid relaxation of WPB controls depends upon early and accurate information of supply and demand for materials during the third and fourth quarters of 1945. Your attention is called to the following requirements.

(d) Actions which must be taken by a Class A product manufacturer. When the manufacturer of a Class A product has an order cancelled or adjusted by his customer so that an allotment can no longer be used under paragraph (u) of CMP Regulation 1, he must: (1) promptly cancel any authorized controlled material order, allotments and rated orders for other materials, components and containers based on his customer's allotments; and (2) promptly return to his customer any unused allotments together with all allotments returned from his suppliers. He should demand that his suppliers of Class A products also cancel their authorized controlled material orders and return the unused allotments they will have as consequence of the cancellations. (See paragraphs (i), (u) (2), and (w) of CMP Regulation 1.)

(e) Actions which must be taken by Class B product manufacturers. Although Class B product allotments are not related to particular orders, the cancellation of a customer's order for a B product may require the cancellation of orders upon suppliers. If, after receiving cancellation, a manufacturer does not intend to continue making his B product at the same high rate, he must, to the extent he reduces the level of B product production, promptly cancel or reduce any use he has made of the allotment, insist on returns of unused allotments from his suppliers of Class A products and return the total promptly to the War Production Board. (See paragraph (u) (2) of CMP Regulation 1.) Similar rules apply to manufacturers who have received preference ratings and a production schedule on Form WPB-2613 ("unclassified products" under Priorities Regulation 11B).

(f) Actions which must be taken by other manufacturers. Manufacturers of products which contain no controlled materials, who obtain production materials through extension of their customers' ratings must adjust their rated purchase orders for materials, components, and containers upon receipt of an adjustment of a rated order from their customer. General requirements covering adjustment of rated orders are contained in Priorities Regulation 1.

(g) It is suggested that copies of this interpretation be furnished your suppliers. Copies may be obtained from your local field office or by addressing the War Production Board, Business Services Branch, Washington 25, D. C. (Issued June 7, 1945.)

LIST OF DIRECTIONS 1 THROUGH 71 TO CMP-REG. 1

1. Pursuant to paragraph (t) (6)—Steel Producers—Obsolete.
2. Pursuant to paragraph (t) (6)—Aluminum Producers—Obsolete.
3. Pursuant to paragraph (t)—Copper Wire and Cable Producers—Obsolete.

4. O-1, O-4 and N-4 Orders on Brass Mills.
5. Heat Treated and Normalized Carbon and Alloy Steel Bars for Commercial Warehouse Orders—Obsolete. Revoked May 16, 1945.—Obsolete.
6. Rules Governing Certain Deliveries of Steel Between Producers and Others.
7. Pursuant to paragraph (t) (6)—Aluminum Producers—Obsolete.
8. Intra-Company Deliveries of Aluminum. Brass Mill and Wire Mill Direction.
9. Rolled and Forged Armor Plate.
10. Delayed Delivery on April Orders—Obsolete.
11. Water Well Drillers—Revoked January 4, 1944.
12. Complete Bills of Material—Revoked October 9, 1943.
13. Rerating Not Compulsory—Obsolete.
14. Mill Stocks of Steel.
15. Replacement of Defective Controlled Material.
16. Brass Mill Direction—Obsolete.
17. Acceptance of Orders for Steel—Revoked.
18. Tin Plate, Short Ternes and Tin Mill Black Plate for Can Manufacturers.
19. BEW and Lend-Lease Orders.
20. Farmers Copper Wire Allotment Certificates.
21. Special Allotments.
22. Acceptance of Orders for Aluminum by Aluminum Producers and the Effect of Delays in Production.
23. Steel Furnished by Fabricators on Construction Projects.
24. Forgings in Controlled Material Form. When Allotments may be Returned by a Claimant Agency or Industry Division.
25. Right to Specify Allotment Quarter.
26. Controlled Material Lost or Stolen in Transit.
27. OEW and Lend-Lease Orders.
28. Copper Water Tubing—Revoked November 25, 1943.
29. Ammunition Brass Strip, Rod and Tube. Production and Delivery of Less Than Minimum Mill Quantities of Brass Mill Products Ahead of Schedule.
30. Placement and Acceptance of Orders for Small Amounts of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloy Extruded Shapes.
31. Class A Facilities not Related to Construction.
32. Jigs, Dies, Molds, Fixtures and Special Tooling.
33. Cases in Which a Person who has Received an Allotment for the Manufacture of a Class B product may make Allotments or Furnish Controlled Materials to a Manufacturer of the Class B Product.
34. Consolidation of Army Ordnance Programs O-5 and O-6.
35. Galvanized Steel Products in Controlled Material Form.
36. Official Class B Product List.
37. Railroad Frogs and Switches.
38. Allotment Procedure for Manufacturers of Class A Products When Used for Ship Repairs and Bureau of Ships' Special Navy Products, When Used for Ship Repairs.
39. Copper Powder.
40. Elimination of 1943 Orders for Aluminum.
41. Applications by Producers and Distributors for Permission to Sell Rejected or Excess Steel.
42. Scheduling Provisions Applicable to M-293 Products.
43. Change in Program Numbers of the Maritime Commission.
44. Acceptance of Orders for Steel for Delivery from Mill Stock.
45. Purchases or Sales of Controlled Materials through an Intermediary.
46. Acceptance of Orders and Shipment of Aluminum Ingot.
47. Consolidation of Army Programs W-2 and W-4.

51. War Department Small Orders.
52. Application for Permission to Use Excess Materials.
53. Controlled Materials Purchased for MRO in Foreign Countries. Revoked April 13, 1945. Superseded by Order P-151.
54. Deferred Allotments.
55. Carded Cotton Yarns.
56. Aluminum Allotment Forms.
57. Aluminum Ingot for Aluminum Foundries.
58. Notice by Brass Mills regarding Scheduling of "Z-1" Orders. Revoked May 29, 1945.
59. Aluminum for Certain Destructive and Similar Direct Uses.
60. Notice by Copper Mills regarding Scheduling of "Z" Orders. Revoked May 29, 1945.
61. Placement of Orders for and Delivery of Controlled Materials under Toll Agreements.
62. Suspension of Certain "Z" orders for Steel.
63. Restrictions on Use of Lead in Manufacture of Copper Wire and Cable.
64. Direct Allotment to Forgers of Shell Steel Forgings.
65. Notice by aluminum producers regarding scheduling of "Z" orders. Revoked May 29, 1945.
66. Sequence in Scheduling Orders for Steel.
67. Limitations on Deliveries of Hot Rolled Pickled Steel Sheets or Strip to Distributors.
68. Aluminum Allotments for Certain Products.
69. Metal Strapping.
70. Military Cancellations of Class A Civilian Type End Products.
71. Operations of Steel Producers after July 1, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10422; Filed, June 13, 1945; 4:29 p. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Interpretation 13 as Amended June 13, 1945]

ALLOTMENT PROCEDURE DETERMINES CLASSIFICATION OF PRODUCT IN CERTAIN CASES

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

(a) When the B product allotment procedure is followed in making allotments for the manufacture of a Class A product, all of the provisions of CMP regulations governing B products apply. A good example of this is Class A repair parts which are handled on the B product basis. Under paragraph (p) of CMP-1 (§ 3175.1), an order for a Class A product, once accepted, cannot be displaced by an order received at a later time even though the later order bears a higher preference rating. However, if the product is a Class A repair part which is handled on a Class B basis, this provision does not apply. Paragraph (g) (3) provides that no consumer may make an allotment for the production of Class B products. In the case of a Class A repair part which is handled on a Class B basis, this provision does apply. See paragraph (k-1) (5).

(b) On the other hand, when the A product allotment procedure is followed for making allotments for the manufacture of a Class B product, all of the provisions of CMP regulations governing A products apply. In such a case, the provision of paragraph (p)

mentioned above does apply, and the provision of paragraph (g) (3) does not apply.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

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PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Interpretation 14 as Amended June 13, 1945]

USE OF QUARTERLY IDENTIFICATION

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

(a) It is not necessary to show the quarterly identification in rating orders for B components or other production materials, other than controlled materials. For example, "Preference rating AA-1, CMP allotment symbol W-1" is sufficient. Where an A product is ordered requiring an allotment, the quarterly identification must, of course, be shown.

(b) The quarterly identification, showing the quarter for which an allotment is valid, must be shown on all authorized controlled material orders, except as described in paragraph (c) below, and on all allotments, immediately following the CMP allotment symbol—for example, W-1-3Q43. The CMP allotment symbol is the same thing as the major program number, that is, the Claimant Agency symbol followed by the first digit of the program number. In the case of an allotment to a prime consumer designated W-1234-567, the CMP allotment symbol is W-1. The quarterly identification is not a part of the CMP allotment symbol.

(c) It is not necessary to show any quarterly identification on orders for controlled materials where they are being bought under a blanket symbol (such as the MRO symbol assigned by CMP Regulation No. 5) where the use of the symbol is not limited to any particular quarter. This is also true in the case of orders bearing the SO symbol.

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

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PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Interpretation 18 as Amended June 13, 1945]

ANALYSIS OF ORDERS BY CLAIMANT AGENCY SYMBOLS—SECTION I OF FORM CMP-4B

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

(a) A person applying for an allotment on Form CMP-4B is required to show in Section I of the form an analysis of his orders or shipments by Claimant Agency symbols. The applicant must analyze his orders on the basis of the Claimant Agency symbols appearing on his customers' orders. Where no Claimant Agency symbol appears on a customer's order, the order must be reported under "unidentified".

(b) An applicant must not, in any case, attempt to trace the ultimate end-use of his product for the purpose of filling out Section I of Form CMP-4B. For example, if he re-

ceives an order with a preference rating bearing the symbol "B-1", he should report this under the symbol "B" even if he knows that that particular order is for a component of a product that eventually will be sold to the Navy. Or, if he receives an order with a preference rating but no Claimant Agency symbol, he should report this under "un-identified", even if he knows that that particular order is for a component of a product that eventually will be sold to the Navy.

(c) A person who receives a rated order must accept and fill it in accordance with Priorities Regulation No. 1 whether it is identified by a Claimant Agency symbol or not. He does not have the right to assume that his customer is required to show a symbol on his order since in many cases it is not necessary to show a Claimant Agency symbol in applying or extending a rating. There is no reason, however, why a person should not inform his customers of the provisions of paragraph (f) of CMP Regulation No. 3 (see Interpretation No. 3 to CMP Regulation No. 3) and paragraph (z) of CMP Regulation No. 6 which require the compulsory use of Claimant Agency symbols for purposes of identification on certain rated orders.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

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PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN
[CMP Reg. 1, Interpretation 19 as Amended June 13, 1945]

PROPER CMP ALLOTMENT SYMBOLS MUST BE USED IN IDENTIFYING ORDERS

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

(a) A manufacturer of a Class B product, in ordering production materials (whether controlled materials, Class A or B products, or other materials and products) needed to make the Class B product, must not use the CMP allotment symbol appearing on orders placed with him by his customers. This is true because a person may use only the CMP allotment symbol which appears on the allotment made to him with his authorized production schedule. Thus a manufacturer of a Class B product, such as electric motor controls, receives an allotment of controlled material and a preference rating from the War Production Board which, in the case of electric motor controls, will be identified by the CMP allotment symbol J-3. When he orders the production material he needs to make electric motor controls he will use the CMP allotment symbol J-3 on his orders. Orders for electric motor controls from his customers will bear such CMP allotment symbols as B-4, W-3, G-6, U-1, etc. The electric motor control manufacturer may not use these CMP allotment symbols on his own orders for production materials for the manufacture of electric motor controls.

(b) On the other hand, a manufacturer of a Class A product receives his allotments from his customers and therefore uses the CMP allotment symbols appearing on his customers' orders when he orders materials needed to make the Class A product. Thus, a manufacturer of a Class A product who receives an order from a customer and an allotment identified by the CMP allotment symbol O-5 will use the CMP allotment symbol O-5 in placing his orders for production materials needed to fill the order.

(c) A CMP allotment symbol alone never constitutes an allotment of controlled materials. In making an allotment a consumer must specify the controlled material and the exact quantity allotted. Attention is called to the fact that under paragraph (f) of CMP Regulation No. 1, allotments of controlled material must be made only in the form and shape in which they are allotted to the consumer.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

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PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Interpretation 21 as Amended June 13, 1945]

TEMPORARY LOANS

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

(a) Paragraph (u) of CMP Regulation No. 1 (§ 3175.1), which places restrictions on the use of controlled materials and Class A products obtained pursuant to an allotment, does not forbid a short term "loan" of controlled materials or Class A products to another manufacturer for his use in filling an authorized production schedule. Whenever a loan is made, the consumer must make certain that the material loaned will be returned to him when he needs it. A loan for more than three months would generally be considered equivalent to a transfer of the materials and therefore unauthorized except as provided in paragraph (u). A consumer must never make such a loan when lending the material would prevent fulfillment of the consumer's authorized production schedule.

(b) [Deleted June 13, 1945. Obsolete because of the deletion of paragraph (v) of CMP Reg. 1, May 10, 1945.]

(c) Full records of the loan transaction must be kept by both persons lending and persons borrowing.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

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PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Revocation of Interpretation 22]

REJECTION OF ORDERS

Interpretation 22 to CMP Regulation 1 is hereby revoked.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10428; Filed, June 13, 1945; 4:31 p. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Interpretation 25 as Amended June 13, 1945]

ALLOTMENT SYMBOLS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE QUARTERLY IDENTIFICATION

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

Paragraph (s) of CMP Regulation No. 1 explains that in placing an authorized controlled material order the quarterly identification (which is explained in paragraph (c) (6) (1)), must be added. In certain cases, where allotments are not made, a consumer is entitled to place an authorized controlled material order without using the quarterly identification. However, in such a case, the order must still bear the requested delivery date. A list of the symbols which can be used to place an authorized controlled material order without the quarterly identification, the purpose for which such symbols are used, and the related order follows:

NOTE: Table amended June 13, 1945.

Symbol	Use	Order
SO.....	Small order procedure.....	CMP Regulation 1.
P-1.....	Petroleum industry—production.....	P-98-b.
F-5.....	Petroleum industry—special production.....	P-98-b.
MRO.....	Maintenance, repair and operating supplies.....	CMP Regulations 7 and 1A.
MRO-P-3.....	do.....	P-98-b.
MRO-P-47.....	Maintenance, repair and operating supplies—civilian aircraft.....	P-47.
MRO-P-89.....	Maintenance, repair and operating supplies—chemical producers.....	P-89.
MRO-P-98-e.....	Maintenance, repair and operating supplies—petroleum industry consumer accounts.....	P-98-e.
MRO.....	Material for emergency servicing of industrial and commercial refrigerating and air conditioning systems.....	P-126.
MRO-P-136.....	Maintenance, repair and operating supplies—scrap yards (serialized).....	P-136.
MRO-P-141.....	Maintenance, repair and operating supplies—public sanitary sewer facilities.....	P-141.
S-1.....	Industrial repairmen.....	CMP Regulation 9A.
S-2.....	Extension of public sanitary sewer facilities.....	P-141.
S-8.....	Iron and steel producers.....	P-8.
T-7.....	(Serial number) Transportation systems.....	P-142.
V-9.....	Laboratories.....	P-43.
S-4.....	For steel only for rural water well drillers.....	P-148.
U-9.....	Maintenance, repair and operating supplies—utilities.....	U-1, U-3, U-4.
V-3.....	Retailers and repair shops.....	CMP Regulations 9 and 9A.
F-6.....	Construction and facilities.....	CMP Regulation 6, Direction 1.
W-6.....	Construction and facilities—Army.....	CMP Regulation 6, Direction 1 (CPL-593).
N-0.....	Construction and facilities—Navy.....	CMP Regulation 6, Direction 1 (CPL-593).
H - (Program No.)	Construction and facilities—housing.....	P-55-c (WPB-2890).
U-2.....	Construction and facilities—utilities.....	CMP Regulation 6, Direction 1 (WPB-2774).
WH.....	Orders placed by warehouses.....	M-21-b-1 and M-21-b-2.
PX.....	Steel producers exchange.....	CMP Regulation 1, Direction 6.
AM.....	Purchase of aluminum ingot and powder.....	Direction 49 to CMP Regulation 1 and M-1-g.
E-2.....	MRO purchased for foreign countries.....	Direction 83 to CMP Regulation 1.
F-4.....	Discarded, offgrade, idle, and excess steel purchases.....	
Z-3.....	Production materials for small producers.....	Priorities Regulation 27.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10429; Filed, June 13, 1945;
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**PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO
THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN**
[CMP Reg. 1, Interpretation 27 as Amended
June 13, 1945]

**MAKING UP DEFICIENCIES IN PRODUCTION
SCHEDULES FOR CLASS B PRODUCTS**

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

(a) Paragraph (o) (2) of CMP Regulation 1, as amended May 10, 1945, provides that a deficiency in an authorized production schedule for Class B products during the first calendar quarter of 1945 can be made up only in the second calendar quarter, to the extent that the deficiency does not exceed 10% of the authorized production schedule. After the second calendar quarter, deficiencies cannot be made up at all. This interpretation applies to operations during the balance of the second calendar quarter of 1945. On July 1, 1945 this interpretation becomes obsolete.

(b) This means that if you received a production schedule of 100 units of a Class B product for the first quarter of 1945, and 100 units for the second quarter, but you produced only 80 units in the first quarter, you can make up 10 of those units in the second quarter (10% of 100 that were authorized for the first quarter) for a total of 110 units. If you want to make up more of the deficiency during the second quarter than is permitted, you must apply on the appropriate form for an amendment of your authorized production schedule to include the total amount that you wish to make.

(c) Although, in the above example, you are permitted to make 110 units in the second quarter, if you make only 100 you may not carry over the 10 units into the third quarter, since there is no deficiency in your authorized production schedule of 100 units for the second quarter.

(d) Paragraph (o) (2) (i) restricts your production only if you receive your production schedule in terms of specific units or dollars (frequently referred to as a "closed end production schedule"). If you do not receive a production schedule in terms of specific units or dollars (frequently referred to as an "open end production schedule") and you receive your allotment from Washington and not from one of the Field Offices, you are always authorized to make in any one quarter as much as you can make with the allotment plus what you can make out of inventory, subject, of course, to the quota limitation of any applicable L or M order. If you receive your allotments from the Field Office, then you always have a "closed end production schedule" as explained in more detail in paragraph (o) of CMP Regulation 1.

(e) Where an "L" or "M" order establishes a quota for the production of a product, you are limited in the amount you can produce both by the quota and the rule explained in this interpretation. Thus, even though your authorized production schedule may permit you to produce 100 units in a

quarter, if a particular "L" order gives you a quota of only 90 units, you may not make more than 90 units in that quarter. Similarly, you may not carry over a deficiency in an authorized production schedule except as explained in this interpretation, even though a particular "L" order may permit you to carry over the deficiency in a quota applicable to that product.

(f) Paragraph (o) (2) provides that where another WPB order or regulation specifically provides otherwise, the carry over rule explained in this interpretation does not apply. As pointed out in paragraph (e) of this interpretation, an "L" or "M" order which merely permits the carry over of a quota established on the basis of a percentage of some base period production, does not over-ride the carry over provisions of paragraph (o) (2). For instance, if you make box springs, Order L-49 limits you in each quarter to a percentage of those you made in a base period, but permits you to make up the unused portion of your quota in the next quarter. If you have a quota of 1000 box springs per quarter, and received a "closed end production schedule" for 1000 in the first quarter of 1945, but made only 800, you may make up a deficiency of only 100 units in the second quarter. If, however, you did not receive a production schedule in terms of specific units or dollars for the first quarter of 1945, and you received your allotment from Washington, you may make up the whole deficiency of 200 units in the second quarter.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10430; Filed, June 13, 1945;
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**PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO
THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN**
[CMP Reg. 1, Interpretation 28 as Amended
June 13, 1945]

**CANCELLATION OF AUTHORIZED CONTROLLED
MATERIAL ORDERS WHERE MATERIAL IS
ALREADY IN PRODUCTION**

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

(a) CMP Regulation 2 permits a purchaser to accept controlled materials in excess of the permitted amount, if, at the time he cancels an order, the materials have already been shipped or loaded for shipment or, if a special item, are in production.

(b) However, paragraph (s) forbids a consumer from placing authorized controlled material orders in excess of his related allotment.

(c) Consequently, if an allotment is reduced or cancelled and the consumer consequently cancels his authorized controlled material order, the producer is entitled to ship the controlled materials only if he could ship on an unrated order under paragraphs (t) (3) and (t) (9) of CMP Regulation 1.

(d) For instance, if a consumer's allotment has been reduced from 100 tons to 50 tons and he consequently cancels an order for 20 tons of steel on the mill, and the mill advises him that it is a special item and already in production, the mill may not deliver unless it can deliver on an unrated order or unless the consumer still has 20 tons of steel unallotted in his allotment account or in

another allotment account by which he can support an authorized controlled material order.

(e) However, if the producer has already shipped the material at the time he receives the cancellation, "delivery" has already been made under paragraph (t), and the consumer can receive the material even if he has an insufficient allotment. The consumer must use the controlled material only for purposes permitted by paragraph (u).

(f) [Deleted June 13, 1945.]

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

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**PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO
THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN**
[CMP Reg. 1, Direction 49, as Amended
June 13, 1945]

**ACCEPTANCE OF ORDERS AND SHIPMENT OF
ALUMINUM INGOT (INCLUDING PIG, BIL-
LETS, SLABS AND SIMILAR RAW FORMS)**

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to CMP Reg. 1:

(a) This direction explains the conditions under which aluminum ingot suppliers may accept orders for and make shipment of aluminum ingot, and the method of reporting such shipments on Form WPB-2593 (formerly CMP-23). The term "ingot", as used in this direction includes pig, slabs, billets, shot and similar other raw forms. It does not include powder, flake, paste or pigment.

(b) Aluminum ingot may be delivered only to fill authorized controlled material orders and "AM" orders as follows:

(1) *Authorized Controlled Material Orders.*
(i) Placed by the War Department or Navy Department only and bearing the symbol "W", "O" or "N". The War and Navy Departments will order ingot only for use in their own establishments.

(ii) For export under a program of the Foreign Economic Administration. These orders for aluminum ingot will bear allotment numbers in the "E" or "L" series and may be placed by the United States Treasury Department, or by another person on the basis of an export license.

(iii) Bearing the CMP allotment symbol S2. Authorizations to use the allotment symbol S2 are granted only for destructive or similar direct uses of aluminum. Aluminum for most such uses is authorized without application by Direction 59 to CMP Regulation 1. Applications for allotments of aluminum pigment (that is, powder or paste) to be obtained from a pigment producer for the manufacture of aluminum composition should be made on Form WPB-2360 with the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. "Aluminum composition" as used in the preceding sentence means any paint, ink, or other coating, or liquid welding compound, in the making of which aluminum pigment is used. Applications for aluminum ingot for destructive or other direct uses of aluminum not covered by Direction 59 should be made by writing a letter to the War Production Board, Aluminum and Magnesium Division, Requirements and Distribution Branch, Washington 25, D. C.

(iv) Bearing the CMP allotment symbols "MRO-P-43" or "V-9". These symbols are used by persons purchasing aluminum ingot for experimental and research work under Order P-43.

(v) For use in casting patterns by foundries which do not have AM authorization numbers. Such orders should be designated "MRO patterns".

No other CMP allotment symbols are acceptable as authority for shipment of aluminum ingot. In any instance in which the consumer wishes to purchase aluminum ingot under the MRO symbol, except for those uses permitted under paragraphs (b) (1) (iv) and (b) (1) (v), above, he should be referred to the Ingot Section of the Aluminum and Magnesium Division.

(2) "AM" orders bearing a number in the series listed below:¹

AM-0100 through AM-0499 usable by producers and smelters of aluminum ingot.

AM-0500 through AM-0599 usable by aluminum powder manufacturers.

AM-1000 through AM-1099 usable by producers of aluminum rolled rod and bar.

AM-1100 through AM-1199 usable by producers of aluminum rolled structural shapes.

AM-3000 through AM-3999 usable by aluminum forge shops.

AM-4000 through AM-4099 usable by producers of aluminum extruded products.

AM-6000 through AM-6099 usable by producers of aluminum sheet, strip and plate.

AM-7000 through AM-9499 usable by aluminum foundries and die casting plants.

AM-9500 through AM-9599 usable by aluminum warehouses.

AM-9600 through AM-9699, usable by aluminum warehouses, which are treated as deferred orders and, after June 30, 1945, must be treated as unrated orders.

No other "AM" authorization numbers are acceptable for the shipment of aluminum ingot. An "AM" order placed with an ingot producer as provided above must be accepted and filled as though it were an authorized controlled material order.

(b-1) After June 30, 1945 other orders for aluminum ingot may, but need not be accepted and filled by producers, subject to the conditions of paragraph (t) (9) of CMP Regulation 1.

(c) Shipments and past due orders shall be reported by suppliers of aluminum ingot on Form WPB-2593 in accordance with the instructions on that form.

(d) Any questions concerning authorization for the movement of aluminum ingot should be addressed to the attention of the Ingot Section, Aluminum and Magnesium Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C.

(e) This direction supersedes aluminum directive P-8, dated October 1, 1943, and any previous instructions or directives relative to the acceptance of orders for shipment of aluminum ingot, and paragraph (t) (3) (i) of CMP Regulation No. 1. Aluminum Directive No. P-3, dated July 15, 1943, to "approved" aluminum smelters is hereby revoked.

¹ Orders for aluminum ingot are identified by authorization numbers preceded by the symbol "AM". These numbers are assigned to aluminum producers, smelters, fabricators, and foundries as authority to purchase aluminum for further fabrication into other forms of aluminum controlled materials, and warehouses for stocking aluminum for resale. If a person or firm wishes to purchase aluminum ingot for such fabrication and does not have such an authorization number, he should be referred to the Ingot Section, Aluminum and Magnesium Division, War Production Board.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

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PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO
THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Direction 57 as Amended June
13, 1945]

ALUMINUM INGOT FOR ALUMINUM FOUNDRIES

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to CMP Reg. 1:

(a) Foundries which do not have an authorization from the War Production Board to buy aluminum ingot for the production of aluminum castings by using an "AM" number (See Direction 49 to CMP Regulation 1) may get the minimum amount of aluminum ingot they need to fill orders for aluminum castings by placing on their order the symbol "AM-8000" and the standard certification of Priorities Regulation 7.

(b) A foundry must not use the symbol AM-8000 (1) to order from all sources more than 10,000 pounds of aluminum ingot for delivery in any month or (2) if it has already been assigned another AM authorization number by WPB to buy aluminum.

