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As provided by section 10 of the Railway Labor Act, as amended, from this date and for thirty days after the board has made its report to the President, no change, except by agreement, shall be made by the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company or its employees in the conditions out of which the said dispute arose.

HARRY S. TRULISM

THE WHITE HOUSE,
May 29, 1946

[F. R. Doc. 46-9163; Filed, May 31, 1946; 10:03 a. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 27—TEMPORARY CIVIL SERVICE REGULATIONS

PART 50—SCHEDULE A. NONCLASSIFIED POSITIONS EXCEPTED FROM EXAMINATION UNDER § 2.3 (b)

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

The following positions are to be added to the list of exempted positions in the final paragraph of § 27.2 (c) (2) *Exemptions from classification* (11 F.R. 1424, 3469, 4323, 4353, 4909, 5438, 5665)

Position	Effective date
The President, the Vice Presidents and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Inland Waterways Corporation.....	June 1, 1946
All members of the Advisory Board, Inland Waterways Corporation.....	June 1, 1946
All positions under the Warrior River Terminal Company, Inland Waterways Corporation.....	June 1, 1946
Deckhands, barge watchmen, water tenders, oilers, firemen, wiggers, daylight men, chefs, cooks, laundresses and mess-boys on vessels operated by the Inland Waterways Corporation.....	June 1, 1946
Wharf laborers, Inland Waterways Corporation.....	June 1, 1946

Under the authority vested in the Commission by Executive Order No. 9304, December 30, 1941 (3 C.F.R. Cum. Supp. p. 1072) and with the concurrence of the Secretary of Commerce § 50.29 *Inland Waterways Corporation* is revoked effective June 1, 1946.

By the United States Civil Service Commission.

H. B. MITCHELL,
President.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9136; Filed, May 23, 1946; 4:14 p. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IV—Production and Marketing Administration (Crop Insurance)

[Amdt. 2, Redesignation as Amdt. 3]

PART 414—WHEAT CROP INSURANCE REGULATIONS FOR INSURANCE CONTRACTS COVERING THE 1945, 1946, AND 1947 CROP YEARS

AMOUNT OF LOSS

NOTE: The original of the document appearing on page 5529 of the issue for Wednesday, May 22, 1946, was incorrectly designated Amendment 2 when

submitted to the Division of the Federal Register. The Department of Agriculture has authorized its redesignation as Amendment 3. Amendment 2 appears at 10 F.R. 14135.

Chapter IX—Production and Marketing Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders)

PART 934—MILK IN THE LOWELL-LAWRENCE MARKETING AREA

HANDLING OF MILK IN LOWELL-LAWRENCE, MASS., MARKETING AREA¹

§ 934.1 *Findings and determinations—(a) Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress (May 12, 1933) as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act") and the rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR, Cum. Supp. 900.1 et seq., 10 F.R. 11791) a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts, marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is hereby found that:

(1) The said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, and all of the terms and conditions of said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in the said tentatively approved marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held; and

(3) The prices calculated to give milk produced for sale in the said marketing area a purchasing power equivalent to the purchasing power of such milk as determined pursuant to sections 2 and 5 (e) of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for such milk, and the minimum prices specified in the said order are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest.

The foregoing findings are supplementary and in addition to the findings made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and the findings made in connection with the issuance of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings are hereby ratified and affirmed except insofar as such findings may be in conflict with the findings set forth herein.

(b) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that handlers (excluding co-

operative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing or shipping milk covered by this amended order) of at least 50 percent of the volume of milk covered by said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, which is marketed within the Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts, marketing area, refused or failed to sign the tentatively approved marketing agreement regulating the handling of milk in the Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts, marketing area; and it is further determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of such handlers to sign said tentatively approved marketing agreement tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the act;

(2) The issuance of this order further amending the order, as amended, is the only practical means, pursuant to the declared policy of the act, of advancing the interests of producers of milk which is produced for sale in the Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts, marketing area; and

(3) The issuance of this order further amending the said order, as amended, is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers who, during the determined representative period were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the said Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts, marketing area.

§ 934.2 *Order relative to handling.* It is therefore ordered that, from and after the effective date hereof, the handling of milk in the Lowell-Lawrence, Massachusetts, marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended; and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. Delete from § 934.3 (a) (3) the words "Boxford" and "Dunstable."

2. Revise § 934.4 (b) to read as follows:

(b) *Powers.* The market administrator shall have power:

(1) To administer the terms and provisions hereof;

(2) To make rules and regulations to effectuate the terms and provisions hereof;

(3) To receive, investigate, and report to the Secretary complaints of violations of the terms and provisions, hereof; and

(4) To recommend to the Secretary amendments hereto.

3. In § 934.4 (c) (4) delete the word "and" at the end of the subparagraph.

4. In § 934.4 (c) renumber subparagraph (5) as (6) and add a new subparagraph (5) to read as follows:

(5) Prepare and disseminate for the benefit of producers, consumers, and handlers statistics and information concerning the operation of this order; and

5. Delete § 934.6 (a) (1) and substitute:

(1) For milk delivered from producers' farms to such handler's plant located within 20 miles from the city hall in Lowell or Lawrence, the price per hundredweight during each delivery period shall be computed as follows, except that

for the months of May and June 1946 the price shall be increased by 25 cents over the price otherwise applicable:

(i) Compute the average of the quotations per pound of U. S. Grade A or U. S. 92-score butter at wholesale in the New York market, as reported daily by the United States Department of Agriculture for the 30 days ending on the 24th day of the immediately preceding month.

(ii) Using the midpoint of any range as one quotation, compute the average of all hot roller process dry skim milk quotations per pound for "other brands, animal feed, carlots, bags, or barrels," and for "other brands, human consumption, carlots, bags, or barrels," published during the 30 days ending on the 24th day of the immediately preceding month in "The Producers' Price Current"; subtract 4 cents; and multiply the remainder by 1.8.

(iii) Add the values determined pursuant to (i) and (ii).

(iv) The Class I price per hundredweight shall be as shown in the following table:

Value computed pursuant to (iii) of this subparagraph (cents)	Class I price (dollar per cwt.)	
	April through June	July through March
Under 25.....	2.25	2.50
25 or over, but under 30.....	2.45	2.70
30 or over, but under 35.....	2.65	2.90
35 or over, but under 40.....	2.85	3.10
40 or over, but under 45.....	3.05	3.30
45 or over, but under 50.....	3.25	3.50
50 or over, but under 55.....	3.45	3.70
55 or over, but under 60.....	3.65	3.90
60 or over, but under 65.....	3.85	4.10
65 or over, but under 70.....	4.05	4.30
70 or over, but under 75.....	4.25	4.50
75 or over, but under 80.....	4.45	4.70
80 or over, but under 85.....	4.65	4.90
85 or over, but under 90.....	4.85	5.10
90 or over, but under 95.....	5.05	5.30
95 or over, but under 100.....	5.25	5.50
100 and over.....	5.45	5.70

6. Delete § 934.6 (b) (2) (iii) and substitute:

(iii) Compute any plus amount for skim milk value which results from the following calculation. Using the midpoint in any range as one quotation, compute the average quotation per pound of nonfat-dry milk solids in carlots for roller process human food products in barrels, and for hot roller process animal feed products in bags, as published during the delivery period by the United States Department of Agriculture for New York City. Multiply each such average quotation by the applicable percentage indicated for the delivery period in the following table and combine the results, subtract 4 cents, and multiply the remainder by 7.5.

