WHEREAS the National War Labor Board has found and reported to me that labor disturbances involving nearly 12,000 workers now exist in the plants and facilities of Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, located in Jamaica, New York; Detroit, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; St. Paul, Minnesota; Denver, Colorado; San Rafael, California; and Portland, Oregon; that in the exercise of the authority conferred upon it by the War Labor Disputes Act, the National War Labor Board has issued directive orders requiring the parties to the labor disputes to put into effect the terms and conditions contained in these directive orders; that as a result of the refusal of Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, to put into effect the terms and conditions contained in the directive orders issued by the National War Labor Board in the dispute in the plants and facilities of Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, in Detroit, Michigan, a serious strike involving approximately 1,800 employees is now in progress in that city; that there is a present danger that the strike now existing in the plants and facilities of Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, in Detroit, Michigan, will spread to plants and facilities of Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, located in other cities and will adversely affect the operation of other plants and facilities, located in the Detroit area and elsewhere, that are engaged in the production of materials used in the prosecution of the war; and

WHEREAS the National War Labor Board has also found and reported to me that Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, employs approximately 70,000 workers, and serves approximately 30 million customers; that an interruption of the Company's activities would unduly delay and impede the war effort; that the preservation of the war-time structure of labor relations and the prevention of interruptions of war production depend upon the peaceful settlement of labor disputes by the National War Labor Board in the manner provided for by the Congress; that the preservation of the national stabilization program requires peaceful settlement of wage disputes during the war by the procedure provided for by the Congress; that the persistent refusal of Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, to put into effect the terms and conditions contained in directective orders issued by the National War Labor Board, pursuant to the War Labor Disputes Act, threatens to destroy the war-time structure of labor relations established by the Congress for the peaceful settlement of wage disputes during the war, and unduly impede and delay the war effort; and

WHEREAS after investigation I find and proclaim that the plants and facilities of Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, located in Jamaica, New York; Detroit, Dearborn and Royal Oak, Michigan; Chicago, Illinois; St. Paul, Minnesota; Denver, Colorado; San Rafael, California; and Portland, Oregon, are plants and facilities that are equipped for the production of articles or materials which may be required for the war effort or which may be useful in connection therewith, within the meaning of the War Labor Disputes Act; that Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, is engaged in the distribution of articles and materials that are essential to the maintenance of the war economy; that as a result of labor disturbances there are existing and threatened interruptions of the operations of the said plants and facilities of Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, located in other cities and will adversely affect the operation of other plants and facilities, located in the Detroit area and elsewhere, that are engaged in the production of materials used in the prosecution of the war; and
Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 550, as amended; 44 U.S.C., ch. 26), under regulations prescribed by the Administrator, Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

The regulatory material appearing herein is keyed to the Code of Federal Regulations, which is published, under 50 titles, pursuant to section 11 of the Federal Register Act, as amended June 19, 1937.

The Federal Register will be furnished by mail to subscribers, free of postage, for $1.50 per month, or $15.00 per year, payable in advance. The charge for individual copies (minimum 100) varies in proportion to the size of the issue. Remit check or money order, made payable to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at $3.00 per unit. The following are now available:

Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index.
Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index.
Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index.
Book 4: Titles 18-25, with index.
Book 5, Part 1: Title 26, Parts 2-178.
Book 5, Part 2: Title 26, completed; Title 27, with index.
Book 6: Titles 28-35, with index.
Book 7: Titles 36-45, with index.
Book 8: Title 46, with index.
Book 9: Titles 47-50, with index.

CONTENTS—Continued

Office of Price Administration—Continued.

Adjustments—Continued.

Page
Star Thompson Tobacco Co. 15124
Stew-Clair Cigar Co. 15123
Stiller, William S. 15126
Stiltz, Harry A. (Corp.) 15130
Verona Cigar Co. 15125
York County Cigar Co. 15115

Fruits and vegetables, fresh (MPR 426, Am. 76, 77) (2 documents) 15107
Ice cream, fresh (MPR 280, Am. 53) 15107
Malt beverages (GMFR 289, Am. 2) 15107

War DEPARTMENT:

St. Joseph Peninsula, Fla., area; danger zone regulations; 15108

War PRODUCTION Board:

Consent order; James H. Lashier 15134

Priorities system operation; compliance with WMC regulations (Priorities Reg. 1935 Rev. MPR'269) 15095

Strategic materials; imports (M-63) 15001

LEGAL PROBLEMS:

FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, December 29, 1944

9

50

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD:
war. The Secretary of War is also authorized to exercise any contractual or other rights of Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated; to continue the employment of, or to employ, any persons; to do any other thing that he may deem necessary for the operation of the said plants and facilities, including the production, sale, and distribution of the articles and materials customarily produced in or sold from the said plants and facilities; and to take any other steps that he deems necessary to carry out the provisions and purposes of this order.

2. The Secretary of War shall operate the said plants and facilities under the terms and conditions of employment that are in effect at the time possession of the Secretary of War is authorized to pay for the said plants and facilities shall observe the terms and conditions of employment of, or to employ, any persons; to do any other thing that he may deem necessary for the operation of the said plants and facilities under the terms and conditions of employment of, or to employ, any persons; and to do any other thing that he may deem necessary for the operation of the said plants and facilities, including the production, sale, and distribution of the articles and materials customarily produced in or sold from the said plants and facilities; and to take any other steps that he deems necessary to carry out the provisions and purposes of this order.

The Secretary of War is authorized to exercise any contractual or other rights of Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated; to continue the employment of, or to employ, any persons; to do any other thing that he may deem necessary for the operation of the said plants and facilities, including the production, sale, and distribution of the articles and materials customarily produced in or sold from the said plants and facilities; and to take any other steps that he deems necessary to carry out the provisions and purposes of this order.

3. All federal agencies, including, but not limited to, the War Manpower Commission, the National Selective Service, the Department of Justice, and the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, are directed to cooperate with the Secretary of War in carrying out the purposes of this order. The Secretary of War may request other federal agencies, including those mentioned above, to assign personnel to assist him in the performance of his duties hereunder.

4. Possession, control, and operation of any plant or facility, taken under this order shall be terminated by the Secretary of War within sixty days after he determines that the productive efficiency of the plant or facility prevailing prior to the existing and threatened interruptions of operations, referred to in the recitals of this order, has been restored.

5. The words "plants and facilities of Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated," whenever used in this order, shall be deemed to include, without limitation, any mail order house, warehouse, office, retail store, factory, or production or assembly unit, owned or operated by Montgomery Ward & Co., Incorporated, in the areas specified in this order.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
The White House, December 27, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19586; Filed, Dec. 28, 1944; 11:19 a. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT
Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration [FCA No. 414]

PART 2—FUNCTIONS OF ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS

DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

Sections 3.6 and 3.6-50 (6 CFR, Cum. Supp. 3, 3.5-50) are hereby further amended to read as follows:

§ 3.5 Authority, and designation of order of precedence of Deputy Land Bank Commissioners and Assistant Deputy Land Bank Commissioner and Acting Chief, Appraisal Subdivision, to act as Deputy Land Bank Commissioner when all such Deputies are absent or unable to act. Carl Colvin and M. E. Monk, Assistant Deputy Land Bank Commissioners, and H. N. Thomas, Acting Chief, Appraisal Subdivision, severally and not jointly and in the order named, are authorized to execute and perform any and all functions, powers, authority, and duties which any Deputy Land Bank Commissioner is now or hereafter authorized and empowered to execute or perform in the event that all Deputy Land Bank Commissioners are absent or unable to act for any reason.

(M. O. 6084, Mar. 27, 1933; 6 CFR 1.1 (12); secs. 39, 40, 48 Stat. 59, 91; 12 U.S.C. 637, 638)


DECEMBER 19, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19316; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 3:15 p. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—War Food Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders)

PART 962—FRESH PEACHES GROWN IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA

TERMINATION OF SUSPENSION ORDER REGULATING HANDLING

Pursuant to the provisions of Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress, as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1929, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), the order regulating the handling of fresh peaches grown in the State of Georgia, effective pursuant to said act, was suspended (9 F.R. 6291), effective at 12:01 a. m. e. w. t., June 9, 1944. It is hereby found and determined that the aforesaid suspension should be terminated.

It is, therefore, ordered, that the aforesaid suspension be, and the same hereby is, terminated at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., January 1, 1945, and thereafter the handling of fresh peaches grown in the State of Georgia shall be in compliance with the forms and conditions of the aforesaid order regulating the handling of peaches grown in the State of Georgia.


Issued at Washington, D. C., this 28th day of December 1944.

ASHLEY SELLES, Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1914; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 3:15 p. m.]
PART 658—MINIMUM WAGE RATE IN THE SUGAR MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY IN PUERTO RICO

RECOMMENDATION OF INDUSTRY COMMITTEE NO. 3

Whereas on February 11, 1944, pursuant to section 5 (e) of the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, hereinafter referred to as the Act, the Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor, by Administrative Order No. 227, appointed Special Industry Committee No. 3 for Puerto Rico, hereinafter referred to as the Committee, and directed the Committee to proceed to investigate conditions and to recommend to the Administrator a minimum wage rate for employees in the various industries in Puerto Rico in accordance with the provisions of the act and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder; and Whereas the Committee included three disinterested persons representing the public, a like number representing employers in the Sugar Manufacturing Industry in Puerto Rico, and a like number representing employees in the industry, and was composed of residents of Puerto Rico and residents of the United States outside of Puerto Rico; and Whereas, on May 30, 1944, the Committee, after investigating economic and competitive conditions in the Sugar Manufacturing Industry, filed with the Administrator a report containing its definition of the Sugar Manufacturing Industry and its recommendation for a 35-cent minimum hourly wage rate in the Sugar Manufacturing Industry; and Whereas pursuant to notice published in the Federal Register on July 12, 1944, a public hearing on the Committee's recommendation was held in New York, New York, on September 12, 1944 before Donald M. Murtha, the Presiding Officer designated by the Administrator, at which all interested persons were given an opportunity to be heard; and Whereas the complete record of the proceeding before the Presiding Officer has been transmitted to the Administrator; and Whereas by due notice, permission was given to file briefs on or before September 29, 1944; and Whereas the Administrator, upon reviewing all the evidence adduced in this proceeding and after giving consideration to the provisions of the act with special reference to sections 5 and 8, has concluded that the recommendation of the Committee for a minimum wage rate in the Sugar Manufacturing Industry, as defined, is made in accordance with law, is supported by the evidence adduced at the hearing, and, taking into consideration the same factors as are required to be considered by the Committee, will carry out the purposes of sections 5 and 8 of the act; and Whereas the Administrator has set forth his decision in an opinion entitled "Findings and Opinion of the Administrator in the Matter of the Recommendation of Special Industry Committee No. 3 for Puerto Rico for a Minimum Wage Rate in the Sugar Manufacturing Industry in Puerto Rico," dated this day, a copy of which may be had upon request addressed to the Wage and Hour Division, United States Department of Labor, 165 West 48th Street, New York 19, New York; now, therefore, It is ordered, That:

Sec. 658.1 Approval of recommendations of industry committee. 

658.2 Wage rate. 

658.3 Posting of notices. 

658.4 Definition of Sugar Manufacturing Industry. 


§ 658.1 Approval of recommendation of industry committee. The Committee's recommendations for the Sugar Manufacturing Industry in Puerto Rico are hereby approved. 

§ 658.2 Wage rate. Wages at a rate of not less than 35 cents an hour shall be paid under section 6 of the act by every employer to each of his employees in the Sugar Manufacturing Industry in Puerto Rico who is engaged in commerce in or in the production of goods for commerce; and 

§ 658.3 Posting of notices. Every employer employing any employees so engaged in commerce or in the production of goods for commerce in the Sugar Manufacturing Industry in Puerto Rico shall post and keep posted in a conspicuous place in each department of his establishment where such employees are working, such notices of this order as shall be prescribed from time to time by the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor; and 

§ 658.4 Definition of the sugar manufacturing industry. The sugar manufacturing industry in Puerto Rico to which this order shall apply is hereby defined as follows: The production of raw sugar, cane juice, molasses and refined sugar, and incidental by-products: Provided, That the Industry shall not include transportation by-products: 

CHAPTER X—COMMITTEE ON FAIR EMPLOYMENT PRACTICE 

PART 1203—RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEEDURE 

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Committee on Fair Employment Practice by Executive Order No. 9348 (F.R. 7183) approved May 27, 1913, and to effectuate the purposes of said order it is hereby ordered as follows:

Sec. 1203.1 Statement of charges, answer and notice of hearing. 

§ 1203.1. Motions. 

§ 1203.2. Hearing. 

§ 1203.4. Proposed decision of the Committee; proposed findings and conclusions of counsel. 

§ 1203.5. Exceptions, briefs and oral argument. 

§ 1203.6. Decision and other action of the Committee. 

§ 1203.7. Record. 

§ 1203.8. Waiver of hearing. 

§ 1203.9. Appeal. 

§ 1203.10. Miscellaneous. 

APPENDIX: §§ 1203.1 to 1203.10, inclusive, issued under E.O. 9348, F.R. 7183.
siding official or officials and counsel for the Committee shall have the power to call, examine and cross-examine witnes-
ses, and to introduce into the record documentary or other evidence. Any party charged shall have the right to appear at the hearing in person, by counsel or otherwise, and examine witnesses, and to introduce into the record documentary or other evidence. Rules of evidence prevailing in courts of law or equity shall not be con-
trolled. Stipulations of facts or other agreements of counsel may be introduced in evidence with respect to any issue. Any objections to the conduct of the hearing, including objections to the intro-
duction of evidence, may be made orally or in writing and, together with the rulings thereon, shall be included in the record. Rulings on objections may not be appealed to the Committee, but may be raised with the Committee by exception in accordance with § 1203.5. Upon request, any party shall be entitled to a reasonable time for oral argument and shall be entitled also to file a written brief. In the discretion of the presiding official or officials, the place of the hearing may be changed and the hearing may be continued or adjourned at any time. In all other respects, the presiding official or officials shall have complete control of the conduct of the hearing, providing that he or they may submit or reserve for decision by the Committee any questions which arise during the hearing. Where the hearing is not held before the full Committee but is held before a member or panel of members of the Commit-
tee and/or a Hearing Commissioner, the case shall be deemed to have been transferred to the Committee upon close of the hearing.

§ 1203.4 Proposed decision of the Committee; proposed findings and conclusions of counsel. By appropriate no-
tice prior to or during the hearing, the parties shall be advised either by the Committee or the presiding official or officials whether, after close of the hear-
ing, (a) a proposed decision shall be issued by the Committee or (b) proposed findings and conclusions shall be pre-
pared by counsel, including counsel for the Committee, except that where the public interest demands or by agreement of the parties the Committee may finally decide the case, as provided for in § 1203.6, without the issuance first of a proposed decision or the preparation of proposed findings and conclusions of counsel. At any time be-
fore close of the hearing, any party may request that proposed findings and conclusions be prepared by counsel in lieu of issuance by the Committee of a pro-
posed decision. A proposed decision shall be served upon all parties, including counsel for the Committee. Proposed findings and conclusions of counsel shall be filed with the Committee within fifteen days from close of the hearing or within such other time as may be fixed by the presiding official or officials, copies shall be exchanged by counsel within the same period, and it shall be reported in writing to the Committee that copies have been so exchanged.

§ 1203.5 Exceptions, briefs and oral argument. Where a proposed decision is to be issued, the party may file except-
ions thereto or to any part of the record or proceedings (including rulings upon motions or objections) as it relies upon, together with a supporting brief, within fifteen days from close of the hearing. Exceptions to the record or proceedings and a supporting brief may also be filed within fifteen days from close of the hearing. Exceptions to the record or proceedings and a supporting brief may also be filed within fifteen days from close of the hearing where the case is to be finally decided without the issuance first of a proposed decision or the preparation of proposed findings and conclusions of counsel. Matters not included in the exceptions may not thereafter be objected to before the Committee and failure to file exceptions shall operate as a submission of the case to the Commit-
tee on the record. Upon request, and in the discretion of the Committee, any party may be given permission to argue orally before the Committee: Provided, That such request is filed within fifteen days from service of a proposed decision, or within fifteen days from the filing of proposed findings and conclusions of counsel, or otherwise within fifteen days from close of the hearing.

§ 1203.6 Decision and other action of the Committee. After expiration of the period for filing exceptions and briefs as provided for in § 1203.5, or after oral argument, the Committee may decide the matter upon the record and issue its decision, except that the Committee may make final its proposed decision or adopt proposed findings and conclusions of counsel; or, after appropriate notice, the Committee may reopen the record and receive further evidence either itself or before a member or panel of members of the Commit-
tee and/or a Hearing Commissioner; or it may close the case upon compliance with recommendations con-
tained in its proposed decision; or it may make other disposition of the case. Where the Committee finally decides its proposed decision and exceptions thereto have been taken, or where the Commit-
tee adopts proposed findings and conclusions of counsel, it shall state the reason for its action. The decision of the Com-
mittee shall be supported by substantial evidence, and copies of the decision shall be served upon all parties. Motions to reopen the record, or motions for re-
hearing or re-argument, may be filed with the Committee within fifteen days from service of the decision. Such motions shall show good cause and specify the evidence or issues or topics to be re-heard or re-argued as may be relevant to the relief requested. The Committee may, at any time, upon appropriate notice, modify or set aside, in whole or in part, any disposition of the case made by it.

§ 1203.7 Record. The record shall consist of the Committee's statement of charges and any amendments thereto, the notice of hearing, answers and any amendments thereto, motions, rulings, orders, the stenographic report of the hearing, stipulations, exhibits, papers filed by the parties other than separ-
ately presented briefs, proposed decision, if issued, and the decision in the case.

§ 1203.8 Waiver of hearing. By stipu-
lation between the parties, hearing may be waived and decision rendered by the Committee on an agreed statement of facts.

§ 1203.9 Appeal. Any party against
 whom an adverse decision is rendered by the Committee may appeal therefrom to the President.

§ 1203.10 Miscellaneous. (a) Service and filing of papers shall be deemed to be effectuated as of the date of transmittal of such papers. Extension of time for filing may be granted upon application to the Committee for good cause shown. (b) All papers required to be filed with the Committee shall be filed in triplicate at its offices in Washington, D. C., except as the parties may be otherwise ad-
dvised in writing. Where there are mul-
tiple parties charged, copies of papers filed with the Committee by one party shall be furnished to the other parties charged.

(c) Imperfect, scandalous or scurril-
ous statements shall be expunged from the record and any party files with the Committee, including briefs, which contain such statements may be rejected by the
Committee. (d) A copy of the record in the case shall be available for inspection by any party at any time during regular busi-
ness hours at the offices of the Commit-
tee in Washington, D. C., or at such other place as may be designated. (e) Other procedural matters, such as depositions and interventions, not herein provided for, shall be determined by the Committee on its own motion or on application and with appropriate notice. Effe-
tences. These rules and regulations shall become effectuve upon publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER and shall continue in force and effect until amended and rescinded by rules and regu-
lations hereafter made and published by the Committee. Dated: December 12, 1944.

For the Committee,

MALCOLM ROOS,
Chairman.
export; and the following revised regulation is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

See.

602.330 Purpose of regulation.

602.331 Definitions.

602.332 Coal under which anthracite may be sold, shipped, delivered or received.

602.333 Deliveries to mine employees.

602.334 Deliveries on local sales in the producing region.

602.335 Distribution by producers to timber truckers.

602.336 Distribution by producers and wholesalers of available tonnage.

602.337 Distribution by producers or wholesalers of excess tonnage to other producers or wholesalers (excluding lake dock operators).

602.338 Disposition by SFAW of excess tonnage.

602.339 Distribution by equipped retail dealers to unequipped retail dealers.

602.340 Method for establishing war veteran priority tonnage.

602.341 Receipts by retail dealers and persons receiving anthracite by truck, wagon or other less than carload shipment.

602.342 Retail dealers required to augment their anthracite supply with other solid fuels.

602.343 Restrictions upon distribution by producers and wholesalers of anthracite for industrial use or production of power.

602.344 Restrictions upon distribution of excludable tonnage by producers or wholesalers.

602.345 Distribution by producers or wholesale customers other than mine employees and consumers on local sales in the producing regions.

602.346 Producers and wholesalers to advise retail dealers of base period tonnages and adjustments.

602.347 Information to be furnished by producers and wholesalers to SFAW.

602.348 Review of base period tonnage adjustments.

602.349 Adjustments of base period tonnage of No. 2 Buckwheat (Bice).

602.350 Transfers of base period tonnage.

602.351 Producers or wholesalers without a base period tonnage.

602.352 Action under other regulations.

602.353 Exemption prohibited.

602.354 National Anthracite Distribution Committee; Supply and Distribution Subcommittees; Regional Anthracite Distribution Committee.

602.355 Reports.

602.356 Records.

602.357 Audit and inspection.

602.358 Damages for breach of contract.

602.359 Violations.

602.360 Applications for modification and exceptions; inquiries and communications.

602.361 Official interpretations.


§ 602.330 Purpose of regulation. It is intended that under this regulation each producer and each wholesaler of Pennsylvania anthracite will arrange his production and distribution schedules so as to meet to the maximum extent practicable the requirements for such anthracite. It is the responsibility of each producer and of each wholesaler to arrange his production and distribution schedules so that the purposes of this regulation may be best carried out. In the absence of unforeseen difficulties, producers and wholesalers should, under this regulation, be able to distribute equitably the available supply of anthracite to all destinations and dealers. This does not mean that there will be enough anthracite to give all consumers all that they want. It is anticipated that many consumers who want anthracite may find it necessary to use some other solid fuel. Retail dealers must arrange to augment their anthracite supply with other solid fuels to the extent necessary to meet minimum essential requirements of consumers. The distribution of anthracite can be equitably accomplished if producers, wholesalers, and retail dealers will act strictly and promptly in accordance with regulations of the Solid Fuels Administration for War.

§ 602.331 Definitions. (a) "Anthracite" means that coal which is generally referred to as Pennsylvania anthracite produced in the following counties in Pennsylvania: Carbon, Columbia, Dauphin, Lebanon, Lackawanna, Luzerne, Northumberland, Schuylkill, Susquehanna and Wayne; and for the purposes of this regulation is limited to the following sizes: broken, egg, stove, chestnut, pea, No. 1 buckwheat and No. 2 buckwheat (rice).

(b) "Solid fuel" means any form of anthracite, semi-anthracite, bituminous, sub-bituminous or lignitic coals or coke (including packaged and processed fuels such as briquets).

(c) "Person" means any individual, partnership, association, business trust, corporation, governmental corporation or agency, or any organized group of persons.