(c) Foundries which need more than 10,000 pounds of aluminum ingot a month should apply to the Aluminum Casting Section, Aluminum and Magnesium Division, WPB for authorization.

(d) The granting, by this direction, of permission to use the symbol AM-8000 does not exempt any foundry from reporting its operations to WPB on Form WPB-2685.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

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PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO
THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Direction 59, as Amended
June 13, 1945]

ALUMINUM FOR CERTAIN DESTRUCTIVE AND
SIMILAR DIRECT USES

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to CMP Reg. 1:

(a) Any person who needs aluminum ingot, powder (other than atomized powder), rod, or wire for any of the purposes listed below may place an order using the CMP allotment symbol S-2 and the standard certification of Priorities Regulation #7. No more of such ingot, powder, rod or wire may be purchased than is needed for the purposes listed.

Steel-deoxidizing and/or alloying.
Testing steel heats (carbometer wire).
Reduction of ferro alloys, thermit reaction).
Chemical reactions.
Thermit for welding.
Aluminum-bronze alloys.
Manganese-bronze alloys.
Alnico.
Nickel Alloys.
Manganese-base alloys.

Zinc-base alloys.
Anhydrous aluminum chloride.
Welding and metallizing wire.
Calorizing.
Electric Motor rotors.
Addition to galvanizing bath.
Explosive & pyrotechnical purposes (industrial and commercial).

(b) Any Navy owned and operated establishment may place an order for aluminum ingot which they need by use of the CMP allotment symbol N-2 and the certification of Priorities Regulation 7 or CMP Regulation 7.

(c) Any person who wishes to get an allotment of aluminum pigment (that is, powder or paste) to be obtained from a pigment producer for the manufacture of aluminum composition should file Form WPB-2360 according to the instructions on the form. "Aluminum composition" as used in the preceding sentence means any paint, ink, or other coating, or liquid welding compound, in the making of which aluminum pigment is used. Any person who wishes to use the symbol S-2 on his orders for aluminum ingot, powder, rod, or wire for destructive uses (where aluminum cannot be recovered as metal) which are not listed in this direction may apply for an authorization by writing a letter to the Aluminum and Magnesium Division, Requirements and Distribution Branch, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C.

(d) It is no longer necessary to file form WPB-2360 for the uses listed above, or to use a "four digit" allotment number, as formerly required when allotments were granted for these uses on form WPB-2360. However, any allotments which have been made pursuant to application on form WPB-2360 are still valid and may be used.

(e) Any person who buys aluminum for the manufacture of welding and metallizing wire under this direction may also use the preference rating of AA-1 on orders for other production materials which they require for the manufacture of such welding and metallizing wire.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

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PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO
THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 4, as Amended June 13, 1945]

SALES OF CONTROLLED MATERIALS BY WARE-
HOUSES AND DISTRIBUTORS

§ 3175.4 *CMP Regulation 4—(a)*
Purpose and scope. This regulation describes the procedure to be followed by warehouses and distributors in delivering controlled materials from stock (including consigned stock) except that in the case of steel, deliveries from one distributor to another are governed by Order M-21-b-3.

Steel

(b) *Definitions with respect to steel.* The following definitions shall apply for the purpose of this regulation and for the purpose of any other CMP regulation unless otherwise indicated:

(1) "Steel" means carbon steel, alloy steel, and wrought iron, in the forms and shapes listed in Schedule I of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(2) "Distributor" means any person (including a warehouse, jobber, dealer, retailer, or scrap dealer) who is engaged in the business of receiving steel into one or more warehouse stocks regularly maintained by him for sale or resale in the form received, or after performing such operations as cutting to length, shearing to size, torch cutting or burning to shape, sorting and grading, pipe threading, or corrugating or otherwise forming sheets for roofing and siding; but a person who, in connection with any sale, bends, punches or performs any fabricating operation designed to prepare steel for final use or assembly shall not be deemed a distributor with respect to such sale.

(c) *Rejection of orders.* (1) A distributor must reject all orders except those which he is required or permitted to fill under paragraph (d).

(2) [Deleted Jan. 13, 1944.]

(3) A distributor must not accept an authorized controlled material order bearing a specific allotment number which requires a quarterly identification except during the quarter for which the allotment was issued, or during the 15 days preceding such quarter. He must not deliver any steel on such an order earlier than 15 days preceding the beginning or later than 60 days after the end of the quarter for which the allotment was issued. For example, a distributor may accept an order bearing the allotment number N-1-3Q45 at any time during the period June 16-September 30, 1945, but he may deliver steel on such an order only during the period June 16-November 29, 1945. Orders bearing symbols which do not require a quarterly identification, such as MRO (see Interpretation 25 to CMP Regulation No. 1) are not subject to this provision. Such orders may be accepted and delivered at any time.

(4) A distributor may reject any order for steel on which the customer does not specify immediate delivery. Even if he elects to accept an authorized controlled material order calling for future delivery, he is not allowed to set aside the steel covered by such order. He must deliver it on any order calling for immediate delivery that he is required to fill under paragraphs (d) (1), (2) or (3), and may deliver it on any order calling for immediate delivery that he is permitted to fill under paragraph (d) (4).

(5) A distributor may reject any order calling for the delivery of steel which he does not have in stock or which he does not know is in transit to his stock.

(6) A distributor may reject all or any part of an order which the War Production Board specifically authorizes him to reject. If a delivery would deplete his stock to a point where his function in the distribution of steel would be seriously impaired, he may apply to the War Production Board for authority to reject the order and may delay filling the order until his application is acted upon.

(d) *Orders which must be filled.* A distributor must fill the following kinds

of orders unless he is required or permitted to reject them under paragraph (c):

(1) A distributor must fill all authorized controlled material orders except as provided in paragraph (m) (1).

(2) A distributor must fill orders for delivery to farmers as required by Priorities Regulation No. 19.

(3) A distributor must fill orders bearing preference ratings of AAA.

(4) A distributor may fill other orders as follows, but is not required to do so regardless of whether rated or not:

(i) Orders in amounts of \$25 or less. No endorsement is required on such orders.

(ii) Orders identified by the symbol Z-1E as explained in paragraph (m).

(iii) Orders calling for delivery to one customer during any calendar quarter of not more than 10 tons of carbon steel, 300 pounds of stainless steel and 2 tons of other alloy steel, providing such deliveries of any one product group and type to one customer do not exceed the amounts shown below:

	Quantities in pounds per quarter unless otherwise stated		
	Carbon (including wrought iron)	Stainless	Alloy (Other than stainless)
Tool steel, including drilled rod	300*		300
Mechanical tubing	1,000*	100*	300*
Wire rope and strand	300*		
Music wire	300		
All other steel products	20,000	300	4,000

*Feet per quarter.

Each order placed under this paragraph (d) (4) (iii) must be accompanied by or endorsed with both the standard form of certification in CMP Regulation No. 7 and the following sentence: "This order is placed under paragraph (d) (4) (iii) of CMP Regulation No. 4."

The purpose of this paragraph (d) (4) (iii) is to permit persons using small quantities of steel to obtain their requirements without the use of allotments; it is not to allow users of large quantities to obtain steel in addition to their purchases on authorized controlled material orders. Therefore, a person who buys any steel under this paragraph (d) (4) (iii) cannot receive any kind or type of steel from producers or distributors in any quarter in excess of the amounts shown in the above table whether it is received on authorized controlled material orders or otherwise. Consequently, in general, a person should plan to buy all his steel either under this paragraph or on authorized controlled material orders, but not both. Purchases of steel from persons other than producers or distributors do not affect the amount which can be bought under this paragraph. Such purchases are subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation 13 and paragraph (u) of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(iv) Effective July 1, 1945, any other order, except orders for stainless steel

which may be filled only under the other provisions of this paragraph (d).

(v) A distributor may reject any authorized controlled material order identified by a CMP allotment symbol whose initial letter is "Z" if filling the order would reduce the distributor's inventory of the item called for by the order below his anticipated requirements for the next thirty days.

Copper

(e) *Definitions with respect to copper.* The following definitions shall apply for the purpose of this regulation and for the purpose of any other CMP regulation unless otherwise indicated:

(1) "Copper wire mill product" means bare, insulated or armored wire or cable for electrical conduction made from copper or copper base alloy or copper-clad steel containing more than 20% copper by weight.

(2) "Brass mill product" means sheet, wire, rod or tube made from copper or copper base alloy. This does not include copper wire mill products.

(3) "Warehouse" means any industrial supplier, mill supplier, plumbing supply house, electrical wholesaler or other person engaged in the business of distributing brass mill products or copper wire mill products to industry or trade otherwise than as a controlled materials producer and includes warehouses owned by mills.

(4) "Item of copper wire mill product" means any wire or cable made from copper, copper base alloy or copper-clad steel containing more than 20% copper by weight for electrical conduction which is different from all other items of that form by reason of one or more differences of its specifications, such as size, alloy or insulation. Differences in temper or length do not differentiate items.

(5) "Item of brass mill product" means sheet, wire, rod or tube made from copper or copper base alloy, which is different from all other items of that form, by reason of one or more differences of its specifications, such as size, shape, gauge, thickness or alloy. Differences in temper or length do not differentiate items except in the case of copper and brass sheet, where differences in temper will constitute different items.

(6) "Warehouse stock" means brass mill or copper wire mill products physically located in warehouse inventories, whether owned or held on consignment by the warehouse.

(f) *Delivery of brass mill or copper wire mill products*—(1) *Delivery from warehouse stock.* (i) A warehouse must fill authorized controlled material orders for brass mill or copper wire mill products, in accordance with this regulation, if it can fill the orders from its stock. In addition, a warehouse may fill orders identified by the symbol Z-1E as explained in paragraph (m). In no case, however, may a warehouse fill an order for brass mill or copper wire mill products unless the purchaser has the right to accept delivery under the provisions of this paragraph (f) which limit the amount of brass mill and copper wire mill products which a purchaser may get from a warehouse. A warehouse is entitled to rely on a certificate furnished

by any of its customers under paragraph (f) (1) (iv) of this regulation, unless it knows or has reason to believe the certificate to be false.

(ii) No person shall place orders calling for delivery from warehouse stock during any one calendar month to any one destination of more than 3,000 pounds gross weight of any item of brass mill product (except condenser tubes) or 3,000 pounds copper content of any item of copper wire mill product. This paragraph does not apply to the resale of brass mill and wire mill products obtained by warehouses under Priorities Regulation 13 or WPB Directive 16.

(iii) [Deleted May 10, 1945.]

(iv) No person shall place an order under this paragraph (f) (1) and no warehouse shall accept an order unless it is accompanied by, or endorsed with, a certificate in the form provided in CMP Regulation No. 7 (or a certificate prescribed by any regulation or order of the War Production Board for use in placing an authorized controlled material order), signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7.

(2) *Delivery from warehouse stock on other than authorized controlled material orders.* Effective immediately, a brass mill warehouse, and effective July 1, 1945, a copper wire mill warehouse may but need not fill any order other than those which it is required or permitted to fill under paragraph (f) (1) or (f) (3) as follows:

(i) A warehouse may sell a quantity of each product group of controlled materials (except condenser tubes) as described below equal to the amount of such product group purchased by him on "ZW" orders and unrated orders from producers or warehouses.

(ii) In addition, a warehouse may sell a quantity of such product group of controlled materials (except condenser tubes) equal to 10% of the amount of each brass mill product that is in his inventory at the close of business on May 26, 1945, and each copper wire mill product group that is in his inventory at the close of business on June 30, 1945.

(iii) A warehouse may sell any quantity of condenser tubes. "Quantity" as used in the last three paragraphs means the gross weight of brass mill products or the copper content of wire mill products.

(iv) If a warehouse has in its stock a particular lot of controlled materials which it cannot deliver on unrated orders because of the restrictions contained in this paragraph (f) (2), the warehouse may apply by letter to the Copper Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., attention Wire Mill Branch or Brass Mill Branch for specific authorization to do so. Such application should describe the materials and state how long they have been in stock. Generally, the War Production Board will authorize the delivery of these materials on unrated orders only if the materials have been in stock 60 days or more and the warehouse has been unable to deliver them on authorized controlled material orders.

(v) Effective immediately, a warehouse may resell on unrated orders any brass

mill products or wire mill products obtained by warehouses under the provisions of Priorities Regulation 13 or WPB Directive 16.

(vi) Purchasers of brass mill and wire mill products on orders other than authorized controlled material orders are subject to the quantity limitations of paragraph (f) (1) (ii).

(vii) Effective July 1, 1945, a warehouse may deliver brass mill and copper wire mill products on authorized controlled material orders identified with a CMP allotment symbol whose initial letter is "Z" only under the conditions provided for delivery of orders other than authorized controlled material orders by this paragraph (f) (2). "Z" orders must, however, continue to be accepted if they can be filled within these limits, subject to the conditions of paragraph (m).

(viii) The following product groups are to be used as a basis for permitted deliveries on unrated orders under this paragraph (f) (2).

(a) Brass mill alloy Plate, Sheet and Strip.

(b) Brass mill alloy Rods, Bars and Wire.

(c) Brass mill alloy tube and pipe.

(d) Brass mill unalloyed copper products.

(e) Copper wire mill products.

(3) *Shipments direct to customer or to fill specific orders.* If a warehouse wants to order material to fill a specific authorized controlled material order of a customer instead of filling it from stock, it may order the material either for direct shipment to the customer or for shipment via the warehouse, by placing on its order the customer's name and allotment number or symbol. Such an order is to be treated as an authorized controlled material order. The warehouse may not treat the delivery to the customer as made from stock and may not request a replacement. However, in the case of brass mill products, a warehouse may order from another warehouse only if it does not have the material in inventory and needs it for immediate delivery to a customer on an authorized controlled material order. It must state these facts on its order.

(4) *Rejection of orders.*

(i) [Deleted May 10, 1945]

(ii) A warehouse must not deliver any brass mill or copper wire mill product on an authorized controlled material order except in the quarter for which the allotment appearing on the order is valid. Orders bearing symbols such as "MRO" or "SO" which do not have to bear any quarterly identification may be filled during any quarter, but such orders must indicate when delivery is required if for other than immediate delivery.

(iii) A warehouse may reject any order calling for immediate delivery of brass mill or copper wire mill products which it does not have in stock or know to be in transit to its stock.

(iv) A warehouse may reject an order calling for future delivery. If it elects to accept the order, it must not set aside or hold any material to fill it.

(v) If delivery of an order would deplete a warehouse stock to a point where its function in the distribution of brass

mill products or copper wire mill products would be seriously impaired, the warehouse may apply to the War Production Board for authority to reject the order and may delay filling the order until its application is acted upon.

(vi) A warehouse may reject any order other than those it is required to fill by paragraph (f) (1).

Aluminum

(g) *Definitions with respect to aluminum.* The following definitions shall apply for the purpose of this regulation and for the purpose of any other CMP Regulation unless otherwise indicated:

(1) "Aluminum" means aluminum in any of the forms and shapes constituting controlled material as defined in CMP Regulation No. 1.

(2) "Distributor" means any person who has received or proposes to receive physical delivery of aluminum into his stock for sale or resale in the same form, or after performing such operations as cutting to length, shearing to size, sorting and grading.

(h) (1) *Deliveries of aluminum by distributors.* Each distributor must, to the extent of his available stock, fill authorized controlled material orders, orders bearing the symbol AM (except orders bearing symbols from AM 9500 through AM 9699) and orders which he has been specifically directed in writing by the War Production Board to fill, and he may fill orders identified by the symbol Z-1E as explained in paragraph (m). Orders bearing symbols from AM 9500 through AM 9599 need not be accepted, but if accepted, must be treated as authorized controlled material orders. Orders bearing symbols from AM 9600 through AM 9699 must be treated as deferred ("Z") orders before July 1, 1945, and as unrated orders on and after that date.

(2) Effective immediately, an aluminum warehouse may, but need not deliver aluminum (except extrusions, CMP Code Numbers 4301 and 4311), and effective July 1, 1945, a warehouse may but need not deliver extrusions on orders other than those he is required to fill under paragraph (h) (1).

(3) The restrictions of this regulation do not apply to aluminum powder, flake, pigment, or paste delivered for the purpose of making paint, ink, or other coating or liquid welding compound. Such aluminum powder, flake, pigment or paste may be delivered by a distributor on rated or unrated purchase orders subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation No. 1.

(4) No person shall place "deferred" ("Z") orders or unrated orders for delivery from warehouses which aggregate more than 10,000 pounds of sheet, strip or plate; 4,500 pounds of wire, rod and bar or more than 3,000 pounds of tubing, extrusions, or structural shapes for delivery in one month.

A warehouse may reject any order which it is otherwise required or permitted to accept if the order is for delivery at one time to one destination of more than 2,000 pounds of any gauge,

alloy and sizes of aluminum sheet, strip or plate, or more than 900 pounds of any alloy shape and size of aluminum wire, rod and bar, or more than 600 pounds of any alloy, size and shape of aluminum tubing, extrusions or structural shapes.

General Provisions Applicable to Steel, Brass Mill Products, Copper Wire Mill Products and Aluminum

(i) *Directions to distributors and warehouses.* Each distributor and warehouse shall comply with such directions as may be issued from time to time by the War Production Board with respect to making or withholding deliveries of steel, brass mill products, copper wire mill products or aluminum, and with respect to the earmarking of stocks of such material.

(j) *Placement of authorized controlled material orders.* A delivery order for steel, brass mill products, copper wire mill products or aluminum, shall be deemed an authorized controlled material order, if but only if,

(1) It is specifically designated as an authorized controlled material order by any regulation or order of the War Production Board; or

(2) It is endorsed with the appropriate certification and allotment number or symbol in the way prescribed by paragraph (s) (3) of CMP Regulation No. 1.

(3) A delivery order for steel, brass mill products, copper wire mill products or aluminum, placed with a distributor or warehouse shall be considered as calling for immediate delivery unless the order specifically provides otherwise.

(k) *Verbal delivery orders.* Any delivery order requiring shipment within seven days may be placed verbally or by telephone by stating to the distributor or warehouse the substance of the information required by this regulation, *Provided*, That the person placing the order furnishes to the distributor or warehouse, within fifteen days after placing the same, written confirmation of the order complying with the requirements of this regulation. In case of failure to receive written confirmation within fifteen days, the distributor or warehouse shall not accept any other order from, or deliver any additional material of any kind to, the purchaser until such written confirmation is furnished. On or before the twentieth day of each month any distributor or warehouse who has received in the prior month a delivery order by telephone, shall notify the appropriate Regional Compliance Office of the War Production Board, of any case in which a purchaser has failed to furnish to him the written confirmation when due.

(l) *Special provisions with respect to AAA orders.* Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this regulation an authorized controlled material order placed with a distributor or warehouse bearing a rating of AAA shall be filled in preference to any other authorized controlled material orders regardless of time of receipt.

(m) *Special treatment of "Z" orders—*
(1) *Authorized controlled material orders.* A distributor or warehouse must not fill any order identified by a CMP allotment symbol whose initial letter is "Z"

unless he will be able to fill all other orders which he has received which he is required to fill under this regulation and which call for delivery of the same items within the next 30 days. In addition, a copper wire mill warehouse may not deliver in any month on "Z" orders more pounds of copper wire than 10% of the amount he delivered during the previous month on all orders.

(2) *Treatment of Z-1 orders identified by the letter "E".* Orders bearing the allotment symbol Z-1E (which are not authorized controlled material orders) may be placed with distributors and warehouses for certain controlled materials in their stocks. A distributor or warehouse who receives such orders may fill them, but he is not required to do so. If he elects to fill such orders he may do so only in accordance with the following:

(i) A distributor or warehouse, acting as agent for the Metals Reserve Company, may deliver on Z-1E orders without limit any controlled materials owned by the Metals Reserve Company which he receives into his stock, and

(ii) A distributor may deliver any steel products, except stainless steel, on Z-1E orders if he has had the items to be delivered in his inventory for a period of not less than 120 days, but he may not use such a delivery to support a stock replacement order placed with a producer or another distributor, and

(iii) [Deleted Apr. 7, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Apr. 17, 1945]

(v) A copper mill warehouse or a brass mill warehouse may sell items from idle and excess stock only when specifically authorized by the War Production Board. In order to get this authorization, a warehouse should apply by letter to the Copper Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Attention: Wire Mill or Brass Mill Branch, describing the materials and stating how long they have been in stock. Generally, the War Production Board will authorize the sale of these materials on Z-1E orders only when the materials have been in stock 60 days or more and the warehouse has been unable to deliver them on other orders permitted under this regulation.

(vi) An aluminum warehouse may sell items from idle and excess stock on Z-1E orders only when specifically authorized by the War Production Board. In order to get this authorization, a warehouse should apply by letter to the Aluminum Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., describing the materials and stating how long they have been in stock. Generally, the War Production Board will authorize the sale of these materials on Z-1E orders only when the materials have been in stock 30 days or more and the warehouse has been unable to deliver them on other orders permitted under this regulation.

(3) *How a consumer places a Z-1E order.* A consumer with an authorized production schedule identified by a CMP allotment symbol Z-1 who does not have an allotment or who does not wish to use it, may place orders on a distributor or warehouse for the type of controlled material described above, but must not use the symbol Z-1 without adding the letter "E" (together with the stand-

ard certification of Priorities Regulation 7). The letter "E" is added to identify the purchase as being made out of "excess" stock in a warehouse, and thus to indicate that the purchaser's allotment account does not need to be charged. If he places only the symbol "Z-1" on his order without adding the "E", it is an authorized controlled material order, and must be charged against his allotment account in accordance with CMP Regulation No. 1. A consumer may also obtain steel without using his allotment in accordance with paragraph (d) (4) (i) and (d) (4) (iii), but if he does so, he must not use either the symbol Z-1 or Z-1E on his order.

(n) *Communications.* All communications concerning this regulation should be addressed to the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: CMP Regulation No. 4 (specify whether steel, copper or aluminum).

(o) *Processing customer's material.* A warehouse or distributor that has facilities for slitting, trimming, bending, etc., may accept controlled material from his customer and re-deliver to him without requiring an authorized controlled material order or other authority as required by this regulation, as long as such work does not interfere with filling authorized controlled material orders.

(p) *Authorized controlled material orders must be given precedence.* No distributor or warehouse may fill any order other than one he is required to fill under this regulation, if filling the order will prevent his filling any authorized controlled material order or orders specifically authorized by the War Production Board which he has on hand, which call for delivery of the same items within the next 30 days.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

INTERPRETATION 1

DISTRIBUTORS OF AUTOMOTIVE REPLACEMENT PARTS

The definitions of "distributor" and "warehouse" appearing in paragraphs (b) (2) and (e) (3) of CMP Regulation No. 4 are not deemed to include persons engaged solely in the business of distributing automotive replacement parts. Consequently, such persons may sell, for use as automotive replacement parts, such items as bulk or spooled primary and spark plug wire, battery cables and magnet wire without reference to the terms of CMP Regulation No. 4, but subject to the provisions of General Limitation Order L-158 and other applicable regulations or orders (Issued Feb. 27, 1943).

[F. R. Doc. 45-10413; Filed, June 13, 1945; 4:28 p. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 4, Direction 8]

WAREHOUSE STOCK ORDERS OF BRASS MILL WAREHOUSES

The following direction is issued pursuant to CMP Reg. 4:

(a) *Purpose.* This direction explains how brass mill warehouses, as defined in para-

graph (e) (3) of CMP Regulation 4 may replace, establish, and increase their stocks.

(b) *Replacement of brass mill products delivered on authorized controlled material orders.* A warehouse may place "Warehouse Stock Replacement Orders" to replace brass mill products (equivalent metal weight) previously delivered from warehouse stock on authorized controlled material orders (except "Z" orders) in accordance with CMP Regulation 4 and not previously ordered on "Warehouse Stock Replacement Orders" from producers or other warehouses. If the brass mill products were delivered on "Z" orders, the warehouse may replace these products under the same conditions by placing "Warehouse Deferred (ZW) Orders".

Such orders are valid only if marked "Warehouse Stock Replacement Order pursuant to Direction 8 to CMP Regulation 4" or "Warehouse Deferred (ZW) Order pursuant to Direction 8 to CMP Regulation 4." Attention is directed to paragraph (f) (3) of CMP Regulation 4 which provides for direct shipments by producers or other warehouses to fill specific authorized controlled material orders and which prohibits the replacement of such deliveries under the provisions of this paragraph (b).

(c) *Unrated orders.* A warehouse may place unrated orders with controlled material producers or other warehouses. A warehouse desiring to increase its stock or to establish an initial stock may do so only by placing unrated orders. A warehouse need not replace all of its deliveries on authorized controlled material orders from stock by entering "Warehouse Stock Replacement Orders" as permitted under paragraph (b) above, but may do so, in part or in whole, by entering unrated orders. It should be noted that under the provisions of (f) (2) (1) of CMP Regulation 4, this will have the effect of increasing the amount which the warehouse will in the future be permitted to deliver on unrated orders received from its customers.

(d) *Treatment of warehouse orders by controlled material producers and other warehouses.* A controlled material producer must treat a "Warehouse Stock Replacement Order" as an authorized controlled material order and must treat a "Warehouse Deferred (ZW) Order" in accordance with Direction 54 to CMP Regulation 1. A warehouse may, but is not required to, accept a "Warehouse Stock Replacement Order" or a "Warehouse Deferred (ZW) Order" received from another warehouse. If it accepts the order, it must treat it as a regular or "deferred" authorized controlled material order, as the case may be, under CMP Regulation 4. Unrated orders placed by a warehouse may be filled by a producer or other warehouse only in accordance with the provisions of CMP Regulations 1 and 4.

(e) *Reports.* Brass mill warehouses and brass mills are no longer required to file Form 3007 except when specifically instructed to do so by the War Production Board.

(f) *Revocations.* All previous instructions and directions dealing with replacement, establishment, or increase of warehouse stocks are revoked.

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

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

[] R. D. c 45-10414; Filed, June 13, 1945;
4:28 p. m.]

PART 903—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

[Directive 31, as Amended June 13, 1945]

PREFERENCE RATING AUTHORITY OF THE ARMY AND NAVY MUNITIONS BOARD

§ 903.44 *Directive 31—(a) Purpose.* The purpose of this directive is to delegate to and define the authority of the Army and Navy Munitions Board with respect to the assignment of preference ratings.

(b) *Priorities Directives of the Army and Navy Munitions Board.* The Army and Navy Munitions Board, with the concurrence of the War Production Board, may establish schedules of preference ratings within limits prescribed by WPB Program Determinations in the form of ANMB Priorities Directives covering contracts, purchase orders and other similar procurement documents for the delivery of materials to or for the account of:

(1) The Army (including the Panama Canal) and the Navy (including the Marine Corps and the Coast Guard). This does not include material procured by any of the above under the Act of March 11, 1941 (Lend-Lease Act) which is not for the direct use of the armed services of a foreign country.