Delivery period	Human food products	Animal feed products
	Percent	Percent
January.....	100	0
February.....	100	0
March.....	50	50
April.....	50	50
May.....	25	75
June.....	25	75
July.....	50	50
August.....	75	25
September.....	100	0
October.....	100	0
November.....	100	0
December.....	100	0

¹ (48 Stat. 31, 670, 675; 49 Stat. 750; 50 Stat. 246; 7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)

7. Delete § 934.6 (b) (2) (iv)

8. In § 934.8 (c) delete the words "unless such handler, not including a cooperative association as qualified pursuant to § 904.11 (a) of such order, sells, distributes, or disposes of less than 10 percent of his total receipts of milk as Class I milk in the Greater Boston marketing area" and substitute therefor the words "unless such handler is subject to the provisions of § 904.8 (f) (1) of such order."

9. In § 934.8 add a new paragraph to read as follows:

(g) *Special plant transfers.* In the case of milk or skim milk handled at any of a handler's plants at which milk or skim milk is received from the type of handler described in (f) of this section, and from which all milk or skim milk sold, distributed, or disposed of in the marketing area is first moved to another plant of the receiving handler from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area, the provisions of this order shall apply only to the milk so moved. Milk or skim milk so moved shall be considered as a receipt of Class II milk from the type of handler described in (f) of this section; *Provided*, That no greater quantity of milk or skim milk shall be considered as receipts of Class II milk at the plant from which Class I milk is disposed of in the marketing area than the total quantity of milk or skim milk utilized as Class II milk at that plant.

10. In § 934.12 (a) insert after the words "with respect to milk or skim milk received from the type of handler described in § 934.8 (f)" the words "and moved to the marketing area."

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 24th day of May 1946, to be effective on and after the 1st day of June 1946.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved: May 29, 1946.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9133; Filed, May 29, 1946;
4:02 p. m.]

PART 904—MILK IN THE GREATER BOSTON
MARKETING AREA

HANDLING OF MILK IN GREATER BOSTON,
MASS., MARKETING AREA¹

§ 904.1 Findings and determinations—

(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress (May 12, 1933) as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act") and the rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR, Cum. Supp. 900.1 et seq., 10 F.R. 11791) a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agree-

ment and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston, Massachusetts marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is hereby found that:

(1) The said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, and all of the terms and conditions of said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in the said tentatively approved marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held; and

(3) The prices calculated to give milk produced for sale in the said marketing area a purchasing power equivalent to the purchasing power of such milk as determined pursuant to sections 2 and 3 (e) of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supply of and demand for such milk, and the minimum prices specified in the said order are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest.

The foregoing findings are supplementary and in addition to the findings made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and the findings made in connection with the issuance of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings are hereby ratified and affirmed except insofar as such findings may be in conflict with the findings set forth herein.

(b) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that handlers (excluding cooperative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing or shipping milk covered by this amended order) of at least 50 percent of the volume of milk covered by said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, which is marketed within the Greater Boston, Massachusetts, marketing area, refused or failed to sign the tentatively approved marketing agreement regulating the handling of milk in the Greater Boston, Massachusetts, marketing area; and it is further determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of such handlers to sign said tentatively approved marketing agreement tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the act;

(2) The issuance of this order further amending the order, as amended, is the only practical means, pursuant to the declared policy of the act, of advancing the interests of producers of milk which is produced for sale in the Greater Boston, Massachusetts, marketing area; and

(3) The issuance of this order further amending the said order, as amended, is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers who during November 1945 (hereby determined to be

a representative period) were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the said Greater Boston, Massachusetts, marketing area.

§ 904.2 *Order relative to handling.* It is therefore ordered that, from and after the effective date hereof, the handling of milk in the Greater Boston, Massachusetts, marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended; and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

1. Delete § 904.3 (a) (5) and insert the following:

(5) The term "dairy farmer" means any person who produces milk.

2. In § 904.3 (a) renumber subparagraphs (6) (7), (8) and (9) as (7) (8) (16) and (17), respectively, and add new subparagraphs (6) (9) (10) (11) (12) (13) (14) and (15) to read as follows:

(6) The term "producer" means any dairy farmer who, in conformity with the health regulations which are applicable to milk which is sold for consumption as milk in the marketing area, distributes or delivers to a handler milk of his own production.

(9) The term "pool handler" means any handler, other than a producer-handler, who receives milk from producers.

(10) The term "pool plant" means any plant at which a pool handler receives milk from producers.

(11) The term "regulated plant" means any pool plant, or any other plant from which Class I milk is distributed in the marketing area.

(12) The term "city plant" means any pool plant which is located not more than 40 miles from the State House in Boston.

(13) The term "country plant" means any pool plant which is located more than 40 miles from the State House in Boston.

(14) The term "emergency period" means the period of time for which the market administrator declares that an emergency exists in that the milk supply available to the marketing area from producers and from plants designated as pool plants under the New York order (Order No. 27 regulating the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area) is insufficient to meet the demand for Class I milk in the marketing area.

(15) The term "emergency milk" means that milk received at a regulated plant during an emergency period from a plant which was an unregulated plant in the delivery period or in the portion of a delivery period which immediately preceded the beginning of the emergency period, except that the term shall not be deemed to include milk received from plants designated as pool plants under the New York order.

3. Insert the word "pool" immediately before the word "handler" or any variation thereof in the first instance in which this word appears in § 904.7 (c) and (d);

¹ (48 Stat. 31, 670, 675; 49 Stat. 750; 50 Stat. 246; 7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.)

§ 904.9 (b) (1), § 904.10 (a) (b) (d) (f) and (j) and immediately before the word "plant" in the first instance in which this word appears in § 904.7 (a) (1) (c) (2) and (c) (3)

4. In § 904.10 (f) (2) delete the words "plant located more than 40 miles from the State House in Boston" and substitute therefor the words "country plant"

5. Revise § 904.4 (c) to read as follows:

(c) *Powers.* The market administrator shall have power

(1) To administer the terms and provisions hereof,

(2) To make rules and regulations to effectuate the terms and provisions hereof;

(3) To receive, investigate, and report to the Secretary complaints of violations of the terms and provisions hereof; and

(4) To recommend to the Secretary amendments hereto.

6. In § 904.4 (d) renumber subparagraphs (6) and (7) as (7) and (8) and add a new subparagraph (6) to read as follows:

(6) Prepare and disseminate for the benefit of producers, consumers, and handlers statistics and information concerning the operation of this order.

7. Delete § 904.5 (a) (b) and (c) and substitute therefor the following:

(a) *Classes of utilization.* All milk and milk products received by a handler shall be classified as Class I milk or Class II milk. Subject to the other provisions of this section, the classes of utilization of milk shall be as follows:

(1) Class I milk shall be all milk the utilization of which is not established as Class II milk.

(2) Class II milk shall be all milk the utilization of which is established:

(i) As being sold, distributed, or disposed of other than as or in milk which contains one-half of 1 percent or more but less than 16 percent of butterfat; and other than as or in chocolate or flavored whole or skim milk, buttermilk, or cultured skim milk, for human consumption; and

(ii) As plant shrinkage not in excess of 2 percent of the volume handled.