(d) "Producer" means any person engaged in the business of mining or preparing anthracite.

(e) "Wholesaler" means any producer to the extent that he ships, distributes, or sells anthracite to equipped retail dealers, unequipped retail dealers, lake dock operators; and any person (including a lake dock operator) to the extent that he receives or purchases anthracite for shipment, distribution or resale to equipped retail dealers, lake dock operators, or other wholesalers.

(f) "Lake dock operator" means any person to the extent that he receives anthracite by water at unloading facilities on the Great Lakes.

(g) "Retail dealer" means any person (including the retail outlet, branch or department of one who is also a producer) engaged in the capacity of a supplier, shipper, or seller of anthracite in any transaction, except a wholesale transaction, involving a shipment, sale, purchase, or of broken, bulk anthracite physically handled in a truck, wagon or other less than carload facility, without regard to quantity or frequency of deliveries.

(h) "Equipped retail dealer" means any retail dealer who has both storage facilities and truck scales.

(i) "Unequipped retail dealer" means any retail dealer except an equipped retail dealer.

(j) "Consumer" means any person who acquires anthracite for space heating, domestic hot water, or domestic cooking; except to the extent that he acquires such anthracite for space heating incidental to an industrial process or the production of power.

(k) "Space heating incidental to an industrial process or the production of power" includes without limitation any manufacturing or commercial processing, the generation of electrical energy for resale or otherwise, and the ordinary operations of a commercial bakery or laundry, industrial process or production of power. "Space heating" includes the ordinary operations of the following, among others: apartment houses, hotels, (exclusive of functions as restaurants), schools and office buildings.

(m) "Local sales in the producing region" means all sales or deliveries of anthracite at retail to consumers (other than mine employees) within the following townships and boroughs in the ten counties specified in paragraph (a) of this section: Carbon County. Townships: Banks, Lehigh, Mahoning, Mauch Chunk, and Packer. Boroughs: Mauch Chunk and East Mauch Chunk.

Columbia County. Townships: Beaver, Conyngham, Locust, Millin, and Baring Creek.


Luzerne County. All townships.

Lackawanna County. All townships except Bethel, Fairmont, and Huntington.

Lebanon County. Cold Spring Township only.

Northumberland County. Townships: Coal Creek, Marion, Mount Carmel, Upper Mahanoy, and Zerbo.

Susquehanna County. All townships.

Wayne County. Townships: Clarksdale, Glenlo and Canaan.

(n) "Deliveries to mine employees" means sales or deliveries of anthracite to such employees of producers of anthracite as are engaged in mining operations or functions directly connected therewith in the vicinity of the mining operations.

(o) "Base period" means the period from April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943, inclusive, except that with respect to No. 2 buckwheat (rice) the base period in respect to shipments to destinations in the United States means the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944, inclusive. Under this regulation the base period in respect to No. 2 buckwheat (rice) shipments to destinations in the Dominion of Canada is the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1943, inclusive.
(p) "Base period tonnage" means the total number of tons of anthracite shipped by any person to any person during the base period, except excludable tonnage as defined in this regulation. Base period tonnage consists of three separate tonnages for all statistical and regulatory purposes, as follows:

(1) A total base period tonnage for each producer or wholesaler as more fully provided in § 602.334,

(2) Excludable tonnage,

(3) A base period tonnage for No. 1 buckwheat; and

(4) A base period tonnage for No. 2 buckwheat (rice).

The persons as between whom base period tonnages are established under this regulation are specified in §§ 602.334, 602.336, 602.337 (b), 602.339, 602.340 and 602.341.

(q) "Base period tonnage as adjusted" means the base period tonnage as heretofore or hereafter increased or decreased by the Solid Fuels Administration for War.

(r) "Available tonnage" means the total tonnage of anthracite which a producer or wholesaler has in any calendar month for distribution after deducting the tonnage lawfully shipped or scheduled for shipment in that calendar month as follows:

(1) Pursuant to Solid Fuels Administration for War directions;

(2) As excludable tonnage;

(3) To mine employees to the extent permitted by § 602.333;

(4) On local sales in the producing region to the extent permitted by § 602.394;

(5) To timber truckers in the manner and to the extent permitted by § 602.395;

(6) To consumers in the manner and to the extent permitted by § 602.396.

(s) "Excludable tonnage" means only that tonnage of anthracite lawfully shipped or scheduled to be shipped in any calendar month by producers or wholesalers, directly, or through retail dealers, to the following of which shall be considered a separate category:

(1) United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, the Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration;

(2) Any person to the extent that he acquires anthracite for use in an industrial process or for the production of power or for space heating which is incidental thereto;

(3) Any person for use in poultry brooders or hatcheries to the extent permitted under SFAW Revised Regulation No. 5.

(t) "Excess tonnage" means that portion of the available tonnage of anthracite which on a cumulative basis from April 1, 1944 to the end of any calendar month exceeds the tonnage necessary to make the shipments to retail dealers and others as required in § 602.336. (Unless shipped to or for the account of other producers or wholesalers as more fully provided in § 602.337, excess tonnage of any producer or wholesaler must be made immediately available to the Solid Fuels Administration for War for allocation to minus producers or minus wholesalers.)

(u) "Deficiency in tonnage" means a tonnage of anthracite which, on a cumulative basis from April 1, 1944 to the end of any calendar month, is less than the difference between the available tonnage of anthracite and the tonnage necessary to make the maximum permissible shipments pursuant to § 602.336.

(v) "Plus producer" means a producer who has excess tonnage; "minus wholesaler" means a wholesaler who has a deficiency in tonnage.

(w) "Destination" means any city, town, village or community; "producer," however, that with respect to New York City, the boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx as a unit, Brooklyn and Queens as a unit, and the borough of Richmond, shall be treated as three separate destinations.

(x) "Regulation" means a regulation, order, direction or instruction of the Solid Fuels Administration for War unless otherwise specified.

(y) "SFAW" means Solid Fuels Administration for War.

§ 602.332 Conditions under which anthracite may be sold, shipped, delivered or received. No producer, wholesaler or retail dealer shall distribute, ship, deliver, sell or receive any anthracite except in accordance with the provisions of this regulation and other applicable regulations. Any producer, wholesaler or retail dealer who distributes, ships, delivers, sells or receives anthracite, except as provided in the regulations, may, to the extent necessary or appropriate in assuring the equitable distribution of anthracite, be precluded in whole or in part from local sales and to the extent permitted, by the Solid Fuels Administration for War.

§ 602.333 Deliveries to mine employees. A producer may, notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, deliver or arrange for the delivery or supply of all full annual requirements for anthracite during the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, of his mine employees.

§ 602.334 Deliveries on local sales in the producing region. A producer or wholesaler may, notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, during the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive, deliver or arrange through retail dealers for the delivery to consumers (other than mine employees) of anthracite on local sales in the producing region up to but not in excess of 87½ per cent of the aggregate of the base period tonnages, as adjusted, which such producer or wholesaler has established in respect to such local sales in the producing region. In making deliveries of anthracite on local sales in the producing region, no producer, wholesaler or retail dealer shall deliver during the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive, to consumers (other than mine employees) more than 87½ per cent of the individual consumer's annual requirements for anthracite. In respect to producers, wholesalers and retail dealers who, in accordance with this regulation, had available tonnage sufficient to ship to their trades generally prior to August 1, 1944 at a rate in excess of 87½ per cent of the base period tonnage, such tonnage shipped during the period April 1, 1944 to July 31, 1944, inclusive, in excess of 87½ of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, but not in excess of 90 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, shall not be taken into account in computing the maximum permissible tonnage to be shipped pursuant to this paragraph.

§ 602.335 Distribution by producers to timber truckers. Upon receipt of a true load of timber for use in mining operations, a producer may deliver to the timber trucker one true load of anthracite. Provided, not retail dealer who makes any sale of anthracite to a timber trucker in the manner and to the extent permitted by this regulation and other applicable regulations. Any producer, wholesaler or retail dealer who distributes, ships, delivers, sells or receives anthracite, except as provided in the regulations, may, to the extent necessary or appropriate in assuring the equitable distribution of anthracite, be precluded in whole or in part from local sales and to the extent permitted, by the Solid Fuels Administration for War.

§ 602.336 Distribution by producers and wholesalers of available tonnage.

(a) Distribution by producer or wholesaler to equipped retail dealers. (Except deliveries made by truck from mine or preparation plant) (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section and subparagraphs (2) and (3) of this paragraph (a), each producer and wholesaler (including a lake producer or mine employee) shall deliver or arrange through retail dealers for the distribution of his available tonnage (exclusive of deliveries by truck from a mine or preparation plant which are governed by paragraph (d) of this section and subparagraph (3) of paragraph (d) of this section) to producers, wholesalers and retail dealers who, in accordance with this regulation, had available tonnage sufficient to ship to their trades generally prior to August 1, 1944 at a rate in excess of 87½ per cent of the base period tonnage, such tonnage shipped during the period April 1, 1944 to July 31, 1944, inclusive, in excess of 87½ of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, but not in excess of 90 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, shall not be taken into account in computing the maximum permissible tonnage to be shipped pursuant to this paragraph.

§ 602.337 Distribution by producers to timber truckers. Upon receipt of a true load of timber for use in mining operations, a producer may deliver to the timber trucker one true load of anthracite. Provided, that retail dealer who makes any such delivery of anthracite, the producer shall obtain from the timber trucker a statement filled out and signed by the timber trucker, as follows:

Burke of the Budget No. 42-8713

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Solid Fuels Administration for War

I hereby certify that on the date

(Insert producer, wholesaler or retail dealer's name and location of colliery)

tone of anthracite which I have received from that producer or wholesaler consisting of

tons of anthracite which I will deliver to

(Insert destination of retail delivery)

The last load of anthracite delivered, if any, consisting of tons which I received from this colliery, delivered to

(Insert designation of retail destination)

To the extent that I am making deliveries of anthracite to consumers, I am observing the provisions of SFAW Revised Regulations No. 5 and understand that all of the foregoing statements are representations to the Solid Fuels Administration for War and that any willful false statement within the jurisdiction of a department or agency of the United States, is a criminal offense and I may be criminally prosecuted for making such false statement. I also understand that Section 33 (A) of the Criminal Code (48 U.S.C. 59) provides, upon conviction, for a fine of not more than $10,000 or imprisonment for not more than 10 years, or both.

(Signature of Timber Truckler)
April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive, on the basis, to the maximum extent practicable, of regular, equal monthly shipments, he shall have available tonnage sufficient to ship to their trade generally prior to August 1, 1944 at a rate in excess of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, such tonnage shipped during the period April 1, 1944 to July 31, 1944, inclusive, in excess of 1/2 of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, but not in excess of 1/2 of 90 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, shall not be taken into account in computing the maximum permissible tonnage to be shipped pursuant to this paragraph.

(2) Each producer or each wholesaler (including a lake dock operator) shall arrange his schedule for the distribution of his available tonnage of No. 2 buckwheat (rice) so that during the period April 1, 1944 to July 31, 1944, inclusive, in excess of 1/2 of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, shall not be taken into account in computing the maximum permissible tonnage to be shipped pursuant to this paragraph.

(b) Distribution by producer or wholesaler to lake dock operators. Each producer and each wholesaler shall have available tonnage sufficient to ship to their trade generally prior to August 1, 1944 at a rate in excess of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, such tonnage shipped during the period April 1, 1944 to July 31, 1944, inclusive, in excess of 1/2 of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, but not in excess of 1/2 of 90 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, shall not be taken into account in computing the maximum permissible tonnage to be shipped pursuant to this paragraph.

(c) Distribution by producer or wholesaler to retail dealers at designated locations. Each producer may, subject to the restrictions of paragraph (a) of this regulation, had available tonnage sufficient to ship to their trade generally prior to August 1, 1944 at a rate in excess of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, such tonnage shipped during the period April 1, 1944 to July 31, 1944, inclusive, in excess of 1/2 of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, but not in excess of 1/2 of 90 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, shall not be taken into account in computing the maximum permissible tonnage to be shipped pursuant to this paragraph.

(3) Each producer and wholesaler shall arrange his schedule for the distribution of his available tonnage of No. 2 buckwheat (rice) foe shipment by water to retailers in the United States and Canada (including tidewater ports, to be designated by SFAW, and on the basis, to the maximum extent practicable, of regular monthly shipments, as defined in this regulation, in excess of 1/2 of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, of each such person. In respect to producers and wholesalers who, in accordance with this regulation, had available tonnage sufficient to ship to their trade generally prior to August 1, 1944 at a rate in excess of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, shall not be taken into account in computing the maximum permissible tonnage to be shipped pursuant to this paragraph.

(d) Distribution by producer or wholesaler of anthracite moving by truck from mine or preparation plant (except sales to consumers, local sales and sales to timber truckers). This paragraph governs the distribution of anthracite (except that referred to in §§ 602.333, 602.334 and 602.335) moving by truck from a mine or preparation plant located in any of the counties designated in § 602.331 (a). Each person who received anthracite by such method of transportation during the base period shall be deemed to have an established base period tonnage with the producer or wholesaler from whose mine or preparation plant the anthracite was received. In the event that such a person distributes such anthracite to retail dealers in the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive, on the basis, to the maximum extent practicable, of regular equal monthly shipments, he shall have available tonnage sufficient to ship to their trade generally prior to August 1, 1944 at a rate in excess of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, established between such producer or wholesaler and each such equipped retail dealer.

In the event that a producer or wholesaler is unable to make equal monthly shipments to an equipped retail dealer who advises in writing that he does not have storage facilities to accommodate all of his shipments, he shall have available tonnage sufficient to ship to such producer or wholesaler and each such equipped retail dealer. However, in no event shall the total tonnage shipped to each equipped retail dealer during the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive, exceed the total tonnage permitted by this regulation, had available tonnage sufficient to ship to their trade generally prior to August 1, 1944 at a rate in excess of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, established between such producer or wholesaler and each such equipped retail dealer.

This paragraph does not govern the distribution of anthracite by a truck which is loaded at a point outside of the townships and boroughs designated in § 602.331 (m) and which is delivered at a point outside of those townships and boroughs. Such distribution is governed by § 602.339 entitled "Distribution by equipped retail dealer to unequipped retail dealers."
livered tonnage. However, if a person demonstrates to the satisfaction of the appropriate Regional Representative of SFAW that after diligent effort he is unable to obtain trucks to haul his monthly quota of anthracite from a mine or producer to the appropriate Regional Representative, the person or wholesaler may, with the approval of the appropriate Regional Representative, ship such tonnage to such person by any other reasonable mode of transportation either directly or through a wholesaler chosen by the producer and upon direction of SFAW shall make such shipments.

(4) If a producer or a wholesaler does not have records which establish a base period tonnage of a person receiving anthracite by truck, such producer or wholesaler may distribute anthracite to such person for shipment by truck. Provided that the aggregate tonnage of truck shipments by such producer or wholesaler to all persons does not in any calendar month during the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive, exceed one-twelfth of the aggregate base period tonnage, as adjusted, of each truck's tonnageQueryBuilder. 

(5) Before making any distribution for shipment by truck pursuant to this paragraph, a producer or wholesaler shall first obtain the following statement, filled out and signed by the driver of the truck:

Bureau of the Budget No. 42-R659
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Solid Fuels Administration for War

I have this day received
(Insert name of wholesaler or producer)

(Insert name of retailer or wholesaler)

(Insert destination)

from
(Insert name of producer or wholesaler)

which will be delivered to
(Insert destination)

This is a full allocation to
(Insert number of tonnage)

and is to be delivered by
(Insert date)

This is a delivery to
(Insert number of tonnage)

This is a delivery to
(Insert date)

This is a delivery to
(Insert number of tonnage)

This is a delivery to
(Insert date)

This is a delivery to
(Insert number of tonnage)

This is a delivery to
(Insert date)

This is a delivery to
(Insert number of tonnage)

This is a delivery to
(Insert date)

This is a delivery to
(Insert number of tonnage)

This is a delivery to
(Insert date)

This is a delivery to
(Insert number of tonnage)

This is a delivery to
(Insert date)

This is a delivery to
(Insert number of tonnage)

This is a delivery to
(Insert date)

This is a delivery to
(Insert number of tonnage)

This is a delivery to
(Insert date)

This is a delivery to
(Insert number of tonnage)

This is a delivery to
(Insert date)

This is a delivery to
(Insert number of tonnage)

This is a delivery to
(Insert date)
necessary to relieve the car supply problem, to any person he wishes. Any producer wholesale or retail (including a lake dock operator or a tidewater dock operator) shall arrange his distribution schedule so that during the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive, is likely to exceed maximum shipments permissible for such month or months under §602.336, then SFAW will issue notification to all producers and wholesalers authorizing them, after making shipments of excludable tonnage and shipments permitted or required under §§602.334, 602.335 and 602.336, during said month or months, to ship the remaining tonnage of the size or sizes determined to be in excess to any person they choose. Shipments made on the basis such SFAW notification will not be considered for reduction of required or permissible shipments under this regulation during succeeding months to any dealer or other person receiving the excess tonnage.

§602.339 Distribution by equipped retail dealer to unequipped retail dealers. (a) Each equipped dealer (including a lake dock operator or a tidewater dock operator) shall arrange his distribution schedule so that during the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive, on the basis, to the maximum extent practicable, of regular equal monthly shipments, he shall have supplied anthracite—except No. 2 buckwheat (rice)—to each unequipped retail dealer up to but not in excess of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, as adjusted, established between such equipped retail dealer and such unequipped retail dealer. In respect to wholesalers and retail dealers who, in accordance with this regulation, had available tonnage sufficient to ship to their trade generally prior to August 1, 1944, at a rate in excess of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, such equipped retail dealer may, subject to the restrictions of applicable regulations, distribute to other unequipped retail dealers or to consumers a tonnage equivalent to such undelivered tonnage.

§602.340 Method for establishing war veteran base period tonnage. Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, any producer, wholesaler or other person may ship to any equipped or unequipped retail dealer who has been honorably discharged from any of the armed forces of the United States, and (2) did not by reason of his service in any of the armed forces of the United States, receive any equipment after January 1, 1944, with the appropriate Regional Representative, any producer, wholesaler or equipped retail dealer who (1) has been honorably discharged from any of the armed forces of the United States, and (2) did not by reason of his service in any of the armed forces of the United States, receive any equipment after January 1, 1944, with the appropriate Regional Representative, after the cessation of retail trade of the armed forces of the United States, and (1) has been honorably discharged from any of the armed forces of the United States, and (2) did not by reason of his service in any of the armed forces of the United States, receive any equipment after January 1, 1944, with the appropriate Regional Representative, at any time during any calendar period, any producer, wholesaler or equipped retail dealer who (1) has been honorably discharged from any of the armed forces of the United States, and (2) did not by reason of his service in any of the armed forces of the United States, receive any equipment after January 1, 1944, with the appropriate Regional Representative, at any time during any calendar period, any producer, wholesaler or equipped retail dealer who (1) has been honorably discharged from any of the armed forces of the United States, and (2) did not by reason of his service in any of the armed forces of the United States, receive any equipment after January 1, 1944, with the appropriate Regional Representative, such person, exceeds the consumption required or permissible shipments under this regulation. In respect to producers, wholesalers and retail dealers who, in accordance with this regulation, had available tonnage sufficient to ship to their trade generally prior to August 1, 1944, at a rate in excess of 87 1/2 per cent of the base period tonnage, such equipped retail dealer may, subject to the restrictions of applicable regulations, distribute to other unequipped retail dealers or to consumers a tonnage equivalent to such undelivered tonnage.

§602.343 Restrictions upon distribution by producers and wholesalers of anthracite for industrial use and production of power. (a) During the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive, no producer or wholesaler may ship to any person and no person may acquire from all sources combined, any anthracite or prepared anthracite for industrial use in an industrial process or for the production of power or for space heating which is incidental thereto, in an amount which, when added to the anthracite in the possession or under the control of such person, exceeds the consumption re-
requirements of such person for such purpose for a period of ninety days from the date of such shipment.

(b) During the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive, no producer, wholesaler or retail dealer may ship anthracite to any person in Canada for use in an industrial process or for the production of coke, or for space heating which is incidental thereto, in an amount which, when added to the anthracite in the possession or under the control of the person acquiring anthracite for such purpose, exceeds the consumption requirements of such person for such purpose for a period of ninety days from the date of such shipment: Provided, That the total of such shipments made during the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive, shall not exceed $75\%$ per cent of the consumption requirements of such person for such purpose during that period.

§ 602.336 Producers and wholesalers to advise retail dealers of base period tonnages and (a) Each producer and wholesaler shall, on or before the 25th day of April 1944, notify each retail dealer to whom he made shipments during the base period of the actual tonnage of Nos. 1 and 2 buckwheat shipped during the base period including any adjustments thereof approved by SFAW. One copy of such notice shall be forwarded to the Regional Representative of SFAW for the region in which the dealer has his place of business and one copy of such notice shall be forwarded to the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C. The figures shown on such notification shall be subject to review, and may be increased or decreased, by SFAW.

(b) Each producer and wholesaler, on or before the 25th day of June, 1944, shall notify each retail dealer to whom he made shipments during the base period of the actual tonnage of No. 2 buckwheat shipped during the base period. One copy of such notice shall be forwarded to the Regional Representative of SFAW for the region in which the dealer has his place of business, and one copy of such notice shall be forwarded to the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C. The figures shown on such notification may be increased by SFAW upon approval of an application filed pursuant to § 602.349.

§ 602.349 Information to be furnished by producers and wholesalers to SFAW, (a) Each producer and wholesaler shall, on forms prescribed by SFAW, report in writing to Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C., or on or before the 10th day of each month thereafter, (1) the actual tonnage produced, prepared or purchased and the actual tonnage shipped during the preceding full calendar month, and (2) the actual tonnage produced, prepared or purchased and the actual tonnage shipped cumulatively from April 1, 1944 to the end of that same calendar month. The report shall set forth the tonnages of broken, egg, and fuel anthracite to consumer (other than mine employees and consumers on local sales) and the increased tonnage; the use to which such tonnage is put, the tonnage of anthracite for the periods indicated shall report in writing to the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C., an estimate, as accurate as it can be, of the total number of persons of anthracite which will be required under this regulation during the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive, for (1) mine employees, (2) deliveries on local sales in the producing region, and (3) distribution to producers to timber truckers, as more fully provided by §§ 602.333, 602.334 and 602.335, respectively.

(b) Not later than the date specified in this paragraph, each producer, wholesaler or retail dealer shall file with the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C., on forms prescribed by it, detailed information and data with respect to the production, inventories, purchases and distribution of anthracite for the periods indicated below:

(1) Not later than October 15, 1944, for the period April 1, 1944 to September 30, 1944, inclusive

(2) Not later than April 15, 1945 for the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, inclusive.