(2) U. S. Army and Marine Corps Post Exchanges; U. S. Navy and Coast Guard Ship's Service Departments; War Shipping Administration Training Organization Ship's Service activities.

(3) The following agencies of the Federal Government: Coast and Geodetic Survey; National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics; Civil Aeronautics Administration; Selective Service System; Office of Scientific Research and Development; Office of Strategic Services; Maritime Commission; War Shipping Administration; Weather Bureau; U. S. Soldiers Home (Washington, D. C.).

(4) American Red Cross and United Service Organizations, Inc., activities directly connected with military personnel.

(5) Foreign governments, for the procurement of material on a cash basis for the use of their armed services.

(6) Appropriate State officials, for the purchase of State Guard uniforms.

(7) Institutions and schools training military personnel under supervision of the military.

(8) Units of the Reserve Officers Training Corps, for the purchase of uniforms for trainees.

(c) *Deliveries which may be rated.* The Army and Navy Munitions Board may assign preference ratings to:

(1) Deliveries in fulfillment of contracts and purchase orders of the kinds described in paragraph (b), including deliveries of material to be incorporated in command construction, Engineers Corps construction, Panama Canal construction or CAA construction (see subparagraphs (3), (4), (5) and (6) below).

(2) Deliveries of machine tools or other capital equipment to prime contractors or subcontractors to produce items being procured under a prime Army or Navy contract. Directive 23 (§ 903.35) requires War Production Board approval of ratings assigned for

machine tools and other capital equipment.

(3) Command construction; that is, the following types of projects ordered built by either the Chief of Staff, U. S. Army, or the Chief of Naval Operations, U. S. Navy: air fields; military housing; alien housing; facilities for the repair of finished items of munitions; overseas or theatre of operations construction; seacoast fortifications; ports and depots; camouflage and other passive defense projects (whether or not owned and operated by the Army or Navy); emergency flood control projects having a value of less than \$100,000; military hospitals; maneuver, training and staging areas and proving grounds.

(4) Engineers Corps construction; that is, projects which (i) have been determined by the War Production Board to be essential, (ii) are built by or under the supervision of the Corps of Engineers (and where appropriate, completed by the Army Air Forces) in accordance with a design directive approved by an authorized representative of the War Production Board and (iii) will be owned, leased, maintained or operated by or under the direction of the War Department, and financed by War Department funds.

(5) Panama Canal construction; that is, projects (other than command construction) which are owned by the Panama Canal.

(6) CAA construction; that is, (i) projects for the construction of airports financed under the appropriation for "Development of Landing Areas for National Defense" (Public Law 528, 77th Congress, 2nd Session) and which (a) have been determined by the War Production Board to be essential, (b) are built under the supervision of the Army, Navy or Civil Aeronautics Administration, and (c) are built in accordance with specifications of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, U. S. Navy, or the Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army; and (ii) projects for the construction of the following airway facilities requested by the Army or Navy and financed from Civil Aeronautics Administration, Army or Navy appropriations: (a) Intermediate landing fields to be operated by and situated on property owned or leased by the U. S. Government; (b) airway lighted aids, that is, automatically operated lighted aids to contact flight operations on a designated flying route between airfields; (c) radio facilities, that is, radio transmitting stations producing identifying signals received by aircraft in flight; and (d) communication facilities, that is, facilities to collect and disseminate weather reports and maintain two-way communications with aircraft in flight or with other stations.

(7) Maritime MRO; that is (i) deliveries of materials and equipment immediately required for the maintenance, repair and operation of ships and other property directly related to ships and shipping, including all watercraft, other than pleasure craft, stevedoring equipment, equipment used in the operation of marine terminals, plant equipment of shipyards and ship repair yards and

facilities; and (ii) deliveries of materials immediately required for maintenance, repair and operating supplies for neutral ships in ports of the United States, after clearance of the vessels' status has been made with the Foreign Economic Administration.

(8) Deliveries of materials to prime contractors or subcontractors for packaging and preserving, within the period of time specified in Public Law 395, 78th Congress (Contract Settlement Act of 1944), materials and equipment owned by the government at the termination of production contracts; but only on condition that the rating shall be assigned on a form specifying the kinds and amounts of government owned materials and equipment to be prepared for storage or shipment and the kinds and amounts (units or dollar value) of packaging and preservative materials for which the rating is assigned.

(d) *Redelegation of authority to assign ratings.* The authority delegated to the Army and Navy Munitions Board in paragraph (c) may be redelegated by that Board, either directly or through channels, to procurement, contracting and inspecting officials or other authorized officials of the Army and Navy and to the agencies enumerated in paragraph (b) and officials thereof. However, the authority delegated in subparagraph (c) (7) may be redelegated by the Army and Navy Munitions Board only to the United States Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration and officials thereof. Any general instructions regarding the assignment of ratings which are issued by the Army and Navy Munitions Board shall be approved before issuance by the War Production Board. Approval of specific adjustments made by ANMB within the limits prescribed by WPB Program Determinations is not required.

(e) *Method of assigning ratings.*—(1) Where a preference rating is to be assigned to a production schedule at the time allotments are made, or to construction, and the schedule or construction is authorized under the Controlled Materials Plan the preference rating shall be assigned on an allotment form, on a construction authorization form, on Form WPB-542 (formerly PD-3A), or as prescribed in subparagraph (3) below.

(2) All other preference ratings assigned under this directive shall be assigned on Form WPB-542 (formerly PD-3A) or as prescribed in subparagraph (3) below.

(3) When any government agency mentioned in paragraph (b) assigns a preference rating to deliveries to be made to it or for its account, it may do so by placing the rating on the purchase order or contract and endorsing the order or contract with a certification substantially as follows: "By authority of the War Production Board the preference ratings indicated are assigned to the deliveries on this purchase order or contract." This certification may be placed on a purchase order or contract by means of a rubber stamp or printed on the order or contract form. The certification need

not be signed separately if the purchase order or contract is signed by an official who is authorized to assign ratings on behalf of the agency which is placing the order or contract. This method of assigning a rating may not be used when machine tools or capital equipment are ordered by prime or subcontractors, even if the delivery is for the account of the government agency assigning the rating nor when materials are ordered by prime or subcontractors for packaging and preserving materials and equipment owned by the government at the termination of production contracts. All provisions of War Production Board orders or regulations applicable to Form WPB-542 (formerly PD-3A) including approval of ratings required by Directive 23, shall be applicable to purchase orders and contracts rated under this subparagraph.

(4) Reratings may be issued or effected within WPB program determinations in the manner prescribed by Priorities Regulation 12.

(5) Every rating assigned under this directive on a form or certificate shall be assigned in the manner prescribed therein without attaching any further conditions or qualifications.

(f) *Application and extension of ratings.* Ratings assigned under this directive may be applied and extended only in accordance with applicable regulations of the War Production Board.

(g) *Directives and administrative orders superseded.* This directive supersedes Division Administrative Order No. 1 of the Division of Industry Operations, War Production Board, issued February 23, 1942, all amendments thereof, and memoranda supplemental thereto, and all delegations of authority to assign preference ratings which have been heretofore issued to the Army and Navy Munitions Board or to any Service of the Army, to the Army Air Forces, or to any Bureau of the Navy.

(Sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696)

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By LINCOLN GORDON,
Program Vice Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10412; Filed, June 13, 1945;
4:28 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-804]

GULF STATES PLYWOOD CO.

Gulf States Plywood Company is a partnership composed of Ralph C. Clark, Thos. B. Skiff and Carey A. Watkins, with its principal place of business located at 2400 Walnut Street, Jacksonville, Florida. This partnership is engaged in the business of distributing softwood plywood, fibrous wallboard, celotex, composition roofing and similar supplies. During the period between October 1, 1943 and July 31, 1944, it sold and delivered 132,500 square feet of softwood plywood, approximately 65,000

square feet of which was sold on verbal or telephone orders, without requiring and obtaining proper ratings or other authorization and hence in violation of Limitation Order L-150-a. The partners were familiar with the requirement and provisions of Limitation Order L-150-a and their actions constituted wilful violations thereof.

These violations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.804 *Suspension Order No. S-804.* (a) Ralph C. Clark, Thos. B. Skiff and Carey A. Watkins, shall not for a period of three months from the effective date of this order receive or accept delivery of any softwood plywood. This prohibition shall not apply to softwood plywood in transit for delivery to them on the effective date of this order.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Ralph C. Clark, Thos. B. Skiff and Carey A. Watkins from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) The restrictions and provisions contained herein shall apply to Ralph C. Clark, Thos. B. Skiff and Carey A. Watkins, doing business as Gulf States Plywood Company, or under whatever name they may together or severally operate, their successors and assigns, or persons acting in their behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of such action.

(d) This order shall take effect on June 14, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10462; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:11 a. m.]

PART 933—COPPER

[Copper Order M-9, as Amended June 14, 1945]

§ 933.1 *Copper Order M-9*—(a) *Purpose.* The primary purpose of this order is to govern the acceptance of delivery (whether on purchase, toll agreement or otherwise) of specified types of copper and copper-base alloy materials (other than controlled materials), all of which for convenience are called copper raw materials throughout this order. The production, delivery and acceptance of controlled materials are governed by applicable CMP and priorities regulations.

(b) *Acceptance of delivery of copper raw materials.* Except as specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board, no person shall accept a delivery of any copper raw material other than those shown opposite his class in column B of the following table:

NOTE: Table amended June 14, 1945.

Class of person (A)	Copper raw materials: Acceptance of delivery authorized by this order without application to the War Production Board. (See also Direction 2 to Copper Order M-9.) (B)	Report form used to apply for specific WPB authorization to accept delivery of copper raw materials other than those shown in Column B. (C)	Other WPB report forms regarding copper raw materials and copper controlled materials. (D)
Refiner—Any person who produces refined copper. This includes any person who converts copper-clad or copper-base alloy-clad steel scrap into refined copper or other usable forms of copper.	Other unalloyed copper scrap. Other copper-base alloy scrap. Copper precipitates. Refined copper.	WPB-2959	WPB-2212
Scrap Dealer—Any person regularly engaged in the business of buying and selling scrap but who does not melt such scrap.	Other unalloyed copper scrap. Other copper-base alloy scrap. Brass mill scrap.	None	WPB-202 or WPB-3202
Jobber Dealer—Any person who receives physical delivery of refined copper, copper-base alloy ingot or copper or copper-base alloy shot and sells or holds the same for sale without change in form	None	WPB-2959	None
Press Mill—Any person who produces brass mill products, brass mill castings or intermediate shapes.	Brass mill scrap. Fired cartridge and artillery cases (from Government plants only).	WPB-3112	WPB-3308
Copper Wire Mill—Any person who produces copper wire mill products or intermediate shapes.	None	WPB-2953	WPB-3305
Brass and Bronze Foundry—Any person who produces foundry copper or copper-base alloy products.	(1)	WPB-2958	WPB-2306
Ingot Maker—Any person who produces copper-base alloy ingot for delivery as such.	(2)	WPB-2959	WPB-3159
Miscellaneous Producer—Any person not falling in one of the classes described above, who requires copper raw materials in his regular production operation. Examples: Chemical plants, men foundries, aluminum foundries, electrolyzers, etc.	None	WPB-2959	None

¹ Footnote 1 deleted June 14, 1945.² Footnote 2 deleted Sept. 4, 1944.³ Foundries and ingot makers may exchange copper-base alloy ingot on an equivalent copper content basis without charging such deliveries against their authorizations.⁴ Footnote 4 deleted June 14, 1945.

(c) *Restriction on use.* No person shall use any item of copper raw material to fill unrated orders if in doing so it would deplete his inventory of that item to a point which would interfere with or delay the production or delivery on time of authorized controlled material orders, rated orders, or other defense orders.

(d) *Specific authorization and directions.* This order is designed to prescribe the general regulations under which deliveries of copper raw materials may be accepted. At times the provisions of this order will not fit the needs of a particular person. In any such case, the person affected may apply by letter to the Copper Division, War Production Board, for a specific authorization to cover his needs. Situations may arise which will require the War Production Board, from time to time, to issue specific authorizations or directions to a person or a class of persons as to the source, destination, amount or grade of copper raw materials to be delivered, acquired or used by him.

(e) *Definitions.* (1) "Copper" means unalloyed copper.

(2) "Copper-base alloy" means any alloy in the composition of which the percentage of copper metal by weight equals or exceeds 40% of the total weight of the alloy. Copper-base alloy does not include alloyed gold produced in accordance with United States Commercial standards CS 51-35 and CS 67-38.

(3) "Scrap" means all copper or copper-base alloy materials or objects which are the waste or by-product of industrial fabrication, or which have been discarded on account of obsolescence, failure or other reason. This does not include fired cartridge and artillery cases.

(4) "Copper wire mill product" means bare, insulated or armored wire and cable for electrical conduction made from copper, copper-base alloy, or copper-clad steel containing over 20% copper by weight.

(5) "Brass mill product" means sheet, rod, wire or tube made from copper or copper-base alloy. This does not include copper wire mill products.

(6) "Foundry copper or copper-base alloy product" means cast copper or copper-base alloy shapes or forms suitable for ultimate use without remelting, rolling, drawing, extruding or forging. (The process of casting includes the removal of gates, risers and sprues and sand-blasting, tumbling or dipping, but does not include any further machining or processing.)

(7) "Copper raw materials" as used in this order, includes the following materials as defined:

(i) "Refined copper"—Copper metal which has been refined by any process of electrolysis or fire refining to a grade and in a form suitable for fabrication, such as cathodes, wire bars, ingot bars, ingots, cakes, billets, wedge bars, or other refined shapes. This does not include copper-base alloy ingot, brass mill castings, intermediate shapes or controlled materials.

(ii) "Brass mill scrap"—Scrap which is the waste or by-product of industrial fabrication or production of brass mill products or copper wire mill products. This does not include material which has been reclaimed from use or which is unsuitable for brass mill use because of contamination.

(iii) "Other copper-base alloy scrap"—Copper-base alloy scrap other than brass mill scrap. This includes spent bullets but does not include fired cartridge and artillery cases.

(iv) "Other unalloyed copper scrap"—Unalloyed copper scrap other than brass mill scrap.

(v) [Deleted June 14, 1945.]

(vi) "Fired cartridge and artillery cases"—Unreloadable fired cartridge cases or artillery cases which have been manufactured from brass mill products.

(vii) "Brass mill casting"—A copper-base alloy casting from which brass mill or copper wire mill products or intermediate shapes may be rolled, drawn or extruded without remelting.

(viii) "Copper-base alloy ingot"—a copper-base alloy casting used in remelting, alloying or deoxidizing operations.

(ix) "Copper or copper-base alloy shot"—Shot produced from copper or copper-base alloy and to be used in remelting, alloying, deoxidizing or chemical operations.

(x) "Copper or copper-base alloy powder"—Copper or copper-base alloy in the form of powder or flake.

(xi) "Intermediate shape"—Any product which has been rolled, drawn or extruded from refined copper or brass mill castings and which will be re-rolled, re-drawn, insulated or further processed into finished brass mill or copper wire mill products by other producers of such products.

(xii) "Copper precipitates (or cement copper)"—Copper metal precipitated from mine water by contact with iron scrap, tin cans, or iron in other forms.

(f) *Reports and communications.* Any person of a class listed in Column (A) of the table in paragraph (b) must file all report forms shown opposite his class in Columns (C) and (D) of the table unless otherwise directed.

Except as provided by instructions accompanying application forms, all communications filed pursuant to this order or concerning the subject matter hereof should be addressed: "Copper Division,

War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C."

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

(h) *Revocations.* General Preference Order M-9-a and Supplementary Order M-9-b are hereby revoked as these orders are superseded by this order, M-9. These revocations do not affect any liabilities incurred under orders M-9-a and M-9-b.

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

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

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

F. R. Doc. 45-10452; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

PART 933—COPPER

[Copper Order M-9, Revocation of Direction 1]

SCRAP DEALERS

Direction 1 to Copper Order M-9 is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the direction.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

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

F. R. Doc. 45-10453; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

PART 933—COPPER

[Copper Order M-9, Direction 2 as Amended
June 14, 1945]

ACCEPTANCE OF DELIVERY AND USE OF COPPER
RAW MATERIALS

This direction constitutes a specific authorization under paragraph (b) of Copper Order M-9:

(a) Any person may, except as otherwise specifically directed, accept delivery of any item of copper raw material, provided his inventory of that item is not, or will not by virtue of such acceptance become, in excess of a practicable minimum working inventory which shall in no event be greater than the quantity he will require under his current practices to put into use during the succeeding 30-day period or, in the case of a jobber dealer, than the quantity he expects to deliver during the succeeding 30-day period. Any person desiring permission to accept delivery of copper raw materials beyond the 30-day inventory limitation may apply by letter in duplicate to the Copper Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., for specific authorization, setting forth his needs for such relief. The inventory limita-

tion does not apply to copper raw materials shown opposite a person's class in Column (B) of the table in paragraph (b) of Copper Order M-9.

(b) Attention is directed to Paragraph (c) of Copper Order M-9 which states: "No person shall use any item of copper raw material to fill unrated orders if in doing so it would deplete his inventory of that item to a point which would interfere with or delay the production or delivery on time of authorized controlled material orders, rated orders, or other defense orders".

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

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10454; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

PART 933—COPPER

[Copper Order M-9, Revocation of
Direction 3]

AUTHORIZATION FOR STEEL PRODUCERS TO
ACCEPT DELIVERY OF, MELT AND PROCESS
COPPER-CLAD AND COPPER BASE ALLOY-CLAD
STEEL SCRAP FOR THE PRODUCTION OF COP-
PER BEARING CARBON AND ALLOY STEEL
PRODUCTS

Direction 3 to Copper Order M-9 is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the direction.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10455; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

PART 933—COPPER

[Copper Order M-9, Revocation of Direction 4]

USE OF CARTRIDGE CASES

Direction 4 to Copper Order M-9 is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the direction.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10456; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

PART 933—COPPER

[Copper Order M-9, Direction 5]

ORDERS BY BRASS MILLS AND COPPER WIRE
MILLS FOR INTERMEDIATE SHAPES

This direction, which explains how brass mills and copper wire mills may obtain intermediate shapes, is issued pur-

suant to paragraph (d) of Copper Order M-9:

(a) "Replacement orders" for intermediate shapes. A brass mill or a copper wire mill is authorized to enter "replacement orders" with other mills to replace brass mill intermediate shapes (equivalent metal weight) or copper wire mill intermediate shapes (equivalent copper content) previously used in filling authorized controlled material orders and not previously ordered from other mills except on an unrated basis as explained in paragraph (b) below. Such orders are valid only if marked "Replacement Order pursuant to Direction 5 to Copper Order M-9."

(b) "Unrated orders" for intermediate shapes. In addition, a brass mill or a copper wire mill may place unrated orders for intermediate shapes with other mills.

(c) Treatment of orders for intermediate shapes. A brass mill or a copper wire mill shall treat a "replacement order" placed by another mill in the same manner as he treats an authorized controlled material order under the provisions of CMP Regulation 1. A brass mill or copper wire mill shall treat an "unrated order" placed by another mill in the same manner that he treats an unrated order under the provisions of paragraph (t) (9) of CMP Regulation 1.

(d) Effect of other orders. Acceptance of delivery and use of intermediate shapes are subject to the provisions of other War Production Board orders and regulations including paragraphs (b) and (c) of Copper Order M-9 as amended and Direction 2 to that order.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10457; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:11 a. m.]

PART 937—ZINC

[Conservation Order M-11-b, Revocation]

Section 937.3 Conservation Order M-11-b and Direction 1 thereto are revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order. The delivery of zinc and the delivery and use of zinc oxide remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10458; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:11 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-806]

ROYAL HEATING CO.

Michael Palmer, doing business as Royal Heating Company, 5328 Chene Street, Detroit, Michigan, is engaged in the sale and installation of new and used heating systems. Between February and September, 1944, he delivered new equipment included in List A of General Limitation Order L-79 upon unrated orders and without certifications, in violation of General Limitation Order L-79. He

also did construction, without permission of the War Production Board, in certain residences where this heating equipment was installed, the estimated cost of which was in each instance in excess of \$200, in violation of Conservation Order L-41. Michael Palmer had knowledge of the aforesaid orders, and his acts must be deemed wilful.

His violations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.806 *Suspension Order No. S-806.* (a) Michael Palmer shall not, for four months from the effective date of this order, apply or extend any preference ratings or use any CMP allotment symbols regardless of the delivery date named in any purchase order to which such ratings may be applied or extended, or on which CMP allotment symbols are used.

(b) Michael Palmer shall not, for a period of four months from the effective date of this order, sell or deliver to a consumer any equipment included on List A of General Limitation Order L-79.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Michael Palmer from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Michael Palmer, individually and doing business as Royal Heating Company, his successors and assigns, or persons acting on his behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(e) This order shall take effect on June 14, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10463; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:11 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-811]

PASKO MACHINE PRODUCTS

John Pasko, doing business as Pasko Machine Products, located at 701 West Superior Street, Wayland, Michigan, owns and operates a general machine shop and small foundry. During the period December 16, 1944, to February 16, 1945, he produced and sold, transferred or delivered at least 32,000 automotive bumper jacks, a Schedule A item under Limitation Order L-270, on orders bearing no preference ratings, in violation of Limitation Order L-270. John Pasko had knowledge of Limitation Order L-270, and his acts constituted wilful violations of that order.

These violations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board, and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the

United States. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.811 *Suspension Order No. S-811.* (a) John Pasko shall not, for a period of four months from the effective date of this order, apply or extend any preference ratings or use any CMP allotment symbols regardless of the delivery date named in any purchase order to which such ratings may be applied or extended, or on which CMP allotment symbols are used.

(b) The provisions of paragraph (a) shall not apply to orders for material necessary to perform war contracts for Export Tool and Die Company and for Donnelly and Kelly Glass Company.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve John Pasko from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to John Pasko doing business as Pasko Machine Products, or otherwise, his successors and assigns, or persons acting on his behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(e) This order shall take effect on June 14, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10464; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:11 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Supplementary Order L-103-b, Revocation of Direction 3]

ZINC QUOTA FOR MANUFACTURE OF HOME CANNING CLOSURES FOR SECOND AND THIRD QUARTERS OF 1945

Direction 3 to Supplementary Order L-103-b is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for violation of the direction or of any actions taken by the War Production Board under the direction. The manufacture, use and delivery of home canning closures remain subject to the other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10451; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:10 a. m.]

PART 921—ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM

[Order M-1-d, Revocation]

ALUMINUM SCRAP

Section 921.6 *Supplementary Order M-1-d* is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for a violation of the order or of actions taken

by the War Production Board under the order. The use and delivery of aluminum scrap remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10416; Filed, June 13, 1945;
4:28 p. m.]

PART 921—ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM

[Order M-1-g, Revocation]

ALUMINUM PIGMENT AND ALUMINUM COMPOSITION

Section 921.9 *Order M-1-g* is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for a violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order. The manufacture, use and delivery of aluminum pigment and aluminum composition remain subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10417; Filed, June 13, 1945;
4:28 p. m.]

PART 921—ALUMINUM AND MAGNESIUM

[Order M-1-j, Revocation]

ALUMINUM DISTRIBUTORS

Section 921.12 *Order M-1-j* is revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred for a violation of the order or of actions taken by the War Production Board under the order. The order is superseded by CMP Regulation 4, and any applicable directions thereto.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-10418; Filed, June 13, 1945;
4:28 p. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1306—IRON AND STEEL

[RPS 6, Incl. Amdts. 1-13, Corr.]

IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTS

The last line of the table in § 1306.10 (i) reading "18 mesh galvanized—2.64 2.95 3.90" is corrected to read "18 mesh galvanized—2.64 2.95 3.30".

This correction shall become effective June 19, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10468; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 336, Amdt. 23]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR PORK CUTS AND CERTAIN SAUSAGE PRODUCTS

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (d) of section 5 is amended by changing the words preceding subparagraph (1) thereof to read as follows:

(d) You may make sales from your retail selling establishment to other retail dealers who purchase your retail cuts of meat, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage for resale, or you may buy retail cuts of meat, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage for resale purposes from the retail selling establishments of other retail dealers: *Provided*, That you first meet one of the alternative requirements of subparagraph (1) of this section 5 (d): *And provided further*, That you comply with the appropriate rules listed in subparagraph (2) of this section 5 (d).

2. Section 5 (d) (1) (ii) (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) The name and address of both parties, and the names and addresses of the retail selling establishments involved in the inter-retailer sales arrangement.

3. Section 5 (d) (1) (ii) (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) The selling retail dealer is regularly engaged in the business of making sales at retail from his retail selling establishment where the major portion of the meat business conducted at such establishment consists of sales made to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off the premises of such retail selling establishment.

4. Section 5 (d) (1) (ii) (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) The contemplated sale of retail cuts to the purchasing retail dealer will constitute only an incidental part of the total dollar volume of retail meat sales made by the selling retail dealer from his retail selling establishment.

5. Section 5 (d) (1) (ii) (h) is amended to read as follows:

(h) The total dollar volume of retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage the selling retail dealer has committed himself to sell from his retail selling establishment to all other retailers under arrangements authorized by this section 5 (d).

6. Section 5 (d) (2) (i) is amended by changing Rules 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively, to read as follows:

Rule 1. You must sell more than 50 percent of the total dollar volume of the combined sales of meat, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage made from your retail selling establishment during each current month to ultimate consumers.

Rule 2. During any month you must not sell other retailers more than 40 percent of the total dollar volume of the combined total sales of meat, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage made from your retail selling establishment.

Rule 3. You must keep records, either weekly or monthly, showing the total dollar volume of all sales of retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage made from your retail selling establishment.

Rule 4. You must keep records in the same form as those you keep under Rule 3 above, showing the total dollar volume of all sales of retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage made to other retailers from your retail selling establishment.

7. The product name of Item 2A, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule for Group 1 and 2 stores in section 19 are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

2A. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, whole:

3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only).

6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only).

8. The product name of Item 2B, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule for Group 1 and 2 stores in section 19 are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

2B. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, shank half or end:

3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only).

6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only).

9. The product name of Item 2C, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule for Group 1 and 2 stores in section 19 are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

2C. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, round half or end:

3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only).

6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only).

10. The product name of Item 2D, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule for Group 1 and 2 stores in section 19 are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

2D. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, slices:

3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only).

6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only).

11. Subitem 1 of Item 3 in the price schedule for Group 3 and 4 stores in section 20 is amended by changing the Zone 4 price and the Zone 4a price to read ".38" and ".37" respectively.