(b) *Classification of milk utilized at regulated plants of pool handlers.* All milk and milk products received at a regulated plant of any pool handler shall be classified in accordance with their utilization at such plant, except as provided otherwise in paragraph (c) of this section.

(c) *Classification of milk and milk products moved to other plants.* Milk, flavored milk, skim milk, cultured or flavored skim milk, or buttermilk which is moved from the regulated plant of a pool handler to any other plant shall be classified as follows:

(1) If moved to any other regulated plant, it shall be classified in accordance with its utilization at the plant to which it is moved.

(2) If moved to an unregulated plant, it shall be classified as Class I milk up to the total quantity of milk, or the corresponding milk product so moved, which is utilized as Class I milk at the unregulated plant.

(3) If moved to a regulated plant of a nonpool handler or to an unregulated

plant, and thence to another such plant, it shall be classified as Class I milk.

8. Revise § 904.6 (a) to read as follows:

(a) *Class I Prices.* (1) Each pool handler shall pay producers, in the manner set forth in § 904.10 and subject to the differentials set forth in (c) of this section, for Class I milk delivered by them, not less than the price per hundredweight determined for each delivery period as follows, except that for the months of May and June 1946 the price shall be increased by 25 cents over the price otherwise applicable:

(i) Compute the average of the quotations per pound of U. S. Grade A or U. S. 92-score butter at wholesale in the New York market, as reported daily by the United States Department of Agriculture for the 30 days ending on the 24th day of the immediately preceding month.

(ii) Using the midpoint of any range as one quotation, compute the average of all the hot roller process dry skim milk quotations per pound for "other brands, animal feed, carlots, bags, or barrels" and for "other brands, human consumption, carlots, bags, or barrels" published during the 30 days ending on the 24th day of the immediately preceding month in "The Producers' Price Current"; subtract 4 cents; and multiply the remainder by 1.8.

(iii) Add the values determined pursuant to (i) and (ii)

(iv) The Class I price per hundredweight shall be as shown in the following table:

Value computed pursuant to (iii) of this subparagraph (cents)	Class I price (dollars per cwt.)	
	April through June	July through March
Under 25.....	1.84	2.09
25 or over, but under 30.....	2.04	2.29
30 or over, but under 35.....	2.24	2.49
35 or over, but under 40.....	2.44	2.69
40 or over, but under 45.....	2.64	2.89
45 or over, but under 50.....	2.84	3.09
50 or over, but under 55.....	3.04	3.29
55 or over, but under 60.....	3.24	3.49
60 or over, but under 65.....	3.44	3.69
65 or over, but under 70.....	3.64	3.89
70 or over, but under 75.....	3.84	4.09
75 or over, but under 80.....	4.04	4.29
80 or over, but under 85.....	4.24	4.49
85 or over, but under 90.....	4.44	4.69
90 or over, but under 95.....	4.64	4.89
95 or over, but under 100.....	4.84	5.09
100 or over.....	5.04	5.29

(2) For the purpose of this paragraph, the milk received from producers which was sold or distributed during each delivery period by each pool handler as Class I milk shall be considered to have been first, that milk which was received from producers' farms at such handler's city plants; and then, that milk which was received from producers' farms at his country plants and which was shipped as milk, flavored milk, skim milk, cultured or flavored skim milk, or buttermilk from each of his country plants, in the order of the nearness of the plants to Boston, except the quantity shipped to a plant located in the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, or

New York, which has been established as Class II milk.

9. Revise § 904.6 (b) to read as follows:

(b) *Class II prices.* Each pool handler shall pay producers, in the manner set forth in § 904.10 and subject to the differentials set forth in this section, for Class II milk delivered by them, not less than the price per hundredweight calculated by the market administrator for each delivery period by combining in one sum such of the following computations as apply:

(1) Divide by 33.48 the weighted average price per 40-quart can of 40 percent bottling quality cream f. o. b. Boston, as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture for the delivery period during which such milk is delivered, multiply this result by 3.7, and subtract 27 cents.

(2) For any delivery period for which no cream price as described in (1) of this paragraph is reported, multiply the average price reported for such delivery period by the United States Department of Agriculture for U. S. Grade A or U. S. 92-score butter at wholesale in the Chicago market by 1.4, multiply this result by 3.7, and subtract 27 cents.

(3) Compute any plus amount for skim milk value which results from the following calculation. Using the midpoint in any range as one quotation, compute the average quotation per pound of nonfat dry milk solids in carlots for roller process human food products in barrels, and for hot roller process animal feed products in bags, as published during the delivery period by the United States Department of Agriculture for New York City. Multiply each such average quotation by the applicable percentage indicated for the delivery period in the following table and combine the results; subtract 4 cents; and multiply the remainder by 7.5.

Delivery period	Human food products	Animal feed products
	Percent	Percent
January.....	100	0
February.....	100	0
March.....	50	50
April.....	50	75
May.....	25	75
June.....	25	75
July.....	50	50
August.....	75	25
September.....	75	25
October.....	100	0
November.....	100	0
December.....	100	0

10. Revise § 904.6 (c) and (d) to read as follows:

(c) *Plant handling and transportation differentials.* The minimum prices set forth in (a) and (b) of this section shall be subject to the differentials contained in the following table for the zone applicable to the plant at which the milk is received from producers. For each country plant the zone shall be determined in accordance with the railroad freight mileage distance to Boston from the railroad shipping point for such plant. In case the rail tariff for the transportation of milk in carlots in tank cars, as published in the New England

Joint Tariff, M-4, is increased or decreased, the differentials set forth in Column B for zones other than 202-210 miles shall be increased or decreased to the extent of any increase or decrease in the difference between the rail tariff for mileage distances of 201-210 miles, inclusive, and for the other applicable distances. Such adjustment shall be made to the nearest one-half cent per hundredweight, effective with the first complete delivery period in which such increase or decrease in the rail tariff applies. For the purpose of this paragraph, it shall be considered that the rail tariff on milk received at a city plant is zero.

A Zone (miles)	B Class I (cents per cwt.)	C Class II (cents per cwt.)
City plant.....	+41	+23
41-50.....	+10	+5
51-60.....	+9	+5
61-70.....	+8.5	+5
71-80.....	+7.5	+5
81-90.....	+7	+5
91-100.....	+6.5	+5
101-110.....	+6.5	+1.5
111-120.....	+6.5	+1.5
121-130.....	+6.5	+1.5
131-140.....	+5.5	+1.5
141-150.....	+4	+1.5
151-160.....	+2.5	+0.5
161-170.....	+2.5	+0.5
171-180.....	+1	+0.5
181-190.....	+1	+0.5
191-200.....	0	+0.5
201-210.....	0	0
211-220.....	-3	0
221-230.....	-3.5	0
231-240.....	-4	0
241-250.....	-4	0
251-260.....	-5	-0.5
261-270.....	-5.5	-0.5
271-280.....	-6	-0.5
281-290.....	-6	-0.5
291-300.....	-7	-0.5
301-310.....	-9	-1
311-320.....	-9	-1
321-330.....	-10	-1
331-340.....	-10	-1
341-350.....	-10.5	-1
351-360.....	-10.5	-1.5
361-370.....	-10.5	-1.5
371-380.....	-11	-1.5
381-390.....	-11	-1.5
391 and over.....	-11	-1.5

(d) *Announcement of class prices and differentials.* The market administrator shall make public announcements of the class prices and differentials in effect pursuant to this section, as follows:

(1) He shall announce any change in the Class I price on the 25th day of the month preceding the delivery period in which such change is effective.