§ 602.349 Review of base period tonnage adjustments. SFAW will review increases in base period tonnages previously authorized and make such downward adjustments as are appropriate in order more effectively to secure an equitable distribution of the available supply of anthracite.

§ 602.349 Adjustments of base period tonnage of No. 2 buckwheat (rice). SFAW will grant an equitable upward adjustment of the base period tonnage of No. 2 buckwheat (rice) of any retail dealer in the United States, or any person who receives anthracite by truck from a mine or preparation plant pursuant to § 602.336 (d) of this regulation, who demonstrates that (a) he received less tonnage of this size during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1943, than he received during the corresponding period April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943, and (b) unless his base period tonnage of this size is adjusted upward hardship will result to consumers who need this size in automatic stokers and whom he supplies with this size in the community he serves. Applications for such adjustments shall be filed in duplicate on or before October 1, 1944 with the Regional Representative of SFAW for the region in which the retail dealer has his place of business.
§ 602.350 Transfers of base period tonnage. (a) If SPAW determines that a producer or wholesaler has discontinued business or has ceased to make shipments of anthracite to the retail dealers to whom the producer or wholesaler was supplying anthracite in the base period, SPAW, after considering the recommendation of the National Anthracite Distribution Committee, may direct any producer or wholesaler to make shipments of anthracite to all or any of the retail dealers who fail to receive shipments of anthracite by reason of the circumstances recited in this paragraph.

(b) If an equipped retail dealer discontinues business, each producer or wholesaler who supplied such retail dealer with anthracite in the base period shall promptly notify in writing SPAW, which, after consulting the producers or wholesalers supplying such retail dealer, may transfer the base period tonnage, as adjusted, established between such producer and such retail dealer, to another retail dealer or other retail dealers located at or near the same destination and authorize or direct such producers or wholesalers to make shipments to such other retail dealer or dealers.

§ 602.351 Producers or wholesalers without a base period tonnage. On and after January 1, 1943, no producer or wholesaler who does not have an established base period tonnage with one or more retail dealers shall make shipments of anthracite without first obtaining written permission of SPAW. Permission to ship anthracite to deficient wholesalers will be granted any such producer or wholesaler who files an application setting forth his name, address, and, if the applicant is a corporation, the names and addresses of the principal officers of such corporation, and the source or sources of the anthracite which the applicant expects to distribute. Said application must be accompanied by a statement from one or more producers or wholesalers and such other person of an agreed upon number of base period tonnages from a producer or wholesaler who will purchase anthracite from the applicant and will distribute it in accordance with applicable regulations.

§ 602.352 Action under other regulations. (a) Nothing contained in this regulation shall be deemed to preclude SPAW from taking appropriate action under SPAW Regulation No. 1, or amended or revised under any other regulation hereof or hereafter issued.

(b) Directions heretofore or hereafter issued by SPAW, prohibiting or requiring ship, or of any anthracite, shall be complied with notwithstanding provisions of this regulation.

§ 602.353 Evasion prohibited. Persons are prohibited from evading any of the provisions of this regulation through a reincorporation, reorganization, arrangement, merger, or any kind of conversion or transfer of interest in the provisions of this regulation, and the successor in interest of any person shall be deemed fully bound by the provisions of this regulation with the same force and effect as though the predecessor had remained in existence. No person subject to this regulation shall change his method of doing business for the purpose of evading any of the provisions of this regulation and no such person shall continue any such evasive practice which may have been entered into subsequent to April 1, 1943. Any person who has any doubts concerning the applicability of this section to his business activities should forthwith make written inquiry of the General Counsel of the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C.

§ 602.354 National Anthracite Distribution Committee; Supply and Distribution Subcommittee; Regional Anthracite Distribution Committee. (a) The National Anthracite Distribution Committee shall, with the approval of SPAW, appoint a subcommittee to make recommendations to SPAW with reference to matters of general policy and administration under this regulation. The subcommittee shall consist of: five representatives of anthracite-producing regions (Wyoming, Lehigh and Schuylkill), two representatives of the wholesalers and three representatives of retail dealers, and each other member of the solid fuels industry as the Solids Fuels Administrator for War may from time to time appoint.

(b) The Chairman of the National Anthracite Distribution Committee shall, with the approval of SPAW, appoint from the membership of said committee a subcommittee composed of any four members representing producers and wholesalers, which subcommittee shall be known as the Subcommittee on Supply and Distribution. It shall be the function of such subcommittee each month to advise the National Anthracite Distribution Committee the distribution of excess tonnage, if any, which should be made in order to carry out the purposes and provisions of this regulation, and the National Anthracite Distribution Committee shall, as soon as feasible thereafter, submit to SPAW its recommendations with regard to the distribution of excess tonnage as made.

(c) The Regional Anthracite Distribution Committee created for each of the regions defined and set forth in Appendix A, attached hereto, and made a part hereof, shall continue to advise with and make recommendations to SPAW with reference to the administration of the provisions of this regulation for their respective regions. Each such subcommittee shall continue to consist of two producers, one wholesaler, and two retail dealers appointed by the Solid Fuels Administrator for War. Recommendations of the Regional Anthracite Distribution Committees in respect to matters of general policy or such other matters as may be referred to them by SPAW shall be transmitted by SPAW to the National Anthracite Distribution Committee for its consideration and recommendation to SPAW.

§ 602.355 Reports. Each person participating in any transaction to which any portion of this regulation applies shall execute and file with SPAW reports and questionnaires on forms to be designated from time to time by SPAW. All reporting requirements of this regulation have been approved by the National Management and Budgeting Committee of the Federal Reports Act of 1942 and regulations issued thereunder.

§ 602.356 Records. Each person participating in any transaction to which any portion of this regulation applies shall keep and preserve for a period of two years accurate and complete records of all the details of all such transactions.

§ 602.357 Audit and inspection. All records required to be kept by this regulation shall, upon request, be submitted for inspection, copy and audit by any authorized representative of SPAW.

§ 602.358 DAMAGES FOR BREACH OF CONTRACT. No person shall be held liable under any contract for damages or penalties for any default which shall result directly or indirectly from compliance with the provisions of this regulation.

§ 602.359 Violations. (a) It is a violation of this regulation for a producer, wholesaler or equipped retail dealer to condition his required or permissible shipments to any person upon the performance by such other person of an act which violates this regulation or any other applicable law of the United States.

(b) Any person who violates any provision of this regulation or who by any statement or omission, willfully falsifies any records which he is required to keep, or who otherwise willfully furnishes false or misleading information to SPAW, and any person who obtains a delivery of anthracite by means of a willfully false or misleading statement may be punished in whole or in part by fine, imprisonment, or both. Any person who is fined a sum of not more than $5,000, or imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both); or under the Second War Powers Act (18 U.S.C. 633 (any person found guilty of violating that statute may be fined not more than $10,000 or imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both).)

§ 602.360 Applications for modification and exception. (a) Any application for modification of or exception from any provision of this regulation shall be filed in triplicate with the Solid Fuels Administrator for War, Washington 25, D. C. The application shall set forth, in detail, the provisions sought to be modified or from which an exception is sought, and the reasons and data in support of such request for modification or exception.

(b) All complaints, inquiries and communications with reference to the administration of this regulation shall be addressed to the Regional Office of...
SFAW for the area primarily concerned with such complaint, inquiry or communication, or to the Solid Fuels Administrator for War, Washington 25, D. C.

(c) The Washington Office of SFAW may refer applications for modification of or exception from the provisions of this regulation or any complaints, inquiries and communications relating to the administration of the regulation, to the appropriate Regional Office of SFAW for advice and recommendation.

§ 602.361 Official interpretations. No interpretation of this regulation is authorized or official unless it is in writing and signed by the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator, or the General Counsel of SFAW.

Regulations revoked hereby. SFAW Revised Regulation No. 2, as amended, and SFAW Regulation No. 18, as amended, are hereby revoked; Provided, however, That civil or criminal liabilities resulting from violations of those regulations shall not be affected by this revocation.

Short title. This regulation may be cited as SFAW Revised Regulation No. 18.

This regulation shall take effect at 12:01 a. m. on the date of issuance.

Issued this 27th day of December, 1944.

Harold C. Ickes,
Solid Fuels Administrator for War.

APPENDIX A

Regional Anthracite Distribution Committees have been established for each of the following regions:
Region No. 1. New York City and Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk Counties.
Region No. 2. New York, excluding that portion of the State described as being included in Region No. 1.
Region No. 3. New Jersey.
Region No. 4. Pennsylvania.
Region No. 5. Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
Region No. 6. Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

P. R. Doc. 44-16681; Filed, Dec. 28, 1944; 10:42 a. m.

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE
Chapter IX—War Production Board

Arms or other material specified for the defense of the United States: Title 32, chapter IX, amended.

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC MATERIALS

[General Imports Order M-63, as Amended, Dec. 23, 1944]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of certain

1 Certain food items formerly on Lists I, II, and III are now subject to import control in accordance with War Food Administration Order 63.

2 See also War Food Order 63, this issue.

3 Certain food items formerly on Lists I, II, and III are now subject to import control in accordance with War Food Administration Order 63.

4 See also War Food Order 63, this issue.

5 The Washington Office of SFAW may refer applications for modification of or exception from the provisions of this regulation or any complaints, inquiries and communications relating to the administration of the regulation, to the appropriate Regional Office of SFAW for advice and recommendation.

6 See also War Food Order 63, this issue.

7 Official interpretations. No interpretation of this regulation is authorized or official unless it is in writing and signed by the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator, or the General Counsel of SFAW.

8 Regulations revoked hereby. SFAW Revised Regulation No. 2, as amended, and SFAW Regulation No. 18, as amended, are hereby revoked; Provided, however, That civil or criminal liabilities resulting from violations of those regulations shall not be affected by this revocation.

9 Short title. This regulation may be cited as SFAW Revised Regulation No. 18.

10 This regulation shall take effect at 12:01 a. m. on the date of issuance.

11 Issued this 27th day of December, 1944.

12 Harold C. Ickes,
Solid Fuels Administrator for War.

APPENDIX A

Regional Anthracite Distribution Committees have been established for each of the following regions:
Region No. 1. New York City and Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk Counties.
Region No. 2. New York, excluding that portion of the State described as being included in Region No. 1.
Region No. 3. New Jersey.
Region No. 4. Pennsylvania.
Region No. 5. Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.
Region No. 6. Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

P. R. Doc. 44-16681; Filed, Dec. 28, 1944; 10:42 a. m.

7 Official interpretations. No interpretation of this regulation is authorized or official unless it is in writing and signed by the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator, or the General Counsel of SFAW.

8 Regulations revoked hereby. SFAW Revised Regulation No. 2, as amended, and SFAW Regulation No. 18, as amended, are hereby revoked; Provided, however, That civil or criminal liabilities resulting from violations of those regulations shall not be affected by this revocation.

9 Short title. This regulation may be cited as SFAW Revised Regulation No. 18.

10 This regulation shall take effect at 12:01 a. m. on the date of issuance.

11 Issued this 27th day of December, 1944.

12 Harold C. Ickes,
Solid Fuels Administrator for War.
To materials shipped into the United States in transit from one point in Mexico to another point in Mexico, or from one point in Canada to another point in Canada.

(c) Materials on List III which are located in, and are the growth, production, or manufacture of, and are transported into the Continental United States overland, by air, or by inland waterways in Mexico, Guatemala, or El Salvador.

Restrictions on disposition of List I material. Except as hereinafter specifically provided in paragraph (d) hereof:

(1) Restrictions upon owners and consignees. No owner or consignee of any material on List I which is imported after the governing date shall in any way, directly or indirectly:

(i) Dispose of any interest in such material;

(ii) Process or in any way change the physical condition of such material;

(iii) Transfer possession, or cause or permit a change of, the location of such material except to the port of entry and from the port of entry to the place of initial storage of such material;

(iv) Change or cause or permit a change of, the location of such material except to the port of entry and from the port of entry to the place of initial storage of such material.

Provided: That a consignee of such material may dispose of his interest in such material to the extent necessary to complete any commitment or contract made prior to the governing date. The person to whom he disposes of such interest shall be subject to all restrictions imposed upon owners by this order.

(2) Restrictions upon banks and persons similarly situated. No bank or other person which, as agent, pledgee, beneficiary under a trust receipt, or otherwise possesses, or has reason to know that he possesses, or an interest in any written instrument evidencing any interest in any material on List I shall in any way, directly or indirectly, dispose of any such interest, or cause or permit a transfer of possession of, such instrument, unless:

(i) Such material was imported before the governing date;

(ii) Such person neither knows nor has reason to know that such material was imported after the governing date;

(iii) Such disposition or transfer is necessary to permit a consignee to make a permissible disposition of material in accordance with subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (c); or

(iv) Such disposition or transfer is made to the use owner of the material and such owner has complied with all the provisions of this order.

(d) Permissible disposition of List I materials. (1) Transfer to governmental agency. Nothing contained in this order shall prohibit an owner or consignee of any material on List I imported after the governing date, or a bank or other person having possession of, or an interest in, a written instrument evidencing an interest in such material, from disposing of, or making any arrangement to dispose of, any interest in such material to the Foreign Economic Administration, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation.

(2) Transfer to War Production Board. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), an owner or consignee of material on List I imported after the governing date or a bank or other person having possession of, or an interest in, a written instrument evidencing an interest in such material, may process such material or may dispose of any such written instrument, or transfer possession or change the location thereof, or cause or permit such a transfer of possession or change of location, upon written authorization by the War Production Board, Division of Stockpiling and Transportation.

(3) Restrictions on disposition of List II or List III material. Unless otherwise provided by the terms of the authorization issued pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c), any material on List II or List III, which is imported in accordance with the provisions of this order after the governing date, may be sold, delivered, processed, consumed, purchased, or re-exported without authorization under this order, but all such transactions shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board and to all orders and directions of the War Production Board which now or hereafter may be in effect with respect to such material.

(e) Restrictions on disposition of List I material. (1) Transfer to governmental agency. Nothing contained in this order shall prohibit an owner or consignee of any material on List I imported after the governing date, or a bank or other person having possession of, or an interest in, a written instrument evidencing an interest in such material, from disposing of, or making any arrangement to dispose of, any interest in such material to the Foreign Economic Administration, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation.

(2) Transfer to War Production Board. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (c), an owner or consignee of material on List I imported after the governing date or a bank or other person having possession of, or an interest in, a written instrument evidencing an interest in such material, may process such material or may dispose of any such written instrument, or transfer possession or change the location thereof, or cause or permit such a transfer of possession or change of location, upon written authorization by the War Production Board, Division of Stockpiling and Transportation.

(3) Restrictions on disposition of List II or List III material. Unless otherwise provided by the terms of the authorization issued pursuant to paragraph (b) or (c), any material on List II or List III, which is imported in accordance with the provisions of this order after the governing date, may be sold, delivered, processed, consumed, purchased, or re-exported without authorization under this order, but all such transactions shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board and to all orders and directions of the War Production Board which now or hereafter may be in effect with respect to such material.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Commodity Import Class No.</th>
<th>Governing date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brazilian pebbles (quartz crystals), unmanufactured</td>
<td>0410.00</td>
<td>10/22/42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brazilian pebbles (quartz crystals), manufactured and communi-</td>
<td>0410.00</td>
<td>10/22/42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fied in blacks, clays, etc.</td>
<td>N. S. O.</td>
<td>10/22/42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rossmoor</td>
<td>0410.10</td>
<td>12/31/41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0410.20</td>
<td>12/31/41</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrome ore (Chromite)</td>
<td>0410.30</td>
<td>12/31/41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felters for beds (including goss</td>
<td>0520.00</td>
<td>02/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and fleece and down, and</td>
<td>0520.10</td>
<td>02/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mixtures thereof, new and</td>
<td>0520.20</td>
<td>02/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>used)</td>
<td>N. S. O.</td>
<td>12/31/41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minerals (including non-fusives)</td>
<td>0520.00</td>
<td>02/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>or concentrates, and man-</td>
<td>0520.10</td>
<td>02/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>manufacture</td>
<td>0520.20</td>
<td>02/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3210.10</td>
<td>05/31/43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3210.20</td>
<td>05/31/43</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Moved from List II 8/14/43.

N. S. O. — No separate class or commodity number has been assigned for the material as described by the Department of Commerce, Statistical Classification of Imports.

**List II**

**Note:** List II amended Dec. 28, 1944.

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (issue of January 1, 1943). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Commodity Import Class No.</th>
<th>Governing date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agava fibers, unmanufactured, not elsewhere specified on this order (except flax tow and belfast waste)</td>
<td>N. S. O.</td>
<td>08/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agava manufactures and semi-manufactures</td>
<td>N. S. O.</td>
<td>08/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silkcordage, including cable, twined or interlaced composed of 5 or more strands, eachstrand composed of 2 or more yarns</td>
<td>1317.00</td>
<td>12/31/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carpet yarns of agave, dyed or undyed</td>
<td>1317.10</td>
<td>12/31/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordage of agave fiber, other than silk</td>
<td>N. S. O.</td>
<td>12/31/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cordage and twine of agave fiber</td>
<td>N. S. O.</td>
<td>12/31/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fabrics wove of agave fibers</td>
<td>N. S. O.</td>
<td>12/31/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other manufactures (including all products in whole or in part of agave fiber)</td>
<td>N. S. O.</td>
<td>12/31/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alpargatas</td>
<td>0900.00</td>
<td>08/31/42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asbestos, unmanufactured (originating in Colombia or Ecuador, South America)</td>
<td>0900.10</td>
<td>12/31/42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0900.20</td>
<td>12/31/42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0900.30</td>
<td>12/31/42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0900.40</td>
<td>12/31/42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0900.10</td>
<td>12/31/42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0900.10</td>
<td>12/31/42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0900.10</td>
<td>12/31/42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0900.10</td>
<td>12/31/42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0900.10</td>
<td>12/31/42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0900.10</td>
<td>12/31/42</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryl ore or beryllium ore</td>
<td>4290.00</td>
<td>02/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beryllium oxide, carbonate and other beryllium oxides</td>
<td>4290.00</td>
<td>02/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bones, crude</td>
<td>4290.00</td>
<td>02/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brimstone, dry and pig</td>
<td>4290.00</td>
<td>02/23/43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| See footnotes at end of table.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Commerce Import Class No.</th>
<th>Governing date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather products made in whole or in part of bovine, equine or goatskin leather.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahogany, dressed (sawed and planed, tongued, and grooved)</td>
<td>N. S. C.</td>
<td>8/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manila or more yarns composed of metallic beryllium, caesium, lithium, silver, or stannum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leather-Continued.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saddles and saddlery</td>
<td>N. S. C.</td>
<td>8/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rifle scabbards, rifle slings, cartridge belts, pistol holsters, and other goods for military equipment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Metal or metal compositions or manufactures</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver, or concentrates, and base bullion, valuable chiefly for silver content</td>
<td>N. S. C.</td>
<td>8/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bullion, refined</td>
<td>N. S. C.</td>
<td>8/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coin, foreign</td>
<td>N. S. C.</td>
<td>8/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stampings and embossings</td>
<td>N. S. C.</td>
<td>8/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver sulfides</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Semimanufactured objects, valuable chiefly for silver content</td>
<td>N. S. C.</td>
<td>8/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compounds, metallic, valuable chiefly for silver content</td>
<td>N. S. C.</td>
<td>8/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sials and biquinoxanes, unmanufactured (except flume and biquinoxane)</td>
<td>N. S. C.</td>
<td>8/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tantalum ore (tantalite)</td>
<td>N. S. C.</td>
<td>8/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ureum locata fiber</td>
<td>N. S. C.</td>
<td>8/23/43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinc blocks, pipes or slabs</td>
<td>N. S. C.</td>
<td>8/23/43</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### List I

#### Materials

- **Silver**
- Bullion, refined
- Coin, foreign
- Stampings and embossings
- Silver sulfides
- Semimanufactured objects, valuable chiefly for silver content
- Compounds, metallic, valuable chiefly for silver content
- Sials and biquinoxanes, unmanufactured (except flume and biquinoxane)
- Tantalum ore (tantalite)
- Ureum locata fiber
- Zinc blocks, pipes or slabs

#### Governing date

- N. S. C.: 8/23/43

---

**Note:** List I amended Dec. 29, 1944.

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (issue of January 1, 1945). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.

#### Materials

- Agave fiber processors' mill waste (including sial and biquinoxane) | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Agave flume and biquinoxane waste not elsewhere specified on this order | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Basalt, Caquirinas (eroded and weathered) | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Basalt, Maimazulunda | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Basalt, Ferrero F. A. O. | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Basalts, not elsewhere specified on this order | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Bone black, bone char, and blood char | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Canada or limestones | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Cotton fibers (all grades) | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Cotton, raw (all staple kinds) | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Cotton waste | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Pike coverings | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Pike mats and other coverings of cocoons fiber (coco fiber) | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Matting and articles of cocoa fiber (coco fiber) or rattan | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Glue stocks, not elsewhere specified | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Glue cuttings, even if used | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Hide splits, lined, packed or dried (suitable for manufacture into leather) | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Horns, cattle, and ass | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Sheep and Lambskins except sheatherings, Ostertags, etc. | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Packets of skins, split, kid, calfskin, or suède | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Packed skins, split, kid, calfskin, or suède | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |

#### Governing date

- N. S. C.: 8/23/43

---

**Note:** List III amended Dec. 29, 1944.

The numbers listed after the following materials are commodity numbers taken from Schedule A, Statistical Classification of Imports of the Department of Commerce (issue of January 1, 1945). Materials are included in the list to the extent that they are covered by the commodity numbers listed below. If no commodity number is listed, the description given shall control.