12. Subitem 7 under Item 19 in the price schedule for Group 1 and 2 stores in section 19 is amended by changing the product name to read as follows:

7. Sliced Canadian bacon (packaged).

13. Item 19 in the price schedule for Group 1 and 2 stores in section 19 is amended by the addition of subitem 8 to read as follows:

	Zone 1, Group 1-2	Zone 2, Group 1-2	Zone 3, and 4 Group 1-2	Zone 4a, Group 1-2	Zone 5, Group 1-2	Zones 6 and 7, Group 1-2	Zones 8 and 9 North, Group 1-2	Zones 8 and 9 South, Group 1-2	Zone 10, Group 1-2
8. Sliced ready-to-eat Canadian bacon (packaged).....	Cents 75	Cents 74	Cents 73	Cents 72	Cents 72	Cents 72	Cents 73	Cents 73	Cents 74

14. Items 27A and 27B in the schedule of prices for Group 1 and 2 stores in section 19 are amended respectively to read as follows:

	Zone 1, Group 1-2	Zone 2, Group 1-2	Zones 3, and 4 Group 1-2	Zone 4a, Group 1-2	Zone 5, Group 1-2	Zones 6 and 7, Group 1-2	Zones 8 and 9 North, Group 1-2	Zones 8 and 9 South, Group 1-2	Zone 10, Group 1-2
27A. Dried specialties (whole or piece):	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1. Aged, dry cured bacon.....	41	41	40	38	39	39	40	40	41
2. Aged, dry cured sides (packer cured).....	38	37	36	35	35	35	36	36	37
3. Aged, dry cured sides (country cured).....	36	36	35	33	34	34	35	35	36
4. Aged, dry cured jowls.....	27	27	26	24	25	25	26	26	27
5. Aged, dry cured shoulders.....	43	43	41	40	40	41	41	42	42
6. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (boneless).....	37	37	35	34	34	35	35	36	36
7. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in).....	36	35	34	33	33	33	34	34	35
27B. Dried specialties (store sliced):									
1. Aged, dry cured bacon.....	47	46	45	43	44	44	45	45	46
2. Aged, dry cured sides (packer cured).....	42	42	41	39	39	40	41	41	42
3. Aged, dry cured sides (country cured).....	41	41	39	38	38	38	39	39	40
4. Aged, dry cured jowls.....	31	31	29	28	28	28	29	29	30
5. Aged, dry cured shoulders.....	48	48	47	45	45	46	47	47	48
6. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (boneless).....	42	41	40	38	39	39	40	40	41
7. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in).....	40	40	38	37	37	38	38	39	39

15. The product name of Item 2A, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule for Group 3 and 4 stores in section 19 are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

2A. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, whole:

3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)

6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)

22. The product name of Item 2A, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule in section 21 (a) are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

- 2A. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, whole:
- 3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)
- 6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)

23. The product name of Item 2B, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule in section 21 (a) are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

- 2B. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, shank half or end:
- 3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)
- 6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)

24. The product name of Item 2C, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule in section 21 (a) are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

- 2C. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, round half or end:
- 3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)
- 6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)

25. The product name of Item 2D, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule in section 21 (a) are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

- 2D. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, slices:
- 3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)
- 6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)

26. Subitem 7 under Item 19 in the price schedule in section 21 (a) is amended by changing the product name to read as follows:

- 7. Sliced Canadian bacon (packaged)

27. Item 19 in the price schedule in section 21 (a) is amended by the addition of subitem 8 to read as follows:

18. The product name of Item 2D, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule for Group 3 and 4 stores in section 19 are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

- 2D. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, slice:
- 3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)
- 6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)

19. Subitem 7 under Item 19 in the price schedule for Group 3 and 4 stores in section 19 is amended by changing the product name to read as follows:

- 7. Sliced Canadian bacon (packaged)

20. Item 19 in the price schedule for Group 3 and 4 stores in section 19 is amended by the addition of subitem 8 to read as follows:

- 8. Sliced ready-to-eat Canadian bacon (packaged)

21. Items 27A and 27B in the schedule of prices for Group 3 and 4 stores in section 19 are amended respectively to read as follows:

27A. Dried specialties (whole or piece):	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3 and 4	Zone 5	Zone 6 and 7	Zone 8 and 9, North	Zone 8 and 9, South	Zone 10
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1. Aged, dry cured bacon (packer cured)	37	37	36	35	35	36	36	37
2. Aged, dry cured sides (country cured)	34	34	32	31	32	32	33	33
3. Aged, dry cured jowls	33	32	31	30	30	31	31	32
4. Aged, dry cured shoulders	33	32	31	30	30	31	31	32
5. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (boneless)	39	38	37	36	36	37	37	38
6. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in)	33	33	32	31	31	32	32	33
7. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in) (store sliced)	32	32	31	29	30	31	31	32
27B. Dried specialties (store sliced):								
1. Aged, dry cured bacon (packer cured)	40	40	39	38	38	39	39	40
2. Aged, dry cured sides (country cured)	37	36	35	34	34	35	35	36
3. Aged, dry cured jowls	35	35	34	33	33	34	34	35
4. Aged, dry cured shoulders	35	35	34	33	33	34	34	35
5. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (boneless)	42	42	41	40	40	41	41	42
6. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in)	36	36	35	34	34	35	35	36
7. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in) (store sliced)	34	34	33	32	32	33	33	34

27A. Dried specialties (whole or piece):

- 1. Aged, dry cured bacon (packer cured)
- 2. Aged, dry cured sides (country cured)
- 3. Aged, dry cured jowls
- 4. Aged, dry cured shoulders
- 5. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (boneless)
- 6. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in)
- 7. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in) (store sliced)

27B. Dried specialties (store sliced):

- 1. Aged, dry cured bacon (packer cured)
- 2. Aged, dry cured sides (country cured)
- 3. Aged, dry cured jowls
- 4. Aged, dry cured shoulders
- 5. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (boneless)
- 6. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in)
- 7. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in) (store sliced)

28. Items 27A and 27B in the schedule of prices in section 21 (a) are amended respectively, to read as follows:

27A. Dried specialties (whole or piece):	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3 and 4	Zone 5	Zone 6 and 7	Zone 8 and 9, North	Zone 8 and 9, South	Zone 10
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1. Aged, dry cured bacon (packer cured)	37	37	36	35	35	36	36	37
2. Aged, dry cured sides (country cured)	34	34	32	31	32	32	33	33
3. Aged, dry cured jowls	33	32	31	30	30	31	31	32
4. Aged, dry cured shoulders	33	32	31	30	30	31	31	32
5. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (boneless)	39	38	37	36	36	37	37	38
6. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in)	33	33	32	31	31	32	32	33
7. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in) (store sliced)	32	32	31	29	30	31	31	32
27B. Dried specialties (store sliced):								
1. Aged, dry cured bacon (packer cured)	40	40	39	38	38	39	39	40
2. Aged, dry cured sides (country cured)	37	36	35	34	34	35	35	36
3. Aged, dry cured jowls	35	35	34	33	33	34	34	35
4. Aged, dry cured shoulders	35	35	34	33	33	34	34	35
5. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (boneless)	42	42	41	40	40	41	41	42
6. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in)	36	36	35	34	34	35	35	36
7. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in) (store sliced)	34	34	33	32	32	33	33	34

16. The product name of Item 2B, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule for Group 3 and 4 stores in section 19 are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

- 2B. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, shank half or end:
- 3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)
- 6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)

17. The product name of Item 2C, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule for Group 3 and 4 stores in section 19 are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

- 2C. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, round half or end:
- 3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)
- 6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)

18. The product name of Item 2D, and the product names of subitems 3 and 6 thereof in the price schedule for Group 3 and 4 stores in section 19 are amended, respectively, to read as follows:

- 2D. Ready-to-eat hams and cooked hams, slice:
- 3. Regular, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)
- 6. Skinless, boneless and fattened (ready-to-eat only)

19. Subitem 7 under Item 19 in the price schedule for Group 3 and 4 stores in section 19 is amended by changing the product name to read as follows:

- 7. Sliced Canadian bacon (packaged)

20. Item 19 in the price schedule for Group 3 and 4 stores in section 19 is amended by the addition of subitem 8 to read as follows:

- 8. Sliced ready-to-eat Canadian bacon (packaged)

21. Items 27A and 27B in the schedule of prices for Group 3 and 4 stores in section 19 are amended respectively to read as follows:

27A. Dried specialties (whole or piece):	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3 and 4	Zone 5	Zone 6 and 7	Zone 8 and 9, North	Zone 8 and 9, South	Zone 10
	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
1. Aged, dry cured bacon (packer cured)	40	40	38	37	38	38	39	39
2. Aged, dry cured sides (country cured)	36	36	35	34	34	35	35	36
3. Aged, dry cured jowls	35	35	34	33	33	34	34	35
4. Aged, dry cured shoulders	36	35	34	33	33	34	34	35
5. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (boneless)	42	41	40	39	39	40	40	41
6. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in)	36	35	34	33	33	34	34	35
7. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in) (store sliced)	34	34	33	32	32	33	33	34
27B. Dried specialties (store sliced):								
1. Aged, dry cured bacon (packer cured)	41	40	39	38	38	39	39	40
2. Aged, dry cured sides (country cured)	38	37	36	35	35	36	36	37
3. Aged, dry cured jowls	39	38	37	36	36	37	37	38
4. Aged, dry cured shoulders	29	29	28	27	28	28	29	29
5. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (boneless)	46	46	45	44	44	45	45	46
6. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in)	40	39	38	37	37	38	38	39
7. Aged, dry cured bacon sides (spareribs in) (store sliced)	38	38	37	36	36	37	37	38

This amendment shall become effective June 19, 1945.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10469; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 88, Amdt. 28]

FUEL OIL, GASOLINE AND LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 88 is amended in the following respect:

Section 7.4 (a), is amended to read as follows:

(a) When use of reference seller's maximum tank wagon price is required. Except as provided in paragraph (b) below, a seller's maximum tank wagon price for a particular grade of automotive gasoline, stove and lamp naphtha, kerosene, range, stove or heater oil, distillate fuel oil, diesel fuel or tractor fuel,¹ at a particular point in any of the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, or Wisconsin shall be either (1) the reference tank wagon seller's normal price, as posted on October 1, 1941, for the same point, plus, in the case of tank wagon deliveries in rationed areas of rationed products, if such products are covered by Section 6.2 (a), the sum of .3 of a cent per gallon or (2) said reference seller's maximum tank wagon price for such product at the same point, as determined under Articles V and VI, plus .7 of a cent per gallon, whichever results in the lower price.²

If the reference seller has no maximum price at a particular point for a particular grade of any of the products named above, then a tank wagon seller's maximum price shall be his maximum price as determined or established under other provisions of this regulation.

This amendment shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10410; Filed, June 13, 1945;
4:19 p. m.]

¹For the purposes of section 7.4 distillate type (non-volatile) tractor fuels of 40 Octane ASTM and above and of 30-39 Octane ASTM are to be considered the same grade of tractor fuel.

²For deliveries of 100 gallons and over of Sanolind High Speed diesel fuel or any diesel fuel of the same grade, deduct 1 cent per gallon.

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRO- DUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[MPR 344,¹ Amdt. 3]

NEW COTTON, LINEN AND UNDERWEAR CUTTINGS

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

Maximum Price Regulation 344 is amended by adding a new grade under Appendix A as follows:

(64a) Green herringbone twill khaki cuttings, table cuttings of green herringbone twill khaki materials.

The maximum delivered price on this grade shall be 3.50 cents per pound.

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10470; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:41 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 355,¹ Amdt. 26]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR BEEF, VEAL, LAMB AND MUTTON CUTS AND ALL VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 355 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (d) of section 5 is amended by changing the words preceding subparagraph (1) thereof to read as follows:

(d) You may make sales from your retail selling establishment to other retail dealers who purchase your retail cuts of meat, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage for resale, or you may buy retail cuts of meat, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage for resale purposes from the retail selling establishments of other retail dealers: *Provided*, That you first meet one of the alternative requirements of subparagraph (1) of this section 5 (d): *And provided further*, That you comply with the appropriate rules listed in subparagraph (2) of this section 5 (d).

2. Section 5 (d) (1) (ii) (a) is amended to read as follows:

¹7 F.R. 9732, 8 F.R. 3845, 6109, 7350, 7821, 7199, 13049, 17483; 9 F.R. 6107, 8056, 11108; 10 F.R. 1787.

(a) The name and address of both parties, and the names and addresses of the retail selling establishments involved in the inter-retailer sales arrangement.

3. Section 5 (d) (1) (ii) (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) The selling retail dealer is regularly engaged in the business of making sales at retail from his retail selling establishment where the major portion of the meat business conducted at such establishment consists of sales made to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off the premises of such retail selling establishment.

4. Section 5 (d) (1) (ii) (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) The contemplated sale of retail cuts to the purchasing retail dealer will constitute only an incidental part of the total dollar volume of retail meat sales made by the selling retail dealer from his retail selling establishment.

5. Section 5 (d) (1) (ii) (h) is amended to read as follows:

(h) The total dollar volume of retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage the selling retail dealer has committed himself to sell from his retail selling establishment to all other retailers under arrangements authorized by this section 5 (d).

6. Section 5 (d) (2) (i) is amended by changing Rules 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively, to read as follows:

Rule 1. You must sell more than 50 percent of the total dollar volume of your combined sales of meat, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage made from your retail selling establishment during each current month to ultimate consumers.

Rule 2. During any month you must not sell other retailers more than 40 percent of the total dollar volume of your combined total sales of meat, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage made from your retail selling establishment.

Rule 3. You must keep records, either weekly or monthly, showing the total dollar volume of all sales of retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage made from your retail selling establishment.

Rule 4. You must keep records in the same form as those you keep under Rule 3 above, showing the total dollar volume of all sales of retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage made to other retailers from your retail selling establishment.

7. Item 2 under the subhead "VII Roasts:" under the heading "Veal" in section 22 (1) is amended by changing the figures appearing in the column headed "A or good" to read "44".

8. Item 2 under the subhead "VII Roasts:" under the heading "Veal" in section 22 (1) (1) is amended by changing the figures appearing in the column headed "A or good" to read "42".

9. Paragraph (a) of section 28 is amended by the addition of a new item to read as follows:

[Price per pound]

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zones 3, 4, 4a	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10
Oxtail split joints	13	11	10	11	11	11	12	12	13

10. Paragraph (b) of section 28 is amended by the addition of a new item to read as follows:

[Price per pound]

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zones 3, 4, 4a	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10
Oxtail split joints	11	10	9	9	10	10	11	11	11

11. Paragraph (m) of section 30 is amended by the addition of a new item to read as follows:

[Price per pound]

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zones 3, 4, 4a	Zone 5	Zone 6	Zone 7	Zone 8	Zone 9	Zone 10
Oxtail split joints	11	10	9	9	9	10	10	10	11

This amendment shall become effective June 19, 1945.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10471; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:41 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS
[MPR 394, Amdt. 14]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR KOSHER BEEF, VEAL, LAMB AND MUTTON CUTS AND ALL VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 394 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (d) of section 5 is amended by changing the words preceding subparagraph (1) thereof to read as follows:

(d) You may make sales from your retail selling establishment to other retail dealers who purchase your retail cuts of meat, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage for resale, or you may buy retail cuts of meat, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage for resale purposes from the retail selling establishments of other retail dealers: *Provided*, That you first meet one of the alternative requirements of subparagraph (1) of this section 5 (d): *And provided further*, That you comply with the appropriate rules listed in subparagraph (2) of this section 5 (d).

2. Section 5 (d) (1) (ii) (a) is amended to read as follows:

8 F.R. 6364, 6548, 6618, 7200, 7692, 11297, 12621, 15609; 9 F.R. 8323, 10588, 12130, 13639; 10 F.R. 851, 2021, 2659, 4982.

(a) The name and address of both parties, and the names and addresses of the retail selling establishments involved in the inter-retailer sales arrangement.

3. Section 5 (d) (1) (ii) (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) The selling retail dealer is regularly engaged in the business of making sales at retail from his retail selling establishment where the major portion of the meat business conducted at such establishment consists of sales made to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off the premises of such retail selling establishment.

4. Section 5 (d) (1) (ii) (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) The contemplated sale of retail cuts to the purchasing retail dealer will constitute only an incidental part of the total dollar volume of retail meat sales made by the selling retail dealer from his retail selling establishment.

5. Section 5 (d) (1) (ii) (h) is amended to read as follows:

(h) The total dollar volume of retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage the selling retail dealer has committed himself to sell from his retail selling establishment to all other retailers under arrangements authorized by this section 5 (d).

6. Section 5 (d) (2) (i) is amended by changing Rules 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively, to read as follows:

Rule 1. You must sell more than 50 percent of the total dollar volume of your combined sales of meat, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage made from your retail selling establishment during each current month to ultimate consumers.

Rule 2. During any month you must not sell other retailers more than 40 percent of the total dollar volume of your combined total sales of meat, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage made from your retail selling establishment.

Rule 3. You must keep records, either weekly or monthly, showing the total dollar volume of all sales of retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage made from your retail selling establishment.

Rule 4. You must keep records in the same form as those you keep under Rule 3 above, showing the total dollar volume of all sales of retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, and sausage made to other retailers from your retail selling establishment.

This amendment shall become effective June 19, 1945.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45 10472; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 542, Amdt. 1]

CEILING PRICES FOR CERTAIN CANNED FISH AND SEAFOOD ITEMS SOLD BY PRIMARY DISTRIBUTORS AND OTHER DISTRIBUTORS

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 542 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 2 (a) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) You did business in this manner before April 28, 1942; *Provided, however*, That the requirement that you customarily make at least 50 percent of your purchases in carload quantities shall not apply with respect to domestic canned crabmeat.

2. Section 4 (a) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) For sales of your purchases from canners or processors of the annual pack of a kind of canned fish or seafood which exceed the percentage of your purchases of that kind from canners or processors during the one-year period ending April 28, 1942, or, if you did not sell that kind during the one-year period ending April 28, 1942, then during the last full year ending April 28 in which you sold that kind.

This amendment shall become effective June 19, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10473; Filed, June 14, 1945; 11:42 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[Rev. SR 1, Amdt. 101]

DOMESTICALLY PRODUCED WIRE HOODS FOR WINE BOTTLES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

19 F.R. 682.

ment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

A new paragraph (u) is added to section 2.12 to read as follows:

(u) Domestically produced wire hoods used in securing corks in wine bottles.

This amendment shall become effective June 19, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10474; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:42 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 11, Corr. to Amdt. 59]

FUMIGATING SERVICES

"Section 1499.46 (c) (40)" should read "section 1499.46 (b) (40)".

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10475; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:44 a. m.]

TITLE 46—SHIPPING

Chapter III—War Shipping Administration

PART 305—INSURANCE

[Rev. G. O. 6, Supp. 10]

CARGO INSURANCE

Effective as to all shipments,

(a) Under Ocean Bills of Lading dated on or after the 1st day of July, 1945 or

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

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

Subpart A—Cargo Insurance, of General Order 6, Revised, is amended as follows:

1. The second paragraph of § 305.1 *Introductory* is amended to read:

Such cargo war risk insurance is underwritten on a facultative basis in accordance with the policy conditions and regulations herein set forth.

2. The subheading "Open Cargo War Risk Insurance" and §§ 305.100 to 305.201, inclusive, are hereby revoked.

(E.O. 9054, 3 CFR, Cum. Supp.; 54 Stat. 669, as amended)

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

JUNE 13, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10512; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION
AND RAILROADS

Chapter II—Office of Defense
Transportation

[Administrative Order ODT 6B, Amdt. 6]

PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONS, DISTRICTS, AND
FIELD OFFICES OF HIGHWAY TRANSPORT
DEPARTMENT

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, and 9156, *It is hereby ordered*, That Appendix 2 of Administrative Order ODT 6B, as amended (9 F.R. 12289, 13069, 10 F.R. 525, 1940, 3139, 5119), be, and it hereby is, further amended in the following particulars:

(1) Under the subtitle "Region 4" thereof the matter opposite "Florida" is amended to read as follows:

Florida:
District office: Jacksonville.
Field office: Tampa.

(2) Under the subtitle "Region 1" thereof the matter opposite "Connecticut" is amended to read as follows:

Connecticut—District office—Hartford

and the matter opposite "New York" is amended to read as follows:

New York:
District offices: Albany, Binghamton, Buffalo, New York, and Syracuse.
Field office: Rochester.

(3) Under the subtitle "Region 5" thereof the matter opposite "Kansas" is amended to read as follows:

Kansas—District office—Wichita.

Paragraph (1) of this Amendment 6 to Administrative Order ODT 6B shall become effective June 15, 1945. Paragraphs (2) and (3) of this Amendment 6 to Administrative Order ODT 6B shall become effective June 30, 1945.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of June 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10406; Filed, June 13, 1945;
3:18 p. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Farm Credit Administration.

3% CONSOLIDATED FEDERAL FARM LOAN
BONDS, JULY 1, 1945-55

NOTICE OF CALL FOR REDEMPTION

To holders of 3 percent consolidated Federal farm loan bonds of July 1, 1945-55, and others concerned.

Public notice is hereby given that the twelve Federal land banks have called all outstanding 3 percent consolidated Federal farm loan bonds of July 1, 1945-

55, for redemption on July 1, 1945, in accordance with their terms. Interest on the bonds will cease on July 1, 1945, and the bonds will be payable at par on and after that date.

The twelve Federal land banks have designated the Federal reserve banks and branches and the Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., as agencies for the payment of the afore-mentioned bonds. It is requested that the bonds be presented for payment at one of those agencies.

[SEAL]

J. E. DLEIB,
Acting Land Bank
Commissioner.

JUNE 1, 1945.

Attest:

JOHN A. SMITH,
Deputy Land Bank
Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10450; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:02 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COM-
MISSION.

[Docket No. 6762]

COMMERCIAL CABLE CO.

ORDER INSTITUTING INVESTIGATION

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 5th day of June, 1945;

It appearing, that The Commercial Cable Company has reduced the amount of its capital from \$25,000,000 to \$5,000,000; and that The Commercial Cable Company, pursuant to § 35.10-9 (c) of the Commission's rules and regulations, has requested approval of the Commission of its plan of accounting which would charge account 2410, "Capital stock issued," and credit account 2599, "Other capital surplus," with the amount of \$20,000,000 resulting from the reduction of its capital, and that after such entries are made The Commercial Cable Company proposes to eliminate the deficit in account 2699, "Unappropriated earned surplus," as computed to December 31, 1944, through a charge to account 2599, and a credit to account 2699 which will result in a credit balance in account 2599 in an amount in excess of \$2,084,800 as at December 31, 1944; and

It further appearing, that The Commercial Cable Company is in the process of completing studies necessary for the reclassification of its plant accounts and the depreciation allowance applicable thereto, in accordance with the provisions of § 35.1-1 (f), as amended, of the Commission's rules and regulations; and that pending completion of such studies and the accounting adjustments resulting therefrom and of certain accounting investigations undertaken by the Commission, the true amount of the company's deficit cannot be determined and that any disposition other than application against the company's deficit, of the credit arising from the said reduc-

tion of its capital may result in the impairment of its capital; and

It further appearing, that a preliminary accounting investigation by the Commission indicates that certain accounting adjustments may be required which will materially affect the credit balance which, under the proposed plan of accounting submitted by the company, would appear in account 2599, "Other capital surplus;" and

It further appearing, that The Commercial Cable Company has recorded entries, as indicated in its verified annual report to the Commission for the year ended December 31, 1944, reflecting the accounting proposed under the plan submitted for approval, prior to the Commission's consideration and approval of such plan as required under the provisions of said § 35.10-9 (c);

It is ordered, That The Commercial Cable Company be, and it is hereby, directed to suspend all charges and credits with respect to its plan of accounting for the reduction of its capital, except as hereinafter ordered, pending submission of proof as to the amount properly includible in The Commercial Cable Company's capital surplus accounts; and

It is further ordered, That pending submission of proof as to the amount properly includible in its capital surplus accounts, The Commercial Cable Company be, and it is hereby, directed to make the following entries:

(1) As at December 29, 1944, charge account 2410, "Capital stock issued," and credit an appropriately designated sub-account of account 2399, "Other deferred credits," with the amount of \$20,000,000, representing the reduction of capital as at that date;

(2) As at December 31, 1944, charge the abovementioned subaccount of account 2399, "Other deferred credits," and credit account 2699, "Unappropriated earned surplus," with the amount of \$17,915,-148.84, representing the amount of the deficit as thus far determined;

(3) Reverse any accounting entries made heretofore with respect to the aforementioned reduction of capital that are inconsistent with the foregoing; and

It is further ordered, That the foregoing suspension and entries shall be made effective immediately upon receipt by the company of a copy of this order and shall continue in effect until further order of the Commission; and that three certified copies of the suspending entries and the interim entries, required by the two immediately preceding ordering paragraphs, shall be filed with the Commission on or before the 5th day of July 1945; and

It is further ordered, That a public hearing for the presentation of such proof shall be held at such time and place as the Commission may hereafter designate upon appropriate request in writing by The Commercial Cable Company; and

It is further ordered, That an investigation be, and is hereby, instituted into the accounting performed and the accounts, records, and memoranda kept by The Commercial Cable Company with respect to all transactions affecting its surplus accounts; and

It is further ordered, That copies of this order shall be served upon The Commercial Cable Company and upon its directors and officers serving in the period beginning October 1, 1944, and ending with the date of this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] WILLIAM P. MASSING,
Acting Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10391; Filed, June 13, 1945;
2:51 p. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket Nos. G-440 and G-531]

UNITED FUEL GAS CO. ET AL.

ORDER GRANTING ORAL ARGUMENT

JUNE 12, 1945.

In the matters of United Fuel Gas Company, Warfield Natural Gas Company, Cincinnati Gas Transportation Company, and Huntington Development and Gas Company, Docket No. G-440; and United Fuel Gas Company, Warfield Natural Gas Company, and Cincinnati Gas Transportation Company, Docket No. G-591.

Upon consideration of the applications filed by the above-named respondents; interveners, the State of West Virginia, the Board of Public Works of West Virginia, and the Public Service Commission of West Virginia; and limited participants, Wesley H. O'Dell, et al., producers or owners of gas in place, requesting oral argument before the Commission en banc; and

It appearing to the Commission that:

It is desirable that such applications be granted for the purpose of hearing oral argument upon the issues involved in these proceedings in the light of the recent decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States in Colorado Interstate Gas Company v. Federal Power Commission, and Canadian River Gas Company v. Federal Power Commission, 65 S. Ct. 829; Colorado-Wyoming Gas Company v. Federal Power Commission, et al., 65 S. Ct. 850; and Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line Company, et al., v. Federal Power Commission, et al., 65 S. Ct. 821, and the several views expressed therein by members of the court.