(2) He shall announce the Class II price, the butter and cheese differential, and the casein differential on or before the 5th day after the end of each delivery period.

11. Revise § 904.6 (e) to read as follows:

(e) *Butter and cheese adjustment.* During the months of April, May, June, and July, the value of a pool handler's milk computed pursuant to § 904.9 (a) (2) shall be reduced by an amount determined as follows:

(1) From the average price for the delivery period as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture (or by such other Federal agency as may be authorized to perform this function) for U. S. Grade A or U. S. 92-score butter at

wholesale in the New York market, deduct 5 cents and add 20 percent.

(2) Divide by 3.7 the value determined as applicable to milk delivered to country plants in the 201-250 freight mileage zones pursuant to § 904.6 (b) (1) or (2) whichever applies, and subtract therefrom the value determined in (1) hereof. The result is the butter and cheese differential.

(3) Determine the pounds of butterfat in milk received from producers, which was made into butter, Cheddar cheese, American Cheddar cheese, Colby cheese, washed curd cheese, or part skim Cheddar cheese at a plant of the first handler of such butterfat or at a plant of a second person to which such butterfat is moved.

(4) Multiply the pounds of butterfat determined pursuant to (3) hereof by the butter and cheese differential determined pursuant to (2) hereof.

12. Revise § 904.6 (f) to read as follows:

(f) *Casein adjustment.* During the months of April, May, and June, the value of a pool handler's milk computed pursuant to § 904.9 (a) shall be reduced by an amount determined as follows:

(1) Divide by .9075 any plus amount for skim value determined pursuant to § 904.6 (b) (3)

(2) Using the midpoint of any range as one quotation, compute the average of all quotations per pound for domestic, acid-precipitated casein, in lots of 100 bags or more, f. o. b. shipment point, as published during the delivery period in the "Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter"; subtract 6.6 cents; and multiply by 2.42.

(3) Subtract any plus value determined in (2) hereof from the value determined in (1) hereof. The result is the casein differential per hundredweight of skim milk. If the value determined in (2) hereof is zero or a minus value, the value determined in (1) hereof shall be the casein differential.

(4) Multiply the number of hundredweight of skim milk obtained from milk from producers, which was used to make casein, by the casein differential determined pursuant to (3) hereof.

13. In § 904.7 (a) delete the words "handler who receives milk from producers" and substitute therefor the words "pool handler"

14. Revise § 904.7 (a) (3) to read as follows:

(3) Receipts at each plant pursuant to § 904.8 (c),

15. Revise § 904.7 (b) to read as follows:

(b) *Reports of handlers who receive no milk from producers.* Each handler who receives no milk from producers shall file reports with the market administrator relating to the receipt and utilization of milk and milk products. Such reports shall be made at such time and in such manner as the market administrator may require.

16. In § 904.7 (c) (4) delete the word "and" at the end of the subparagraph and change the semicolon to a period. Delete § 904.7 (c) (5)

17. Delete § 904.8 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 904.8 *Application of provisions.* Insofar as the provisions of this section may be inconsistent with other terms and provisions of this order, the provisions of this section shall prevail.

(a) *Producer-handlers and buyer-handlers.* The provisions of this order, except as set forth in §§ 904.3 and 904.7, shall not apply to a producer-handler or to a handler whose sole source of milk supply consists of receipts from other handlers.

(b) *Milk received from producer-handlers.* Milk of a producer-handler's own production which is delivered in bulk to another handler shall be considered as being delivered by a producer unless the receiving handler is also a producer-handler or a handler subject to the provisions of (f) hereof.

(c) *Receipts from dairy farmers for other markets.* Milk received by a handler at a regulated plant in April, May, June, or July from farms from which dairy farmers delivered milk to a non-pool plant of such handler (or of any person affiliated with, or controlled directly or indirectly by, such handler) on more than three days in any one of the preceding months of August to January, inclusive, shall be considered as receipts from dairy farmers for other markets and not as receipts from producers. Such milk shall be allocated to classes in the same manner as milk received from producers, shall be reported pursuant to § 904.7, and the handler shall make payments in connection therewith as provided in § 904.10 (h) and (i) and § 904.12.

(d) *Milk subject to the New York order.* (1) Milk considered as received from producers under the provisions of the New York order (Order No. 27, regulating the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area, Part 927 of this chapter) shall not be considered under the provisions of this order as received from producers, nor shall the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section apply to handlers subject to the New York order.

(2) Milk, flavored milk, skim milk, cultured or flavored skim milk, and buttermilk, received in all delivery periods except April, May, June, and July from a plant designated as a pool plant under the New York order shall be allocated to classes in the following manner:

(i) If received as milk or flavored milk, it shall be allocated to Class I milk to the extent that it is classified in Classes I-A, I-B, or I-C, under the New York order, except that the quantity established as Class II milk shall be allocated to Class II milk;

(ii) If received as skim milk, cultured or flavored skim milk, or buttermilk, it shall be allocated to Class II milk, except that if the quantity so received is in excess of the total quantity of the corresponding milk product classified in Class II milk at the receiving plant, such excess shall be allocated to Class I milk.

(3) All milk, flavored milk, skim milk, cultured or flavored skim milk, and buttermilk, received in April, May, June, and July from a plant designated as a

pool plant under the New York order shall be allocated to Class II milk.

(e) *Emergency milk.* Emergency milk shall not be considered as received from producers, nor shall the provisions of paragraph (f) of this section apply to handlers of such milk. Receipts of emergency milk shall be allocated to classes in the following manner:

(1) Emergency milk received by a pool handler shall be allocated to Class II milk to the extent that it is specifically established as used as Class II milk, or to the extent that such handler's Class II milk is in excess of 10 percent of his total supply of milk during the emergency period within the month, whichever is greater.

(2) Any remaining quantity of emergency milk shall be allocated to Class I milk.

(f) *Handlers with less than 10 percent of total receipts as Class I in the marketing area.* (1) Milk received from dairy farmers by a handler who sells or distributes as Class I milk in the marketing area less than 10 percent of his total receipts of milk shall not be considered as receipts from producers. Such handlers shall make payments on the quantity of milk received from dairy farmers which is sold or distributed as Class I milk in the marketing area, as provided in § 904.10 (g) and (i), and § 904.12.

(2) During April, May, June, and July the provisions of (1) of this paragraph shall not apply to any handler who operates a country plant.

18. In § 904.9 (a) delete the words prior to subparagraph (1) and substitute therefor the following:

(a) *Computation of value of milk received from producers.* For each delivery period, the market administrator shall compute the value of milk received from producers which is sold, distributed, or used by each pool handler in the following manner:

19a. Revise § 904.9 (b) (4) to read as follows:

(4) Deduct the amount of the plus differentials, and add the amount of the minus differentials, which are applicable pursuant to § 904.10 (e)

19b. Revise § 904.9 (b) (5) to read as follows:

(5) Divide by the total quantity of milk for which a value is determined pursuant to (1) hereof.