#### Materials

- Agave fiber processors' mill waste (including sial and biquinoxane) | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Agave flume and biquinoxane waste not elsewhere specified on this order | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Basalt, Caquirinas (eroded and weathered) | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Basalt, Maimazulunda | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Basalt, Ferrero F. A. O. | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Basalts, not elsewhere specified on this order | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Bone black, bone char, and blood char | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Canada or limestones | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Cotton fibers (all grades) | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Cotton, raw (all staple kinds) | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Cotton waste | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Pike coverings | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Pike mats and other coverings of cocoons fiber (coco fiber) | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Matting and articles of cocoa fiber (coco fiber) or rattan | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Glue stocks, not elsewhere specified | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Glue cuttings, even if used | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Hide splits, lined, packed or dried (suitable for manufacture into leather) | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Horns, cattle, and ass | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Sheep and Lambskins except sheatherings, Ostertags, etc. | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Packets of skins, split, kid, calfskin, or suède | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
- Packed skins, split, kid, calfskin, or suède | N. S. C. | 8/23/43 |
Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1429—POULTRY AND EGG

(22 Rev. 15 PR 29)

POULTRY

Revised Maximum Price Regulation

No. 269 is reclassified Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 269 (Poultry) and is revised and amended to read as follows:

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

ARTICLE I—GENERAL SCOPE OF THE REGULATION

Sec.
1.1 What this regulation covers.
1.2 Where this regulation applies.
1.3 Suspension of this regulation.
1.4 What purchases, sales and deliveries are exempt from this regulation.
1.5 How this regulation applies to other price regulations and orders.
1.6 Transfer of business or stock in trade.
1.7 What this regulation permits.
1.8 Petitions for amendment.

ARTICLE II—POWERS DELEGATED TO REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS

2.1 Adjustment of maximum prices for live and processed poultry.
2.2 Adoption of uniform maximum base prices for processed poultry.
2.3 Adjustment of maximum base prices and markups and mediation of definitions.
2.4 Establishment of local maximum base prices for special forms of processed poultry.

ARTICLE III—RECORDS, REPORTS, ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS AND DEFINITIONS

3.1 Requirements to keep records and reports.
3.2 Licensing.
3.3 Suspension of license.
3.4 Penalties for violations.
3.5 Definitions.

ARTICLE IV—HOW TO CALCULATE MAXIMUM BASE PRICES

4.1 What "maximum base price" means.
4.2 Where maximum base prices apply.
4.3 How the seller determines where the maximum base price applies.
4.4 How the seller determines the purpose of calculating maximum base prices.
4.5 How maximum base prices are calculated for all poultry items other than ducks.
4.6 How maximum base prices are calculated for duck items.
4.7 Exceptions to the above general rules for calculating maximum base prices.
4.8 Calculation of prices.

ARTICLE V—TABLES SHOWING MAXIMUM BASE PRICES FOR POULTRY IN EASTERN PRICE ZONES

5.1 General explanation.
5.2 Definitions of base point ciphers.
5.3 Application of grade, species, age and sex specifications.
5.4 Maximum base prices and requirements for live poultry items other than ducks.
5.5 Maximum base prices and requirements for dressed, hard-scaled, frozen and processed poultry items other than ducks.

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.
understanding to the contrary, no person shall share with or return to any person who could not himself have sold the poultry items at that markup any part of any amount which the seller has retained for the sale of poultry. This prohibition applies whether or not the person making the sale is an agent of the person to whom all or part of the price received for the poultry was paid or was returned. Any such sharing of the distributive markup or margin with one who could not himself have added such markup or margin to the applicable maximum base price shall be deemed to be a violation of this regulation. The practices described in this paragraph (b) as evasions of the regulation are in addition to other evasive practices prohibited by this regulation and shall not be deemed to permit the sharing or splitting of any part of any sale price in other instances.

(c) Prohibition against payment by the purchasing or source of certain brokers or agents. No person purchasing poultry shall pay to a broker or finder for his services any sum which, when added to the sum paid the seller for the poultry, exceeds the seller’s maximum price regulation, as amended, for the poultry. Any such payment shall be deemed to be a violation of the maximum prices established by this regulation.

(d) Prohibition against certain evasions. The price limitations set forth in this regulation shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase, or any combination of, or relating to, any poultry items, prices for which are established by this regulation, alone or in conjunction with any commodity, or by way of any commission, service, transportation, charge or discount, premium or other privilege, or by trying-agreement or other trade understanding or otherwise.

Sec. 1.4 What purchases, sales and deliveries are exempt from this regulation. The following sales are exempt from the terms of this regulation:

(a) Poultry in canned form. The sale, purchase and delivery of canned poultry is covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 282, as amended.

(b) All sales and purchases of “baby” or “started” chicks, ducklings, goslings and poults when sold for purposes other than present human consumption.

(c) All sales and purchases of squabs, pigeons, guineas, quail and pheasants.

(d) All sales and purchases of breeding poultry sold to any purchaser who certifies in writing to the seller that he is a farmer or producer purchasing the poultry for the sole purpose of egg production, or is a person engaged in the business of distributing poultry to be used for egg production or to farmers or producers, the certificate must also contain the name and business address of the purchaser and date of the sale and shall be retained by the seller for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

(e) All sales and purchases of female poultry sold to a farmer or producer who certifies in writing to the seller that he is a farmer or producer purchasing the poultry for the sole purpose of egg production, or is a person engaged in the business of distributing poultry to be used for egg production or to farmers or producers, the certificate must also contain the name and business address of the purchaser and date of the sale and shall be retained by the seller for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

(f) All sales of live mallard and black ducks, as well as鹌鹑 breed of ducks, when matured, raised under a permit from the Fish and Wildlife Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior or under any regulations or permits issued by any Game or Conservation Department of any state, and sold either for shooting purposes under any game law or to stock parks or game preserves.

(g) All sales at retail, except those specified in paragraph (c) of this regulation. Sales at retail shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 422; entitled “Ceiling Prices of Certain Foods Sold at Retail in Group 3 and Group 4 Stores,” and Maximum Price Regulation No. 423, entitled “Ceiling Prices of Certain Foods Sold at Retail in Independent Stores doing an Annual Business of Less than $200,000 (Group 1 and Group 2 Stores).”

(h) Export sales. The maximum prices at which any person shall export any poultry item covered by this regulation shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration.

Sec. 1.5 How this regulation applies to other price regulations and orders. (a) With respect to Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, Maximum Price Regulation 289 and Revised Maximum Price Regulation 289. The provisions of this regulation supersede the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 280, Maximum Price Regulation 289 and Revised Maximum Price Regulation 289 with respect to the sale, purchase and delivery of poultry items for which maximum prices are established by this regulation. Insofar as this regulation does not establish a maximum price for any particular sale of poultry items, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 280, or any other applicable maximum price regulation, remain in effect.

(b) With respect to certain provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Section 4 b (§ 1499.9, Special Deals) and section 14 (§ 1499.14) (Sales slips and receipts) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended, shall be applicable to all agreements, sales, purchases and deliveries covered by this regulation.

(c) With respect to certain provisions of supplementary regulations and orders. The following provisions of the following supplementary regulations and orders shall be applicable to all agreements, sales, purchases and deliveries covered by this regulation unless otherwise provided in subsequent sections of this regulation:

(1) Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1, section 4.5, (Emergency Purchases.)

(2) Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 4, section 4.4 (Developmental Contracts.)

(3) Supplementary Order No. 42, Amendment 1, dated 1305,67, (Secret Contracts.)

(4) Supplementary Order No. 42, dated 1305,32, (Sales or deliveries of the War Department or the Navy Department through such departments sales stores.)

(5) Revised Supplementary Order No. 94, (Addition of extra export packaging expenses on sales to procurement agencies of the United States.)

(6) Supplementary Order No. 91, (Treatment of 3% transportation tax imposed by section 620 of Revenue Act of 1942.)

(7) Supplementary Order No. 91, (Establishing maximum prices for sales of food by United States government agencies and exempting certain of such sales from price control.)

(8) Supplementary Order No. 92, (Licencing.

(9) Supplementary Order No. 84, (Describing conditions under which marketing cooperatives may pay a patronage dividend.)

Sec. 1.6 Transfer of business or stock in trade. If the business, assets, or stock in trade of any person engaged in the business of distributing poultry to be used for egg production or to farmers or producers is transferred to a transferee, all records of transactions and receipts covering sales and deliveries of any poultry items covered by this regulation, including all books and records shall be transferred to the transferee, all records of transactions prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the record provisions contained in this regulation.

Sec. 1.7 What this regulation permits—(a) Less than maximum prices. Lower prices than those established by this regulation for the sale or purchase of poultry may be charged, demanded, offered or paid.

(b) Discounts and allowances. The maximum prices established by this regulation shall apply to all sales of poultry, whether for cash or credit. However, any seller may always give discounts or allowances which result in prices lower than the maximum established herein for the sale or purchase of poultry.

Addition of separately stated and collective fees. If any statute of the United States or statute or ordinance of any state or subdivision of any state imposes a tax upon the sale or delivery of any poultry item covered by this regulation and does not require the seller from stating and collecting the tax separately from the purchase price, the seller may collect, in addition to the maximum price, the amount of the tax actually paid by him or an amount equal to the amount of the tax paid by any prior vendor and separately stated and collected by the vendor from whom he purchased such poultry item. Payment by the business, assets, or stock in trade of any person engaged in the business of distributing poultry to be used for egg production or to farmers or producers is transferred to a transferee, all records of transactions and receipts covering sales and deliveries of any poultry items covered by this regulation, including all books and records shall be transferred to the transferee, all records of transactions prior to the transfer which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the record provisions contained in this regulation.

(1) The seller states and collects the tax separately from the purchase price; and

(2) If the tax was in effect prior to the effective date of this regulation, the seller...
er's usual business practice was to state and collect the tax separately from the purchase price of this poultry item; and

(3) Appropriate records are kept indicating the amount of the tax so separately stated and collected, by which governmental authority the tax was imposed, to the Administrator (the prior vendor or the government), to what specific poultry items the tax applies and to whom the products were sold.

**Sec. 1.8 Petitions for amendment.**

(a) Persons who are subject to or directly affected by the provisions of this regulation or amendment to this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration. The petition should set forth specifically and in stated terms the precise amendment sought by petitioner.

(b) Adjustable pricing during pendency of petition. In appropriate situations, when a petition for amendment requires extended consideration, the Price Administrator may, upon application, authorize the petitioner to agree to deliver poultry during the pendency of the petition at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with the disposition of the petition. Such authorization may be given only if necessary to promote distribution and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization shall be given only by the Administrator and only by order, except that when the contemplated revision will be the granting of an individual application for adjustment it may be given by letter or telegram.

**ARTICLE V—POWERS DELEGATED TO REGIONAL ADMINISTRATORS**

**Sec. 2.1 Adjustment of maximum prices for live and processed poultry.** Each Regional Administrator is authorized to determine the maximum base price established under this regulation for live and processed poultry items in the case of any seller or group of sellers, where it appears that:

(a) There are shortages of live poultry items to exist in a particular locality in his region a shortage in the supply of such live and processed poultry items; and

(b) Such local shortage will be substantially reduced or eliminated by adjusting the maximum prices of such seller and of like sellers for such live and processed poultry items; and

(c) Such adjustment will not create or tend to create a shortage or need for increase in prices in another locality and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

**Sec. 2.2 Adoption of uniform maximum base prices for live poultry.** Each Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration is authorized to adopt the maximum base prices for any live poultry items as established in this regulation for any political subdivision or other defined area in his region to one uniform maximum base price applicable to all places in such political subdivision or other defined area; Provided, That:

(a) Such uniform maximum base price for the live poultry item shall not exceed by more than 1/10th of one cent per pound the lowest maximum base price for the live poultry item in such political subdivision or other defined area; and

(b) Such uniform maximum base price for the live poultry item will not create or tend to create a shortage or need for increase in poultry prices, and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended; and

(c) The Price Executive of the Poultry, Eggs and Diary Products Branch of the Food Price Division of the Office of Price Administration is notified, and has approved, in writing of the proposed uniform maximum base price for the live poultry item;

Example: The maximum base price for live broilers in County X ranges from a low of 28.45 cents per pound to a high of 28.53 cents per pound. The Regional Administrator decides to adjust the maximum base price for live broilers in County X to one uniform maximum base price of 28.50 cents per pound, in order to promote distribution and enforcement. He ascertains that such uniform maximum base price will not create a shortage or need for increase in prices in another locality. He also knows that the uniform maximum base price of 28.50 cents per pound does not exceed by more than 1/10th of one cent the lowest maximum base price of 28.44 cents per pound. Therefore, upon receiving the written consent of the Price Executive of the Poultry, Eggs and Diary Products Branch of the Food Price Division of the Office of Price Administration, he may establish 28.50 cents per pound as the uniform maximum base price for live broilers in all places in County X.

(d) The Administrator of the War Food Administration is notified in writing of every proposed uniform maximum base price for any live poultry item which is to be adjusted. He also knows that the uniform maximum base price for such live poultry item at any place in the political subdivision or other defined area for which the uniform maximum base price is proposed by more than one-tenth of one cent per pound is represented in writing to the establishment of such uniform maximum base price.

**Sec. 2.3 Adjustment of maximum base prices and markups and modification of definitions.** The following powers are delegated to each Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration with respect to the purchase, sale, or delivery of any poultry item at all places or any number of places within his region, subject to the limitations listed below in paragraph (d) of this section 2.3.

(1) Each Regional Administrator is authorized to alter the provisions and to adjust the maximum base prices for processed poultry items as established by this regulation.

(2) Each Regional Administrator is authorized to adjust the markups established in Article VI, sections 6.3 and 6.4 of this regulation.

(3) Each Regional Administrator is authorized to modify or change any of the definitions listed in sections 3.5 and 3.6 of this regulation, where it appears necessary to prevent the existence of unfair, discriminatory or inefficient practices or combinations in the poultry industry, or to prevent the establishment of any illegal price or other restraint of trade which will tend to create or induce a shortage or need for increase in prices in another locality, or which will nullify or defeat the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(4) No adjustment may be made to any maximum base price or to any definition, unless such adjustment or modification or change has first been submitted in writing to, and approved in writing by, the Price Executive of the Poultry, Eggs and Diary Products Branch of the Food Price Division of the Office of Price Administration, and the Division Council for Food of the Office of Price Administration.

**Sec. 2.4 Establishment of local maximum prices for special forms of processed poultry.** Each Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration is authorized to establish a maximum base price for any special form of processed poultry prepared in a manner separate and distinct from any other special form of processed poultry prepared by any other processor within any political subdivision or other defined area. The maximum base price for any special form of processed poultry shall not exceed by more than one-tenth of one cent per pound the lowest maximum base price for the poultry item in such political subdivision or other defined area.

(1) Such special form of processed poultry shall not create or tend to create a shortage or need for increase in poultry prices in another locality, or which will nullify or defeat the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(2) No Regional Administrator may take any action which will create or tend to create a shortage or need for increase in poultry prices in another locality, or which will nullify or defeat the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(3) No Regional Administrator may take any action which will create or tend to create a poultry shortage or need for increase in poultry prices in another locality, or which will nullify or defeat the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(4) No adjustment may be made to any maximum base price or to any definition, unless such adjustment or modification or change has first been submitted in writing to, and approved in writing by, the Price Executive of the Poultry, Eggs and Diary Products Branch of the Food Price Division of the Office of Price Administration, and the Division Council for Food of the Office of Price Administration.
transport a manifest showing the place from which the poultry items were shipped, the name and address of the owner of such poultry while in transit, the name and address of the person or persons, if other than the title owner, to whom such poultry items are being shipped, and the quantities (in pounds), weight classes (for capons, drawn and frozen-eviscerated poultry), and types and grades of each classification (live or processed; and if processed, the processed classification, i.e., dressed, hard-scalded, kosher-killed, kosher-dressed, drawn and frozen-eviscerated, etc.) of such poultry items. If all or any of these poultry items are being shipped to a purchaser or are ultimately destined for delivery to an ascertained purchaser, the name and address of the ascertained purchaser, and the price paid, or to be paid for each classification shall be included in the manifest.

(c) Every seller and purchaser who is subject to this regulation shall keep other records in addition to the records required in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section to the Office of Price Administration. These records shall be submitted to the Office of Price Administration as that office may, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, from time to time require.

Sec. 3.2 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, but no such license is required of, or granted to, a farmer, as a condition of selling an agricultural commodity produced by him.

Sec. 3.3 Suspension of license. A seller’s license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more maximum price regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

Sec. 3.4 Penalties for violation. Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement suits, license suspension, and penalties for exchange as provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

Sec. 3.5 Definitions — (a) Explanation. This section does not contain all the terms defined in this regulation. Other terms are defined elsewhere in this regulation, adjacent to the subject matter to which they pertain, for the purposes of clarity and coherence.

(1) Applicability of definitions contained in the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, to the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended. Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions of section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and of the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended, shall apply to the terms used in this regulation.

(2) Customary or customarily. Customary or customarily means the usual practice of the person to whom the word applies during both the period December 1, 1941, to December 1, 1942, and the six months period immediately preceding the sale or purchase under consideration. If the person was not in any form of the poultry business during the December 1, 1941 to December 1, 1942 period, “customary” or “customarily” means his usual practice for the entire time after he entered the poultry business.

(3) Customary receiving point. “Customary receiving point” means any place in the buyer’s business establishment where he usually accepts delivery of, or title to, poultry from the particular seller or other broker. When used with reference to the United States Government or any of its agencies, the term means a place located on property owned, leased or otherwise controlled by the buyer, where the government usually accepts delivery of, or title to, poultry to be used or distributed by it.

(4) Person. “Person” includes an individual, corporation, firm, partnership, association or other organized group of persons as hereinafter defined, or legal successors or representatives of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States Government or any Federal Agency or any other government or any of its political subdivisions.

(5) Poultry. “Poultry” means all broilers, fryers, roasters, fowl, stags, capons, old roosters, turkeys, goose, geese, including live, hard-scalded, dressed, cut-up, drawn, kosher-killed, kosher-dressed, kosher-dressed, frozen eviscerated and all other processed forms of such items.

(6) Processed poultry. “Processed poultry” means any poultry item which has been cut into halves by splitting the bird down the back so that each half contains approximately equal, and as far as possible, equivalent parts of the bird.

(7) Split carcass poultry. “Split carcass poultry” means drawn poultry which has been cut into halves by splitting the bird, the bird divided into two parts so that one part includes the back, thigh and drum-stick, while the other part includes the breast and the wing.

(8) Quarter carcass poultry. “Quarter carcass poultry” means split carcass poultry each half of which is divided into two parts so that one part includes the back, thigh and drum-stick, while the other part includes the breast and the wing.

(9) Shipping point. “Shipping point” means that place in the seller’s business establishment from which shipments or deliveries of poultry items are normally made. In the case of non-delivered sales, “shipping point” means that place in the buyer’s business establishment where the buyer normally calls for and receives his purchases of non-delivered poultry items.

Article IV — How to Calculate Maximum Base Price

Sec. 4.1 What “maximum base price” means. The term “maximum base price” means the highest price at which any poultry item subject to this regulation shall be sold by any seller or other broker. When used with reference to the United States Government or any of its agencies, the term means the price provided by sections 6.3 and 6.4 of this regulation. The term also means the price to which any one of the markups shall be added.
SEC. 4.2 Where the maximum base price applies. Every place in the United States shall have its own maximum base price for each of the poultry items subject to the provisions of this regulation.

(a) The word "place" means any city, town, village, hamlet or any unincorporated area in the United States where the purchase and sale of any poultry item subject to the provisions of this regulation occurs.

(b) Every unincorporated area in the United States which is not a city, town, village or hamlet shall have as its maximum base price for the poultry items subject to the provisions of this regulation, the same price for such poultry item as is established for the city, town, village or hamlet nearest to such unincorporated area.

Sec. 4.3 How the seller determines where the maximum base price applies—

(a) Live poultry items. The maximum base price for live poultry items shall be the maximum base price at the place where the seller parts with physical possession of such live poultry item. The weight of live poultry items shall be determined at, and as of, the time when the seller parts with physical possession.

Examples: A trucker purchases 100 live broilers from a producer in the city, town, village or hamlet nearest such unincorporated area. The trucker has the physical possession of the broilers at the producer's place of business which is in an unincorporated area, and loads the live broilers onto his truck. The maximum base price which the producer may charge and which the trucker may pay is the maximum base price established for the producer's place of business, which is the same as that established for the city, town, village, or hamlet nearest such unincorporated area.

The same trucker hauls the live broilers to the county seat for sale at the local market. Here he has his brokers auctioned off to buyers from Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Detroit. These buyers load the broilers onto their trucks immediately after the auction. The trucker's maximum base price is the maximum base price established for the local market.

A trucker or farmer or shipper receives a telephone call from a New York wholesaler ordering 10,000 pounds of fryers. The live fryers are loaded onto the seller's trucks and hauled to a transfer station, where the live birds are then loaded onto a freight car. The maximum base price for such a sale is the maximum base price established for the city, town, village or hamlet in which the railroad freight station is located.

(b) Processed poultry items. All processed poultry items subject to this regulation shall be sold, purchased, or delivered at the maximum base price established for the place either from which the seller makes shipment or else at which the buyer receives delivery, to be determined as follows:

(1) Delivery sales. When any processed poultry item is sold on the basis of delivery to the buyer's customary receiving point, the maximum base price for such processed poultry item shall be the maximum base price at the buyer's customary receiving point unless otherwise required by subparagraph (2) below. In such case, all the costs of shipping the processed poultry item to the buyer's customary receiving point shall be assumed and paid by the seller and shall not in any event be paid by the buyer.

(2) F. o. b. sales by wholesalers, by any seller to the U. S. Government and by producers or processors at retail to ultimate consumers. The maximum base price for any processed poultry item shall be the maximum base price at the seller's shipping point in the following instances:

(i) All sales by wholesalers, as defined in this regulation, to any type of buyer.

(ii) All sales to the United States Government or any of its agencies by any type of seller.

(iii) All sales by a producer or processor at retail to an ultimate consumer of any type.

(3) All other f. o. b. sales. All other f. o. b. prices for processed poultry (excluding sale of any particular sale or type of sale) shall be calculated in relationship to the maximum base price at the buyer's customary receiving point. Where any person purchases any processed poultry item at one place for shipment to another place at a price f. o. b. the seller's shipping point, he shall calculate his maximum base price as follows:

(1) He shall first determine the maximum base price for such poultry item at the place to which it will be shipped.

(2) He shall then subtract from such maximum base price his transportation factor from the place where shipment begins to the place where shipment ends and the difference so obtained shall be his maximum base price for the poultry item.

(4) For the purposes of this paragraph (b), the buyer's customary receiving point shall be the point of ultimate consumers. The buyer's customary receiving point shall have the same meaning as that contained in the definition of the term in section 2.5 of this regulation.

Sec. 4.4 How the United States is zoned for the purpose of calculating maximum base prices. The United States shall be divided into an "Eastern Zone" and a "Western Zone" for the purpose of calculating maximum base prices for poultry items.

(a) Eastern Zone. The "Eastern Zone" shall consist of all of the United States east of the line running south from the Canadian border along the eastern shore of Lake Michigan, the Illinois-Indiana state line, the Illinois-Kentucky state line, and then south along the eastern bank of the Mississippi River to the Gulf of Mexico, and shall in addition include the Counties of Cook, LaSalle and DuPage in the State of Illinois, and the Counties of Kewaunee, Racine and Milwaukee in the State of Wisconsin.