The Commission orders that:

Oral argument on the issues raised in the above-entitled proceedings be had before the Commission en banc on September 12, 1945, at 10 a. m., in the Hearing Room of the Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue N.W., Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10436; Filed, June 14, 1945;
9:31 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-641]

SOUTHERN NATURAL GAS CO.

ORDER FIXING DATE FOR HEARING

JUNE 12, 1945.

Upon consideration of the application filed May 23, 1945, by the Southern Nat-

ural Gas Company (Applicant) for a certificate of public convenience and necessity under section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of the following-described facilities:

14.5 miles of 22-inch main transmission pipe line between Perryville and Onward compressor stations, Louisiana.

1 mile of 22-inch main transmission pipe line between Perryville and Onward compressor stations, Louisiana.

11.5 miles of 22-inch main transmission pipe line between Onward and Pickens compressor stations, Mississippi.

13.5 miles of 22-inch main transmission pipe line between Pickens and Louisville compressor stations, Mississippi.

14.3 miles of 22-inch main transmission pipe line between Louisville and Reform compressor stations, in the States of Mississippi and Alabama.

20.7 miles of 22-inch main transmission pipe line between Reform and Tarrant compressor stations, Alabama.

5.5 miles of 20-inch main transmission pipe line between Tarrant and DeArmanville compressor stations, Alabama.

12.1 miles of 20-inch main transmission pipe line near the City of Atlanta, Georgia.

10 miles of 6½-inch transmission pipe line on the Meridian (Mississippi) Branch Line.

13.2 miles of 12-inch transmission pipe line on the Montgomery-Columbus Branch Line.

A compressor station with an installed capacity of 1200 horsepower to be located on the Montgomery-Columbus Branch Line, near Wetumpka, Alabama.

7 domestic water supply systems to serve operators' dwellings at 7 compressor stations.

18 heat exchangers for engine water cooling at 4 compressor stations.

58 air-cooled exhaust line mufflers at 5 compressor stations.

3 operators' houses at 2 compressor stations and 3 at control measurement stations.

Miscellaneous items consisting principally of measuring equipment, station pumps, cooling tower additions and minor additions to compressor station electric systems.

The Commission orders that:

A public hearing be held commencing on July 19, 1945, at 10:00 a. m. (e. w. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W., Washington, D. C., respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in this proceeding.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10435; Filed, June 14, 1945;
9:31 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 4998]

JOHANNA PRIEBE

In re: Estate of Johanna Priebe, deceased; File D-28-7533; E. T. sec. 7823.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Albertine (Albertine) Manske, Richard Zemke, Manne

Radiske (Rediske) and Hertha Radiske (Redisks), and each of them, in and to the estate of Johanna Priebe, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

- Albertina (Albertine) Manske, Germany.
- Richard Zemke, Germany.
- Minnie Radiske (Rediske), Germany.
- Hertha Radiske (Rediske), Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Edward Benjamin Schlue-ter, 904 Nebraska Street, Oshkosh, Wisconsin, as Executor of the estate of Johanna Priebe, deceased, acting under the judicial super- vision of the County Court of Winnebago County, Wisconsin;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a des- ignated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a desig- nated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the inter- est and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an ap- propriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Prop- erty Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such prop- erty or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be deter- mined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 5, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

F. R. Doc. 45-10299; Filed, June 13, 1945;
10:21 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4999]

ARTHUR REISS

In re: Trust created under the will of Arthur Reiss, deceased; File D-7-479; E. T. sec. 3207.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Liese Koehler in and to the trust created under the will of Arthur Reiss, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Liese Koehler, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, as trustee of the trust created under the will of Arthur Reiss, acting under the judicial su- pervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the county of Alameda;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a des- ignated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the inter- est and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an ap- propriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Prop- erty Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such prop- erty or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indi- cate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 5, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10300; Filed, June 13, 1945;
10:21 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5000]

AMELIA (EMILIA) KORUPKAT RIXMAN

In re: Estate of Amelia (Emilia) Korupkat Rixman, deceased; File D-28-9459; E. T. sec. 12713.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Karl Korupkat in and to the Estate of Amelia (Emilia) Korupkat Rixman, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Karl Korupkat, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Fritz Sander, as Admin- istrator c. t. a., acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court, Anne Arundel County, Maryland;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national in- terest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national in- terest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the inter- est and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an ap- propriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Prop- erty Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such prop- erty or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indi- cate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 5, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10301; Filed, June 13, 1945;
10:21 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5001]

FRED W. ROEDING

In re: Estate of Fred W. Roeding, also known as F. W. Roeding, deceased; File D-28-9361; E. T. sec. 12377.

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

That the property described as follows: All the property and estate of Rudolph Weber and Marianne Weber Ehrensberger of any kind or character in the possession, control or custody of Elsie M. Roeding, as Executrix of the estate of Fred W. Roeding, also known as F. W. Roeding, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Rudolph Weber, Germany.
Marianne Weber Ehrensberger, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Elsie M. Roeding, as Executrix, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Alameda;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 5, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10302; Filed, June 13, 1945; 10:21 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5002]

AMBROSE VALLERIE

In re: Estate of Ambrose Vallerio, also known as Ambrose Vallerie, and as Ambrosia Vallerio, deceased D-38-3209; ET sec. 10199.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Stephen Vallerio, or his issue, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Ambrose Vallerio, also known as Ambrose Vallerie, and as Ambrosia Vallerio, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Italy, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Stephen Vallerio, or his issue, Italy.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Bank of America, National Trust and Savings Association, as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Napa;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Italy);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 5, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10303; Filed, June 13, 1945; 10:21 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5003]

JOHN WIESEMANN

In re: Estate of John Wiesemann, deceased; File D-28-1591; E. T. sec. 418.

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

That the property described as follows: (a) All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Marie Loewe, Heinrich Wiesemann, Karl Wiesemann, Jacob Wiesemann, Marie Zimmermann, Karl Wiesemann and Louise Knueppel, and each of them, in and to the estate of John Wiesemann, deceased,

(b) All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Marie Loewe in and to the trust created under the Will of John Wiesemann, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Marie Loewe, Germany.
Heinrich Wiesemann, Germany.
Karl Wiesemann, Germany.
Jacob Wiesemann, Germany.
Marie Zimmermann, Germany.
Karl Wiesemann, Germany.
Louise Knueppel, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the National Newark & Essex Banking Company and Joseph E. Conlon, as Co-executors and Trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Essex County Orphans' Court, Newark, New Jersey;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 5, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10304; Filed, June 13, 1945; 10:22 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5007]

BAREARA M. DOKENWADEL

In re: Estate of Barbara M. Dokenwadel, a/k/a Barbara Dokenwadel, deceased; File D-28-9640; E. T. sec. 13382.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Carolini (Caroline) Arnold in and to the Estate of Barbara M. Dokenwadel, a/k/a Barbara Dokenwadel, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Caroli. (Caroline) Arnold, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Charles F. Eberle, as executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

No. 119—7

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10305; Filed, June 13, 1945; 10:22 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5008]

ANNA M. HESSE

In re: trust created by order of court dated November 10, 1944 in the matter of the estate of Anna M. Hesse, deceased; File D-28-8149; E. T. sec. 9092.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Mathias Klimes, Elizabeth Liesch, Veronica Vatheuer and nephews and nieces, names unknown, of Anna M. Hesse, deceased, and each of them, in and to the trust created by order of the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska, entered on the 10th day of November 1944, in the matter of the Estate of Anna M. Hesse, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Mathias Klimes, Germany.
Elizabeth Liesch, Germany.
Veronica Vatheuer, Germany.
Nephews and nieces, names unknown, of Anna M. Hesse, deceased, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Estella L. Rutherford, Plattsmouth, Nebraska, as Trustee of the estate of Anna M. Hesse, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Cass County, Nebraska;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10306; Filed, June 13, 1945; 10:22 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5009]

ISABEL B. LADSON

In re: Estate of Isabel B. Ladson, deceased; File D-28-9362; E. T. sec. 12400.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Mary Robertson Albrecht, a/k/a May L. Albrecht, and Margaret Gobin, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Isabel B. Ladson, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Mary Robertson Albrecht, a/k/a May L. Albrecht, Germany.
Margaret Gobin, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Grover C. Edwards, as executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Charleston County, South Carolina;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu

thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10307; Filed, June 13, 1945;
10:22 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5010]

HENRIETTA LEIB

In re: Estate of Henrietta Leib, also known as H. Leib, deceased; File D-28-9252; E. T. sec. 12151.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Elise Leib (formerly Elise Vialon) or her children or their heirs, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Henrietta Leib, also known as H. Leib, deceased.

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Elise Leib (formerly Elise Vialon) or her children or their heirs, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Bank of America National Trust and Savings Association, as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be

deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10308; Filed, June 13, 1945;
10:22 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5011]

GERTRUDE WOOD LYSLE

In re: Trust under the will of Gertrude Wood Lysle, deceased; File D-28-9338; E. T. sec. 13384.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Martha Gadski in and to the trust created under the will of Gertrude Wood Lysle, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Martha Gadski, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by David A. Reed and George C. Burgwin, Jr., as Trustees, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Prop-

erty Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10309; Filed, June 13, 1945;
10:22 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5012]

MINNA R. E. MIESNER

In re Estate of Minna R. E. Miesner, also known as Minna Meisner and Rebecka Minna Elisabeth Miesner, deceased; File No. D-28-9645; E. T. sec. 13373.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Erna Miesner in and to the estate of Minna R. E. Miesner also known as Minna Meisner and Rebecka Minna Elisabeth Miesner, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Erna Miesner, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Frank M. Niccoli as administrator of the Estate of Minna R. E. Miesner, also known as Minna Meisner and Rebecka Minna Elisabeth Miesner, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Queens County, New York.

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

F. R. Doc. 45-10310; Filed, June 13, 1945;
10:23 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5013]

GESINE WILHELMINE LOUISA OLM

In re: Estate of Gesine Wilhelmine Louisa Olm, also known as Louisa G. W. Olm, deceased; File No. D-28-8599; E. T. sec. 10214.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Eric Plumer, Clementine Wilhelm and Anita Wilhelm, and each of them, in and to the estate of Gesine Wilhelmine Louisa Olm, also known as Louisa G. W. Olm, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Eric Plumer, Germany.
Clementine Wilhelm, Germany.
Anita Wilhelm, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Clementine Hoffman Plumer, as executrix of the Estate of Gesine Wilhelmine Louisa Olm, also known as Louisa G. W. Olm, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court of Queens County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10311; Filed, June 13, 1945;
10:23 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5014]

LUDER REINKEN

In re: Estate of Luder Reinken, deceased; File D-28-6535; E. T. sec. 4604.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Anna Bothe, Johanne (Hannie) Schleppegrell and Ludwig Reinken, and each of them, in and to the estate of Luder Reinken, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Anna Bothe, Germany.
Johanne (Hannie) Schleppegrell, Germany.
Ludwig Reinken, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by William Lins, as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification,

and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10312; Filed, June 13, 1945;
10:23 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5019]

ARTHUR J. ZIMLICK

In re: Estate of Arthur J. Zimlick, a/k/a Arthur John Zimlick, deceased; File D-28-9450; E. T. sec. 12635.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Emma Zimlick Ebeler in and to the estate of Arthur J. Zimlick, a/k/a Arthur John Zimlick, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Emma Zimlick Ebeler, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Germantown Trust Company and Anastasia Davisson Zimlick, as Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 8, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10313; Filed, June 13, 1945;
10:23 a. m.]

[Supp. to Vesting Order 2305]

MITSUO HOSAKA AND YOSHIYE OGAWA

In re: Personal property owned by Mitsuo Hosaka and Yoshiye Ogawa.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive orders issued thereunder, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation:

1. Having found and determined that the last known addresses of Mitsuo Hosaka and Yoshiye Ogawa were, on September 30, 1943, Yamanichi-Ken and Okunota-mura, Japan, and Tokyo, Adachiku Nakamachi 74, Japan, respectively, and that they were, on such date and at all times subsequent thereto have been, nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan):

2. Finding that Mitsuo Hosaka and Yoshiye Ogawa were, on November 11, 1943, the owners of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof:

3. Finding that the property described as follows: Certain personal property particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof,

was, on November 11, 1943, property within the United States owned or controlled by nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a des-

ignated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And further finding that on November 11, 1943, employees of the Office of Alien Property Custodian took control and possession of the above-described property on behalf of the Alien Property Custodian, believing that it was encompassed within Vesting Order Number 2305;

hereby ratifies and confirms said acts of said employees in taking control and possession of said property and hereby determines that, by virtue of said acts as ratified, said property was vested in the Alien Property Custodian on November 11, 1943, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 12, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

500± Approximate weight: type pied and scrap metal in boxes and in shelves and drawers,

1 Intertype Machine, Model C., No. 3941, with three full-length 90-channel magazines, Monomelt metal pot, Dayton third H. P. motor, 110 volts A. C. serial No. 40819. Present mat equipment about ten fonts, assorted sizes and faces, and auxiliaries,

1 Tracy Stand, double tier, extension front, with 40 full-sized lip-front type cases with pulls, and Cut Cost Work Top,

1 Case-Stand, double-tier, old No. 11, for 12 full-size and 12 ¾ size lip-front type cases, with Cases,

4 Double racks 5 x 16 feet, homemade, wood construction, for holding Japanese type cases, (Scrap lumber value.)

3 Single racks 5 x 16 feet, homemade, wood construction, for holding Japanese type cases, (Scrap lumber value.)

12 Tables and Shelves, wood construction, varied sizes and styles, for use as imposing and stock tables, wrapping tables, and counters. (Most of these have only scrap lumber value.)

1 Counter Cabinet with 12 drawers and 2 bins for filing records,

1 Marble slab Imposing Surface 30 x 50 inches, no coffin,

3 Slate Slabs, 32 x 50 inches, used for imposing surfaces, (Billiard table tops),

1 Full-size Space and quad case,

2 Full-size lead and slug cases,

3 Quarter Rule Cases, with 10 pounds brass rule, cut,

1 Storage cabinet with 16 drawers for surplus spaces and quads,

1 Ink Cabinet 2 x 5 feet with shelves, wood construction homemade,

1 Small Ink Cabinet with shelves, and doors, wood, home-made,

1 Storage Case 18 x 72 inches, double depth,

1 Rule Case 6 x 20 inches,

1 Wood Furniture Cabinet, with contents, Old No. 17 Mammoth, for 1830 pieces wood furniture cut 2 to 10 picas wide by 10 to 160 picas long (bad condition),

1 Reglet Cabinet with contents, Old No. 1, for 1800 pieces 6 and 12 point wood reglet cut 10 to 60 picas by 10 picas (old),

1 Hickory Mallet, 10-oz., (good),

2 Planers, 6 and 8 inch, (old),

2 Benzine Brushes, 4 and 7 in.,

1 Set Engravers' tools,

1 Wall Clock, "Regulator," (old),

1 All-brass galley 13 ems by 23½ inches,

3 All brass galleys 3½ by 23½ in.,

2 Brass bottom galleys 6¼ x 23½ in.,

48 Pressed steel galleys 13 ems by 23½ inches,

1 Pressed steel galley 16 ems by 23½ inches,

2 Pressed steel galleys 26½ ems by 23½ inches,

1 Pressed steel galley, job size, 60 x 10 inches,

2 Pressed steel galleys, job size, 10 x 16 inches,

1 Goss "Clipper" Rotary Printing Press using curved stereotype plates, 8-columns, with Otis Elevator Company electric motor, 10 horse power, 3-phase, 220 volts, A. C., 60 cycles, 900 R. P. M., serial No. 23089-Y. (This press is said to be 50 to 75 years old.)

1 Style B. Kelly Automatic Press—Short delivery, with regular motor equipment,

1 Chandler & Price press, Old series, 10 x 15, serial No. 212, rebuilt, with long ink fountain, Redington counter, and General Electric motor, ¼ horse power, 1-phase, A. C., 1700 R. P. M.,

1. Challenge Proof press, bed size 15 x 35 inches,

1 Advance lever paper cutter, 26½ inch, serial No. B-12896,

1 Tubular Duplex Dry Mat Roller bed size 30 x 36 inches, with Western Electric motor, 5-H. P. 3-phase, 60 cycles, 220 volts, A. C., serial No. 121794,

1 R. Hoe Dry Mat Roller, bed size 32 x 40 inches (no motor, not in use)

1 Goss Flat Bed wet mat dryer, bed size 26 x 28 inches, with gas drying element,

1 Curved plate stereotype Beveling machine, with motor,

1 Curved stereotype plate Tail shaver, with motor,

1 Curved plate holder, 21 inch,

1 Curved-plate Casting Box, single page, Goss, with motor,

1 Flat-bed Casting Box, bed size 16 x 28 inches, (Old),

1 Metal melting furnace, capacity about 2½ tons. Gas heating,

1 Matrix molder,

1 Make-up and Transfer Table, Iron top 22 x 27 inches, pipe construction, double casters,

1 Book Press, wood construction,

1 Curl Stereotype metal saw, with Century ½-H. P. motor, 110 volts single phase, A. C.,

10 Stereotype Chases, with side sticks and end blocks,

1 Metal transfer Ladle, 2-handle,

1 Skimmer, long handle,

1 Rouse Lead and Rule Cutter, No. 20 (Good)
1 Acme Stapler, hand machine,
[F. R. Doc. 45-10441; Filed, June 14, 1945; 10:52 p. m.]

[Vesting Order 5015]

JOHN C. SIEMS

In re: Estate of John C. Siems, deceased; File No. D-28-3692; E. T. sec. 6090.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Friedrich Bode, the distributees, names unknown, of Friedrich Bode, Lilli Bode, and the distributees, names unknown, of Lilli Bode, and each of them, in and to the estate of John C. Siems, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Friedrich Bode, Germany.
The distributees, names unknown of Friedrich Bode, Germany.
Lilli Bode, Germany.
The distributees, names unknown of Lilli Bode, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Fred C. Gatje and William C. Lochrs, as Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Kings County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

tute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10442; Filed, June 14, 1945; 10:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5016]

ERNEST SPITZ

In re: Estate of Ernest Spitz, deceased; File D-28-9448; E. T. sec. 12663.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Fanny Loewenstein, Emma Grunebaum, Adele Meyer, Fritz Nussbaum, Hugo Nussbaum, Ria Nussbaum, Bela Nussbaum and children, names unknown, of Sara Weisbecker and Aron Nussbaum, deceased, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Ernest Spitz, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Fanny Loewenstein, Germany.
Emma Grunebaum, Germany.
Adele Meyer, Germany.
Fritz Nussbaum, Germany.
Hugo Nussbaum, Germany.
Ria Nussbaum, Germany.
Bela Nussbaum, Germany.
Children, names unknown, of Sara Weisbecker and Aron Nussbaum, deceased, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Noble G. McCroden, as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court, Bernalillo County, State of New Mexico;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate

that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10443; Filed, June 14, 1945; 10:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5017]

JOSEPHA J. TANGERDING

In re: Estate of Josepha J. Tangerding, deceased; File D-28-9053; E. T. sec. 11590.

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

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Lory Jacobs, Hedwig Josepha Tangerding and Hubert Tangerding, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Josepha J. Tangerding, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address:

Lory Jacobs, Germany.
Hubert Tangerding, Germany.
Hedwig Josepha Tangerding, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Charles C. Sullivan, as Executor of the Estate of Josepha J. Tangerding, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending

further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10444; Filed, June 14, 1945;
10:52 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 5018]

PETER WIKETE

In re: Estate of Peter Wikete, deceased; File D-57-400; E. T. sec. 13472.

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

That the property described as follows: \$1,216.27 cash on deposit in the First National Bank of Media, Media, Pennsylvania,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Rumania, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Ioan Wikete, Rumania.
Varvara Wikete, Rumania.

That such property is in the process of administration by Arthur P. Bretherick, as Clerk, acting under the judicial supervision of the Orphans' Court of Delaware County, Pennsylvania;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Rumania);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an ap-

propriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

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

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 7, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10445; Filed, June 14, 1945;
10:52 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[Order 45 Under 3 (c)]

A. J. CUMMINS ET AL.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation; *It is ordered:*

(a) (1) The maximum price for sales of bulk domestic whiskey, evidenced by warehouse receipt or otherwise, by the persons named in paragraph (b) hereof, for sales made during the month of January, 1943 (in the event that any such persons made such sales), shall be the maximum price established by that person in accordance with § 1420.13 (a) or (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 193.

(2) In the event that any person named in paragraph (b) hereof is unable to establish a maximum price for his sales of bulk domestic whiskey in accordance with subparagraph (1) above, the maximum price for such sales during the month of January 1943 shall be the appropriate amount set forth in § 1420.13 (g) of Maximum Price Regulation 193 in accordance with the age of the whiskey being priced.

(3) Section 1420.10 (a) (5), (6) and (7) and § 1420.13 (e), (f), (g), (h) and (i) of Maximum Price Regulation 193, as in effect on February 3, 1943, are incorporated herein by reference.

(b) This order shall apply to all sales of bulk domestic whiskey made during the month of January 1943 by the following persons, in the event that any such persons made such sales:

A. J. Cummins, W. M. Morrison, Louis J. Newman, Earl J. Mock, individually and as officers of the Cummins Distilleries Corporation.

A. J. Cummins, W. M. Morrison, Louis J. Newman, Roy St. Lewis, Hiram Neuwoehner, John W. Smart, individually and as directors of Cummins Distilleries Corporation.

W. M. Morrison, Max Waldman, William Wagner, individually and as the Cummins Stockholders' Distribution Committee.

Morrel D. Klein, and Robert R. Appel, individually and d/b/a Klein and Appel.

John W. Smart and William Wagner, individually and d/b/a Smart and Wagner.

Allan L. Carter, Jr., C. Prevost Boyce, Henry C. Evans, William T. Childs, C. Newton Kidd, Milton S. Trost, Robert S. Lansburgh, William K. Barclay, Jr., Leroy A. Wilbur, Edward J. Armstrong, individually and d/b/a Stein Bros. and Boyce.

Farmers National Bank of Lebanon, Kentucky, Executor of the estate of George W. Dant.

G. C. Collins, Jr., Christine Hunt Collins, Louis J. Newman, Lillian Newman, W. M. Morrison, Marcella W. Morrison, David J. Williams, T. E. Spragens, J. D. Clark, D. P. Newell, Mrs. Jessie S. Miner, James Burt Miner, Mrs. Anna Bell Bickett, Adolph F. Rupp, Phil E. Lahman, Mrs. Gladys G. Minton, Clara McCoy, John McCoy, Stanley McCoy, Mary Lee Hiner, Hiram Neuwoehner, Edwin C. Willis, R. J. Haury, A. J. Cummins, Yancey Lee Cummins, Roy St. Lewis, Edward J. Miller, Adolph Hirsch, Russell Ebinger, Adolph H. Gossmann, Mrs. Marcellus G. Mature.

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

(d) This order shall become effective immediately.

(e) Issued this 13th day of June, 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10409; Filed, June 13, 1945;
4:19 p. m.]

[MPR 61, Amdt. 1 to Order 3]

GARMENT AND GLOVE GOAT LEATHER MEETING SPECIFICATIONS OF WAR PROCUREMENT AGENCIES

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 4 of Maximum Price Regulation 61, *It is ordered:*

1. Paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) This order shall be effective until September 30, 1945, unless amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration prior thereto.