20. In § 904.9 (c) revise the paragraph caption to read "*Announcement of blended prices*" and delete the words "handlers who received milk from producers" in the two instances in which these words appear and substitute therefor the words "pool handlers"

21a. In § 904.10 (b) (1) delete the words "set forth" and substitute therefor the word "provided"

21b. In § 904.10 (d) delete the words "in the Boston market" and substitute therefor the words "f. o. b. Boston" and delete the words "92-score butter" and substitute therefor the words "U. S. Grade A or U. S. 92-score butter"

22. Revise § 904.10 (e) to read as follows:

(e) *Location differentials.* The payments to be made to producers by handlers pursuant to (b) (1) of this section shall be subject to the differentials set forth in Column B of the table in § 904.6 (c) and to further differentials as follows:

(1) With respect to milk delivered by a producer whose farm is located more than 40 miles but not more than 80 miles from the State House in Boston, there shall be added 23 cents per hundredweight, unless such addition gives a result greater than the Class I price pursuant to § 904.6 (a) and (c) which is effective at the plant to which such milk is delivered, in which event there shall be added an amount which will give as a result such price:

(2) With respect to milk delivered by a producer whose farm is located not more than 40 miles from the State House in Boston, there shall be added 46 cents per hundredweight, unless such addition gives a result greater than the Class I price pursuant to § 904.6 (a) and (c) which is effective at the plant to which such milk is delivered, in which event there shall be added an amount which will give as a result such price.

23. Revise § 904.10 (f) (1) to read as follows:

(1) With respect to milk delivered by producers to a city plant which is located outside the marketing area and more than 14 miles from the State House in Boston, 10 cents per hundredweight.

24. Revise § 904.10 (g) to read as follows:

(g) *Payments by handlers with less than 10 percent of total receipts as Class I in the marketing area.* On or before the 23d day after the end of each delivery period, each handler subject to the provisions of § 904.8 (f) (1) shall pay to producers through the market administrator the value determined by multiplying the quantity of milk received from dairy farmers which was sold or distributed as Class I milk in the marketing area by the difference between the price pursuant to § 904.6 (a) and the price pursuant to § 904.6 (b) effective in the location or freight mileage zone of the plant at which such milk was received.

25. Revise § 904.10 (h) to read as follows:

(h) *Payments for milk received from dairy farmers for other markets.* On or before the 23d day after the end of each delivery period, each handler who received milk pursuant to § 904.8 (c) shall pay to producers through the market administrator the value determined by multiplying the quantity of such milk in each class by the price applicable to such class pursuant to § 904.6 effective in the location or freight mileage zone of the plant at which such milk was received, and subtracting the value of such milk at the Class II price for such zone.

26. Revise § 904.12 (a) to read as follows:

(a) *Payments by handlers.* As his pro rata share of the expense of the adminis-

tration hereof, each handler, except as set forth in § 904.8 (a), shall, on or before the 23d day after the end of each delivery period, pay to the market administrator a sum not exceeding 2.5 cents per hundredweight with respect to all milk which he received from producers during such delivery period, including milk received from his own production, and with respect to all milk upon which he is required to make payments for such delivery period pursuant to § 904.10 (g) or (h), the exact sum to be determined by the market administrator, subject to review by the Secretary.

-Issued at Washington, D. C., this 24th day of May 1946, to be effective on and after the 1st day of June 1946.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved: May 29, 1946.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Economic Stabilization Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-9132; Filed, May 29, 1946;
4:02 p. m.]

PART 927—MILK IN THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN MILK MARKETING AREA

PARTIAL SUSPENSION OF ORDER

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Agricultural Marketing Agreement of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.) hereinafter referred to as the "act," and of the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area (7 F.R. 2370, 9109; 8 F.R. 6327, 8589; 10 F.R. 6156) hereinafter referred to as the "order," it is hereby determined that the table contained in § 927.5 (a) (1) of the order, with the exception of the words "Dollars per cwt." and the figure or price "4.10" does not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act with respect to milk received from producers or cooperative associations of producers during the month of June 1946.

It is therefore ordered, That the entire table contained in § 927.5 (a) (1) of the order, with the exception of the words "Dollars per cwt." and the figure or price "4.10" be and it hereby is suspended with respect to milk received from producers or cooperative associations of producers during the month of June 1946.

It is further ordered, That the partial suspension order of April 24, 1946 (11 F.R. 4580) relating to the suspension of certain provisions of § 927.5 (a) (1) of the order, is hereby terminated with respect to milk received from producers or cooperative associations of producers during the month of June 1946, but such partial suspension order shall continue to remain in full force and effect with respect to milk received from producers or cooperative associations of producers during the month of May 1946.

Done at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of May 1946.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9180; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:12 a. m.]

PART 927—MILK IN THE NEW YORK
METROPOLITAN MARKETING AREA

ORDER AMENDING THE ORDER, AS AMENDED,
REGULATING THE HANDLING OF MILK IN
THE NEW YORK METROPOLITAN MARKET-
ING AREA¹

§ 927.0 *Findings and determinations*—(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress (May 12, 1933) as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act") and the rules of practice and procedure governing proceedings to formulate marketing agreements and marketing orders (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 900.1 et seq., 10 F.R. 11791) a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is hereby found that:

(1) The said order, as amended and as hereby amended, and all of the terms and conditions of said order, as amended and as hereby amended, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The prices calculated to give milk produced for sale in the New York metropolitan marketing area a purchasing power equivalent to the purchasing power of such milk as determined pursuant to sections 2 and 8 (e) of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of foods, available supplies of foods, and other economic conditions which affect market supplies of and demand for such milk, and the minimum prices set forth in the aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended and as hereby amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in a marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

The foregoing findings are supplementary and in addition to the findings made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order, and the findings made in connection with the issuance of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings are hereby ratified and affirmed except insofar as such findings may be in conflict with the findings herein set forth.

(b) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that handlers (excluding cooperative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing or shipping milk covered by this amended order) of at least 50 percent of the volume of milk covered by said order, as

amended and as hereby amended, which is marketed within the New York metropolitan marketing area, refused or failed to sign the tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area; and it is further determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of such handlers to sign said tentatively approved marketing agreement, as amended, tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the act;

(2) The issuance of this order further amending the said order, as amended, is the only practical means, pursuant to the declared policy of the act, of advancing the interests of producers of milk which is produced for sale in the New York metropolitan marketing area; and

(3) The issuance of this order further amending the said order, as amended, is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers who, during March 1946 (hereby determined to be a representative period) were engaged in the production of milk for sale in said New York metropolitan marketing area.

§ 927.00 *Order relative to handling.* It is, therefore, ordered that, from and after the effective date hereof, the handling of milk in the New York metropolitan marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended; and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended in the following respects:

1. Amend § 927.5 (a) 5 to read:

(5) For Class II-A Milk the price during each month shall be as set forth in the following tables: *Provided*, That during the month of June 1946 the price shall be \$3.00 per hundredweight:

2. Amend § 927.5 (a) (6) to read:

(6) For Class II-B Milk the price during each month shall be 12 cents less than the Class II-A prices: *Provided*, That during the month of June 1946 the price shall be \$2.75 per hundredweight.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of May 1946, to be effective on and after the 1st day of June 1946.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved: May 29, 1946.

JAMES F. BROWNE,
*Acting Economic Stabilization
Director.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-9181; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:13 a. m.]