(b) Western Zone. The "Western Zone" shall consist of all of the United States not included in the "Eastern Zone".

Sec. 4.5 How maximum base prices are calculated for all poultry items other than duck items. (a) In the eastern zone. The maximum base price for any poultry item, except ducks, purchased, sold or delivered at any place in the "Eastern Zone" of the United States, shall be calculated by taking the maximum base price for such poultry item in Chicago, as set forth in the appropriate table of this regulation, and adding thereto the transportation factor from Chicago to such particular place. The "transportation factor" means the lowest carload railroad freight rate for dressed poultry multiplied by 1.22.

(b) In the western zone. The maximum base price for any poultry item, except ducks, purchased, sold or delivered at any place in the "Western Zone" of the United States shall be calculated as follows:

(i) The "transportation factor" from the place to each of the five basing point cities of New York, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and Portland, Oregon, shall be subtracted from the respective maximum base prices in each of those five cities for the poultry item as set forth in the appropriate table of this regulation and the highest price so obtained shall be the maximum base price for the poultry item at such particular place.

The highest result is obtained by subtracting the Hutchinson to Los Angeles transportation factor from the Los Angeles base price for a grade A dressed fryer and 34.93 per pound is the maximum base price for such poultry item in Hutchinson, Kansas.

Sec. 4.6 How maximum base prices are calculated for all duck items. (a) Live duck items. The maximum base price for any Grade "A" live duck item purchased, sold or delivered at any place in the United States shall be 25 cents per pound. The maximum base price for any Grade "B" live duck item purchased, sold or delivered at any place in the United States shall be 21 cents per pound.

(b) "Kosher" processed duck items—

(i) "Kosher-killed" duck items. The maximum base price for any Grade "A" or Grade "B" "Kosher-killed" duck item purchased, sold or delivered at any place in the United States shall be 30 cents per pound.

(ii) "Kosher-dressed" duck items. The maximum base price for any Grade "A" or Grade "B" "Kosher-dressed" duck item purchased, sold or delivered at any place in the United States shall be 35 cents per pound.

(iii) Grade "C" "Kosher-processed" duck items. The maximum base prices
for any Grade "C" kosher-processed duck item, purchased, sold or delivered at any place in the United States shall be 4¢ per pound less than the maximum base price established above for the corresponding Grade "A" kosher processed duck item.

(c) Other processed duck items—(1) In the "eastern zone." The maximum base price for any "non-kosher" processed duck item, purchased, sold or delivered at any place in the "Eastern Zone" of the United States shall be calculated by taking the maximum base price for such processed duck item in New York City as set forth in Table "E" of this regulation, and adding thereto the "transportation factor" from New York City to such particular place.

(2) In the "western zone." The maximum base price for any "non-kosher" processed duck item, purchased, sold or delivered at any place in the "Western Zone" of the United States shall be calculated as follows:

The "transportation factor" from such place in the "Western Zone" of the United States to each of the six basing point cities of Chicago, New Orleans, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle and Portland, Oregon, shall be subtracted from the respective maximum base prices in each of these six cities for the processed duck item as set forth in Table "E" of this regulation, and the highest price so obtained shall be the maximum base price for the duck item at such particular place.

Sec. 4.7 Exceptions to the above general rules for calculating maximum base prices. The following exceptions are made to sections 4.3 and 4.4:

(a) The maximum base prices for any poultry item, purchased, sold or delivered in the cities of San Diego, California, Phoenix, Arizona, Tucson, Arizona and Las Vegas and Reno, Nevada, shall be the same as those listed for the corresponding poultry item in the appropriate table of this regulation for Los Angeles, California.

(b) The maximum base price for any poultry item purchased, sold or delivered at any place in the State of Oregon west of the eastern boundaries of the counties of Multnomah, Clackamas, Marion, Linn, Lane, Douglas and Jackson, shall be the same as those listed for the corresponding poultry item in the appropriate table of this regulation for Portland, Oregon.

(c) The maximum base prices for any poultry item purchased, sold or delivered at any place in the State of Washington west of the eastern boundaries of the counties of Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, King, Pierce, Lewis and Skamania shall be the same as those listed for the corresponding poultry item in the appropriate table of this regulation for Seattle, Washington.

Sec. 4.8 Calculation of prices. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all calculations of maximum prices on a per pound basis shall be carried to the fourth decimal place. This price per pound (carried to the fourth decimal point) shall be multiplied by the number of pounds sold and the total price then adjusted to the nearest cent or the next higher cent where the total price paid ends with a decimal of 0.005.

ARTICLE V—TABLES SHOWING MAXIMUM BASE PRICES FOR POULTRY IN BASING POINT CITIES

Sec. 6.1 General explanation. The following tables show the maximum base prices for all live and processed poultry items in the basing point cities of the "Eastern Zone" and the "Western Zone.

Sec. 5.2 Definition of basing point cities. Chicago is the "Eastern Zone" basing point city for all poultry items other than ducks. New York and the four Pacific Coast cities of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, and Seattle are the "Western Zone" basing point cities for all poultry items other than ducks.

New York is the "Eastern Zone" basing point city for all duck items. Chicago, New Orleans and the four Pacific Coast cities of Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, and Seattle are the "Western Zone" basing point cities for all duck items.

Sec. 5.3 Application of grade, species, age and sex specifications. The grade, species, age and sex specifications promulgated by the United States Department of Agriculture in the publications listed immediately below shall be used as the grade, species, age and sex specifications for all poultry items referred to in this regulation.

(a) Tentative U. S. Standards for Grades and Grades for Dressing Turkeys.
(b) Classification and Tentative Specifications for U. S. Standards and Grades for Dressed Chickens.
(c) Tentative Specifications for U. S. Standards and Grades for Dressed Ducks, Geese, Guinea, and Squabs.
(d) Tentative U. S. Standards for Grades and Grades for Live Poultry.
(e) Tentative U. S. Standards for Grades and Grades for Oviscerated, Federally inspected chickens.

The standards and specifications of the United States Department of Agriculture named in the above paragraphs as published and in effect on January 1, 1945 are to be controlling during the effective life of this regulation. Any modifications or repeal thereof by the Department of Agriculture shall not modify or repeal the effectiveness of such standards and specifications for the purposes of this regulation.

Sec. 5.4 Maximum base prices and requirements for live poultry items other than ducks—(a) Definition. Live poultry means all live broilers, fryers, roasters, geese, ducks, old roosters, turkeys, ducks and geese.

(b) Table A: Maximum base prices for live poultry items, other than ducks, in the basing point cities. (1) Maximum base prices for Grade "1" live poultry items, other than ducks, in the various basing point cities are established as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Food products—Type</th>
<th>&quot;Live weight&quot; (pounds)</th>
<th>Eastern zone basing point cities</th>
<th>Pacific coast cities—Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., Oreg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Broilers, fryers, and roasters</td>
<td>All weights</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Light capons</td>
<td>Under 6 lbs</td>
<td>27.5</td>
<td>28.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Medium capons</td>
<td>6 to 8 lbs</td>
<td>31.5</td>
<td>32.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Poultry items</td>
<td>All weights</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>25.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Large and old roosters</td>
<td>All weights</td>
<td>28.0</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Geese</td>
<td>All weights</td>
<td>25.0</td>
<td>25.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Young turkeys</td>
<td>All weights</td>
<td>34.0</td>
<td>34.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Old turkeys</td>
<td>All weights</td>
<td>32.3</td>
<td>32.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Grade "2" live poultry items. The maximum base price for Grade "2" live poultry items shall be 4¢ per pound less than the maximum base prices for the corresponding Grade "1" live poultry items.

Sec. 5.5 Maximum base prices and requirements for dressed, hard-scaled, frozen and drawn oviscerated poultry items, other than ducks. (a) Definitions and requirements for dressed poultry items. "Dressed poultry" means poultry which has been killed, bled and plucked without regard to the method of plucking or finishing. Poultry items which have been killed but not plucked shall be sold at maximum base prices not exceeding those established for the corresponding live items.

(b) Definitions and requirements for hard-scaled poultry items. "Hard-scaled" poultry means any processed poultry items other than ducks and geese which have been immersed in or otherwise subjected to water for dressing at a temperature higher than 120 degrees Fahrenheit.

(c) Definition and requirements for drawn poultry. "Dressed poultry" means dressed poultry which has been drawn in accordance with the following requirements.

(1) The head, shanks, crop, windpipe, esophagus and entrails of each bird must be wholly removed without contamination of the body cavity. The shanks of each bird must be removed at the hock joint.
(2) Each drawn poultry item must be in "whole carcass", "split carcass" or "quarter carcass" form when delivered to the purchaser.

(3) The gizzard of each bird must be cleaned by removing the contents and lining. The cleaned gizzard, heart and liver must absolutely be removed from the cavities of the bird from which taken if sold in whole form, or else all three items must be entirely excluded from the carcass and sold separately at maximum base prices not in excess of those established in Table D of section 5.7 of the regulation for the corresponding portion.

(4) The neck and giblets shall be included with and sold as part of either half of the "split carcass" drawn poultry item from which taken or any quarter of the "quarter carcass" drawn poultry item from which taken, or shall be divided in any way among those portions, or all the giblets shall be sold separately at maximum base prices not in excess of those established in table D for the corresponding portion.

(5) Each bird must be placed in a freezer within six hours after evisceration of such bird, and thereafter must be kept at freezing temperature until frozen solid.

(6) A discount of 24 per cent pound shall be deducted from the maximum base price for any "frozen eviscerated poultry" item which is not individually weighed, packaged, and identified as provided for in subparagraph (1) of this definition, but which otherwise meets all the requirements of this definition, and is packaged in bulk for sale to institutional, industrial, commercial, or governmental users, or for sale to distributors selling to such users: Provided, That a statement is printed on or attached to the exterior of each package certifying that the eviscerated poultry contained therein was eviscerated under Federal inspection, and showing the identity of the eviscerator.

In no event may any processed poultry item sold as "frozen eviscerated poultry" unless all the requirements established for "frozen eviscerated poultry" have been met. If some, but not all of these requirements have been met, the processed bird, if drawn in accordance with all the requirements established for drawn poultry, shall be sold at a price not in excess of that established for the corresponding drawn poultry item, not drawn in accordance with all the requirements established for drawn poultry, then the dressed bird shall be sold at a price not in excess of that established for the corresponding dressed poultry item.

(e) Table B: Maximum base prices for dressed, hard-scalded, drawn and frozen eviscerated poultry items, other than ducks, in the basing point cities.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Feed product</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Chicago</th>
<th>New York</th>
<th>San Francisco</th>
<th>Seattle</th>
<th>Portland, Oregon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Broilers and fryers</td>
<td>Under 5 lb.</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Canaries</td>
<td>Under 5 lb.</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Finches</td>
<td>Under 3 lb.</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Woodpeckers</td>
<td>Under 3 lb.</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Starlings</td>
<td>Under 5 lb.</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Waxwings</td>
<td>Under 5 lb.</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Thrushes</td>
<td>Under 5 lb.</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Glucks</td>
<td>Under 5 lb.</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>Under 5 lb.</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Under 5 lb.</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Old world</td>
<td>Under 5 lb.</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>New world</td>
<td>Under 5 lb.</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>Under 26</td>
<td>25.9</td>
<td>26.2</td>
<td>26.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(2) Hard-scalded poultry, other than ducks. Hard-scalded poultry, other than ducks, shall be eligible only for Grade "B" or Grade "C" classification and shall be sold at maximum base prices no higher than those established for the corresponding Grade "B" or Grade "C" processed poultry items.

(3) Grade "B" dressed, drawn and frozen eviscerated poultry items, other than ducks. The maximum base price for all Grade "B" dressed, drawn and frozen eviscerated poultry items, other than ducks, shall be 4 cents per pound less than the applicable maximum base price for the corresponding Grade "A" processed poultry items.

(4) Grade "C" dressed, hard-scalded, drawn and frozen eviscerated poultry items. The maximum base price for all Grade "C" dressed, hard-scalded, drawn and frozen eviscerated poultry items, other than ducks, shall be 3 cents per pound less than the applicable maximum base price for the corresponding Grade "A" processed poultry items.

(5) Application of prices for all poultry items in packaged form. The maxi-
Kosher processed poultry base prices established for dressed, hard-scalded, drawn, and frozen eviscerated poultry in Table B of this section may be charged only when such poultry is sold box-packed or barrel packed. Provided, That all “wholesalers” and “hotel supply houses” may sell less than wholesale quantities of dressed, drawn and frozen eviscerated poultry in loose form to retailers, hotels, restaurants, clubs, dining cars, steamship companies or institutional users at the maximum base prices established for such poultry in Table B of this section, plus the applicable mark-up established in Table H of this regulation. In all other cases all dressed, hard-scalded, drawn and frozen eviscerated poultry sold in loose form shall be sold at a discount of one cent per pound below the maximum base prices established for such poultry in Table B of this regulation.

No additional charges shall be added to the prices established for any poultry item of this regulation for the wrapping, packaging or boxing of such poultry items unless permitted by OPA Supplementary Order No. 34, as amended.

Sec. 5.6 Maximum base prices and requirements for “kosher” processed poultry items, other than ducks—(a) Definitions and requirements. “Kosher” processed poultry shall be divided into two classes as follows:

1. “Kosher-killed poultry means poultry which has been killed, bled and removed at the abattoir in accordance with the requirements of the Hebrew dietary laws and which is identified as “kosher-killed” by a stamp or tag on each bird.

2. “Kosher-dressed” poultry means poultry which has been killed, bled and cut-up poultry, portions of any poultry item, and third, for other specified portions in the various basing point cities, first, for the wings, legs and breasts of cut-up poultry, second, for other specified portions of any poultry item, and third, for poultry fat.

(2) Grade “B” kosher processed poultry items, other than ducks. The maximum base price for all Grade “B” kosher processed poultry items other than ducks shall be 1 1/2 cents per pound less than the applicable maximum base prices for the corresponding Grade “A” kosher processed poultry items.

(3) Grade “C” kosher processed poultry items. The maximum base price for all Grade “C” kosher processed poultry items shall be 4 cents per pound less than the applicable maximum base prices for the corresponding Grade “A” kosher processed poultry items.

Sec. 5.7 Maximum base prices and requirements for specified portions of poultry, other than ducks, and for poultry fat—(a) Definition and requirements of cut-up poultry. “Cut-up poultry” means drawn Grade “A” broilers and fryers, not exceeding 2 1/2 pounds in drawn weight, from which the oil sac and lungs have been removed before weighing for sale and the carcass of which has been dismembered or cut into portions in accordance with the following requirements:

1. The wings of each poultry item must be disjointed and removed at the socket joint adjoining the breast and must contain all the wing meat.

2. The legs must be disjointed and removed at the hock joint and at the hip joint and must contain the complete thigh, all thigh meat and the oyster, but shall not contain the ilium or the ischium bones or any part thereof.

3. The breast must be removed from the back by cutting alongside the exterior of the oyster socket ilium and through the ribs at the point where the ribs connect with the spinal vertebrae. No part of the wings, legs, back and neck bones, skin or meat or the gizzard, heart or any other portion not breast may be sold as breast.

(2) Government inspected raw poultry fat. “Raw poultry fat” means edible fat which is obtained from cleaned poultry fat tissues and which is free from all flesh and viscera.

(3) Rendered poultry fat. “Rendered poultry fat” means fat obtained from pure poultry fat tissues which are free from other tissues and all foreign matter and which have been cleaned, deodorized or purified by settling, straining, filtering, treating with chemicals or other such means and which, at the conclusion of the refining process, do not contain any added or foreign substances. The rendered poultry fat must be pure, sweet, clean and free from adulteration, taint, sourness, ranidity or foreign matter and must not have a moisture content in excess of 1%.

(4) Government inspected rendered poultry fat. “Government inspected rendered poultry fat” means government inspected raw poultry fat which satisfies the standards of rendered poultry fat.

(c) Table C: Maximum base prices for “kosher” processed poultry items in the basing point cities. (1) Maximum base prices in the various basing point cities for Grade “A” kosher processed poultry items, other than ducks, are established as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Food products</th>
<th>Eastern zone basing point cities</th>
<th>Western zone basing point cities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Item No.</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Weight (pounds)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Broilers, fryers, and roasters</td>
<td>All weights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Light capons</td>
<td>Under 5/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Heavy capons</td>
<td>51/2 and over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Swell</td>
<td>All weights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Stags and old roosters</td>
<td>All weights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Geese</td>
<td>All weights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Young turkeys</td>
<td>All weights</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Old turkeys</td>
<td>All weights</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 15102 FEDE | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 1

1. Pacific coast cities are: Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Ore., and Seattle.
| Item No. | Portions of “cut-up poultry” | Eastern zone (base | Western zone (base | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------| | | |
| 1       | Wings                       | 13.3               | 13.3              | | | |
| 2       | Leg and breasts             | 14.3               | 14.3              | | | |
| 3       | Portions of any poultry item| 16.3               | 16.3              | | | |
| 4       | Liver                       | 17.3               | 17.3              | | | |
| 5       | Gizzard or heart            | 18.3               | 18.3              | | | |
| 6       | Poultry fat                 | 19.3               | 19.3              | | | |
| 7       | Government inspected raw poultry fat | 20.3 | 20.3 | | | |
| 8       | Handed poultry fat          | 21.3               | 21.3              | | | |
| 9       | Government inspected rendered poultry fat | 22.3 | 22.3 | | | |

SEC. 5.9 Monthly adjustments in the maximum base prices for all poultry items, other than ducks and old roosters.

(1) The maximum base prices for Grade “A” live ducks and for Grade “C” processed ducks shall be 45 cents per pound less than the maximum base price indicated in subparagraph (1) above for the corresponding Grade “F” live duck item and Grade “A” and Grade “B” processed duck items.

SEC. 5.10 Monthly adjustments in the maximum base prices for all duck items and old roosters.

The maximum base prices established for live ducks by section 5.9 and for old roosters by sections 5.4, 5.5, 5.6 and 5.7 of this regulation shall be in force for the months of July, August, September, October, November and December. For the remaining months of each year, the following additions shall be made to each of the above maximum base prices only for live and processed poultry items other than ducks and old roosters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Cents per pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March</td>
<td>1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

These additions shall be added cumulatively, but rather each addition establishes the total amount which may be added to the maximum base price for sales, purchases and deliveries during the month indicated.

ARTICLE VI—MARKUP TO BE ADDED TO MAXIMUM BASE PRICES

SEC. 6.1 General explanation. The following Tables F, G and H list markups which may be added to the applicable maximum base prices for certain types of transactions and sales.

SEC. 6.2 Definitions of certain terms used in Tables F, G and H of this regulation: (a) Producer. “Producer” means any person who grows or raises live poultry or any premises operated by or for him.

(b) Processing plant. “Processing plant” means any canning plant converting live poultry into dressed, hard-scaled, drawn or frozen eviscerated poultry.

(c) Wholesale quantities. “Wholesale quantities” means lots of 3,000 pounds or more of live or processed turkeys or lots of 1,000 pounds or more of other live or processed poultry.

(d) Wholesaler. No person shall be considered a wholesaler within the meaning of this regulation and no person shall charge any of the wholesale markups established by this regulation unless he possesses all of the following characteristics:

(1) He must maintain a business establishment or establishments where he physically receives and stocks, and from which he physically distributes poultry items at wholesale generally to retailers, and such other buyers as other wholesalers, purveyors of meals, institutional, industrial, commercial, and governmental users.

(2) If he distributes live poultry his business establishment must include office space and handling space suitable for the receipt and distribution of such live poultry.

(3) If he distributes processed poultry his business establishment must include both office and warehouse space. This warehouse space, if leased, must be definitely ascertainable and accessible to him and to his employees and he must have complete control of its poultry contents. This space must be leased on a fixed and established minimum base rental not in any way contingent upon the poundage or volume of poultry stored therein.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Cents per pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September</td>
<td>0.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>November</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>January</td>
<td>2.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(4) He must customarily physically receive and stock in the above described warehouse space of his business establishment or establishments at least 60% of the processed poultry sold by him as a wholesaler.

(5) He or his own pay roll employees shall physically distribute at least 60% of the poultry items distributed from his business establishment. No person on the pay roll of a commercial warehouse or a common carrier or a contract carrier shall be considered the employee of a wholesaler.

(6) He must customarily distribute his processed poultry in quantity lots which are smaller than his purchases or receipts of such processed poultry.

(7) He must customarily sell or distribute at least 75% of his dollar volume of poultry items for ultimate consumption within a radius of 100 miles from his place of business; Provided, however, that if he maintains his business establishment at any place west of the eastern boundaries of the States of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico, this radius shall be increased to 200 miles, unless otherwise fixed by order of the appropriate Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration. In computing his total dollar volume of poultry items he shall exclude all sales of processed ducks, all sales of surplus poultry items to other wholesalers at the maximum base price and all sales to the United States Government or any agency thereof.

(8) No person shall be deemed to be a wholesaler as to any sale or delivery of any poultry item, except ducks, made to any other wholesaler whose customary receiving point is located outside the applicable radius specified in subparagraph (7) immediately above from the seller's place of business.

(e) Cooperative Live Poultry Auction. For the purpose of this regulation, "cooperative live poultry auction" means any person operating in conformity with the provisions of the Capper-Volstead Act and in a manner consistent with all the requirements of the "wholesaler definition."

(f) Hotel supply house. "Hotel supply house" means any person who sells or distributes 90% or more of his annual dollar volume of poultry sales to hotels, restaurants, clubs, dining cars, steamship companies and institutional users and who for a period of at least 12 months prior to March 1, 1943, sold and distributed 90% or more of such annual dollar volume to such users.