This amendment shall become effective June 12, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10291; Filed, June 12, 1945;
4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 1195]

MONARCH HEATING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1195 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revised to read as follows:

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

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Monarch Heating Company, of 4661 Alger Street, Los Angeles, California.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Maximum prices for sales by—			
	Manufacturer to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
	Wholesalers (jobbers)	Re-tailers	Re-tailers	Consumers
14-tooth garden rake.....	Dozen \$4.20	Dozen \$5.60	Dozen \$5.60	Each \$0.70
Garden hoe.....	4.50	6.00	6.00	.75

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated October 19, 1943.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this revised order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this revised order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$.....
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and condi-

tions established by this revised order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This revised order shall become effective on the 13th day of June, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10253; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3934]

PREMCO MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Premco Manufacturing Co., 655 South Wells Street, Chicago, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Number	Maximum prices for sales by all persons		
		Wholesalers	Re-tailers	Consumers
Onyx trimmed metal table lamp with rayon shade.....	785	Each \$4.16	Each \$4.90	Each \$8.82
Pottery commode lamp with decal and coin gold decoration and rayon shade.....	1500	3.61	4.25	7.65

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 11, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers, they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is

established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper ceiling price inserted in the blank space:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$.....
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 13th day of June 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10254; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:44 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3935]

CROWNFORD CHINA CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Crownford China Company, 45 West 25th Street, New York 10, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Re-tailers	Consumers
China hand decorated glazed two-piece lamp vase with 16" hand-trimmed shade.....	3118 77	Each \$6.80	Each \$8.00	Each \$14.10
China hand decorated and hand assembled lamp with 17" hand decorated shade.....	8094 12	7.25	8.50	15.30

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 14, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wish to make sales and deliveries to any other

class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper ceiling price inserted in the blank space:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 13th day of June 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10255; Filed, June 12, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1170]

JOHN J. DOYLE & SON

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) John J. Doyle & Son, 3170 Main Street, Hartford, Conn. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
J. D. Hartford-Hand-Made.	Specials.....	50	Per M \$115	15
	Perfecto.....	50	90	12

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the

manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10257; Filed, June 12, 1945;
11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1171]

M. RODRIGUEZ & Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) M. Rodriguez & Co., 2302 Cordelia St., Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Nenita.....	Kings.....	50	Per M \$101.25	26¢
	Brevas.....	50	161.50	27
	Queens.....	50	154.00	25
	Panatelas.....	50	130.00	3 for 50

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10258; Filed, June 12, 1945;
11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1172]

GEORGE J. DAHM

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) George J. Dahm, Front St., Barnesville, Minn. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Pals	Class C	50	Per M \$48	Cents 4
Kummy	Perfectos	50	60	2 for 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10259; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1173]

VILMA CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Vilma Cigar Factory, 1807 Columbia Drive, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Vilma	Conchas	50	Per M \$75	Cents 10
	Brevas	50	169	22
	Bostons	50	154	20

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

the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10260; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:46 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1174]

GREGORIO ORTIZ

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Gregorio Ortiz, 116 E. 108th St., New York, N. Y. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
None	Corona 5"	50	Per M \$72	Cents 9

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

be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10261; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:47 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1175]

MARY CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Mary Cigar Factory, 3727 15th Street, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Mary Cigar	Coronas	50	Per M \$84	Cents 8
	Corona extra	50	75	10

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10262; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:47 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1176]

JOSE M. VALDES

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Jose M. Valdes, 749 N. W. 62nd Street, Miami 37, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
La Flor de Jose Valdes	Fancy Tales	50	Per M \$99.00	Cents 2 for 15
La Flor de Alfonso	Corona Chica	50	64.00	8
La Flor de Jose Valdes	Corona Fina	50	82.50	11
	Palma	50	174.00	20
Locaval	Corona Grande	50	101.25	2 for 27
La Flor de Alfonso	Magics	50	53.00	7
Dulce	Diplomaticos	50	90.00	12
La Flor de Alfonso	Imperiales	50	82.50	11
Dulce	Elegante	50	64.00	8
La Flor de Alfonso	Fancy Tales	50	82.50	11
Dulce	do	50	78.75	2 for 21
La Flor de Jose Valdes	Corona Chica	50	64.00	8
Dulce	do	50	64.00	8
Locaval	do	50	64.00	8
Dulce	Corona Fina	50	82.50	11
La Flor de Alfonso	Palma	50	174.00	20
La Flor de Jose Valdes	Corona Grande	50	101.25	2 for 27
Locaval	Diplomaticos	50	90.00	12
Locaval	do	50	90.00	12
Locaval	Imperiales	50	82.50	11
La Flor de Jose Valdes	do	50	82.50	11
La Flor de Alfonso	do	50	82.50	11
Locaval	Elegante	50	64.00	8
La Flor de Jose Valdes	do	50	64.00	8
La Flor de Alfonso	do	50	64.00	8

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales

of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10263; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:48 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1177]

E. POPPER & Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) E. Popper & Co., Inc., 315 East 91st Street, New York 28, N. Y. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Bouquet de Paris	Ambassador	50	\$38.00	18
	President	50	154.00	30
	Fancy Tale	50	169.00	22
	Rosita	50	108.75	2 for 29

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

ferentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10264; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:48 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1178]

CARL HAERTEL

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Carl Haertel, 1329 No. 27th St., Milwaukee 8, Wis. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Lovana	Perfecto	50	\$90	12
	Purotano	50	72	9
San Ardo	Senos	50		
	Comet	50		
White Crow		50	28	2 for 7

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10265; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:48 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1179]

CORNELIS BOGERS

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Cornelis Bogers, 1805 Pine Avenue, Niagara Falls, N. Y. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Martinis	5"	50	Per M \$72	Cents 9
Venice	5 1/8"	50	64	8

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260 shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10266; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:48 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1180]

VEROMA CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Veroma Cigar Co., 215 No. Water St., Menomonie, Wis. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
El Veroma	Roma	50	Per M \$32	Cents 4

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer)

shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10267; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:49 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1181]

SAN DIEGO CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) George Cohen, D/B/A San Diego Cigar Co., 3929 Boundary St., Rear, San Diego, Calif. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
El Cortez	5 1/4"	50	Per M \$75	Cents 10
	5 1/8"	50	75	10

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

which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10268; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:49 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1182]

CENTRAL CIGAR CORP.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Central Cigar Corp., 67 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
La Central.....	Coronita.....	50	Per M \$56	Cents 7
	Breva.....	50	56	7
	Chico.....	50	44	2 for 11
	Longfellow.....	50	60	2 for 15

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the

discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10269; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:49 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1183]

WM. D. MEYER

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Wm. D. Meyer, R. F. D. No. 6, No. 215, Sappington 23, Mo. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or de-

liver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Idle Hour.....	Idle Hour.....	50	Per M \$56	Cents 7
De Luxe Hand Made.....	De Luxe Hand Made.....	50	40	5
Redpath.....	Redpath.....	50	44	2 for 11
Gravois Special.....	Gravois Special.....	50	40	5
Garcia Club.....	Garcia Club.....	50	64	8

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10270; Filed, June 12, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1184]

SABAS GARCIA

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Sabas Garcia, 2011 18th Street, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Blanch Cigar....	Epicures.....	50	Per M \$123.00	Cents 16
	Coronas.....	50	82.50	11

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for

which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10271; Filed, June 12, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1185]

EMANUEL-GRACIA CIGAR FACTORY

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Emanuel-Gracia Cigar Factory, 915 17th Street, Tampa 5, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
El Fauria.....	Corona.....	50	Per M \$56	Cents 7

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

cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10272; Filed, June 12, 1945;
11:50 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1186]

AMB-A-TIP CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Amb-A-Tip Cigar Company, 1200 West North Avenue, Baltimore, Md. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Ameera.....	Sublimes.....	50	Per M \$44	Cents 2 for 11
	Commodores..	50	154	29
	Majors.....	50	75	10

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this or-

der, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
The A. D. Cigar.	Reinas.....	50	Per M \$72.00	Cents 9
	Cadets.....	50	82.50	11
	Brevas.....	50	169.00	22
	Paneltas.....	50	138.00	18
	Cadets.....	50	60.00	2 for 15
Sylvia Ann.....				

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10274; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:51 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1183]

J. D. McKEE Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) J. D. McKee Co., 2625 Redondo Blvd., Los Angeles 12, Calif. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Jeroma.....	Ambassador..	50	Per M \$93.75	Cents 2 for 25

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10273; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:50 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1187]

A. D. CIGAR Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) The A. D. Cigar Co., 1211 Holms Avenue, Tampa, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy

seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10275; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:51 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Order 1189]

PARDO & DEL RIO CIGAR FACTORY
AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) Pardo & Del Rio Cigar Factory, 2813 Hillsboro Avenue, Tampa, Produce, Fla. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the appropriate maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Pardo & Del Rio.	Brevas.....	50	Per M \$64	Cents 8

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

is of a price class not sold by the manufacturer or the particular wholesaler in March 1942, he shall, with respect to his sales thereof, grant the discounts and may charge and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(c) On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for such brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1358.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, appropriate provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 13, 1945.

Issued this 12th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10276; Filed, June 12, 1945; 11:51 a. m.]

[Order 55 Under 3 (e)]

ASSOCIATED CHEMICAL AND ENGINEERING CORP.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered*:

(a) Maximum delivered prices for sales of "Rust Foil", a rust preventive compound manufactured by Associated Chemical and Engineering Corporation, Bremerton, Washington are established as follows:

Size and for sales to—	Maximum price
4 ounces:	
Jobber.....	\$0.185
Retailer.....	.233
Consumer.....	.35
Pint:	
Jobber.....	.315
Retailer.....	.393
Consumer.....	.59
Quart:	
Jobber.....	.52
Retailer.....	.653
Consumer.....	.98
Gallon:	
Jobber.....	1.84
Retailer.....	2.30
Consumer.....	3.45
5 gallons:	
Jobber.....	8.00
Retailer.....	10.00
Consumer.....	15.00
55 gallons:	
Jobber.....	73.34
Retailer.....	91.87
Consumer.....	137.50

(b) No extra charge may be made for containers.

(c) With or prior to the first delivery of the aforesaid commodity to a jobber, the manufacturer shall furnish such jobber with a written notice containing the schedule of maximum prices set out in paragraph (a) above and a statement that they have been established by the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Prior to making any delivery of Rust Foil, after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer shall mark or cause to be marked thereon whichever of the following legends is applicable:

- 4-ounce size—"Maximum retail price 35 cents".
- Pint size—"Maximum retail price 59 cents".
- Quart size—"Maximum retail price 98 cents".
- Gallon size—"Maximum retail price \$3.45".
- 5-gallon size—"Maximum retail price \$15.00".
- 55-gallon size—"Maximum retail price \$137.50".

This order shall become effective June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10387; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:06 p. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1388]

B & S COAL, INC., ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; *It is ordered*:

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 3. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.214 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

B & S COAL INC., BOX NO. 8, MOUNT CLARE, W. VA., ROSAY NO. 3 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2140, HARRISON COUNTY, W. VA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, BYRON, W. VA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 3

	Size group Nos.				
	1	2	3	4	5
Price classification.....	G	G	G	G	G
Rail shipment and railroad fuel.....	298	298	293	293	288
Truck shipment.....	333	333	308	298	288

HAUGHT COAL CO., C/O A. D. BRILL, BOX 322, FAIRMONT, W. VA., HAUGHT MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2137, HARRISON COUNTY, W. VA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, SHINNISTON, W. VA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 3

	E	E	E	F	F
Price classification.....					
Rail and river shipments and railroad fuel.....	308	303	293	273	263
Truck shipment.....	333	333	308	298	288

HUNTER FORK COAL CO., INC., C/O P. O. BOX 533, GRAFTON, W. VA., OAK MINE NO. 2 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2139, TAYLOR COUNTY, W. VA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, FETTERMAN, W. VA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 3

	F	F	F	F	F
Price classification.....					
Rail shipment and railroad fuel.....	296	298	283	273	263
Truck shipment.....	333	333	308	298	288

S & L COAL CO., C/O D. LEADBETTER, PHILIPPI HOTEL, PHILIPPI, W. VA., S & L NO. 1 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2138, BARBOUR COUNTY, W. VA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, PHILIPPI, W. VA., DEEP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 3

	F	F	F	F	F
Price classification.....					
Rail shipment and railroad fuel.....	298	298	283	273	263
Truck shipment.....	333	333	308	298	288

D. L. SCRITCHFIELD, R. F. D. NO. 1, WATSON, W. VA., MORGAN STRIP MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2136, MARION COUNTY, W. VA., RAIL SHIPPING POINT, RIVESVILLE, W. VA., STRIP MINE, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 3

	F	F	F	F	F
Price classification.....					
Rail shipment and railroad fuel.....	298	298	283	273	263
Truck shipment.....	333	333	308	298	288

The maximum prices listed in this order include the increases in maximum prices where authorized by Amendment No. 137 to MPR 120 which became effective May 1, 1945.

This order shall become effective June 14, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10378; Filed, June 13, 1945; 11:59 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1389]

GEORGE ENGLERT ET AL.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, It is ordered:

No. 119—9

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 2. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such

amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and State. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.213 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

GEORGE ENGLERT, BOX 11, PROVOST RD., PITTSBURGH 10, PA., ENGLERT NO. 2 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4325, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 7, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, SUPERIOR, PA., STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 1, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 5

	Size group Nos.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification.....	A	A	C	C	F	D	E	E	E		
Rail shipment.....	339	339	319	319	284	299	259	259	244		
Railroad fuel.....	339	339	319	319	299	299	259	259	254		
Truck shipment.....	434	434	434	399	369	369	369	334	294	294	279

PAUL GARBART, McCLELLANDTOWN RD., UNIONTOWN, PA., THOMSON MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4304, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, UNIONTOWN, PA., STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 6, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 7

	E	E	C	C	C	B	B	B	B		
Price classification.....											
Rail shipment.....	319	319	319	319	319	309	284	284	269		
Railroad fuel.....	319	319	319	319	319	309	284	284	269	254	
Truck shipment.....	424	424	424	394	384	384	384	319	299	299	274

D. R. HAYDEN, SMITHFIELD, PA., BARRY MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4319, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, NEWCOMER, PA., DEEP AND STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 6, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 7

	E	E	C	C	B	B	C	C	C		
Price classification.....											
Rail shipment.....	349	349	349	349	349	339	314	314	294		
Railroad fuel.....	349	349	349	349	349	339	314	314	294	284	
Truck shipment.....	429	429	429	399	389	389	389	324	304	304	279

HENCKEL COAL CO., 142 E. FAYETTE ST., UNIONTOWN, PA., MORGAN MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4291, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, SACKETT, PA., STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 7, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 7

	F	F	E	E	E	E	E	E	E		
Price classification.....											
Rail shipment.....	294	294	289	289	289	279	259	259	244		
Railroad fuel.....	294	294	289	289	289	279	259	259	249	249	
Truck shipment.....	424	424	424	394	384	384	384	310	299	299	274

THE LANGENFELDER MINING CO., 629 MAIN ST., MT. PLEASANT, PA., YOUNGWOOD NO. 4 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4327, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, HARGRETT, PA., STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 30, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 8

	E	E	E	E	E	C	B	B	B		
Price classification.....											
Rail shipment.....	319	319	289	289	289	309	284	284	269		
Railroad fuel.....	319	319	289	289	289	309	284	284	269	254	
Truck shipment.....	424	424	424	404	374	374	374	314	294	294	264

THE LANGENFELDER MINING CO., 629 MAIN ST., MT. PLEASANT, PA., DRENNEN MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4328, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 8, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, NEW KENSINGTON, PA., STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 9, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 8

	D	D	C	C	C	D	D	D	D		
Price classification.....											
Rail shipment.....	319	319	319	319	319	299	279	279	254		
Railroad fuel.....	319	319	319	319	319	299	279	279	254	254	
Truck shipment.....	424	424	424	404	374	374	374	314	294	294	264

LECKRONE COAL & COKE CO., C/O EMILIO ERMINIO R. D. NO. 1, BOX 16, McCLELLANDTOWN, PA., SHARPBACK MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4329, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, LECKRONE, PA., STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 7, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 7

	E	E	C	C	B	B	C	C	C		
Price classification.....											
Rail shipment.....	319	319	319	319	319	309	284	284	264		
Railroad fuel.....	319	319	319	319	319	309	284	284	264	249	
Truck shipment.....	424	424	424	394	384	384	384	319	299	299	274

1 The above prices are for deep mined coal. Strip prices for rail shipment and railroad fuel are above prices minus 30¢—truck prices are above prices minus 5¢.

AJAX COAL CO., UNIONTOWN, PA., MAX MINE, S.W. QUARTER SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 26001, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, OLIVER NO. 2, PA., DEEP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 8

	Size group Nos.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification	J	J	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Rail shipment	324	321	309	309	309	309	274	274	274	274	274
Railroad fuel	324	321	309	309	309	309	274	274	274	274	274
Truck shipment	429	429	429	389	389	389	389	389	389	389	389

1 Previously established.

ANKNEY COAL CO., CO. FRANK ANKNEY, 1619 BELASCO AVE., PITTSBURGH 16, PA., NO. 1 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4334, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, TARR, PA., STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 6, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 8

	Size group Nos.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification	E	V	C	C	C	C	D	D	D	D	D
Rail shipment	310	310	319	319	319	319	290	279	279	254	254
Railroad fuel	310	310	319	319	319	319	290	279	279	254	254
Truck shipment	424	424	424	401	374	374	374	374	314	294	264

ROBERT E. BAUGHMAN, BOX 212, SUTHERVILLE, PA., FOREST HILL MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4299, ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, SMITHALL, PA., DEEP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 1, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 5

	Size group Nos.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification	D	D	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Rail shipment	340	339	349	349	349	349	339	314	314	294	284
Railroad fuel	340	339	349	349	349	349	339	314	314	294	284
Truck shipment	459	439	439	404	374	374	374	330	290	269	264

BEACON FUEL CO., C/O JOSEPH GROSS, N. WATER ST., CONNELLSVILLE, PA., BEACON NO. 3 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4339, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, MUTUAL, PA., CALUMET, PA., STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 1, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 8

	Size group Nos.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification	F	F	F	F	F	F	C	C	C	C	C
Rail shipment	319	319	289	289	319	309	284	284	284	250	250
Railroad fuel	319	319	289	289	319	309	284	284	284	250	250
Truck shipment	421	421	424	404	374	374	374	314	294	294	264

P. R. BRIDGE, YOUNGSTOWN, PA., BRIDGE NO. 2 MINE, UPPER FRUITPORT SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4323, WEST-MORELAND COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 4, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, LATROBE, PA., DEEP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 14, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 8

	Size group Nos.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification	F	F	E	E	E	E	E	F	F	F	F
Rail shipment	324	324	319	319	319	319	280	280	274	274	274
Railroad fuel	324	324	319	319	319	319	280	280	274	274	274
Truck shipment	429	429	429	409	379	379	379	319	299	269	269

CORBIN COAL CO., 571 COLLINS AVE., UNIONTOWN, PA., ELIZABETH MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4322, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, SHOAR, PA., STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 6, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 7

	Size group Nos.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification	E	E	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Rail shipment	319	319	319	319	319	319	309	284	284	284	284
Railroad fuel	319	319	319	319	319	319	309	284	284	284	284
Truck shipment	424	424	424	394	384	384	384	319	299	269	274

CHORNEY & NAY, MASTERTOWN, PA., MCKAY MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4917, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, NEW GLENNA, PA., DEEP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 7, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 7

	Size group Nos.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification	F	F	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E	E
Rail shipment	340	340	319	319	319	309	289	289	274	274	274
Railroad fuel	340	340	319	319	319	309	289	289	274	274	274
Truck shipment	429	429	429	389	389	389	389	324	304	304	279

PATTERSON CONSTRUCTION CO., 107th AND RAILROAD STS., MONONGAHELA, PA., PATTERSON NO. 2 MINE, SEWICKLEY SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4314, GREENE COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, POLAND, PA., STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 3, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP No. 11

	Size group Nos.										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification	J	J	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H	H
Rail shipment	294	294	279	279	269	244	244	244	234	234	234
Railroad fuel	294	294	279	279	269	244	244	244	234	234	234
Truck shipment	389	389	389	349	349	349	289	269	269	269	259

The maximum prices listed in this order include the increase in maximum prices where authorized by Amendment 137 to MPR 120 which became effective May 1, 1945.

This order shall become effective June 14, 1945.
 (56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7671; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.
 CHESTER BOWLES,
 Administrator.
 [F. R. Doc. 45-10379; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:06 p. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1390]

**AJAX COAL CO. ET AL.
 ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND
 PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS**

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; It is ordered:
 Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the

DELMONT FUEL CO., 409 BANK & TRUST BLDG., GREENSBURG, PA., DELMONT NO. 9 MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4337, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 9, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, HARRISON CITY, PA., STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 1, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 8

	Size group Nos										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Price classification.....	D	D	C	C	D	C	C	C	C		
Rail shipment.....	319	319	319	319	309	309	284	284	264		
Railroad fuel.....	319	319	319	319	309	309	284	284	264	254	
Truck shipment.....	424	424	424	404	374	374	374	314	294	294	264

DELMONT COAL CO., C/O EMET DIAMOND, W. CHURCH ST., MASONTOWN, PA., EVELYN MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4303, FAYETTE COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, POINT MARION, PA., DEEP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 7, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 7

	Size group Nos										
	F	F	E	E	F	E	E	E	E		
Price classification.....	F	F	E	E	F	E	E	E	E		
Rail shipment.....	324	324	319	319	319	309	289	289	274		
Railroad fuel.....	324	324	319	319	319	309	289	289	279	279	
Truck shipment.....	429	429	429	399	389	389	389	329	304	304	279

C. W. DILTON, CALUMET, PA., DILLON MINE, PITTSBURGH SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4299, WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 3, RAIL SHIPPING POINT, CALUMET, PA., STRIP MINE, RAILROAD FUEL PRICE GROUP 1, MAXIMUM TRUCK PRICE GROUP NO. 8

	Size group Nos										
	E	F	E	E	C	C	B	B	B		
Price classification.....	E	F	E	E	C	C	B	B	B		
Rail shipment.....	319	319	289	289	319	309	284	284	269		
Railroad fuel.....	319	319	289	299	319	309	284	284	269	254	
Truck shipment.....	424	424	424	404	374	374	374	314	294	294	264

NOTE: The maximum prices listed in this order include the increases in maximum prices where authorized by Amendment 137 to MPR 120 which became effective May 1, 1945.

This order shall become effective June 14, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10320; Filed, June 13, 1945; 11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 120, Order 1391]

EWING AND POTTER COAL CO., AND J. F. KNOWLES

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; *It is ordered:*

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the

maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 15. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. The maximum prices stated to be for truck shipment are in cents per net ton f. o. b. the mine or preparation plant and when stated to be for rail shipment or for railroad locomotive fuel are in cents per net ton f. o. b. rail shipping point. In cases where mines ship coals by river the prices for such shipments are those established for rail shipment and are in cents per net ton f. o. b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of § 1340.226 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

EWING & POTTER COAL CO., JERICO SPRINGS, MO., EWING & POTTER MINE, UNNAMED SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2039, CEDAR COUNTY, MO., PROD. GROUP NO. 1, STRIP MINE

	Size Group Nos														
	1,2,3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15		
Truck shipment.....	339	339	314	299	284	289	299	274	249	234	234	214	114		

J. F. KNOWLES, APPLETON CITY, MO., BASKERVILLE MINE, TEBO SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 2038, BATES COUNTY, MO., PROD. GROUP NO. 2, STRIP MINE

Truck shipment.....	329	329	304	289	274	269	289	264	264	249	249	229	114
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NOTE: The maximum prices listed in this order include the increases in maximum prices where authorized by Amendment 137

to MPR 120 which became effective May 1, 1945.

This order shall become effective June 14, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10381; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:11 p. m.]

[RMPR 122, Amdt. 24 to Rev. Order 47]

SOLID FUELS IN WASHINGTON, D. C., AREA AND ALEXANDRIA, VA.

ADJUSTMENT OF AUTHORIZED PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and in accordance with § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, *It is ordered.* That Revised Order No. 47 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 be amended in the following respect:

Paragraph (f3) is amended to read as follows:

(f3) The prices set forth in paragraphs (c) (1), (d) and (f) for the respective areas and for "direct delivery" and "yard sales" may be increased for the sales of "Orange Disc Anthracite", by no more than 70 cents per net ton for the egg, stove, nut, pea and buck-wheat sizes; and by no more than 60 cents per net ton for the rice size; if:

(1) The dealer keeps "Orange Disc Anthracite" separate in storage and delivery from any other kind of solid fuel;

(2) The dealer keeps complete and accurate records of "Orange Disc Anthracite" for such time as this paragraph (f3) is in effect. The records shall show: the date he received the coal; the name and address of the producer; the quantity in net tons of each delivery to him of such anthracite and all invoices sent him by the producer; and

(3) The "Orange Disc Anthracite" is produced by Payne Coal Company, Miners National Bank Building, Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania, and is sold as "Orange Disc Anthracite" by the dealer.

This Amendment No. 24 shall become effective June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10377; Filed, June 13, 1945; 11:53 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 2244]

PARKER MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries

of certain articles manufactured by Parker Manufacturing Company of Worcester, Massachusetts.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Cata-log No.	Maximum price for sales by the manufacturer to	
		retailers	to users
Pruning Shears...	8645	Per doz.	Each
	8645	\$5.20	\$0.65
	8647	7.85	.98
	8647	12.00	1.50
	8648	15.60	1.95
	8649	26.40	3.39

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated August 24, 1944.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. They are f. o. b. factory, and they are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days.

(3) For sales by retailers, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this revised order. These prices are subject to the seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until such maximum prices have been established by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to any retailer the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this revised order for resales by the purchaser.

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

(d) This revised order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10340; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:01 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 3625]

WHALE TOOL CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 3625 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revised to read as follows:

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

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of the Pli-Wrench (adjustable movable jaw wrench) manufactured by The Whale Tool Corporation of 250 West 57th Street, New York, New York.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES OF PLI-WRENCH (ADJUSTABLE MOVABLE JAW WRENCH)

By manufacturer to—	Each
Wholesalers (jobbers).....	\$1.16
Automotive stores and mill supply jobbers.....	1.47
Retailers.....	1.63
By sellers other than the manufacturer to—	
Automotive stores and mill supply jobbers.....	1.47
Retailers.....	1.63
Consumers.....	2.45

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 21, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory, and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this revised order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$2.45
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this revised order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This revised order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10343; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:04 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3936]

CAMBRIDGE INSTRUMENT CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by The Cambridge Instrument Co., Inc., 3732 Grand Central Terminal Building, New York 17, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by the manufacturer and all other sellers to—		
		Jobbers	Retailers	Consumers
Hearing aid.....	A	Each \$40	Each \$66.67	Each \$109

To the above maximum prices for sales to consumers may be added an amount not to exceed \$10 for sales of a fitted earmold including impression fee.

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 14, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. These prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$100.00
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(c) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10344; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:09 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3937]

GUTH STERN & CO., INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.157 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Guth Stern & Co., Inc., 159 West 25th Street, New York, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Cigarette lighter.....	890	Each \$9.70	Each \$6.93	Each \$1.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 15, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.59 Each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10345; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:09 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3938]

AERCO CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Aerco Corporation of 12024 Center Street, Hollywood, California.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES OF TIRE PUMP—
MODEL NO. P-15

By manufacturer to—	Each
Wholesalers (jobbers).....	\$1.14
Drop shipping jobbers.....	1.44
Retailers.....	1.60
By sellers other than manufacturer to—	
Drop shipping jobbers.....	1.44
Retailers.....	1.60
Consumers.....	2.28

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated December 26, 1944.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until

maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$2.28
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10346; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:05 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3939]

TRACHMAN BROTHERS

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Trachman Brothers, 423 East 98th Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Portable table lamp base	1000	Each \$2.57	Each \$3.02	Each \$5.43
Do.....	1001	2.58	3.50	6.50

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 28, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper ceiling price inserted in the blank space:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45 10347; Filed, June 13, 1945;
12:08 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3940]

L. AND E. MANUFACTURING CO.,

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by L. and E. Manufacturing Company, 3213 Church Avenue, Brooklyn 26, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to -		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
8" hand wrapped rayon satin lamp shade with top and bottom braided trim	900	Each \$0.45	Each \$0.52½	Each \$0.94

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 20, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regula-

tion No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.94 Each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writ-

Article	Model	Maximum prices for sale by -				
		Manufacturers to -			Sellers other than manufacturers to -	
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Consumers through direct mail order	Retailers	Consumers
Mistic spray	No. 1	Each \$0.24	Each \$0.30	Each \$0.40	Each \$0.40	Each \$0.40

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated January 31, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days, except that sales to users are net.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been author-

ing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10348; Filed, June 13, 1945;
12:08 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3941]

MISTIC MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Mistic Manufacturing Company, of 266 McCormick Place, Cincinnati, Ohio.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

ized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$0.40
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10349; Filed, June 13, 1945;
12:08 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3942]

BEACON LAMP CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Beacon Lamp Company, 48 A Lombardy Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
China Vase Table Lamp with colorful floral decorations.....	1	Each \$5.10	Each \$6.00	Each \$10.80

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 26, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$10.80 Each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writ-

ing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10350; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:07 p. m.]