PART 945—MILK IN THE WASHINGTON,
D. C., MARKETING AREA

ORDER AMENDING THE ORDER, AS AMENDED,
REGULATING THE HANDLING OF MILK IN
THE WASHINGTON, D. C., MARKETING
AREA¹

§ 945.1 *Findings and determinations*—(a) *Findings upon the basis of*

¹49 Stat. 31, 670, 675; 49 Stat. 750; 50 Stat. 246; 7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.

the hearing record. Pursuant to Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress (May 12, 1933) as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act") and the rules of practice and procedure covering the formulation of marketing agreements and orders (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 900.1 et seq., 10 F.R. 11791) a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Washington, D. C., marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is hereby found that:

(1) The said order as amended and as hereby further amended, and all of the terms and conditions of said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The prices calculated to give milk produced for sale in the said marketing area a purchasing power equivalent to the purchasing power of such milk as determined pursuant to sections 2 and 8 (c) of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supplies of and demand for such milk, and the minimum prices specified in the said order are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in the said tentatively approved marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

The foregoing findings are supplementary and in addition to the findings made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and the findings made in connection with the issuance of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings are hereby ratified and affirmed except insofar as such findings may be in conflict with the findings set forth herein.

(b) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that handlers (excluding cooperative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing or shipping milk covered by this amended order) of at least 50 percent of the volume of milk covered by said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, which is marketed within the Washington marketing area, refused or failed to sign the tentatively approved marketing agreement regulating the handling of milk in the Washington marketing area; and it is further determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of such handlers to sign such tentatively approved marketing agreement tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the act;

(2) The issuance of this order further amending the order, as amended, is the

¹Issued under authority contained in 48 Stat. 31, 670, 675; 49 Stat. 750; 50 Stat. 246; 7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.

only practical means pursuant to the declared policy of the act of advancing the interests of the producers of milk which is produced for sale in the said marketing area; and

(3) The issuance of this order further amending the said order, as amended, is approved or favored by at least three-fourths of the producers who during March 1946 determined to be a representative period, were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the said marketing area.

§ 945.2 *Order relative to handling.* It is therefore ordered that on and after the effective date hereof the handling of milk in the Washington, D. C., marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended; and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

Substitute a colon (.) for the period (.) at the end of § 945.7 (a) (1) and add "Provided, That for the delivery period of June 1946, the price shall be \$4.45."

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of May 1946, to be effective on and after the 1st day of June 1946.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved, May 29, 1946.

JAMES F BROWNLEE,
Acting Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9184; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:12 a. m.]

PART 947—MILK IN THE FALL RIVER, MASSACHUSETTS, MARKETING AREA

HANDLING OF MILK IN FALL RIVER, MASS.¹

§ 947.1 *Findings and determinations.*—(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress (May 12, 1933) as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act") and the rules of practice and procedure covering the formulation of marketing agreements and orders (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 900.1 et seq., 10 F.R. 11791) a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Fall River, Massachusetts, marketing area. Upon the basis of the evidence introduced at such hearing and the record thereof, it is hereby found that:

(1) The said order as amended and as hereby further amended, and all of the terms and conditions of said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The prices calculated to give milk produced for sale in the said marketing area a purchasing power equivalent to the purchasing power of such milk as

determined pursuant to sections 2 and 8 (c) of the act are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supplies of and demand for such milk, and the minimum prices specified in the said order are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in the said tentatively approved marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

The foregoing findings are supplementary and in addition to the findings made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and the findings made in connection with the issuance of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings are hereby ratified and affirmed except insofar as such findings may be in conflict with the findings set forth herein.

(b) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that handlers (excluding cooperative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing, or shipping milk covered by this amended order) of at least 50 per cent of the volume of milk covered by, said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, which is marketed within the Fall River, Massachusetts, marketing area, refused or failed to sign the tentatively approved marketing agreement regulating the handling of milk in the Fall River, Massachusetts, marketing area; and it is further determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of such handlers to sign such tentatively approved marketing agreement tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the act;

(2) The issuance of this order further amending the order, as amended, is the only practical means pursuant to the declared policy of the act of advancing the interests of the producers of milk which is produced for sale in the said marketing area; and

(3) The issuance of this order further amending the said order, as amended, is approved or favored by at least three-fourths of the producers who during March 1946 determined to be a representative period, were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the said marketing area.

Order relative to handling. It is therefore ordered that on and after the effective date hereof the handling of milk in the Fall River, Massachusetts, marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended; and the aforesaid order as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

Substitute a colon (.) for the period (.) at the end of § 947.4 (a) and add "Provided, That for the delivery period of June 1946, the price shall be not less than \$4.74."

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of May 1946, to be effective on and after the 1st day of June 1946.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved: May 29, 1946.

JAMES F BROWNLEE,
Acting Economic Stabilization Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-9182; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:12 a. m.]

PART 961—MILK IN THE PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, MARKETING AREA

HANDLING OF MILK IN PHILADELPHIA, PA.¹

§ 961.0 *Findings and determinations.*—(a) *Findings upon the basis of the hearing record.* Pursuant to Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress (May 12, 1933), as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (hereinafter referred to as the "act"), and the rules of practice and procedure covering the formulation of marketing agreements and milk orders (7 C.F.R., Cum Supp., 900.1 et seq., 10 F.R. 11791), a public hearing was held upon certain proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement and to the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, marketing area. Upon the basis of evidence introduced in such hearing and the record thereof, it is hereby found that:

(1) The order regulating the handling of milk in the said marketing area, as amended and as hereby amended, and all of the terms and conditions of said order, as amended, and as hereby amended, will tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act;

(2) The prices calculated to give milk produced for sale in said marketing area a purchasing power equivalent to the purchasing power of such milk, as determined pursuant to sections 2 and 8 (c) of the act, are not reasonable in view of the price of feeds, available supplies of feeds, and other economic conditions which affect market supplies of and demand for such milk. The minimum prices specified in the said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, are such prices as will reflect the aforesaid factors, insure a sufficient quantity of pure and wholesome milk, and be in the public interest; and

(3) The said order, as amended, and as hereby further amended, regulates the handling of milk in the same manner as and is applicable only to persons in the respective classes of industrial and commercial activity specified in the tentatively approved marketing agreement upon which a hearing has been held.

The foregoing findings are supplementary and in addition to the findings made in connection with the issuance of the aforesaid order and the findings made in connection with the issuance of each of the previously issued amendments thereto; and all of said previous findings are hereby ratified and affirmed

¹ 48 Stat. 31, 670, 675; 49 Stat. 760; 50 Stat. 246; 7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.

¹ 48 Stat. 31, 670, 675; 49 Stat. 750; 50 Stat. 246; 7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.

except insofar as such findings may be in conflict with the findings set forth herein.

(b) *Determinations.* It is hereby determined that handlers (excluding cooperative associations of producers who are not engaged in processing, distributing, or shipping milk covered by this amended order) of at least 50 percent of the volume of milk covered by said order, as amended and as hereby further amended, which is marketed within the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, marketing area, refused or failed to sign the tentatively approved marketing agreement regulating the handling of milk in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, marketing area; and it is further determined that:

(1) The refusal or failure of such handlers to sign such tentatively approved marketing agreement tends to prevent the effectuation of the declared policy of the act;

(2) The issuance of this order further amending the aforesaid order, as amended, is the only practical means pursuant to the declared policy of the act to advance the interests of the producers of milk which is produced for sale in the said marketing area; and

(3) The issuance of this order further amending the aforesaid order, as amended, is approved or favored by at least two-thirds of the producers who during January 1946 (hereby determined to be a representative period) were engaged in the production of milk for sale in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, marketing area.