Scc. 6.8 Markups to maximum base prices for making certain types of sales. (a) Any person who makes any one of the types of sales indicated in tables G or H below, may add the applicable markup indicated in the appropriate table for such sale to the applicable maximum base price in order to determine his maximum selling price. No person, however, may add more than one of the markups established by section 6.3 and this section 6.4 to any maximum base price unless expressly permitted by the terms of the appropriate markup.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seller</th>
<th>Form of sale</th>
<th>Maximum base price to which markups may be added</th>
<th>Markups in costs per pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any person</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry, except live duck, delivered to buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at processing plant or buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual retail store, institutional or governmental user</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry delivered to buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Delivered: 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Producers selling through any co-op live poultry auctions</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry, except live duck, delivered through cooperatives.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at site of auction.</td>
<td>Non-delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wholesaler</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at site of auction.</td>
<td>Non-delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retailer or institutional or governmental user</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at site of auction.</td>
<td>Non-delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any wholesaler</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry received and physically handled by the seller.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at seller's shipping point. If the purchaser is located within the same metropolis area as the seller, the applicable trucking markup for the actual distance the live poultry was transported to the seller's shipping point may also be added.</td>
<td>Non-delivered or delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any other wholesaler of live poultry or hotel supply house</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry received and physically handled by the seller.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at seller's shipping point. If the purchaser is located within the same metropolis area as the seller, the applicable trucking markup for the actual distance the live poultry was transported to the seller's shipping point may also be added.</td>
<td>Non-delivered or delivered: 1/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Markups in cents per pound:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seller</th>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Buyer</th>
<th>Form of sale</th>
<th>Maximum base price to which markups may be added</th>
<th>Markups in cents per pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any person</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Processing plant, canner, commercial or industrial user.</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry, except live duck, delivered to buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at processing plant or buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Individual retail store, institutional or governmental user.</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry delivered to buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Delivered: 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Processing plant, canner, commercial or industrial user.</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry, except live duck, delivered through cooperatives.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at site of auction.</td>
<td>Non-delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Wholesaler</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at site of auction.</td>
<td>Non-delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Retailer or institutional or governmental user.</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at site of auction.</td>
<td>Non-delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Any wholesaler of live poultry or hotel supply house.</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry received and physically handled by the seller.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at seller's shipping point. If the purchaser is located within the same metropolis area as the seller, the applicable trucking markup for the actual distance the live poultry was transported to the seller's shipping point may also be added.</td>
<td>Non-delivered or delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Retailer, commercial, institutional, industrial user, purveyor of meals, or governmental user, or wholesale slaughterhouse.</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry received and physically handled by the seller.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at seller's shipping point. If the purchaser is located within the same metropolis area as the seller, the applicable trucking markup for the actual distance the live poultry was transported to the seller's shipping point may also be added.</td>
<td>Non-delivered or delivered: 1/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Markups in costs per pound:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seller</th>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Buyer</th>
<th>Form of sale</th>
<th>Maximum base price to which markups may be added</th>
<th>Markups in costs per pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any person</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Processing plant, canner, commercial or industrial user.</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry, except live duck, delivered to buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at processing plant or buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Individual retail store, institutional or governmental user.</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry delivered to buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Delivered: 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Processing plant, canner, commercial or industrial user.</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry, except live duck, delivered through cooperatives.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at site of auction.</td>
<td>Non-delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Wholesaler</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at site of auction.</td>
<td>Non-delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Retailer or institutional or governmental user.</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at site of auction.</td>
<td>Non-delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Any wholesaler of live poultry or hotel supply house.</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry received and physically handled by the seller.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at seller's shipping point. If the purchaser is located within the same metropolis area as the seller, the applicable trucking markup for the actual distance the live poultry was transported to the seller's shipping point may also be added.</td>
<td>Non-delivered or delivered: 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Retailer, commercial, institutional, industrial user, purveyor of meals, or governmental user, or wholesale slaughterhouse.</td>
<td>Any quantity of live poultry received and physically handled by the seller.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at seller's shipping point. If the purchaser is located within the same metropolis area as the seller, the applicable trucking markup for the actual distance the live poultry was transported to the seller's shipping point may also be added.</td>
<td>Non-delivered or delivered: 1/4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TABLE III—MAXIMUM MAXIMUM IN CENTS PER POUND THAT MAY BE ADDED TO APPLICABLE MAXIMUM BASE PRICE FOR CERTAIN TYPES OF PROCESSED POULTRY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seller</th>
<th>Item No.</th>
<th>Buyer</th>
<th>Form of sale</th>
<th>Maximum base price for which markups may be added</th>
<th>Maximum markup per pound</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any person</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>U.S. Government or any of its agencies</td>
<td>Any quantity of poultry procured and packed to meet government specifications. If delivered must also be shipped contrary to government specifications and requirements.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at seller's shipping point.</td>
<td>1 cent. If different, buyer may deduct one cent for each day thereafter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual retail, commercial, industrial, governmental user, or purveyor of meals</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Less than wholesale quantities delivered to buyer's customary receiving point in any one day.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Delivered beyond 2 days</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any person who customarily sells in less than wholesale quantities.</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Less than wholesale quantities delivered to buyer's customary receiving point in any one day.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at buyer's customary receiving point.</td>
<td>Delivered beyond 2 days</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any wholesaler or hotel supply house</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Any other wholesaler.</td>
<td>Any quantity of processed poultry received and physically handled by the seller.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at seller's shipping point.</td>
<td>Delivered beyond 1 day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any buyer other than another wholesaler of U.S. Government or any of its agencies</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Any quantity of processed poultry received and physically handled by the seller.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at seller's shipping point.</td>
<td>Delivered beyond 1 day.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any wholesaler or hotel supply house</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>U.S. Government or any of its agencies.</td>
<td>Less than 1000 pounds of processed poultry delivered in any one day.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at seller's shipping point.</td>
<td>Delivered beyond 1 day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Any wholesaler or hotel supply house</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Purveyor of meals or institutional user.</td>
<td>Prepared poultry purchased, physically handled and sold in quantities of less than 1000 pounds.</td>
<td>Maximum base price at seller's shipping point.</td>
<td>Delivered beyond 1 day.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ARTICLE VII—SPECIAL MAXIMUM PRICING PROVISIONS

Sec. 7.1 General explanation. This article establishes maximum prices for certain types of services, sales, purchases and deliveries and applies irrespective of other provisions of this Regulation, the maximum prices provided by this Article VII control and override the other maximum price provisions of this Regulation in the event of any conflict.

Sec. 7.2 Service charges for converting live poultry into processed poultry. (a) Any person who is employed to convert into processed poultry for the owner's account, any of the live poultry items, except turkeys, covered by this Regulation, shall compute his charges for such services in the following manner:

(1) First, he shall multiply the live weight of such poultry items at his processing plant by the applicable maximum base price per pound established for the corresponding live poultry items in this Regulation.

(2) Second, he shall multiply the weight of these poultry items after they have been converted into processed poultry by the applicable maximum base price per pound established in this Regulation for the corresponding processed poultry items.

(3) Third, he shall then subtract the lesser of the results thus obtained from the greater.

(4) His charges for picking up, transporting and converting the live poultry into processed poultry shall not exceed the difference between these two results: Provided, however, That if the live and processed poultry is the property of, and the services are performed for, the United States Government or any of its agencies, and the processed poultry is prepared, packaged and shipped according to the owner's specifications, the person performing such services may add an amount not to exceed one cent for each pound of processed poultry items to the result thus obtained.

(b) If the live poultry is delivered to the processing plant without expense to the person performing the service, he shall deduct one cent for each pound of processed poultry from the result obtained under paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) If the processed poultry is returned to the owner in loose form, the person performing the service shall deduct one cent for each pound of processed poultry from the result obtained by the application of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section.

(d) Erasure practices prohibited. No person, who processes poultry not his own and who subsequently purchases such processed poultry items himself, or by or through an agent, employee or affiliate, shall charge less for the service of processing the poultry than the true economic value of such service. A charge of less than that permitted by the preceding paragraphs of this section shall be considered prima facie evidence of an evasion of the maximum prices established by this Regulation in the event that the poultry items so processed are subsequently sold to the person who performed the service or to his agent, employee or affiliate.

The practices described in this paragraph (d) are in addition to other evasion practices prohibited by section 1.3 of this regulation.

Sec. 7.3 Maximum prices for poultry items when sold at retail by any type of seller other than a retailer covered by Maximum Price Regulations 422 or 423. (a) The maximum price for the sale and delivery of poultry items at retail, that is, in quantities of 5 or less poultry items, except turkeys, or 3 or less turkeys sold to an ultimate consumer, other than a commercial, institutional, governmental or governmental user, by any type of seller other than a retailer covered by Maximum Price Regulations 422 or 423, shall be calculated as follows:

The seller shall add 1½ cents per pound to the maximum base price at his shipping point for the poultry items and shall multiply the sum so obtained by 1.20 for all poultry items other than processed turkeys, and by 1.17 for processed turkeys, and the product of such multiplication shall be his maximum selling price for such poultry items; Provided, That in cases of mail order sales the seller may add to such maximum selling price his actual express or mailing expense to the buyer's receiving point.

(b) Exception to section 7.2. If the purchase or sale of poultry items occurs at a price not in excess of 1 cent per pound, the price established for such poultry items at the place where the requisitioning or transfer of physical possession occurs plus a sum not in excess of 1 cent per pound.

The weight of any poultry item requisitioned or purchased in such manner shall be determined at the time and place where the requisitioning or transfer of physical possession occurs; Provided, That if the United States Government or its agency believes it is impracticable to determine the weight of the poultry items at the time and place where the requisitioning or transfer of physical possession occurs, then such poultry item shall be transported imme...
Sale of poultry items by the United States Government. The minimum price at which the United States Government or any of its agencies shall sell any poultry item which it has purchased or requisitioned shall be the price which the Government paid for such poultry items pursuant to the provisions of this Regulation, computed in the manner normally used by the government to compute purchase prices paid, whether by average otherwise, and any person may pay such price.

Sec. 7.5 Sale of poultry items by the United States Government. The maximum price at which the United States Government or any of its agencies shall sell any poultry item which it has purchased or requisitioned shall be the price which the Government paid for such poultry items pursuant to the provisions of this Regulation, computed in the manner normally used by the government to compute purchase prices paid, whether by average otherwise, and any person may pay such price.

The maximum price at which the United States Government purchased or requisitioned shall be the price which the Government paid for such poultry items to another licensed ship supplier, where such sale has been requested or directed by the War Shipping Administration, shall be the sum of (1) the purchase price paid, (2) the actual out of pocket storage charges accrued and paid to a public warehouse, and (3) all transportation charges actually paid by the licensed ship supplier for such processed poultry items being sold to the place where title passes to the purchasing licensed ship supplier: Provided, however, That if such sale is not requested or directed by the War Shipping Administration, the maximum price which may be charged by the seller shall be the purchase price paid by him for such processed poultry item.

In no event, however, may any licensed ship supplier add any storage or transportation charges under the provisions of this paragraph except such charges have been approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration.

Sec. 7.6 Maximum prices for processed poultry items purchased for ultimate sale to ship operators—(a) Sales by civilian sellers to licensed ship suppliers or to designated corporations. Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, in any case where the purchase order has been initially placed by, through, or pursuant to the direction of the War Shipping Administration, the maximum price for the sale of processed poultry items by any civilian seller, other than a designated corporation, to any licensed ship supplier or to any designated corporation shall be the maximum price as established by other provisions of this regulation, or other pertinent orders or regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration, for the sale of such processed poultry items by such seller to the United States Government or any of its agencies.

(b) Sales by designated corporations to licensed ship suppliers or to other designated corporations. Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, any designated corporation which has purchased processed poultry items from any other corporation or from a designated corporation, shall sell such processed poultry items at a maximum price not in excess of the sum of (1) the purchase price paid by such corporation plus all interest charges, apportioned to the particular lot of poultry being sold, not to exceed 2% per annum, (2) all banking charges, apportioned to the particular lot of poultry being sold, not to exceed 2½% per annum, (3) all out of pocket storage charges actually incurred and paid to a public warehouse for storing the poultry items being sold, (4) all administration charges actually incurred in handling the specific poultry items being sold and (5) all transportation charges actually paid by the designated corporation for transporting the specific processed poultry items or the poultry items being sold to the place where title passes to the purchaser. No interest or banking charges may be added, however, unless actually incurred in connection with a loan obtained to facilitate the purchase of such poultry items being sold by the designated corporation from a bank approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration. Furthermore, before any designated corporation may sell any poultry items purchased or requisitioned, the designated corporation shall be charged a reasonable price for such poultry items purchased or requisitioned.

(c) Out of pocket storage charges. "Out of pocket storage charges", as used in this regulation means all storage rates actually accrued and paid to a public warehouse not to exceed an amount of 0.5¢ per pound for one month's storage, 1¢ per pound for more than one, but not over two months' storage, 1.4¢ per pound for more than two, but not over three months' storage, 1.8¢ per pound for more than three, but not over four months' storage, and 2.2¢ per pound for four or more months of storage.

(d) Licensed ship suppliers. "Licensed ship supplier" as used in this regulation, means any person who has received a license under War Food Order No. 74 to receive set aside, restricted and designated foods for resale to ship operators for ship stores. It shall also mean ship suppliers otherwise approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration to purchase and sell to ship operators poultry or other food products made available to the War Shipping Administration.

(e) Definitions—(1) Designated corporation, as used in this regulation, means any corporation which has received the written approval of the War Shipping Administration to receive and to stockpile set aside, restricted and designated foods for the purpose of ultimate resale to licensed ship suppliers.

(f) Purchase price paid. "Purchase price paid", as used in this section, means the actual cost per pound paid by the designated corporation or the "licensed ship supplier" for the poultry items, not to exceed the maximum price for such sale as established by this regulation or other pertinent orders or regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration, or, if the poultry items have been purchased from a civilian seller other than a designated corporation, not to exceed the applicable maximum base price, as established by this regulation and as adjusted by additions permitted by other pertinent orders or regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration.

Section 7.9. The following regulations shall become effective January 1, 1945.

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

Issued this 23rd day of December 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

Approved: December 11, 1944.

Marvin Jones,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-5623; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 4:45 p. m.]

Part 1186—Soap and Glycerine

[Commodity Practices Reg. 1, Revocation]

BAR OR PACKAGE SOAPS OR CLEANERS

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

Commodity Practices Regulation No. 1 is hereby revoked, subject, however, to the following conditions:
1. Such revocation shall not have the effect to release or extinguish any penalty or liability incurred under such regulation, nor revoke any exception granted thereunder.
2. Such regulation shall be treated as remaining in force for the purpose of allowing or sustaining any proper suit, action, prosecution or proceeding with respect to any penalty or liability incurred under such regulation.

This revocation shall become effective January 2, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-119887; Filed, Dec. 28, 1944; 11:49 a.m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[15 P. R. 425; Amend. 76]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

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

Section 15, Appendix II, paragraph (b) is amended in the following respects:
1. Table 4 is amended in the following respects:
   a. In Item 3, Column 5 and 6, "$3.20" is changed to "$3.25".
   b. In Item 4, Column 5 and 6, "$3.45" is changed to "$2.50".
   c. In Item 5, Column 5 and 6, "11.4" is changed to "11.7".
   d. In Item 6, Column 5 and 6, "$3.70" is changed to "$3.90".

2. Table 5 is amended in the following respects:
   a. In Item 1, Columns 5 and 6, "$3.40" is changed to "$3.50".
   b. In Item 2, Columns 5 and 6, "$2.30" is changed to "$2.35".
   c. In Item 3, Column 5, "$7.6" is changed to "$7.8".
   d. In Item 4, Columns 5 and 6, "$1.80" is changed to "$1.85".
   e. In Item 5, Column 5, "$9.0" is changed to "$9.3".

3. Table 6, Column 5, is amended in the following respects:
   a. In Item 1, Column 5, "$4.60" is changed to "$4.90".
   b. In Item 2, "$3.65" is changed to "$3.75".

4. Table 7, Column 5, is amended in the following respects:
   a. In Item 3, Column 5, "3.20" is changed to "$3.25".
   b. In Item 4, Column 5, "$3.45" is changed to "$2.50".
   c. In Item 5, Column 5, "11.4" is changed to "11.7".
   d. In Item 6, Column 5, "$3.70" is changed to "$3.90".

Approved: December 20, 1944.

Grover B. Hill,
Acting War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-119884; Filed, Dec. 28, 1944; 11:49 a.m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[15 P. R. 425; Amend. 77]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

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

Section 15, Appendix I, paragraph (a) is amended in the following respects:
1. In Table 2 Footnote 10 is amended to read as follows:
   1) During the period beginning January 1, 1945 and ending January 31, 1945, for oranges produced in Florida (except those marked "Indian River"), the Column 5 price shall be for Item 1—$2.35, for Item 2—$2.62 cents per pound, for Item 3—$2.82 cents per pound, and for Item 4—$2.92 cents per pound.

2. In Table 3, Footnote 10 is amended to read as follows:
   2) During the period beginning January 1, 1945 and ending January 31, 1945, for oranges produced in Florida (except those marked "Indian River"), the Column 5 price shall be for Item 1—$3.64, for Item 2—$4.64 cents per pound, for Item 3—$2.64 cents per pound, and for Item 4—$2.92 cents per pound.

3. In Table 4, Footnote 10 is amended to read as follows:
   3) During the period beginning January 1, 1945 and ending January 31, 1945, for oranges produced in Florida (except those marked "Indian River"), the Column 5 price shall be for Item 1—$3.84, for Item 2—$4.64 cents per pound, for Item 3—$2.64 cents per pound, and for Item 4—$2.92 cents per pound.

4. In Table 7, Footnote 10 is amended to read as follows:
   4) During the period beginning January 1, 1945 and ending January 31, 1945, for oranges produced in Florida (except those marked "Indian River"), the Column 5 price shall be for Item 1—$3.64, for Item 2—$4.64 cents per pound, for Item 3—$2.64 cents per pound, and for Item 4—$2.92 cents per pound.

5. In Table 8, Footnote 9 is amended to read as follows:
   5) During the period beginning January 1, 1945 and ending January 31, 1945, for grapefruit produced in Florida, the Column 5 price shall be for Item 1—$3.31, for Item 2—$3.63 cents per pound, for Item 3—$3.89 cents per pound, and for Item 4—$3.45 cents per pound.

6. In Table 9, Footnote 9 is amended to read as follows:
   6) During the period beginning January 1, 1945 and ending January 31, 1945, for tangerines produced in Florida, the Column 5 price shall be for Item 1—$3.22 cents per pound, for Item 2—$2.22 cents per pound, and for Item 3—$1.44 cents per pound.

This amendment shall become effective 12:01 a.m., January 1, 1945.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

James G. Rogers, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

Approved December 27, 1944.

Grover B. Hill,
Acting War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-119880; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 11:49 a.m.]

PART 1551—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[15 P. R. 209; Amend. 83]

ICE CREAM AND ICE CREAM MIX

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

The effective date provision of Amendment No. 14 to Maximum Price Regulation No. 290 is amended to read as follows:

This amendment shall become effective February 22, 1943, and shall terminate on February 15, 1945.

This Amendment No. 53 shall become effective December 31, 1944.

Issued this 27th day of December 1944.

James P. Brownlee,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-119821; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 4:44 p.m.]

PART 1420—BREWERY, DISTILLERY AND WINERY PRODUCTS

[15 P. R. 209; Amend. 2]

MALT BEVERAGES

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.*
Chapter XIII—Petroleum Administration for War

[FDO 21, Amdt. 3]

PART 1543—PETROLEUM PROCESSING, REFINING, AND MARKETING

LIMITATION ON MANUFACTURE OF PREMIUM MOTOR FUEL

Section 1543.1 Petroleum Distribution Order No. 21 is hereby amended by changing paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) Limitation on manufacture of premium motor fuel. After December 31, 1944, the percentage of premium motor fuel manufactured by any person:

(1) In the States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, and Arizona, and in the Territories of Alaska and Hawaii, based on his total manufacture of gasoline, shall not exceed twenty-seven eightieths (27/80) of the percentage of premium motor fuel, based upon total gasoline, which he manufactured during the base period; and

(2) In all other States of the United States, based upon his total manufacture of gasoline, shall not exceed three-eighths (3/8) of the percentage of premium motor fuel, based upon total gasoline, which he manufactured during the base period.

Computation to determine that the amount of premium motor fuel manufactured by any person is within this limitation shall be made on the basis of successive periods one calendar month long, the first of which shall commence on January 1, 1945.

Premium motor fuel delivered for direct military uses in equipment owned and operated by the Army or Navy may be manufactured in addition to the quantity permitted to be manufactured under paragraphs (b) (1) or (b) (2). When submitting monthly figures on premium motor fuel manufacture (PAW Form 48), separate figures shall be reported for any premium motor fuel manufactured and delivered for direct military uses in equipment owned and operated by the Army or Navy.

This amendment shall become effective January 1, 1945.


Issued this 27th day of December 1944.

HAROLD L. IGEES,
Petroleum Administrator for War.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19668; Filed, Dec. 28, 1944; 11:22 a.m.]

TITLE 35—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans Administration

PART 36—Regulations Under Service-Men's Readjustment Act of 1944

GUARANTY OF LOANS (HOME)

Correction

In Federal Register Document 44-19315, appearing at page 14895 of the issue for Saturday, December 23, 1944, the part heading should be designated "Part 36" as set forth above.

TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

Chapter II—Division of Public Contracts

CONTRACTS FOR CERTAIN DRIED AND DEHYDRATED BEANS AND VEGETABLES—EXCEPTION FROM PROVISIONS OF WALSH-HEALY PUBLIC CONTRACTS ACT; EXTENSION OF ORDERS

Whereas the Secretary of War on December 11, 1944, made written findings...
that the inclusion of the representations and stipulations of section 1 of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act (49 Stat. 2036, 41 U.S.C. 35) in contracts awarded during the period from January 1, 1943 through December 31, 1944, for the canned and dehydrated fruits and vegetables enumerated in my orders of December 22, 1943 (7 F.R. 19794) and October 16, 1943 (8 F.R. 14553) will seriously impair the conduct of Government business; and

Whereas the Secretary of War has requested that an exception be granted under section 6 of the act to permit the award of contracts during that period for such canned and dehydrated fruits and vegetables without the inclusion of the representations and stipulations of section 1 of the Act; and

Whereas exceptions have been granted heretofore to permit the award of contracts for such canned and dehydrated fruits and vegetables until December 31, 1944 without including the representations and stipulations of section 1 of the Act; and

Whereas it appears, on the basis of the facts stated in the findings of the Secretary of War, that justice and public interest will be served by extending the exceptions under other and stipulations of section 1 of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act; and

Whereas it appears, on the basis of the facts stated in the findings of the Secretary of War, that justice and public interest will be served by extending the exceptions under other and stipulations of section 1 of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act; and

Whereas it appears, on the basis of the facts stated in the findings of the Secretary of War, that justice and public interest will be served by extending the exceptions under other and stipulations of section 1 of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act; and

Whereas it appears, on the basis of the facts stated in the findings of the Secretary of War, that justice and public interest will be served by extending the exceptions under other and stipulations of section 1 of the Walsh-Healey Public Contracts Act; and

Dated: December 23, 1944.