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by—			
		Manufacturer to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Retailers	Consumers
Lawn sprinkler.....	"Jupiter Pluvius".....	Each \$1.17	Each \$1.56	Each \$1.56	Each \$2.34

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 16, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory with full freight allowed on shipments of 100 pounds or over to jobbers' stock, and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$2.34
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

[MPP, 188, Order 3943]

THE HOTMILL

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by The Hotmill, of 122 Broad Street, Nevada City, Calif.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by—			
		Manufacturer to—		Sellers other than manufacturer to—	
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Retailers	Retailers	Consumers
Lawn sprinkler.....	"Jupiter Pluvius".....	Each \$1.17	Each \$1.56	Each \$1.56	Each \$2.34

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10351; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:07 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3944]

SPEIDEL CORPORATION

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.157 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Speidel Corporation, 70 Ship Street, Providence 2, R. I.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth:

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Men's watch bracelet.....		Each \$10.50	Each \$15.50	Each \$31.00
Ladies' watch bracelet....	749	7.00	10.35	20.70

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 25, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maxi-

imum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper ceiling price inserted in the blank space:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price— $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \$37.20 \text{ Each} \\ 25.00 \text{ Each} \end{array} \right.$
(Federal Excise Tax Included)
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10352; Filed, June 13, 1945;
12:07 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3945]

TWENTIETH CENTURY PRODUCTS CO.
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.157 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Twentieth Century Products Co., 117 West Harrison Street, Chicago 5, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesale- sellers	Retail- ers	Con- sumers
Cigarette Lighter	"Company"	Each \$0.70	Each \$0.93	Each \$1.55

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 27, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.55 Each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10353; Filed, June 13, 1945;
12:07 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3946]

REYNOLDS INTERNATIONAL CO.
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Reynolds International Company, 732 South Federal Street, Chicago 5, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesale- sellers	Retail- ers	Con- sumers
Cigarette Lighter	1	Each \$0.45	Each \$0.60	Each \$1.00

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 15, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$1.00 Each
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10354; Filed, June 13, 1945;
12:01 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3947]

T & D NOVELTY CO.
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by T & D Novelty Company, 425 Herzl Street, Brooklyn 12, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Bronze finish bridge lamp (base only).....	1101	Each \$5.74	Each \$6.75	Each \$12.15
Bronze finish student table lamp (base only).....	1201	5.10	6.00	10.80
Bronze finish junior floor lamp (base only).....	1301	4.89	5.75	10.35
Bronze finish torchier lamp (4 glass).....	1501	5.61	6.60	11.83

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 3, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper ceiling price inserted in the blank space:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$...
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10355; Filed, June 13, 1945;
12:05 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3948]

NICKAU DESIGN AND MANUFACTURING SERVICE

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by the Nickau Design and Manufacturing Service, of R. F. D. #1, Scotch Plains, New Jersey.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SALES OF GARDEN HOSE—
MODEL No. N-100

By manufacturer to—	Per dozen
Wholesalers (jobbers).....	\$1.80
Department stores.....	2.16
Other retailers.....	2.40
By sellers other than manufacturer to—	
Department stores.....	2.16
Other retailers.....	2.40
Consumers.....	Each .30

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 26, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 1% for payment within 10 days, net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price, \$0.30
Do Not Remove or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the

seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10356; Filed, June 13, 1945;
12:00 m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3949]

KARL FIFER

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Karl Fifer, 49 Clymer Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	No.	Maximum prices for sales by all persons to—		
		Wholesalers	Retailers	Consumers
Metal base, with glass fluted tubing and electrical equipment, table lamp.....	501	Each \$3.19	Each \$3.75	Each \$6.75
Metal base and column oxidized, with glass fount, table lamp.....	502	4.68	5.50	9.90

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 21, 1945.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales,

and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper ceiling price inserted in the blank space:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$.....
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10357; Filed, June 13, 1945;
12:00 m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3950]

JACKSON INDUSTRIES

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Jackson Industries, 2414-2424 N. Sacramento Avenue, Chicago 47, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Maximum price to jobbers, U. S. O. Res. Cross and U. S. Govt. agencies—excluding Federal excise tax.....	\$20.90
Maximum price to retailers—excluding Federal excise tax.....	25.00
Maximum price to consumers—including Federal excise tax.....	48.50

The above maximum prices are for your Model 4000 portable phonograph reproducer as described in your application dated February 15, 1945.

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$48.50 incl. tax
Do not detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10358; Filed, June 13, 1945;
11:58 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 3951]

WRIGHT PRODUCTS, INC.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

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

(a) The maximum net price for sales by any person of the No. 12 screen and storm door catch manufactured by the Wright Products, Inc., shall be:

No. 12 2¼" x 1½" x 7/8"—wrought steel electroplated screen and storm door catch:	
	Per doz.
(1) On sales to wholesalers and jobbers with screws.....	\$1.80
(2) On sales to retailers with screws.....	2.40
	Each
(3) On sales to consumers with screws.....	.30

(b) The maximum net prices specified in (a) above for sales by the Wright Products, Inc., are f. o. b. point of manufacture with full freight allowed on all shipments except those to the states of Washington, Oregon and California. On shipments to Washington, Oregon, California, the Wright Products, Inc., shall allow 50 percent of the actual freight charges; terms 2 percent, 10 days, net 30 days.

(c) In addition to the allowances set forth in (b) above, each seller shall extend discounts, allowances including

transportation allowances, and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

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

(e) Wright Products, Inc. shall print in a conspicuous place on the boxes containing the items subject to this order: Maximum retail price (including screws) \$0.30 each

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

This order shall become effective June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10359; Filed, June 13, 1945;
12:10 p. m.]

[MPR 478, Order 145]

ATLANTIC MERCANTILE CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 478, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales of the following coated fabric wholesaled by The Atlantic Mercantile Company, 109-123 West 64th Street, New York 23, New York, shall be as follows:

#6000 quality artificial leather, Weymouth Art Leather Co.'s quality #11905 colonial grain: \$0.6235 per linear yard for plain colors. \$0.6588 per linear yard for reds and maroons. #5115-27-54/56". Weymouth Art Leather Co.'s quality #11904, tan 5-7 skiver grain, brown 4-8-6 skiver grain: \$0.5706 per linear yard.

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

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

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

This order shall become effective June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10386; Filed, June 13, 1945;
12:09 p. m.]

[MPR 580, Amdt. 1 to Order 24]

SIL-O-ETTE UNDERWEAR Co.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

MPR 580, Order 24, Amendment 1. Establishing ceiling prices at retail for branded articles; Docket No. 6063-580-13-158.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, Order No. 24 under section 13 of MPR 580 is amended as follows:

Paragraph (a) is amended by substituting the phrase "Brassiere top combination" in place of the word "Brassiere," describing the articles having style Nos. 1199 and 699, and by substituting the phrase "Brassiere top slip" in place of the word "Brassiere," describing the article having style No. 899.

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1945.

Issued this 13th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10389; Filed, June 13, 1945; 12:09 p. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 453]

MACK MANUFACTURING CORP.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 453 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136. Machines, parts and industrial equipment. Mack Manufacturing Corporation. Docket Nos. 6083-136.21-285 and 6083-136.21-286.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, and section 21 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, *It is ordered:*

(a) The Mack Manufacturing Corporation, Empire State Building, New York, New York, is authorized to sell to national accounts, resellers and purchasers at retail, each Mack motor truck containing the chassis described in subparagraph (1) produced under the War Production Board's allocation to the Mack Manufacturing Corporation for 1945 production of 135 units of Model EHU, 65 units of Model EHUT and 300 units of Model EHX at a price not to exceed the applicable list price in that subparagraph, adjusted as provided in that subparagraph, plus the applicable allowances in subparagraph (2).

(1) *List price.* List price subject to sellers discounts in effect on March 31, 1942:

Model	Description	List price f. o. b. factory
EHU.....	Chassis, truck; cab-over-engine; 20,000# gross vehicle weight.	\$2,730
EHUT.....	Chassis, truck-tractor; cab-over-engine; 20,000# gross vehicle weight.	2,775
EHX.....	Chassis, dump truck; 22,000# gross vehicle weight.	3,165

(2) *Charges.* (i) A charge for extra, special and optional equipment not to exceed the charge in effect on March 31, 1942 for such equipment when used as original equipment (except that for the Mack Model 270 Cab, the charge shall not exceed the list or established price of \$325.00 less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942);

(ii) A charge to cover handling and delivery expense computed in accordance with the method the seller had in effect on March 31, 1942;

(iii) A charge to cover freight expense, based on current freight rates and computed in accordance with the method the seller had in effect on March 31, 1942;

(iv) A charge to include the Federal excise tax on tires and tubes and other Federal excise taxes, and State and local taxes, on the truck being sold, computed in accordance with the method the seller had in effect on March 31, 1942.

(b) A reseller of Mack motor trucks may sell, delivered at place of business, each Mack motor truck containing the chassis described in subparagraph (1) below produced under the War Production Board's allocation to the Mack Manufacturing Corporation for 1945 production of 135 units of Model EHU, 65 units of Model EHUT and 300 units of Model EHX at a price not to exceed the total of the applicable list price in that subparagraph and the applicable charges in subparagraph (2) below, subject to the discounts in effect on March 31, 1942.

(1) *List price.*

Model	Description	List price, f. o. b. factory
EHU.....	Chassis, truck; cab-over-engine; 20,000# gross vehicle weight.	\$2,730
EHUT.....	Chassis, truck-tractor; cab-over-engine; 20,000# gross vehicle weight.	2,775
EHX.....	Chassis, dump truck; 22,000# gross vehicle weight.	3,165

(2) *Charges.* (i) A charge for extra, special and optional equipment not to exceed the charge the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942 for such equipment when sold as original equipment (except that for the Mack Model 270 Cab, the charge shall not exceed the list or established price of \$325.00 less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942);

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge Mack Manufacturing Corporation would make for the transportation of the truck from the factory to the place of business of the reseller;

(iii) A charge to cover Federal, State and local taxes on the purchase, sale or delivery of the truck, computed in accordance with the method the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942;

(iv) A charge for handling and delivery equal to the charge the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942;

(v) The dollar amount of all other charges the reseller had in effect on March 31, 1942, to the applicable class of purchaser.

(c) A reseller of Mack Motor trucks that cannot establish a price under para-

graph (b) because it was not in business on March 31, 1942 shall determine its maximum price by adding to the list price in subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) the following applicable charges:

(1) *Charges.* (i) The original equipment retail charge that Mack Manufacturing Corporation suggested on March 31, 1942 be made by resellers for the extra, special or optional equipment attached to the truck as original equipment (except that for the Mack Model 270 Cab, the charge shall not exceed the list price of \$325.00 less the discount in effect on March 31, 1942);

(ii) A charge for transportation which shall not exceed the charge Mack Manufacturing Corporation would make for the transportation of the truck from the factory to the place of business of the reseller;

(iii) A charge equal to the charge made by the Mack Manufacturing Corporation, in accordance with the method that manufacturer had in effect on March 31, 1942, to cover the Federal excise tax on tires and tubes and other Federal excise taxes on the vehicle being sold;

(iv) A charge equal to the reseller's expense for payment of State and local taxes on the purchase, sale or delivery of the truck;

(v) A charge equal to the reseller's actual expense for handling and delivery of the truck.

(d) A reseller of Mack motor trucks in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell the trucks described in paragraph (b) at a price not to exceed the maximum price established in paragraph (b) or (c), whichever is applicable, to which it may add a sum equal to the expense incurred by or charged to it, for payment of territorial and insular taxes on the purchase, sale or introduction of the truck; export premium; boxing and crating for export purposes; marine and war risk insurance; and landing, wharfage and terminal operations.

(e) The Mack Manufacturing Corporation is required to submit a statement of its detailed unit costs for production runs over the first six months of 1945 of the EHU, EHUT and EHX truck chassis models not later than August 1, 1945.

(f) All requests not granted herein are denied.

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

NOTE: The manufacturer's maximum price under paragraph (a) is for a truck equipped with natural rubber tires or synthetic rubber tires delivered to it before April 18, 1944. Where the manufacturer has an established price in accordance with Section 8 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 which is different than a price permitted under paragraph (a) because the truck is equipped with synthetic rubber tires delivered to it on or before April 18, 1944, or because of any other substantial changes in design, specifications or equipment of the truck, the reseller may add to its price under paragraph (b), (c) or (d) any increase in price to it over the price it would otherwise pay under paragraph (a) plus its customary markup on such a cost increase, but in the case of a decrease in the price under paragraph (a) the reseller must reduce its price under paragraph (b), (c) or

(d) by the amount of the decrease and its customary markup on such an amount.

This order shall be effective June 15, 1945.

Issued this 14th day of June 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10476; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:44 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Concord Order G-1 Under RMPR 259,
Revocation]

MALT BEVERAGES IN CONCORD, N. H., DISTRICT

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Concord, New Hampshire, District Office of the Office of Price Administration by section 4.2 (b) (1) (iii) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 259, and by Region I Revised Order of Delegation under Revised General Order No. 32 and other authority; *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) Order No. G-1 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 259 is hereby revoked.

(b) This order or revocation shall become effective June 14, 1945.

Issued this 7th day of June 1945.

JOHN D. JAMESON,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10288; Filed, June 12, 1945;
1:19 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-1 Under Supp. Order 94]

STEEL DRUMS IN NEW YORK REGION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and in accordance with section 11 of Supplementary Order 93, it is ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices at which the steel drums hereinafter described may be sold by the United States Government or any agency thereof and by any subsequent reseller situated in New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Delaware and the District of Columbia.

(b) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices per unit for the drums described herein shall be:

Description of drums. 10 gallon, 13-16 gauge cylindrical drum, liquid tight, galvanized lining, equipped with laydown handle on top, 2½" threaded fill hole and screw plug, and 1" threaded outlet hole on top with screw plug attached to the drum by a short chain, approximate dimensions 17½" long and 14" diameter.

(1) Maximum prices for sales by the United States Government or any agency thereof for all drums, regardless of condition, to wholesaler or reconditioner, "as is," "where is": \$0.50 each.

(2) Maximum prices for sales by wholesalers or reconditioners to retailers or industrial users:

(i) For used or reconditioned drums, free from rust, leaks, dents and in all respects having serviceability equal to that of new drums: \$1.35 each delivered by truck within a radius of 50 miles of the plant or warehouse where drums are located.

If delivery by truck of the above drums is made beyond a radius of 50 miles, actual transportation costs for the additional mileage may be added; or if delivery is made by rail, prices apply f. o. b. railroad cars.

(ii) For drums having serviceability less than that of new drums: \$0.64 each f. o. b. location of plant or warehouse where drums are located.

(3) Maximum prices, at seller's location, for sales by retailers:

(i) For used drums or reconditioned free from rust, leaks, dents and in all respects having serviceability equal to that of new drums: \$2.23 each.

(ii) For drums having serviceability less than that of new drums: \$1.06 each.

(c) For the purposes of this order, a drum has serviceability less than that of a new drum when it leaks, is rusted or dented, cannot be closed, requires painting or other reconditioning, or possesses other similar defects.

(d) *Discounts.* Every seller shall continue to maintain his customary discounts for cash.

(e) *Notification.* Any person who sells the drums described in paragraph (b) to a retailer shall furnish the retailer with an invoice of sale setting forth the retailer's maximum reselling price, and stating that the retailer is required by this order to attach to each drum before sale a tag or label which plainly states the retail ceiling price.

(f) *Tagging.* Any person who sells the drums described in paragraph (b) at retail shall attach to each drum before sale a tag or label which plainly states the retail ceiling price.

(g) *Revocation and amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended at any time.

This order shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 7th day of June 1945.

(56 Stat. 23 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

DANIEL P. WOOLLEY,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10287; Filed, June 12, 1945;
1:19 p. m.]

[Region IV Rev. Order G-2 Under RMPR 122,
Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN CLARKE COUNTY, GA.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Revised Order No. G-2 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 issued by this office on April 20, 1945, is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices established by this order are as follows for sales on a "direct delivery or domestic" basis:

BITUMINOUS COAL

Size	Per ton, 2,000 lbs.	Per ½ ton, 1,000 lbs.	Per ¼ ton, 500 lbs.	Per 1/10 ton, 100 lbs.
Montevallo 9" block	\$11.45	\$5.98	\$3.11	\$0.62
5" to 6" Harlan or Jellico lump or block (premium)	10.70	5.60	2.93	.59
5" to 6" Harlan or Jellico lump or block (regular) and 2½" x 5" and 3" x 6" Harlan or Jellico egg (premium)	10.20	5.35	2.80	.56
2½" x 5" and 3" x 6" Harlan or Jellico egg (regular) and 0" to 1½" Stoker	9.70	5.10	2.68	.54
Nut and slack	6.80	3.65	1.95	.39

(1) The maximum price for any quantity less than 100 pounds of the above coals shall be determined by adding \$1.00 to the applicable per ton price named herein and dividing the sum by the proportionate divisor. For example, the maximum price for 50 pounds of Montevallo 8" Block would be determined as follows:

\$11.05 plus \$1.00 = \$12.05

50 pounds = 1/40 of 2,000 pounds.

\$12.05 ÷ 40 = \$0.30, which is the maximum price.

2. Supplementary Order No. 1 to Revised Order No. G-2 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby revoked, and Supplementary Order No. 1 to Order No. G-37 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby revoked insofar as the same is applicable to Revised Order No. G-2 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued: May 30, 1945.

ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10283; Filed, June 12, 1945;
1:17 p. m.]

[Region IV Rev. Order G-26 Under RMPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN ALABAMA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, Office of Price Administration, by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *What this order does.* This adopting order establishes dollars-and-cents ceiling prices for specified solid fuels when sold and delivered by dealers in the area set out herein. These prices are described and the maximum prices are set forth in paragraph (e) hereof.

(b) *Area covered.* This order covers all sales of specified solid fuels when sold and delivered within the corporate or township limits of Birmingham, Tarrant City, Fairfield, Homewood, Mountain

Brook, Bessemer, Leeds, Irondale, Lipscomb, and Brighton, all in the State of Alabama, and within the area lying within twenty miles of said limits by the most direct highway route. A free delivery zone is established for each dealer and extra charges are set forth for delivery beyond such zone.

(c) *Applicability of Basic Order No. G-37.* All the provisions of Order No. G-37 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122—Basic Order for Area Pricing of Coal in Region IV, issued April 4, 1945 by the Atlanta Regional Office, Region IV, Office of Price Administration are adopted in this order and are just as much a part of this order as if printed herein. If said Order No. G-37 is amended in any respect all the provisions of such order, as amended, shall likewise, without other action, be a part of this order. All persons subject to this adopting order are also subject to and should read and be familiar with the provisions of said Order No. G-37.

(d) *Relationship between this order and previous orders.* This Revised Order No. G-26 supersedes Order No. G-26 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and all amendments thereto and Supplementary Order No. 1 thereunder, and as a result, said order, amendments, and supplementary order are hereby revoked as of the effective date of this order. This revised order is issued as an adopting order pursuant to the provisions of Order No. G-37 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and since the additions permitted by Supplementary Order No. 1 under said Order No. G-37 are incorporated in the price list contained herein, said Supplementary Order No. 1 under said Order No. G-37 shall not be applicable to this Revised Order No. G-26.

(e) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices established by this order are as follows for sales on a "direct delivery or domestic" basis:

(1) BITUMINOUS COAL FROM DISTRICT NO. 13

Size	Per ton, 2,000 lbs.	Per 1/2 ton, 1,000 lbs.	Per 1/4 ton, 500 lbs.
All lump and double screened egg coals (size groups 1 through 5)			
From (exceptions) mine index No. 6, subdistrict No. 1	\$11.00	\$5.75	\$3.00
From mines in price group 8, subdistrict No. 1	10.05	5.58	2.91
From (exceptions) mine index Nos. 22, 1306, and 2011	6.70	5.10	2.68
From mines in price groups 6 and 7, and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 11, 13, 212, and 1733, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price groups 1 and 2, and from (exceptions) all mine index numbers excepted, all in subdistrict No. 2	9.35	4.93	2.59
From (exceptions) mine index Nos. 56, 2012, 2026, and 2027	8.70	4.60	2.43
From mines in price group 9, and from (exceptions) mine index No. 69, in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price groups 3 and 5, all in subdistrict No. 2	8.00	4.55	2.40
From mines in price groups 3 and 4 and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 35, 53, and 68, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price groups 4, 6, and 7, in subdistrict No. 2	7.75	4.25	2.21
From mines in price group 1, in subdistrict No. 1	7.75	3.95	2.11

(1) BITUMINOUS COAL FROM DISTRICT NO. 13—Continued

Size	Per ton, 2,000 lbs.	Per 1/2 ton, 1,000 lbs.	Per 1/4 ton, 500 lbs.
<i>Nut and chestnut coals (size groups 6, 8, and 10, washed)</i>			
From (exceptions) mine index No. 6, in subdistrict No. 1	\$10.10	\$5.30	\$2.78
From mines in price group 8, in subdistrict No. 1	9.25	4.88	2.56
From (exceptions) mine index Nos. 22, 1306, and 2011	9.20	4.85	2.55
From mines in price groups 6 and 7, and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 11, 13, 21, 212, and 1733, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price groups 1, 2, and 3, and from (exceptions) all mine index numbers excepted, all in subdistrict No. 2	8.85	4.06	2.46
From (exceptions) mine index Nos. 56, 2012, 2026, and 2027	8.60	4.55	2.40
From mines in price group 9, and from (exceptions) mine index No. 69, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price groups 4 and 5, all in subdistrict No. 2	8.40	4.45	2.35
From mines in price groups 3 and 4, and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 35, 53, and 68, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price groups 6 and 7, in subdistrict No. 2	7.85	4.18	2.21
From mines in price group 1, in subdistrict No. 1	7.45	3.98	2.11
<i>Nut and chestnut coals (size groups 7, 9, and 11, RAW)</i>			
From mines in price group 8, in subdistrict No. 1	9.15	4.83	2.54
From (exceptions) mine index Nos. 22, 1306, and 2011	9.10	4.80	2.53
From mines in price groups 6 and 7, and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 11, 13, 21, 212, and 1733, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price groups 1, 2, and 3, and from (exceptions) all mine index numbers excepted, all in subdistrict No. 2	8.75	4.3	2.44
From (exceptions) mine index Nos. 56, 2012, 2026, and 2027	8.50	4.70	2.35
From mines in price group 9, and from (exceptions) mine index No. 69, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price group 4 and 5, all in subdistrict No. 2	8.20	4.10	2.33
From mines in price groups 3 and 4 and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 35, 53, and 68, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price groups 6 and 7, in subdistrict No. 2	7.50	4.15	2.20
From mines in price group 1, in subdistrict No. 1	7.35	3.93	2.09
<i>Mine run and resultants over 3 inches (size groups 12, 14, 15, and 16, washed)</i>			
From mines in price groups 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, and 9, and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 11, 56, 212, 13, 21, 69, 142, 1733, 2012, 2026, and 2027, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price groups 1 through 7, and from (exceptions) all mine index numbers excepted, and mine index Nos. 2012, 2026, and 2027, all in subdistrict No. 2	8.25	4.38	2.31
From (exceptions) mine index Nos. 35, 68, and 83, in subdistrict No. 1	7.75	4.13	2.19
From mines in price group 1, in subdistrict No. 1	7.40	3.96	2.10
<i>Mine run and resultants over 5 inches (size groups 13, 19, 9, and 21, raw)</i>			
From (exceptions) mine index Nos. 22, 1306, and 2011, all in subdistrict No. 1	8.35	4.43	2.34
From mines in price group 8, and from (exceptions) mine index No. 1733, all in subdistrict No. 1 and			
Trucked from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 3 and 4, in subdistrict No. 2	8.25	4.38	2.31

(1) BITUMINOUS COAL FROM DISTRICT NO. 13—Continued

Size	Per ton, 2,000 lbs.	Per 1/2 ton, 1,000 lbs.	Per 1/4 ton, 500 lbs.
<i>Mine run and resultants over 3 inches (size groups 13, 19, 20, and 21, raw)—Con.</i>			
Trucked from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 22, 1306, and 2011, all in subdistrict No. 2	\$8.10	\$1.30	\$2.28
From mines in price groups 3, 4, 6, 7, and 9, and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 11, 56, 212, 13, 21, 69, 142, 2012, 2026, and 2027, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price groups 1 through 7, and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 17, 18, 21, 23, 510, 1420, 1513, 1672, 2012, 2026, and 2027, all in subdistrict No. 2	8.60	4.25	2.25
From (exceptions) mine index Nos. 35 and 53, in subdistrict No. 1	7.60	4.05	2.15
From mines in price group 1, in subdistrict No. 1	7.30	3.90	2.08
<i>Resultants and screenings 3 inches and under (size groups 17 and 18, washed)</i>			
From (exceptions) mine index Nos. 22, 1306, and 2011, all in subdistrict No. 1	8.60	4.55	2.40
Trucked from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 22, 1306, and 2011, all in subdistrict No. 2	8.35	4.43	2.31
From mines in price group 7, and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 21, 1733, 2012, 2026, and 2027, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 18, 21, 23, 1672, in subdistrict No. 2	8.25	4.38	2.31
From mines in price groups 3, 4, 6, 8, and 9, and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 11, 56, 68, 212, 13, and 69, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price groups 1 through 7, and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 17, 510, 1420, 1513, 2012, 2026, and 2027, all in subdistrict No. 2	7.55	4.23	2.28
From (exceptions) mine index Nos. 35 and 53, in subdistrict No. 1	7.00	4.05	2.15
From mines in price group 1, in subdistrict No. 1	7.35	3.93	2.09
<i>Resultants and screenings 3 inches and under (size groups 22 and 23, raw)</i>			
From (exceptions) mine index Nos. 22, 1306, and 2011, all in subdistrict No. 1	8.35	4.43	2.34
From mines in price group 7, and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 21, 1733, 2012, 2026, and 2027, all in subdistrict No. 1	8.00	4.25	2.25
Trucked from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 22, 1306, and 2011, all in subdistrict No. 2	7.95	4.23	2.21
From mines in price groups 3, 4, 6, 8, and 9, and from (exceptions) mine index Nos. 11, 56, 212, 13, 68, 35, and 69, all in subdistrict No. 1, and			
Trucked from mines in price groups 1 through 7, and from (exceptions) all mine index numbers excepted, and mine index Nos. 2012, 2026, and 2027, all in subdistrict No. 2	7.85	4.18	2.21
From mines in price group 1, in subdistrict No. 1	7.30	3.90	2.08
(2) CORE			
Stove and stove-nut	\$8.90	\$1.70	\$2.48
Nut	8.55	4.53	2.39
Nut-chestnut	8.05	4.28	2.26
Chestnut	7.55	4.03	2.14
(f) <i>Maximum authorized service charges and required deductions—(1) Yard sales.</i> When a consumer picks up coal at the dealer's yard, the domestic price must be reduced at least \$1.00 per ton. When another dealer picks up coal at the dealer's yard, the domestic price must be reduced at least \$1.50 per ton.			

except that when another dealer picks up coal at Empire Coal Yards, the domestic price on Egg and Nut Coals must be reduced at least \$2.10 per ton and on Resultants must be reduced at least \$2.40 per ton.