Order relative to handling. It is, therefore, ordered that, from and after the effective date hereof, the handling of milk in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, marketing area shall be in conformity to and in compliance with the terms and conditions of the aforesaid order, as amended and as hereby further amended; and the aforesaid order, as amended, is hereby further amended as follows:

Substitute a colon (.) for the period (.) at the end of § 961.4 (a) (1) and add "Provided, That for the delivery period of June 1946, the price shall be \$4.45 per hundredweight."

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of May 1946, to be effective on and after the 1st day of June 1946.

[SEAL] N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved: May 29, 1946.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,
Acting Economic Stabilization Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-9183; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:12 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—Department of Agriculture (Agricultural Labor)

PART 1100—REGULATIONS RELATIVE TO SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR

STANDARDS FOR GRANTING APPLICATIONS FOR WAGE INCREASES

On March 8, 1946, the Economic Stabilization Director promulgated supple-

mentary wage and salary regulations pursuant to the authority vested in him by the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and by Executive Order 9250 of October 3, 1942 (7 F.R. 7871), Executive Order 9328 of April 8, 1943 (8 F.R. 4681), Executive Order 9599 of August 18, 1945 (10 F.R. 10155), Executive Order 9651 of October 30, 1945 (10 F.R. 13487), Executive Order 9697 of February 14, 1946 (11 F.R. 1691) and Executive Order 9699 of February 21, 1946 (11 F.R. 1929). The purpose of such supplementary wage and salary regulations is to carry out the policies established in Executive Order 9599, Executive Order 9651 and Executive Order 9697 with respect to increases in wages and salaries and their relationship to price and rent ceilings and costs to the United States. Such supplementary wage and salary regulations designate the Secretary of Agriculture as a stabilization agency with respect to wages and salaries as to which he exercised jurisdiction on August 17, 1945. In the exercise of the authority so conferred on the Secretary of Agriculture, with the approval of the Economic Stabilization Director, the following supplementary regulations are hereby promulgated to supplement and supersede, in the manner and to the extent hereinafter indicated, but only to the extent that these supplementary regulations are inconsistent therewith, the regulations relative to wages and salaries of Agricultural Labor issued January 17, 1944, as amended (9 F.R. 655, 6011, 7378, 9641) and as revised on October 3, 1944 (9 F.R. 12117, 12611) and as further revised on June 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 7609), and amended (10 F.R. 9581, 11793).

Sec.

- 1100.101 What §§ 1100.101 to 1100.103, inclusive, do.
1100.102 Approval of applications for approval of increase in wage and salary payments.
1100.103 Agreements for conditional increases in wage or salary payments.
1100.104 Applicability.

Authority: §§ 1100.101 to 1100.104, inclusive, issued under 56 Stat. 765 as amended by 57 Stat. 63, 57 Stat. 632 and Public Law 108, 79th Cong., 59 Stat. 306; E.O. 9250 (7 F.R. 7871), E.O. 9328 (8 F.R. 9631), E.O. 9599 (10 F.R. 10155), E.O. 9651 (10 F.R. 13487), E.O. 9697 (11 F.R. 1691), E.O. 9699 (11 F.R. 1929), Regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, dated March 8, 1946 (11 F.R. 2517).

§ 1100.101 *What §§ 1100.101 to 1100.103, inclusive, do.* Sections 1100.1 to 1100.18, inclusive, and §§ 1107.1 to 1107.11, inclusive, of this chapter (specific wage ceiling regulations, as amended) continue in effect and increases in wage or salary payments subject to §§ 1100.101 to 1100.104, inclusive, are not lawful unless the increases, before being put into effect, have been approved as required by such regulations or unless the increases are permissible under the terms of such regulations. Sections 1100.101 to 1100.104, inclusive, merely provide standards upon which applications for approval of increases in wage or salary payments subject to these regulations may be granted. Applications for approval of increases in wage or salary payments made pursuant to § 1100.11, will be approved as provided in

§ 1100.102. When so approved, such increases in wage or salary payments are lawful under §§ 1100.101 to 1100.104, inclusive, and the regulations relative to wages and salaries of agricultural labor. Increases in wage or salary payments approved pursuant to the regulations relative to wages and salaries of agricultural labor, the specific wage ceiling regulations or §§ 1100.101 to 1100.104, inclusive, and increases in wage or salary payments permissible under the regulations relative to wages and salaries of agricultural labor and the specific wage ceiling regulations without approval are "approved" wage or salary increases within the meaning of that term as used in the supplementary wage and salary regulations issued by the Economic Stabilization Director on March 8, 1946, and are "approved" increases for the purposes of those regulations.

§ 1101.102 *Approval of applications for approval of increases in wage or salary payments.* Applications for approval of increases in wage or salary payments filed pursuant to § 1100.11 shall be approved in the following cases:

(a) Increases which fall within one of the standards in effect on August 17, 1945 (except the standards relating to "rare and unusual" cases) under which application for increases in wage and salary payments were approved.

(b) Increases found necessary to eliminate gross inequities among time and piece-work rates paid under the regulations relative to wages and salaries of agricultural labor and under specific wage ceiling regulations on the same farm or on other farms in the locality. In determining whether a gross inequity exists, consideration shall be given to the historical relationship between average earnings on a weekly or other comparable basis, including perquisites, in the specific or related job classifications.

(c) Increases found necessary to correct maladjustments which would interfere with the effective transition to a peacetime economy and which are further necessary to make the average increases since January 1941, in wage or salary rates equal the percentage increase in the cost of living between January 1941 and September 1945. For the purposes of this section this percentage increase in the cost of living shall be deemed to be 33 percent.

(d) Increases found necessary to correct substandards of living.

(e) Increases necessary to eliminate gross inequities between job classifications in agriculture and job classifications requiring comparable or related skills in other activities within the same locality. In determining whether a gross inequity exists, consideration shall be given to the historical relationship between wages, including perquisites, of job classifications in agriculture and job classifications requiring comparable or related skills in other activities within the same locality.

§ 1100.103 *Agreements for conditional increases in wage or salary payments.* No consideration will be given to or action taken upon an application for approval of any increase in wage or salary payments which appears to be conditioned in whole or in part upon the

granting of an increase in price or rent ceilings. This provision, however, shall not be a bar to consideration of an increase which is conditioned upon approval by the Secretary, or any increase which is not to be put into effect until a determination has been made by the Office of Price Administration as to whether an increase in price or rent ceilings is required.

§ 1100.104 *Applicability.* Sections 1100.1 to 1100.18, inclusive and Part 1107 of this chapter (Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations) to the extent that they are inconsistent with §§ 1100.101 to 1100.104, inclusive, are hereby superseded.

Issued this 24th day of May 1946.

[SEAL] CLINTON P ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

Approved: May 24, 1946.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Economic Stabilization Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-9134; Filed, May 29, 1946;
4:02 p. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter II—Administrator of Civil Aeronautics

[Amdt. 141]

PART 601—DESIGNATION OF AIRWAY TRAFFIC CONTROL AREAS, AIRPORT APPROACH ZONES, AIRPORT TRAFFIC ZONES AND RADIO FIXES

DESIGNATION OF AIRPORT APPROACH ZONES

MAY 17, 1946.