FRANCES P. PERRINS,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1619; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 4:54 p. m.]

NOTICES

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Office of the Secretary.

[Order 1935]

SEATTLE, WASH., OFFICE

ORDER CHANGING NAME OF OFFICE

DECEMBER 14, 1944.

The present designation of the Seattle office of the Department of the Interior as the Consolidated Purchasing and Shipping Unit leads to confusion and delay in the transactalions of official business with shippers, transportation agencies, and the general public.

The functions of the office relate almost exclusively to purchases and shipments destined for Alaska, and it is desirable that these functions be reflected in the official name of the office.

It is therefore ordered, That beginning January 1, 1945, the Seattle office of this Department be designated as Alaskan Purchasing and Shipping Office.

HAROLD L. ICES,
Secretary of the Interior.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16078; Filed, Dec. 23, 1944; 9:45 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-955, 70-953]

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC AND GAS CO., ET AL.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 22d day of December, A. D. 1944.

In the matters of Consolidated Electric and Gas Company, Pottsville Gas Company, File No. 70-955; John H. Ware, 3d, File No. 70-953.

Consolidated Electric and Gas Company ("Consolidated"), a registered holding company ("Consolidated"), presently the owner of voting securities in certain gas utility companies not affiliated with the Consolidated holding company system, having filed applications and declarations pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, particularly section 12 (a) (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), (8), (9), (10), (11) and (12) thereof and Rules U-43, U-44, U-45, U-46 and U-48 promulgated thereunder, whereby Consolidated, Pottsville Electric and Gas Company and Citizens Gas Company, owners of a consolidated holding company system, are applying for (1) the approval of Consolidated of its security holdings in two of its direct gas subsidiaries, Bangor Gas Company ("Bangor") and Citizens Gas Company ("Citizens") and the sale of a base cash consideration of $250,000, the proposed sale being to Ware; (2) the donation by Consolidated to Pottsville as a capital contribution of a 6% demand note in the face amount of $1,100,000; (3) the sale by Pottsville of all of its properties and assets for a base cash consideration of $271,000 to Pottsville Gas and Heating Company, a nominee of Ware; (4) the surrender by Pottsville of the cash to be received by Pottsville for its assets, in exchange for the common stock of Pottsville presently held by Consolidated, and the subsequent liquidation of Pottsville; (5) the employment of the proceeds of the proceeds to be realized by it in connection with said transactions in the acquisition of the shares of Bangor Gas Company, a common stock corporation; (6) the acquisition by Consolidated of the securities of Bangor and Citizens; (7) the employment of the proceeds of the proceeds to be realized by it in connection with said transactions in the acquisition of the shares of Bangor Gas Company, a common stock corporation; and (8) the execution of all other and further acts and deeds necessary to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, said transactions being:

(1) The application, by Consolidated Electric and Gas Company and the securities owned by it of Bangor Gas Company consisting of 600 shares of common stock of the par value of $30 per share and $100,000 principal amount First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1941 and of Citizens Gas Company consisting of 12,700 shares of common stock of no par value for a base cash consideration of $250,000; (2) That Consolidated shall furnish to the Commission promptly after the last day of each month a schedule showing for each day covered by such report the number of bonds purchased, the prices at which purchased, and the name of the broker through whom purchased or, in the case of direct purchases, the name of the person from whom purchased; Consolidated, having requested that this order conform to the requirements of sections 373 (a), 371 (d), 372 and 1063 (I) of the Internal Code, as amended;

It is therefore ordered and directed, That the following transactions authorized and permitted by this order are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, said transactions being:

(1) The application, by Consolidated Electric and Gas Company and the securities owned by it of Bangor Gas Company consisting of 600 shares of common stock of the par value of $30 per share and $100,000 principal amount First Mortgage 6% Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1941 and of Citizens Gas Company consisting of 12,700 shares of common stock of no par value for a base cash consideration of $250,000; (2) That Consolidated shall furnish to the Commission promptly after the last day of each month a schedule showing for each day covered by such report the number of bonds purchased, the prices at which purchased, and the name of the broker through whom purchased or, in the case of direct purchases, the name of the person from whom purchased; Consolidated, having requested that this order conform to the requirements of sections 373 (a), 371 (d), 372 and 1063 (I) of the Internal Code, as amended;

By the Commission.

FRANCES P. PERRINS,
Secretary of Labor.

[File No. 1-3217]

ELASTIC STOP NUT CORP. OF AMERICA

ORDER TERMINATING SUSPENSION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 23d day of December, A. D. 1944.

In the matter of trading on the New York Stock Exchange in the Common Stock, $1 Par Value, of Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America, File No. 1-3217.

The Commission, by order adopted on December 18, 1944, pursuant to section 19 (c) (4), having temporarily suspended trading in the Common Stock, $1 Par Value, of Elastic Stop Nut Corporation of America on the New York Stock Exchange for a period of ten (10) days in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative acts or practices; and
A public hearing pursuant to sections 8 (e) of the Securities Act of 1933 and 21 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 having been instituted and now being in progress at which various executive officers of the Corporation have made public statements purporting to describe in full the present condition of the Corporation's affairs, and the Corporation having on December 22 and 23, 1944, filed amendments to its application for the registration of said security on the New York Stock Exchange;

The Commission, with due regard for the public interest and the protection of investors, deeming it appropriate that said suspension from trading be terminated;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 19 (a) of the Act, that the suspension from trading be terminated;

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 19 (a) of the Act, that the suspension from trading be terminated;

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

1. Whether the proposed issuance of 46,532 shares of new common stock, $100 par value per share, meets the relevant standards of section 11 (b) of the Act;

2. Whether the proposed reduction in capital and the proposed accounting entries in connection with the plan are in accordance with the standards the Act and the rules promulgated thereunder;

3. Whether the fees and expenses to be paid in connection with the plan or the proceedings with respect thereto are reasonable or appropriate;

4. Whether the fees and expenses to be paid in connection with the plan or the proceedings with respect thereto are reasonable or appropriate;

5. Whether the proposed plan and all transactions incidental thereto are, in all respects, in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers and consistent with all applicable requirements of the act and the rules thereunder, or, if not, whether and what modifications and what terms and conditions should be required or imposed to satisfy the statutory standards.

It is further ordered, That notice of this hearing be given to the applicants or declarants, to Federal, and to Federal by registered mail, and to all other interested persons by general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to all persons on the mailing list for the releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and by publication in the Federal Register.

It is further ordered, That New York shall give notice of this hearing to the holders of its $6.00 Cumulative Preferred Stock (insofar as the identity of such security holders is known or is available to it) by mailing to each of said persons a copy of this notice and order for hearing at his last-known address at least fifteen days prior to the date of this hearing.

By the Commission.

[Seal]

ORVAL L. DU BOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10977; Filed, Dec. 29, 1944; 9:35 a.m.]

Notices of Filing of Plans and Order for Hearing

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 29th day of December A.D. 1944.

In the matters of Federal Water and Gas Corporation, and subsidiary companies, File Nos. 54-65, 58-61, 59-35.

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 19 (a) of the Act, that the suspension from trading be terminated.

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 19 (a) of the Act, that the suspension from trading be terminated.

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

1. Whether the proposed issuance of 46,532 shares of new common stock, $100 par value per share, meets the relevant standards of section 11 (b) of the Act;

2. Whether the proposed reduction in capital and the proposed accounting entries in connection with the plan are in accordance with the standards the Act and the rules promulgated thereunder;

3. Whether the fees and expenses to be paid in connection with the plan or the proceedings with respect thereto are reasonable or appropriate;

4. Whether the fees and expenses to be paid in connection with the plan or the proceedings with respect thereto are reasonable or appropriate;

5. Whether the proposed plan and all transactions incidental thereto are, in all respects, in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers and consistent with all applicable requirements of the act and the rules thereunder, or, if not, whether and what modifications and what terms and conditions should be required or imposed to satisfy the statutory standards.

It is further ordered, That notice of this hearing be given to the applicants or declarants, to Federal, and to Federal by registered mail, and to all other interested persons by general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to all persons on the mailing list for the releases issued under the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and by publication in the Federal Register.

It is further ordered, That New York shall give notice of this hearing to the holders of its $6.00 Cumulative Preferred Stock (insofar as the identity of such security holders is known or is available to it) by mailing to each of said persons a copy of this notice and order for hearing at his last-known address at least fifteen days prior to the date of this hearing.

By the Commission.

[Seal]

ORVAL L. DU BOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10977; Filed, Dec. 29, 1944; 9:35 a.m.]
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION,

C. E. BAIR & SONS

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,

(a) C. E. Bair & Sons, Franklintown, Pa., 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Even Steven</td>
<td>London</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 the 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 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 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 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 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.

(MPR 260, Order 169)

CURVIN E. MILLER & 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) Curvin E. Miller & Co., Rear 30 Pine St., Red Lion, Pa. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>National Club</td>
<td>Perfect</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 the 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 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 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 discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on the sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class 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.

(MPR 260, Order 169)

JOSÉ ARANGO & 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,

(a) José Arango & Co., 2712-15th 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Criollo</td>
<td>Longfillatures</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$2.10</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 the sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class 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.
turer 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 of 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, but 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 or size 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 each 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, but 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 or size of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[FR Doc. 44-19553; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:27 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 168]

PAUL R. GEESEY

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) Paul R. Geesey, 324 Maple St., Red Lion, Pa. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or front-mark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Silas Talbot....</td>
<td>Paul's 387 De Luxe</td>
<td>00</td>
<td>$0.06</td>
<td>7 Cts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars of the same price class, the discounts customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class. On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, the manufacturer and other sellers (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for each 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.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, JR., Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 44-19553; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:25 a.m.]

ARNO LD & GIFE CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.103 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Arnold & Gife Cigar Co., 142 W. Main St., Windsor, Penna. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or front-mark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rob Buy........</td>
<td>Corona...........</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>8 Cts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arnold De Luco</td>
<td>Corona...........</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>8 Cts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars of the same price class, the discounts customarily granted in March 1942 on their sales of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class. On or before the first delivery to any purchaser of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars of the same price class to purchasers of the same class, the manufacturer and other sellers (except a retailer) shall notify the purchaser of the maximum list price and the maximum retail price established by this order for each 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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-18356; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:25 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 166]

PROVIDENCE 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) Providence Cigar Co., 1705 18th 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Pack</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Providence....</td>
<td>Corona............</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
<td>$0.39</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 March 1942 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 domestic 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 for cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-18356; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:25 a.m.]

[MPR 269, Order 166]

RAYMOND C. SHOFT

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) Raymond C. Shoft, 150 W. Main, Windsor, Pa. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Pack</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roy-Verm......</td>
<td>Roy-Verm...........</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$0.36</td>
<td>$0.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 domestic 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 for cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class on sales of domestic cigars of the same March 1942 price class to purchasers of the same class.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-1837; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:25 a.m.]

[MPR 269, Order 167]

ROYAL QUAKER 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) John Amoroso & Enzo Hartz, dba Royal Quaker Cigar Co., R. D. #1, Windsor, Pa. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Pack</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roy-Verm......</td>
<td>Roy-Verm...........</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$0.36</td>
<td>$0.38</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
price and maximum retail price set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or front-mark</th>
<th>Pack. lag</th>
<th>Max. mum list price</th>
<th>Max. mum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smelter's Club</td>
<td>Perfecto</td>
<td>Per A4</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Quitte</td>
<td>Londones</td>
<td>Per A4</td>
<td>$15</td>
<td>$16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or front-mark 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 front-mark of cigars priced by this order and shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or front-mark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, 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 or size 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 front-mark 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 each brand and size or front-mark 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.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[Editor's Note: The document contains tables and specific pricing information for various brands of domestic cigars, with details on the maximum prices, list prices, and retail prices set forth in the Federal Register for the years 1942 and 1944. The tables provide comprehensive information on the pricing structure and regulations for domestic cigars.]
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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19540; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:29 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 173]

GRAHAM & SUMMERS

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) Graham & Summers, Wrightsville, R. D. #1, Pa. (hereafter 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Max. list price</th>
<th>Max. retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bruce Carroll</td>
<td>Invisibles</td>
<td>Per M. 200</td>
<td>90 Or More Cents</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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. Packaging 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 be increased. Packing differentials 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 shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, but shall not be increased. Packaging 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. Packaging 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 domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, and shall be increased. 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 packaging 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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19541; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:24 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 174]

YORK COUNTY 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) York County Cigar Co., Rear 1301 E. Cherry Alley, Dallastown, Pa. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Max. list price</th>
<th>Max. retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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. Packaging 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 domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, and shall be increased. Packing differentials 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 shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, but shall not be increased. Packaging 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. Packaging 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 domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, and shall be increased. 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 packaging 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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19542; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:23 a.m.]
AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1358.102 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, it is ordered, that:

(a) Cleed Fillmore, R. D. #1, Windsor, Pa., (hereinafter called "manufacturers") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver, and any person may buy, to offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the maximum price set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fillmore's Special Tobacco Six Cigars</td>
<td>Hand Made.</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>60 Per M. $50.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fillmore's After Dinner</td>
<td>Hand Made.</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>65 Per M. $50.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 allowed by the manufacturer or a wholesaler in March 1942 on sales of domestic cigars of the same 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 be allowed 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.

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) Thomas C. Smith, 132 N. Charles St. (rear), Red Lion, Pa., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver, and any person may buy, to offer to buy or receive each brand and size or frontmark, and packing of the following domestic cigars at the maximum price set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Garcia De Luxe</td>
<td>Garcia De Luxe</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>50 Per M. $55.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 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 may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. 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 be allowed 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.

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) Gradiz, Ainsley and Company, Inc., 2911 18th Street, P. O. Box 1123, Tampa 1, Florida (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 maximum price set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Buy Lopez</td>
<td>Corona Claro</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>50 Per M. $82.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buy Lopez</td>
<td>Corona Claro</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>50 Per M. $82.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buy Lopez</td>
<td>Corona Claro</td>
<td>..........</td>
<td>50 Per M. $82.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Prices apply to domestic brands and sizes with binders made from either Type 55-2-B, or 65-2-B binder.
(b) The manufacturer and wholesaler 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 § 1553.113 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 December 27, 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 44-19545; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:24 a.m.]

[FR 260, Order 178]

MARK CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1558.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Mark Cigar Company, 1902 W. Vilet Street, Milwaukee 5, 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Pack, in no.</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 44-19546; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:24 a.m.]

[FR 260, Order 179]

EDWARD M. FALE

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1558.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260; It is ordered, That:

(a) Edward M. Fake, 260 N. Main St., Red Lion, Pa. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Pack, in no.</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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, but 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 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 discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class on 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, but 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 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(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.
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 of domestic cigars of the same 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.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 44-15547; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:18 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 181]

V. C. KELLER

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) V. C. Keller, East Prospect, Pa., 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lee Edward</td>
<td>Perfecto</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>$1.70</td>
<td>$2.64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Per M 80 Cents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars 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 shall be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars 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, 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 shall not be reduced. If a 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 shall be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars by this order and shall not be reduced.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 44-15548; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:17 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 182]

K & K 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) Harry Kessports and Ferman Kopp, dba K & K Cigar Co., Rear 718 West Broadway, Red Lion, Pa. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>K &amp; K Quality</td>
<td>Small Corona</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$1.20</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Per M 56 Cents</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars 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 shall be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars 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, 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 shall be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars by this order and shall not be reduced.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 44-15669; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:19 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 183]

Quality 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) Quality Cigar Co., Red Lion, Pa. (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:

### Authorization of Maximum Prices

**For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1353.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, It is ordered, That:**

(a) C. A. Fillmore, Jacobus, Pa. (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 of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or 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 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. 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 each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by § 1353.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(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, 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. This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

**Issued this 26th day of December, 1944.**

JAMES F. BROWNLE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19545; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:19 a.m.]

### AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

**For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1353.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, It is ordered, That:**

(a) Mabel E. McCleary, York, Pa. (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 of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or 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 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. 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 § 1353.113 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260.

(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, 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. This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

**Issued this 26th day of December, 1944.**

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19545; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:20 a.m.]

### AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

**For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to § 1353.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, It is ordered, That:**

(a) Mabel E. McCleary, York, Pa. (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 of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased. Packing differentials charged by the manufacturer or 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 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. This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

**Issued this 26th day of December, 1944.**

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19545; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:20 a.m.]

---

**FEDERAL REGISTER, Friday, December 29, 1944**

---

**No. 259—6**
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 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 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 not sold by the manufacturer or 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.

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 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 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 not sold by the manufacturer or 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.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19592; Filed Dec. 27, 1944; 9:31 a. m.]

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) Ben T. La Motte, R. D. #2, Red Lion, Pa. (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:

(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 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 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 not sold by the manufacturer or 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.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19592; Filed Dec. 27, 1944; 9:31 a. m.]

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) Ben T. La Motte, R. D. #2, Red Lion, Pa. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Prime Cholesterol | Perfecto | 0.06 | Per Pk | 400
| | | | 0 6 |
| Deepdiddle-Deepthlight | Perfecto | 0.06 | Per Pk | 400
| | | | 0 6 |
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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December, 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, JR., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19555; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:22 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 192]

ANDREW A. SNELL

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) Andrew A. Snell, R. D. #1, Windsor, Pa. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Handmade</td>
<td>Perfecto</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 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 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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December, 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, JR., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19555; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:22 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 193]

FLOYD L. SMITH

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) Floyd L. Smith, North Railroad Alley, Red Lion, Pa. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coro</td>
<td>Coro</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December, 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, JR., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19555; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 9:22 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 194]

COMMERCIAL 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) Commercial Cigar Company, 72 W. Wells Street, Milwaukee 3, 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coro</td>
<td>Coro</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 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.
mum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Max list price</th>
<th>Max retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Commercial...</td>
<td>London... 60</td>
<td>97.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>S. Warren... 50</td>
<td>97.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Queens... 60</td>
<td>97.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>W. Center St. 50</td>
<td>97.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Milwaukee... 50</td>
<td>97.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 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 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 each 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, 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 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 price class to purchasers of the same class.

(e) 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 each 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.

(f) 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, 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 and 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 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 by the manufacturer or 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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19530; Filed Dec. 27, 1944; 9:26 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 197]

FLOYD L. SMITH

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, It is ordered, That:

(a) Floyd L. Smith, North Railroad Alley, Red Lion, Pa. (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:

(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 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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19530; Filed Dec. 27, 1944; 9:18 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 198]

LEON C. SMITH

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, It is ordered, That:

(a) Leon C. Smith, RFD #1, Windsor, Pa. (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:

(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 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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19531; Filed Dec. 27, 1944; 9:22 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 199]

STEW-CLAIR CIGAR CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, It is ordered, That:
This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, JR.,
Acting Administrator.
responding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, shall not be reduced. If a brand and size or frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts may be charged and shall allow the packing differentials customarily granted, charged or allowed (as the case may be) 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 domestic 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 domestic 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 reduced.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December, 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[ F. R. Doc. 44-19585; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 11:40 a.m. ]

[MPR 280, Order 169]

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 N. Water St., Menomonee Falls, 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or Frontmark</th>
<th>Pack.</th>
<th>Max. List Price</th>
<th>Max. Retail Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>El Veroma</td>
<td>El Veroma</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>El Veroma</td>
<td>Veroma</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic 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 domestic 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 reduced.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December, 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[ F. R. Doc. 44-19585; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 11:40 a.m. ]

[MPR 280, Order 170]

DIXIE 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) Dixie Cigar Co., 637 Bakersfield St., Covington, Ky. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dixie Special No.</th>
<th>Size or Frontmark</th>
<th>Pack.</th>
<th>Max. List Price</th>
<th>Max. Retail Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Par No.</td>
<td>Rs.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2075</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 may be charged on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of domestic 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 reduced.

This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December, 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[ F. R. Doc. 44-19585; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 11:40 a.m. ]

[MPR 280, Order 170]
This order shall become effective December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr., Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19588; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 11:39 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 100]

PAUL ROSEMAN 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) Paul Roseman Cigar Co., 520 Walling Ave., Red Lion, Pa. (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 price set forth below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vinc-a-Cal</td>
<td>2 x 1/2</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$46</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F. R. Doc. 44-19590 Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 11:41 a.m.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 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, 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 shall be allowed on corresponding sales of each brand and size or frontmark of cigars priced by this order, but shall not be increased.

(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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19588; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 11:41 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 104]

WILLIAM S. STEFFLER

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) William S. Steffler, R. D. No. 2, Red Lion, Pa. (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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Senator Gray ---</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>Per M</td>
<td>$4</td>
<td>25/11</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 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, but shall not be increased.

(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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-16560; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 11:39 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 105]

Baldwin 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) Baldwin Cigar Company, 231 East 141st Street, New York 51, 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Packing</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>La Vida.....</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Per M</td>
<td>$6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bouquet de Río.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Per M</td>
<td>$6</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of each brand and size of frontmark of domestic cigars for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts they customarily granted in March 1942 on 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, 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 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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLIE, Acting Administrator.

[FR Doc. 44-19591; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 11:38 a.m.]

[MPR 260, Order 188]

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) Elmer Smith, R. D. No. 1, Windsor, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailer may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may have delivered with 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Smith's De Luxe</td>
<td>Inviolable</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$55</td>
<td>$75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 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, 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 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 wholesalers and retailer may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may have delivered with 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brand</th>
<th>Size or frontmark</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Maximum list price</th>
<th>Maximum retail price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>La Zee</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$54</td>
<td>$84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonio, L. Compe</td>
<td></td>
<td>50</td>
<td>$54</td>
<td>$84</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(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 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 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 price class to purchasers of the same class.
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 §1358.119 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 December 27, 1944.

Issued this 26th day of December, 1944.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19233; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 11:38 a.m.]

---

**NEW FLORENCE COAL CO., ET AL.**

**ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES**

For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with §1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 129; 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. 1. 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 shipments and are in cents per net ton f.o.b. river shipping point. However, producer is subject to the provisions of §1340.212 and all other provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 129.

---

**NEW FLORENCE COAL CO., NO. 1 MINE NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, CLEARFIELD, PA., NO. 1 MINE, D. SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 415, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA., RAIL SHIPMENT POINT: DIMICK.

**NEW FLORENCE COAL CO., NO. 2 MINE, E. SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 414, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA., RAIL SHIPMENT POINT: DIMICK AND/OR HYDE, PA., STRIP MINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size group No.</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Price classification</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
<td>F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rail shipment</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad locomotive fuel</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck shipment</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>265</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**NEW FLORENCE COAL CO., NO. 3 MINE, E. SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 1494, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 25, RAIL SHIPMENT POINT: KIRKLAND, PA., DEEP MINE**

For all methods of transportation and all uses, 475 425 380 360 300

*Mine index number and maximum price for Site Group No. 3 for truck shipments previously established.