(2) *Treated coals.* If a dealer's supplier has subjected the coal to oil, calcium chloride, or waxing treatment to allay dust or to prevent freezing and makes a charge therefor, the dealer selling such coal may add to the applicable maximum price set by this Order the amount of such charge, not to exceed 15¢ per net ton. The invoice, sales slip, or receipt shall clearly show that the coal has been so treated but it is not necessary that this charge be separately stated thereon.

(3) *Sacked coal.* For coal sold in 100 pound sacks, the dealer may charge not more than 52¢ per sack, at the yard, plus 15¢ per sack if the dealer furnishes the sack, and not more than 62¢ per sack, delivered to the consumer at any point other than the dealer's yard, plus 15¢ per sack if the dealer furnishes the sack.

(4) *Quantity discounts.* When a buyer purchases coal in quantities of twenty tons or more, but in less than carload quantities in a single delivery, and delivery is made in quantities of two tons or more, the dealer must reduce the domestic price at least 50¢ per ton. On carload sales to a single buyer, the dealer may not charge more than the maximum mine price plus actual transportation cost from the mine to the point at which the coal is unloaded plus \$1.25 per ton.

(5) *Carry or wheel service.* If the buyer requests such service, the dealer may charge not more than 75¢ per ton therefor.

(6) *Taxes.* The Alabama State Sales Tax may be added to the prices established by this order. The Transportation Tax of 4¢ per ton may also be added.

(7) *Delivery zone.* The dealer may make no extra charge for delivery within the corporate limits of the city or township in which his yard is located or for delivery within five miles (measured by the most direct highway route) of the corporate limits of such city or town. For deliveries beyond the free delivery zone thus described, but within the area covered by this order, the dealer may charge not more than 10¢ per ton per mile, and may impose a minimum charge of not more than 50¢ for such delivery.

(8) *Credit.* No additional charges may be made for the extension of credit.

Effective date. This order shall become effective June 5, 1945.

Issued May 31, 1945.

ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10282; Filed, June 12, 1945; 1:17 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-38 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN VIRGINIA

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

der the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Order No. G-38 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 issued by this office on April 14, 1945, is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices established by this Order are as follows for sales on a "direct delivery or domestic" basis:

(1) LOW VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COAL FROM DISTRICT No. 7

Size	Per ton, 2,000 lbs.	Per ½ ton, 1,000 lbs.
Egg (top size larger than 3", bottom size no limit, in price classifications A through F, inclusive), and stove (top size larger than 1¼" but not exceeding 3", bottom size smaller than 3") in price classifications A, B, and C.....	\$12.41	\$6.46
Nut (top size larger than ¾" but not exceeding 1¼" bottom size smaller than 1¼") in price classification A.....	11.41	5.96
Stoker pea (top size not exceeding ¾", bottom size smaller than ¾") in price classification A.....	10.81	5.66
Screened (domestic) run-of-mine in price classifications A through D, inclusive.....	10.91	5.71
Straight (industrial) run-of-mine in price classifications A and B.....	8.51

(2) HIGH VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COAL FROM DISTRICT No. 8

Split egg (top size larger than 5" but not exceeding 6", bottom size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3") in price classifications G through K, inclusive, and Split stove (top size larger than 2" but not exceeding 3", bottom size 2" and smaller) in price classifications B through H, inclusive.....	\$10.75	\$5.63
Lump coal, size group No. 2 from mine index No. 5574 of the coal processing corporation.....	11.60	6.05

(3) YARD SLACK (COALS FROM DISTRICTS No. 7 AND 8)

Yard Slack.....	\$7.40	\$3.95
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(4) PENNSYLVANIA ANTHRACITE

Nut, stove and egg.....	\$16.10	\$8.30
Pea.....	14.85	7.68

(5) BRIQUETTES

Pennsylvania briquettes.....	\$14.05	\$7.28
Briquettes from district No. 7.....	13.66	7.08

2. Supplementary Order No. 1 to Order No. G-38 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby revoked, and Supplementary Order No. 1 to Order No. G-37 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby revoked insofar as the same is applicable to Order No. G-38 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued: May 30, 1945.

ALEXANDER HARRIS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10281; Filed, June 12, 1945; 1:16 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-39 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN GEORGIA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator, Region IV, Office of Price Administration by § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Revised Order No. G-6 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 issued by this office on April 21, 1945, is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices established by this order are as follows for sales on a "direct delivery or domestic" basis:

(1) HIGH VOLATILE BITUMINOUS COAL FROM DISTRICT No. 8

Size	Per ton, 2,000 lbs.	Per ½ ton, 1,000 lbs.	Per ¼ ton, 500 lbs.
Block.....	\$9.65	\$4.83	\$2.51
Egg.....	9.30	4.65	2.45
Stoker.....	8.40	4.20	2.25

2. Subparagraph (f) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(f) * * *

(2) *Sacked coal.* For coal sold in sacks or bags, the dealer may charge not more than 51¢ per 100 pounds at his yard, or 61¢ per 100 pounds delivered to the purchaser's premises.

3. Supplementary Order No. 1 to Order No. G-39 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby revoked, and Supplementary Order No. 1 to Order No. G-37 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 is hereby revoked insofar as the same is applicable to Order No. G-39 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

Effective date. This amendment shall become effective June 4, 1945.

Issued May 30, 1945.

ALEXANDER HARPIS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10280; Filed, June 12, 1945; 1:15 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-1 Under Gen. Order 61]

USED LUMBER IN UTAH AREA

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and General Order No. 61, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Order No. G-1 is issued.

ARTICLE I. COVERAGE OF THIS ORDER

SECTION 1. *Products, transactions, and areas covered.* This order applies to sales or purchases by any person of the categories of used lumber for which maximum prices are established in any supplement to this order, when made for delivery in the area described in such supplement; or to sales and purchases made from stock in any such area for

delivery outside of the area, if no dollar-and-cents ceiling prices have been issued under General Order No. 61 for the geographical location in which delivery is made.

ARTICLE II. DEFINITIONS

SEC. 2. *Used lumber.* Used lumber means lumber and lumber products which have been recovered from, and were at one time a part of, a building, structure or fabricated item made wholly or partially of lumber.

SEC. 3. *Categories of used lumber.* Maximum prices are established in the supplements to this order for the categories of used lumber described below, including such lumber when run to standard or special patterns; but such descriptions are not intended to, and do not, include items customarily produced and sold as mouldings or millwork.

(a) *Boards.* Used lumber of less than 2" nominal thickness ("nominal thickness" means the thickness of the piece before planing. Actual thickness, after planing to produce an even and uniform surface, is generally 1/4" to 3/8" less than nominal thickness).

(b) *Dimension.* Used lumber of 2" nominal thickness.

(c) *Planks or small timbers.* Used lumber of over 2" and up to and including 4" nominal thickness and of 12" or less nominal width; also nominal thicknesses over 4" up to and including 6" in all nominal widths up to and including 8".

(d) *Large timbers.* Used lumber of nominal sizes larger than 6" x 8"; also nominal thicknesses of more than 2" when wider than 12".

(e) *Flooring.* Used lumber planed to approximately 25/32" thickness, and which has tongue and groove or other construction commonly used for flooring.

(f) *Plywood.* Three or more thin layers of lumber, glued together with the grain of each layer at an angle to that of the adjoining layer, to form a material having the general characteristics of a thin board.

(g) *Scrap lumber* is used lumber of any of the other categories described in this section which, because of defects in quality or deficiencies in size, does not meet the grade specifications in section 4.

SEC. 4. *Grades.* The following are the grades of used lumber for which maximum prices are established by the several supplements to this order:

(a) *Grades of boards, dimension, planks and timbers.* (1) Shelving grade is used clear lumber other than pitchy selects, surfaced four sides, having a thickness of 1/4", 5/4", or 6/4" and a width of 10" or more, free from loose or rotten knots, knotholes, and rot, and free from all knots except pin knots not to exceed three to a piece of whatever length.

(2) Prime grade is used lumber in the form of boards, dimension, planks or timbers, which individually are at least 5 feet in length, and which are sound, strong, of uniform width and thickness, suitable for substantial construction purposes, free from loose or rotten knots, knotholes, and rot, and without other

defects which might materially impair the strength of the piece.

(3) Secondary grade is used lumber in the form of boards, dimension, planks, or timbers, which individually are at least 5 feet in length, and which though failing to qualify as prime grade are reasonably good construction lumber. They must be free from rot, but may contain loose knots, knotholes or other defects which do not interfere with their use for construction purposes. Each piece must show more than 50 percent prime grade lumber in lengths of at least 5 feet.

(b) *Grades of flooring and siding.* (1) Reclaimed flooring or siding is used flooring or siding of standard 25/32" thickness, entirely free of nails or other foreign matter and with upper surface whole or free from voids or splits. A tolerance of 1/8" in thickness will be permitted where flooring is worn or sanded. Not more than 25 percent of the tongue may be missing on any piece nor more than 25 percent of the lower surface representing the under part of the groove.

(2) Unreclaimed flooring or siding is used flooring or siding which meets the specifications for reclaimed flooring or siding except that nails or other foreign matter have not been removed.

(c) *Grades of plywood.* (1) Prime grade is used plywood which is firmly bonded, free from rot, splits, foreign matter and holes other than nail holes, in pieces of square or rectangular shape at least four square feet in size, and having two smooth faces suitable for painting.

(2) Wallboard grade is plywood which is firmly bonded, free from rot, splits, foreign matter and holes other than nail holes, in pieces square or rectangular in shape at least four square feet in size, and having at least one smooth face suitable for painting.

(3) Secondary grade is used plywood in pieces at least two square feet in size, reasonably free from splits, holes other than nail holes, and foreign matter, so that at least 75 percent of the piece meets the specifications for prime grade (except for size and shape).

SEC. 5. *Persons.* The term "person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or their legal successors or representatives; the United States, or any government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of the foregoing.

SEC. 6. *Sales.* "Sale" includes a barter, exchange, lease or transfer, and an agreement or offer to sell, barter, exchange, lease or transfer.

SEC. 7. *Established yard.* Seller's established yard means premises occupied by the seller for the purpose of regularly and continually maintaining a stock of new and/or used lumber from various unrelated sources of supply.

ARTICLE III—SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 8. *Posting ceiling prices.* Every person selling used lumber for delivery in, or from stocks located in, the area covered by this order shall obtain from

the Office of Price Administration at least two copies of this order and the applicable supplement thereto. One copy of such order and applicable supplement must be posted and maintained in a prominent place at or near each location in the area where used lumber is offered for sale, in such manner that it can be easily read, and that purchasers can approach it within a distance of two feet. One other copy must be kept available so that it may be shown to and read by any customer at his request.

SEC. 9. *Sales slips and receipts.* Where a sale of used lumber is covered by this order and the total price of the sale is \$5 or more, the seller shall, regardless of his previous practice and whether or not requested by buyers, give to the buyer a sales slip, bill, receipt, or other written evidence of the sale, setting forth the following:

Name and address of seller -----
 Buyer's name -----
 Place of delivery -----
 Location from which stock is sold (seller's yard or site other than seller's yard) -----
 Description of items sold and itemized prices (in terms of categories, grades, lengths, quantities and any other specification affecting the price) -----
 Total price -----
 Additions (for delivery or other extra) -----

SEC. 10. *Records and reports.* Every person who makes a sale of used lumber shall keep a record of such sale showing the name of the buyer and place of delivery, date of the sale, the grades sold, the quantities sold and the price charged in the same detail as required in section 9. Such records shall be kept for a period of 2 years or for the duration of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, whichever be the shorter.

ARTICLE IV—PROHIBITED PRACTICES AND PENALTIES

SEC. 11. *Sales of used lumber at higher than maximum prices prohibited.* (a) On and after the effective date of this order, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall make a sale or delivery of used lumber of the varieties covered by this order and no person shall buy or receive such used lumber under a sale, at prices higher than the maximum prices fixed by the applicable supplement to this order; and no person shall agree, offer, or attempt to do any of these things.

(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices may, of course, be charged and paid.

SEC. 12. *Prohibited practices.* Any practice which is designed to get the effect of a higher than ceiling price is as much a violation of this order as a direct over-the-ceiling charge. Such practices include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Getting the effect of a higher price by changing the credit practices from what they were in March 1942. This includes decreasing credit periods, or making greater charges for extension of credit.

(b) Refusing to sell except in small quantities, or with or without delivery under circumstances which bring the seller an extra return.

(c) Wrongly grading used lumber for which maximum prices are fixed by the applicable supplement to this order; or incorrectly or incompletely recording the information required by section 9 to be set forth on the sales slip, receipt or other evidence of sale.

(d) Quoting a gross price above the maximum price, even if accompanied by a discount, the effect of which is to bring the net price below the maximum.

(e) Charging, paying or receiving a commission for the service of procuring, buying, selling, or locating used lumber covered by any supplement to this order, or for any related service which does not involve actual physical handling of used lumber, if the commission plus the purchase price results in a total payment by the buyer of such used lumber which is higher than the maximum price permitted by the applicable supplement to this order. For the purpose of this order, a commission is any compensation, however designated, which is paid, wholly or in part, for the procurement of lumber, and which is based directly or indirectly on the quantity, price or value of the lumber in connection with which the service is rendered.

SEC. 13. Penalties. (a) Any person violating any provision of this order or any provision of a supplement to this order is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages and proceedings for suspension of license provided for in the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(b) Any person making a sale of used lumber covered by this order for which the total price fixed by the applicable supplement is higher than \$5 and who either fails to give the buyer a sales slip, paid bill, receipt or other evidence of sale, or although such document is given, fails to set forth in it the information required to be set forth by section 9, so that a determination can be made as to whether or not the price charged was proper, shall be limited to making a charge of \$5 per M'BM for all lumber delivered under such sale. The application or enforcement of this provision to a sale or against a seller shall not exclude the application or enforcement of the penalties provided in paragraph (a) of this section.

ARTICLE V—MAXIMUM PRICES

SEC. 14. Ceiling prices for any category of used lumber for which maximum prices are not fixed in a supplement to this order are subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

SEC. 15. Maximum prices.—(a) Local sales out of the seller's established yard. The maximum prices set forth in the applicable supplement to this order shall apply to all sales of used lumber of the categories covered by this order, when the used lumber, at the time the order is taken, is part of a stock at the seller's established yard, and delivery is made either at the yard, or by truck, within a radius of 30 miles of such yard. If rail

shipment either by the seller or buyer is to be made, see paragraph (c) (2) of this section.

(b) *Local sales from site other than the seller's established yard.* When a sale is made for delivery from stock located at a site other than the seller's established yard, and delivery is made either at the site, or by truck within a radius of 30 miles of such site, the maximum prices applicable to such sale shall be \$2 per M'BM less than the prices set forth in the applicable supplement to this order. If rail shipment either by the seller or buyer is to be made, see paragraph (c) (2) of this section.

(c) *Other than local sales—(1) When delivery is by truck.* When a sale is made for delivery by truck to the buyer at a point located farther than 30 miles from the place where the shipment originates, the maximum price applicable to such sale shall be \$5 per M'BM less than the price fixed for a local sale from such place under paragraph (a) or (b) above.

(2) *When rail transportation is involved.* When a sale is made which involves shipment by rail of used lumber, either by the buyer or seller, from the seller's established yard or from a site other than such yard, the maximum price applicable to such sale shall be \$5 per M'BM less than the price fixed for a local sale from such place under paragraph (a) or (b) above.

SEC. 16. Additions for delivery. (a) If the buyer requests delivery within a free delivery zone which the seller recognized during March 1942, the seller may not charge for making the delivery.

(b) If the buyer requests delivery outside the free delivery zone which the seller recognized during March 1942, the seller may add a charge for delivery as follows:

(1) Where delivery is by common or contract carrier, the actual amount paid to the carrier by the seller may be charged.

(2) Where delivery up to 100 miles is by truck owned or controlled by the seller, the amount added for delivery may not be higher than 10 cents per M'BM for each mile to place of delivery, but not for any part of the return trip. When truck delivery over 100 miles is to be made, the addition may not be more than 10 cents per M'BM for each mile from the point of origin to the nearest possible point of rail loading-out plus the amount of rail transportation from there to destination.

(3) A minimum charge of 75 cents may be made on any delivery, where the permissible charges do not amount to 75 cents.

(c) If the buyer elects to take delivery at the site of the lumber or at the seller's established yard, no reduction in price shall be required for that reason.

This order or any supplement hereto may be revoked, modified, or amended at any time by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator.

ARTICLE VI—AREA PRICING SUPPLEMENTS

SUPPLEMENT I

SEC. 17. Utah Area Supplement. (a) "Utah Area" means all of the State of

Utah and all that part of Mohave and Coconino Counties in the State of Arizona lying north of the Colorado River.

(b) On and after the effective date of this Order No. G-1, the maximum prices for used lumber of the categories and grades specified in sections 3 and 4 shall be the dollars-and-cents prices set forth in the following

TABLE OF MAXIMUM PRICES

A. BOARDS, DIMENSION, FLANKS, AND TIMBERS

When cleaned of nails, bolts and other foreign material

[Maximum prices per thousand board feet]

Length.....	Shelving grade	Prime grade		Secondary grade	
	{ 5 feet and longer	5 to 20 feet	Over 20 feet	5 to 20 feet	Over 20 feet
Boards.....	\$50	\$37	\$39	\$30	\$32
Dimension.....		37	39	30	32
Planks and small timbers.....		39	41	32	34
Large timbers.....		41	44	34	37

When not so cleaned: Deduct \$5.00 per thousand board feet from the above prices.

B. FLOORING AND SIDING, ANY LENGTH

	Per 1,000 board feet
Reclaimed flooring or siding, softwood.....	\$30
Unreclaimed flooring or siding, softwood.....	40
Reclaimed flooring, hardwood.....	50
Unreclaimed flooring, hardwood.....	55

C. PLYWOOD

[Maximum prices per square foot surface measure]

Thickness	Prime grade	Wall-board grade	Secondary grade
	Cents	Cents	Cents
¼ inch.....	3.5	3	2.5
⅜ inch.....	4.7	4.3	3.5
½ inch.....	6.2	5.7	4.5
⅝ inch.....	7.5	7	5
¾ inch.....	8.5	8	6

Intermediate thicknesses: take the price of the next larger thickness listed.

D. For sales amounting in total for all items to less than \$10.00, the prices in A, B, and C above may be increased by 10 percent.

E. *Scrap Lumber.* \$7 per thousand board feet when stock is at the distribution yard; \$5 per thousand board feet when sold from site other than the seller's established yard.¹

This Order No. G-1 shall become effective June 1, 1945.

Issued this 2d day of June 1945.

RICHARD Y. BATTERTON,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10279; Filed, June 12, 1945; 1:15 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-1 Under MPR 122 Amdt. 3]

BITUMINOUS COAL IN UTAH COUNTY,
UTAH

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and §§ 1340.259 (a) (2) and 1340.260 of Re-

¹For the purpose of scrap lumber the conversion factor when sold by the ton shall be 2,000 pounds per thousand board feet.

vised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion this Amendment No. 3 is issued.

1. Paragraph (b), *Specific maximum prices*, as heretofore amended by Amendments No. 1 and No. 2, is hereby further amended by adding thereto the following: "The maximum prices hereinabove set forth are subject to the applicable increases authorized by Order No. G-28 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122."

2. *Effective date*. This Amendment No. 3 shall become effective on the 4th day of June 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

RICHARD Y. BATTERTON,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10285; Filed, June 12, 1945;
1:18 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-3 Under MPR 120,
Amdt. 1]

SOLID FUELS IN LEWISTOWN TRADE AREA, MONT.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and § 1340.209 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120, as amended, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 1 is issued.

1. Paragraph (c) of Order No. G-3 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following: "Provided, however, That the maximum prices hereby established, as set forth in paragraph (d) hereof, shall be subject to the increases authorized by Order No. G-28 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122."

2. *Effective date*. This Amendment No. 1 shall become effective retroactively as of May 11, 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

RICHARD Y. BATTERTON,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10286; Filed, June 12, 1945;
1:18 p. m.]

[Region VII Order G-4 Under Order 1444
Under MPR 188]

STEVITOYS ET AL.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Order No. 1444 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Order No. G-4 is issued.

(a) *What this order does*. This Order No. G-4 establishes maximum prices for a toy set manufactured by T. R. Hefley, doing business as Stevitoys, of Denver, Colorado, when sold by the manufacturer to jobbers or wholesalers, when sold by the manufacturer, jobbers, or wholesalers to retailers, and when sold by any person to ultimate consumers.

(b) *Authorized maximum prices*. Upon and after the effective date of this

Order No. G-4, the maximum prices for the toy set manufactured by T. R. Hefley, doing business as Stevitoys, of Denver, Colorado, in accordance with the specifications set forth in the application of said manufacturer now on file in this Regional Office as part of the record in this case, and by him designated "Steviboat Set", shall be as follows:

(1) When sold by the manufacturer, f. o. b. shipping point, to a jobber or a wholesaler, \$13.20 per dozen.

(2) When sold by the manufacturer, a jobber, or a wholesaler, f. o. b. shipping point, to a retailer, \$16.50 per dozen.

(3) When sold by any seller to an ultimate consumer or user, \$2.25 each.

NOTE: The maximum prices authorized by the above paragraphs (1) and (2) are subject to a discount of 2% for payment within 10 days from date of invoice.

(c) *Notice to be given purchasers for resale*. When the manufacturer or any other seller makes a first sale under this Order No. G-4 to a person who purchases for resale, he must show upon the invoice or on a separate slip or rider attached thereto the applicable portions of the following provisions:

By virtue of Order No. G-4 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, Order No. 1444, the OPA authorized maximum resale prices for this "Steviboat Set" are:

(1) When sold by the manufacturer, a jobber, or a wholesaler, f. o. b. shipping point, to a retailer, \$16.50 per dozen.

(2) When sold by any seller to an ultimate consumer or user, \$2.25 each.

(d) *Applicability of other regulations*. The maximum prices established by this Order No. G-4 for sales by persons other than the manufacturer supersede maximum prices fixed by the General Maximum Price Regulation or any other regulation for such sales.

(e) *Geographical applicability*. The prices authorized by this Order No. G-4 for resellers are applicable only to sales made within Region VII, which includes the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Utah, and all that part of the State of Idaho lying south of the southern boundary of Idaho County, the County of Malheur in the State of Oregon, and all that part of the Counties of Mohave and Coconino in the State of Arizona lying north of the Colorado River.

(f) *Licensing*. The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1, licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or order. A seller's license may be suspended for violation of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(g) *Right to revoke or amend*. This order may be revoked, modified, or amended at any time by the Price Administrator or the Regional Administrator.

(h) *Effective date*. This Order No. G-4 shall become effective on the 4th day of June 1945.

Issued this 4th day of June 1945.

RICHARD Y. BATTERTON,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10284; Filed, June 12, 1945;
1:18 p. m.]

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.

APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R. S. 4405, 4417a, 4418, 4426, and 4491, as amended, 49 Stat. 1544 (46 U.S.C. 367, 375, 391a, 392, 404, 489) and Executive Order 9083, dated February 23, 1942 (3 CFR, Cum. Supp.), the following approval of equipment is prescribed:

TELEPHONE SYSTEMS

Sound powered telephone equipment, 8 stations maximum, splashproof, Types II, III, IV, V, VI, VII, and VIII (Dwg. No. 70-516-2, dated 12 June, 1942, Alt. 7, dated 23 February, 1945); Sound powered telephone, 17 stations maximum, splashproof, Types II, III, IV, V, and VI (Dwg. No. 70-516-3, dated 23 November, 1944, Alt. 0); Sound powered telephone, 8 stations maximum, watertight, Types B and P (Dwg. No. 70-517-3, Sheets 1 & 2, dated 20 April, 1942, Alt. 7, dated 30 June, 1943), submitted by Henschel Corporation, Amesbury, Mass.

Dated: June 13, 1945.

L. T. CHALKER,
Rear Admiral, U. S. C. G.,
Acting Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10465; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:17 a. m.]

WAR SHIPPING ADMINISTRATION.

"SEVEN SEAS"

DETERMINATION OF VESSEL OWNERSHIP

Notice of determination by War Shipping Administrator pursuant to section 3 (b) of the act approved March 24, 1943 (Public Law 17, 78th Congress).

Whereas on April 10, 1942, title to the vessel "Seven seas" (including all spare parts, appurtenances and equipment) was requisitioned pursuant to section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended; and

Whereas section 3 (b) of the act approved March 24, 1943 (Public Law 17, 78th Congress), provides in part as follows:

(b) The Administrator, War Shipping Administration, may determine at any time prior to the payment in full or deposit in full with the Treasurer of the United States, or the payment or deposit of 75 per centum, or just compensation therefor, that the ownership of any vessel (the title to which has been requisitioned pursuant to section 902 of the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, as amended, or the act of June 6, 1941 (Public Law 101, Seventy-seventh Congress)), is not required by the United States, and after such determination has been made and notice thereof has been published in the FEDERAL

REGISTER, the use rather than the title to such vessel shall be deemed to have been requisitioned for all purposes as of the date of the original taking; *Provided, however, That no such determination shall be made with respect to any vessel after the date of delivery of such vessel pursuant to title requisition except with the consent of the owner.*

and

Whereas no portion of just compensation for the said vessel has been paid or deposited with the Treasurer of the United States; and

Whereas the ownership of the said vessel, spare parts, appurtenances and equipment is not required by the United States; and

Whereas the former owner of the vessel has consented to this determination and to the return of the vessel and the conversion of the requisition of title therein to a requisition of use thereof

in accordance with the above-quoted provision of law;

Now, therefore, I, Emory S. Land, Administrator, War Shipping Administration, acting pursuant to the above-quoted provisions of law, do hereby determine that the ownership of said vessel, spare parts, appurtenances and equipment is not required by the United States, and that, from and after the date of publication hereof in the FEDERAL REGISTER, the use rather than title thereto shall be deemed to have been requisitioned, for all purposes, as of the date of the original taking.

Dated: June 13, 1945.

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10514; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]

WARSHIPOPENCARGO POLICIES

NOTICE OF CANCELLATION

Notice is hereby given that effective as to all shipments,

(a) Under Ocean Bills of Lading dated on or after the 1st day of July, 1945 or

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

(c) If no Ocean Bills of Lading or equivalent shipping documents are issued, or the same are undated, laden on overseas vessel on and after said date, all outstanding Warshipopencargo policies are hereby canceled.

[SEAL]

E. S. LAND,
Administrator.

JUNE 13, 1945.

[F. R. Doc. 45-10513; Filed, June 14, 1945;
11:54 a. m.]