**PENNY HYGRADE COAL CO., 227 BROAD ST., NEW BETHEL, PA., NO. 1-D MINE, B. SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 525, CLARION COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 4, RAIL SHIPMENT POINT: REMEMBER, PA., STRIP MINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price classification</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rail shipment</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad locomotive fuel</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck shipment</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**PENNY HYGRADE COAL CO., 227 BROAD ST., NEW BETHEL, PA., NO. 1-C MINE, C. SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 523, CLARION COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 4, RAIL SHIPMENT POINT: REMEMBER, PA., STRIP MINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price classification</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>J</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rail shipment</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad locomotive fuel</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>275</td>
<td>275</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck shipment</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**RUSSELL BROTHERS AND CLARK INC., SCHECHNER STAR ROUTE, ALTOONA, PA., RUSSELL MINE, A SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 4793, BLAIR COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 25, STRIP MINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price classification</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>O</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rail shipment</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad locomotive fuel</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck shipment</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**ROBERT STUART COAL CO., GLEN CAMPBELL, PA., STUART NO. 1 MINE, C. SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 605, INDIANA COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 25, RAIL SHIPMENT POINT: GLEN CAMPBELL, PA., DEEP MINE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price classification</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>H</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rail shipment</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad locomotive fuel</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck shipment</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
<td>260</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

YORKSHIRE COAL MINE, INC., MANSET, PA., HOPWELL NO. 6 DEEP MINE, D. SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 821, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA., RAIL SHIPMENT POINT: GLEN HOLT, PA., DEEP MINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price classification</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rail shipment</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad locomotive fuel</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck shipment</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This order shall become effective December 20, 1944.

*Previously established.

J. D. WALTER, BRIDGER, PA., TROY NO. 10 MINE, D. SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 490, CLEARFIELD COUNTY, PA., SUBDISTRICT 25, RAIL SHIPMENT POINT: MACHAFFY, PA., STRIP MINE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price classification</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>E</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rail shipment</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Railroad locomotive fuel</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truck shipment</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Issued this 19th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19255; Filed, Dec. 10, 1944; 11:10 a.m.]

**MRP 129, Order 1224**

**NEW FLORENCE COAL CO., ET AL.**

**AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES**

Amendment No. 3 to Revised Order No. 104 under Maximum Price Regulation 129, as amended. Machinery and parts, and machinery services, Ford Motor Company, Docket No. 31813-323.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith and with the Division of the Public Register, and pursuant to and under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Orders 9260 and 9328, and §1350.25a of Maximum Price Regulation 129, as amended; it is ordered.
Revised Order 104 under Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended, is amended in the following respects:

(1) Paragraphs (d) and (e) are redesignated paragraphs (c) and (f) respectively, and a new paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) A reseller of Ford Motor trucks in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell each of the trucks described in paragraph (a), at a price not to exceed the applicable maximum price established in paragraph (b) or (c), 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 premiums; boxing and crating for export purposes; marine and war risk insurance; and landing, wharfage and terminal operations.

This amendment shall become effective December 20, 1944.

Issued this 19th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19208; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944; 11:52 a. m.]

[MPR 136, Amdt. 2 to Order 139]

MACK MANUFACTURING CORP.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. 174 under Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended, Machines and parts, and machinery services. Mack Manufacturing Corporation, Docket No. SC-20-4714.

For the reasons set forth in the 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, Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, and § 1309.25a of Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended; it is ordered:

Order 174 under Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended, is amended in the following respects:

Paragraphs (d) and (e) are redesignated paragraphs (c) and (f) respectively, and a new paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) A reseller of Mack trucks in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell each of the trucks described in paragraph (a), at a price not to exceed the applicable maximum price established in paragraph (b) or (c), 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 premiums; boxing and crating for export purposes; marine and war risk insurance; and landing, wharfage and terminal operations.

This amendment shall become effective December 20, 1944.

Issued this 19th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-19207; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944; 11:53 a. m.]

[MPR 136, Amdt. 1 to Rev. Order 270]

DIVCO CORP.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. 339 under Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended, Machines and parts, and machinery services. Divco Corporation, Docket No. 3136-455.

For the reasons set forth in the 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, Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, and § 1309.25a of Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended; it is ordered:

Order No. 339 under Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended, is amended in the following respects:

Paragraphs (c), (d), and (g) are redesignated paragraphs (f), (g) and (h) respectively, and a new paragraph (e) is added to read as follows:

(e) A reseller of Divco trucks in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell each of the trucks described in paragraph (a), at a price not to exceed the applicable maximum price described in paragraph (e) or (d), 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 premiums; boxing and crating for export purposes; war risk insurance; and landing, wharfage and terminal operations.

This amendment shall become effective December 20, 1944.

Issued this 19th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10254; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944; 11:51 a. m.]

[MPR 136, Amdt. 2 to Order 210]

INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Amendment No. 2 to Order No. 210 under Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended, Machinery and parts, and machinery services. International Harvester Company, Docket No. 3136-409.

For the reasons set forth in the 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, Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, and § 1309.25a of Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended; it is ordered:

Order No. 210 under Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended, is amended in the following respects:

Paragraphs (d) and (e) are redesignated paragraphs (c) and (f) respectively, and a new paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) A reseller of International trucks in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell each of the trucks described in paragraph (a), at a price not to exceed the applicable maximum price established in paragraph (b) or (c), 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 premiums; boxing and crating for export purposes; marine and war risk insurance; and landing, wharfage and terminal operations.

This amendment shall become effective December 20, 1944.

Issued this 19th day of December 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10257; Filed, Dec. 19, 1944; 11:53 a. m.]
[MPR 260, Order 69]

HARRY A. THITT

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Correction

In the table in Federal Register Document 44–13765, appearing on page 14569 of the issue for Wednesday, December 13, 1944, the last figure under the column headed "Maximum list price" should be "165.00".

[Administrative Notice 11]

1945 CROP OF FIRE-CURED AND DARK AIR-CURED TOBACCO

NOTICE TO GROWERS OF PROPOSED MAXIMUM PRICES

Pursuant to the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Price Administrator hereby gives notice to growers of proposed prices for the 1945 crop of fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco. The Administrator proposes to establish maximum prices by types and grades for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco, which, based on a normal crop composition, will result in 1945 season's average prices for fire-cured and dark air-cured tobacco not less than their respective 1943 season's average prices.

1943 SEASON'S AVERAGE PRICES

Fire-cured tobacco (cents per pound), 23.4.
Dark air-cured tobacco (cents per pound), 27.2.

Issued this 28th day of December 1944.

JAMES P. BROWNLEE, Acting Administrator.

Approved: December 27, 1944.

GROVER B. HILL, Acting War Food Administrator.

For the reasons which will be set forth in the statement of considerations to accompany the document which will establish the prices provided in the foregoing notice, and be exercised by the authority vested in me by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 2530 and 3239, I find that the issuance of this notice is necessary to aid in the effective prosecution of the war.

FRED M. VINSON, Attorney General, Economic Stabilization Director.

[MPR 260, Order 69]

[Region I Order G-1 Under MPR 122, Amdt. 2]

SOLID FUELS IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously hereewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.259 (a) (1) and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Region I Order G-24 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 269 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. In subparagraph (2) of paragraph (f), before the final word "Coke", the word "Koppers" is inserted.

2. A new subparagraph (da) is added to paragraph (f), to read as follows:

(da) "Koppers Coke" means that by-product coke produced by the Koppers Coke Company at its plant in New Haven, Conn.

This Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-1 shall become effective December 28, 1944.


Issued this 19th day of December 1944.

ELDON C. SHOUP, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–10668; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 1:25 p. m.]

[Region I Order G-24 Under MPR 122, Amdt. 2]

SOLID FUELS IN BETHLEHEM, PA.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously hereewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by §§ 1340.259 (a) (1) and 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, Region I Order G-24 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 269 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. In subparagraph (2) of paragraph (f), before the final word "Coke", the word "Koppers" is inserted.

2. A new subparagraph (4a) is added to paragraph (f), to read as follows:

(4a) "Koppers Coke" means that by-product coke produced by the Koppers Coke Company at its plant in New Haven, Conn.

This Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-1 shall become effective December 28, 1944.


Issued December 23, 1944.

DANIEL P. WOLLELY, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–10613; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 1:26 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-5 Under MPR 269]

POULTRY IN NEW YORK REGION

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Orders 2530, 3239, 383, 6120, and 4681 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 269, and for the reasons stated in the accompanying opinion, this order is issued.

Sacrifice 1. What this order does. This order provides a temporary addition of ½ cent per pound to the maximum base prices for civilian sales of all dressed poultry covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 269 and Order No. G–1 thereunder issued by the Regional Administrator for Region II, except turkeys. This adjustment continues only until January 1, 1945 when the same ½ cent per pound adjustment will automatically be made by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 269.

Sec. 2. Where this order applies. (a) This order applies to the following counties of New York: Bronx, Dutchess, Kings, Nassau, New York, Orange, Putnam, Queens, Richmond, Rockland, Suffolk, and Westchester.

(b) The entire states of New Jersey and Delaware.

(c) The following counties of Pennsylvania: Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery and Philadelphia.

(d) The entire state of Maryland except Alleghany, Frederick, Garrett and Washington counties.

(e) The District of Columbia.

Sec. 3. Proposed maximum base prices of dressed poultry except turkeys. The maximum base prices for civilian sales of dress poultry except turkeys in the areas covered by this order established by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 269 and Order No. G–1 thereunder issued by the Regional Administrator for Region II shall be increased ½ cent per pound through December 31, 1944.

Sec. 4. Effective date. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. December 24, 1944.


Issued December 23, 1944.

DANIEL P. WOLLELY, Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–10613; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 1:26 p. m.]

[Region II Order G-56 Under MPR 122]

SOLID FUELS IN ALLEGHANY COUNTY, PA.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously hereewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.259 (a) (1) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, it is ordered:

(a) On and after December 18, 1944, the maximum charges for the housing services, set forth in the following schedule as rendered by solid fuel dealers in connection with the sale by them of solid fuels within Alleghany County, Pennsylvania, shall be the applicable adjusted maximum service charges specified therein:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of housing service</th>
<th>per net ton</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Shoveling&quot;</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Quaking&quot;</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Carrying&quot; (15 steps or less)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Carrying&quot; (16 steps or more)</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Single Chute&quot;</td>
<td>.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Double Chute&quot; or &quot;Multiple Chute&quot;</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Not more than one of the housing charges specified in paragraph (a) may be imposed in the course of a single delivery. Those charges may be imposed only when the service is requested by the purchaser.

d) Definitions. When used in this Order No. G-55, the term: (1) "Shoveling" refers to housing of solid fuel by dumping it near the consumer's coal window, at the curb or on the sidewalk or driveway, and manually shoveling it through the window into the bin or storage space.

(2) "Wheeling" refers to housing of solid fuel by dumping it at the curb or on the sidewalk or driveway, shoveling it into wheelbarrow, and then wheeling it into the bin or storage space, or wheeling it to the coal window and dumping or shoveling through the window into the bin or storage space.

(3) "Carrying" refers to housing of solid fuel by dumping it at the curb, or on the sidewalk or driveway, as near as possible to the consumer's coal window but at a distance and on a level which will not permit "chuting", "shoveling", or "wheeling", then shoveling it into baskets and carrying (including carrying up steps) to and dumping into the bin or storage space, usually through consumer's coal window.

(4) "Single chute" refers to housing of solid fuel by placing a single chute on the side of the truck, extending it into the coal window, then manually shoveling the fuel from the bed of the truck into the chute through which it is moved or moves, largely by gravity, into the bin or storage space. (This service is not to be confused with "dumping by way of chute". There the truck is backed up to the coal window, a chute is fastened to a door in the end-gate of the truck and extended through the coal window, the front body of the truck is mechanically raised, and the fuel is kept manually flowing through the chute and into the bin or storage space.

(5) "Double chute" or "multiple chute" refers to housing of solid fuel in the same manner as by "single chute" except that two or more chutes are used together for the purpose. The solid fuel is shoveled from the bed of the truck into the chutes and forced through the chutes into the bin or storage space.

(f) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in §§ 1940.255 and 1940.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 shall apply to all other terms used herein.

(g) To the extent that they are not inconsistent with the terms of this order, the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 remain applicable to all dealers subject to this order.

(e) This order may be revoked or amended by the Regional Administrator or by the Price Administrator through the issuance at any time thereafter of any order or price regulation, or amendment or supplement thereto, the provisions of which may be more advantageous.

This Order No. G-55 shall become effective December 18, 1944.

On and after the effective date of this order, regardless of any contract or other obligation, no intermediate seller, wholesaler, jobber or service wholesaler subject to this order may charge more than the delivery differentials established herein for his type of sale nor may such seller determine the limits of his free delivery zone other than in the manner set forth herein.

(b) Establishment of free delivery zones. The free delivery zone shall be the area included within the city, town or village of any city, town or village located in the Peoria District or the area within a radius of five miles of the place of business of the individual intermediate seller, wholesaler, jobber or service wholesaler located in the Peoria District, whichever area is the greater.

(a) Non-delivered sales within the free delivery zone. The maximum prices for non-delivered sales within the limits of the free delivery zone shall be the same as those for delivered sales within such zones.

(d) Delivered sales within the free delivery zone. The maximum delivered prices for delivered sales within the free delivery zone shall be the appropriate maximum delivered price for such sales calculated in accordance with the provisions of the applicable maximum price regulation without any addition to or deduction from such maximum price.

(e) Delivered sales beyond the free delivery zone. (1) For delivered sales of commodities covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation 271 and Appendices H, I, and K of Maximum Price Regulation 426 beyond the limits of the free delivery zone, delivery charges may be added at rates not in excess of the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Miles and Charge</th>
<th>Delivered (1 ton)</th>
<th>Delivered (4 ton)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Over 0 to 10</td>
<td>$0.30 cwt. gross weight</td>
<td>$1.20 cwt. gross weight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 10 to 25</td>
<td>$0.05 cwt. gross weight for each successive 10 miles in excess of 20 miles.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No case may exceed $0.50 cwt. gross weight.

(2) For delivered sales of commodities covered by Maximum Price Regulation 285 beyond the limits of the free delivery zone, delivery charges may be added at rates not in excess of those specified in (1) above, except that such charges must be made on a net weight basis and may not, in any case, exceed the sum of 2.5c per net pound weight.

(c) Definitions. (1) "Delivered" means delivery to the physical premises of a retail store, restaurant, hotel or institution.

(2) "Peoria District" means the area comprising the Counties of Bureau, Ford, Fulton, Grundy, Iroquois, Kankakee, Kendall, Knox, La Salle, Livingston, Marshall, Mason, McDonough, McLean, Peoria, Putnam, Stark, Tazewell, Warren, Will and Woodford, all in the State of Illinois.

(3) Unless the context otherwise requires, all terms used herein and not defined above shall have the meaning given them by Revised Maximum Price Regulation 271, Maximum Price Regulations 285 and 426.

(g) Effective date. This order shall become effective at 12:01 a.m. on January 1, 1945. It may be amended, corrected or revoked at any time.

(b) Relation of this order to other orders. This order revokes Orders No. G-1, 2, and 3 and issued by this Office under § 1351.1254a of Maximum Price Regulation 285 and §§ 1351.3-15, Appendices H (I), J (I) and K (R) of Maximum Price Regulation 426 as of the effective date of this order.

§ 1351.526a (a) Maximum Price Regulations of Governor, Kentucky, West Virginia, part of Tennessee and North Carolina.

1. Special stoker, size group No. 9 (all lump, coked or nut coals with a bottom size larger than 10 mesh or washed coked or nut coal, bottom size larger than 10 mesh or washed and air cleaned or air cleaned, and top size not exceeding 2")

2. Washed nut or washed screenings, size group No. 17-20 inclusive (all lump, coked or nut coals with a bottom size larger than 10 mesh or washed coked or nut coal, bottom size larger than 10 mesh or washed and air cleaned or air cleaned, and top size not exceeding 2")

3. Cokes, Nut or washed screenings, size group No. 26-30 inclusive (all lump, coked or nut coals with a bottom size larger than 10 mesh or washed coked or nut coal, bottom size larger than 10 mesh or washed and air cleaned or air cleaned, and top size not exceeding 2")
SCHEDULE OF SERVICE CHARGES

Trimming____________________ $0.75 per hour.
Wheeling or carrying from curb:
Coal_________________________ 1.75 per ton.
Coke_________________________ 1.00 per ton.
Carrying up or down stairs:
Coal_________________________ 1.00 per ton.
Coke_________________________ 1.25 per ton.

(d) Discounts. (1) The maximum prices shall be those set forth in schedule (b), minus not less than 50c per ton, if payment in cash is made on delivery or within 10 days thereof.

(2) In addition to the cash discount set forth in sub-paragraph (1) above, the maximum prices established in schedule (b) shall be subject to the following discounts:

Per ton

(i) On sales to consumers, if the coal is picked up by the consumer at the dealer's yard ___________________________ $0.50.
(ii) On sales by dealer to dealer, if the coal is picked up by the purchaser at the seller's yard ___________________________ 1.25.
(iii) On farm sales, if the coal is picked up by the farmer at the dealer's yard, ___________________________ 1.00.
(iv) On "delivered" sales of stoker size coal in lots of 20 tons or more ___________________________ 0.90.
(v) On "delivered" sales of coal larger than stoker size coal in lots of 20 tons or more ___________________________ 0.90.

(3) The dealer shall continue to allow any discounts and differentials other than those described in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this section which he customarily grants to restaurants, bakeries, or other customers receiving such discounts or differentials.

(e) Charge for treatment of coal. Whenever a dealer has been charged by his supplier for the chemical or oil treatment of coal at the mine he may add such treatment charge to the applicable maximum price set by this Appendix No. 11, provided that the treated coal is kept separate and is not mixed with untreated coal. When a treatment charge is made pursuant to this section the dealer need not separately state the amount of such service charge if he clearly indicates on the invoice that such coal is treated.

(f) Definitions. When used in this appendix the following terms shall have the meanings set forth below:

(1) "Consumer" means any person, other than a farmer or dealer, who purchases coal for use and consumption and not for resale.

(2) "Delivered" means dumping or chuting the fuel from the seller's truck directly into the buyer's bin or storage space; but, if this is physically impossible, the term means discharging the fuel directly from the seller's truck at the point nearest and most accessible to the buyer's bin or storage space.

(3) A "lot of 20 tons or more" shall mean an order of 20 tons or more the delivery of which can be accepted by the purchaser at one bin at one time.

(4) Except as otherwise provided herein or as the context may otherwise require, all terms used in this order shall bear the meaning given them in Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 or the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942; if not therein defined, they shall be given their ordinary and popular trade meaning.

(5) A person whose license is suspended may make any sale for which his license has not, during the period of suspension, been suspended. Such license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license was or is suspended may, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(5) Exempt sales. The commodities covered by this Order No. G-2 are hereby expressly exempted from price control when sold by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Office of Surplus Property, or by any other seller at any level other than the retail level; that is to say, when sold to any person other than an ultimate consumer or user of the commodities.

(1) 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 schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(2) Right to revoke or amend. This Order No. G-2 shall become effective on the 15th day of December 1944.

ROBERT S. GARCIA,
Acting Regional Administrator.


This Appendix No. 11 to Order No. G-16 shall be effective January 1, 1945.

RAI E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[For. R. Doc. 44-10610; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 1:25 p.m.]

[Region VII Order G-2 Under Supp. Order 81]

ARMY EMERGENCY SNOWSHOES IN DENVER REGION

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and sections 11 and 13 of Supplementary Order 94, as amended, and for the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Order No. G-2 is issued.

(a) What this order does. This Order No. G-2 establishes the maximum price at the retail level for all sales to ultimate consumers or users of army emergency snowshoes, as hereinafter defined, when sold in Region VII.

(b) Geographical applicability. This Order No. G-2 shall apply only to retail sales made in this Region VII, which includes the States of New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, and Utah, and that part of the States of Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada lying south of the southern boundary of Utah, and the county of Malheur in the State of Oregon.

(3) Maximum retail price. On and after the effective date hereof, the maximum price for which army emergency snowshoes may be sold at retail, f. o. b. the seller's place of business, shall be $1.45 per pair.

(d) Definitions. (1) "Army emergency snowshoes" means snowshoes 10½" in width and 21" in length, made according to army specifications, and which are manufactured by the United States Government as military equipment but never used by its military forces, then sold by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Office of Surplus Property, and which when sold under this Order No. G-2 remain in the unused condition they were in at the time they were sold by the government agency.

(2) "Sales at retail" means a sale by any person to any ultimate consumer or user.

(3) Except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with or contradictory of any of the terms and provisions of this Order No. G-2, the definitions set forth in section 17 of Supplementary Order 94 are by reference incorporated herein and made a part hereof.

(e) Exempt sales. The commodities covered by this Order No. G-2 are hereby expressly exempted from price control when sold by the Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Office of Surplus Property, or by any other seller at any level other than the retail level; that is to say, when sold to any person other than an ultimate consumer or user of the commodities.

JOSIAH W. PENFOLD,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[For. R. Doc. 44-10611; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 1:25 p.m.]
JAMES H. LASHER
CONSENT ORDER

James H. Lasher, Rodger Drive, R. D. #1, New Kensington, Pennsylvania, is the owner of a real estate development known as the "Clearview Plan", situated in Lower Burrell Township, Westmoreland County, Pa. He is charged by the War Production Board with having begun and carried on construction of single residences on five of his lots, at an estimated cost, in each case, of more than $5,000; one having been started about August 1942 and the other four in March, 1943. This was without authorization of the War Production Board, exceeding the limit of $200 for new construction, in each case, and, therefore, in violation of Conservation Order L-41. James H. Lasher admits the violation and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of James H. Lasher, the Regional Compliance Chief and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, It is hereby ordered, That:

(a) Neither James H. Lasher, his successors or assigns, nor any other person, shall do any construction on the development owned by him, or any lot therein in Lower Burrell Township, Westmoreland County, Pa., including putting up or altering any structure located on any said lot, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board or the Federal Housing Administration.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve James H. Lasher, his successors or assigns, from any restrictions, 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.

Issued this 27th day of December 1944.

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD,
By J. Joseph Whelan,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10368; Filed, Dec. 27, 1944; 4:28 p. m.]