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

1. By striking § 601.200108 (*Washington, D. C. Airport Approach Zone*) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

§ 601.200108 (*Washington, D. C. Airport Approach Zone*). Within a 10 mile radius of Washington National Airport including that portion within the limits of Green Civil Airway No. 5 to the Doncaster Fan Marker, that portion within the limits of Red Civil Airway No. 20 extending northwestward to the Herndon Fan Marker, and that portion within the limits of Amber Civil Airway No. 7 extending northeastward to the Beltsville Fan Marker, and excluding those portions of the zone lying outside airway traffic control area.

This amendment shall become effective 0001 e. s. t., June 15, 1946.

T. P. WRIGHT,
Administrator of Civil Aeronautics.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9173; Filed, May 31, 1946;
-10:04 a. m.]

TITLE 21—FOOD AND DRUGS

Chapter I—Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency

PART 155—SEA FOOD INSPECTION

INSPECTION OF CANNED SHRIMP

Under the authority of section 702A¹ of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act each of the sections hereinafter specified of the regulations for the inspection of canned shrimp published in the FEDERAL REGISTER of July 2, 1942, and as amended in the Federal Register of June 10, 1943 (8 F.R. 7751) June 15, 1944 (9 F.R. 6583-4) June 30, 1945 (10 F.R. 7971) and October 13, 1945 (10 F.R. 12800) is hereby amended as indicated below:

In § 155.00 (a) "\$315" is changed to "\$450."

In § 155.02 (a) "\$210" is changed to "\$300."

In § 155.12 (b) "\$210" in each instance where it appears is changed to "\$300". "\$315" in each instance where it appears is changed to "\$450". "\$7.00" is changed to "\$10.00."

These amendments shall become effective July 1, 1946, and shall apply to service to be rendered after that date. (52 Stat. 1040, 21 U.S.C. 301, et seq.)

Dated: May 29, 1946.

[SEAL] MAURICE COLLINS,
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9197; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:43 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter IX—Civilian Production Administration

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this chapter unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 177, 58 Stat. 827 and Pub. Law 270, 79th Cong.; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040, 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155; E.O. 9638, 10 F.R. 12591; CPA Reg. 1, Nov. 5, 1945, 10 F.R. 13714.

PART 984—LEAD

[General Preference Order M-38, as Amended
May 29, 1946]

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

§ 984.1 *General Preference Order M-38—(a) Scope of the order* This order

¹Section 10A of the Federal Food and Drugs Act (49 Stat. 871; 21 U.S.C. 14a) which remains in force and effect and is applicable to the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (52 Stat. 1040 et seq., 21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.). It is provided in Public Law 135, 78th Congress, Title II, that section 10A of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, as amended by the Act of August 27, 1935 (21 U.S.C. 372a), may hereafter be cited as section 702A of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301-392).

controls generally the use of lead. Lead may be used only for the items and purposes set forth in the order. Other restrictions may also be found in other orders of the Civilian Production Administration relating to particular articles or parts. In such case the more restrictive provision governs. In no case shall any person use, purchase, sell, deliver or accept delivery of any lead in violation of this order.

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

(1) "Lead" means metallic lead, lead alloys, components or products (such as, but not limited to, sheet, pipe, ingot, castings and foil) in any form containing 50% or more by weight of the element lead (Pb) It includes battery lead oxide, but does not include other lead chemicals.

(2) "Battery lead oxide" means litharge, black oxide, red lead, basic lead sulphate or any other lead chemical produced from primary or secondary lead, for use in the manufacture of storage batteries.

(3) "Refiner" means any person who produces lead in refinery shapes, and includes any person who has such lead produced for him under toll agreement.

(4) "Dealer" means any person who procures lead either by importing or from domestic sources for sale or resale without change in form, whether or not such person receives title to or physical delivery of the material, and includes selling agents, warehousemen, and brokers.

(5) "Military order" means a specific contract or sub-contract necessitating the use of lead in the manufacture of any product, or any component to be physically incorporated into such products, produced for or for the account of the Army or Navy of the United States, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Veterans' Administration or Office of Scientific Research and Development.

(6) "Implement of war" means combat end products, complete for tactical operations (including, but not limited to, aircraft, ammunition, armaments, weapons, ships, tanks, military vehicles and radio and radar equipment), and any parts, assemblies or materials to be incorporated in any of the foregoing items. This term does not include facilities or equipment used to manufacture the foregoing items.

(7) [Deleted Apr. 2, 1946.]

(8) "Item", means any article or component thereof.

(c) *Restrictions on use.* (1) No person may melt, form, alloy, assemble, or process any lead for use in any item or product, or in any process, not set forth in List I of this order. Lead may be used for the items and processes and subject to the restrictions set forth in List I only to the extent necessary to meet applicable specifications, or for the proper service performance of the end product, or where the use of any less critical material is impracticable or when satisfactory substitutes are prohibited in other Civilian Production Administration orders.

(2) No person shall use primary lead for any items or purpose set forth in List I if secondary lead is obtainable and usable for the item or purpose. "Primary lead" means metallic lead obtained mainly from mine ores and concentrates. "Secondary lead" means metallic lead obtained mainly from remelting or smelting of scrap materials.

(3) Manufacturing quotas are set in List I for certain of the items and processes in which lead may be used. If an item or process in List I has a manufacturing quota, a manufacturer or processor must not use, in the manufacture of the item or in the process during the current calendar period listed, more lead than the specific percentage of the amount legally used for that purpose during the base period indicated, or than the amount specifically authorized in writing by the Civilian Production Administration. These quotas may not be transferred except in accordance with Priorities Regulation 7A. Manufacturers or processors who did not use lead during the period indicated as the base period in the manufacture of an item or in a process which is subject to a quota restriction (including persons who were not in business at that time) may nevertheless apply for a quota, and their applications, as well as all applications for quotas which are individually assigned by the Civilian Production Administration will be considered on an equitable basis. Applications for quotas for the second quarter 1946 should be filed promptly with the Civilian Production Administration, Tin, Lead and Zinc Branch, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: M-38, or in any event not later than April 20, 1946.

(4) In some cases List I permits the use of lead in making a product only if the product is to be used for a particular purpose. No person may use any of these products for any purpose other than the purpose permitted by List I.

(d) *Special directions.* The Civilian Production Administration may at any time issue special directions to any person respecting the production, distribution, delivery, or acceptance of delivery of lead.

(e) *Lead from Office of Metals Reserve, Reconstruction Finance Corporation.* Any person who is unable to use secondary lead and who is unable to obtain primary lead from regular sources of supply may apply to the Civilian Production Administration to buy lead from the Office of Metals Reserve, Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Applications should be made on Form CPA-95 and should be filed with the Civilian Production Administration, Tin, Lead and Zinc Branch, Washington 25, D. C. not later than the 20th of the month preceding the month in which shipment is requested.

(f) *Inventory restrictions.* Lead appears on Table 1 of Priorities Regulation 32. Inventories of lead are subject to all provisions of that regulation. Inventories of scrap dealers are controlled by Direction 5 to Priorities Regulation 32. All inventory appeals from the provisions

of paragraph (f) of M-38 granted before April 2, 1946 are hereby revoked.

(g) *Special restriction on deliveries of battery lead oxide.* (1) Beginning July 1, 1946, no person shall deliver or accept delivery of battery lead oxide for use in the manufacture of storage batteries without a specific authorization in writing by the Civilian Production Administration. This restriction applies not only to deliveries to other persons including affiliates and subsidiaries, but also to deliveries from one branch division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control.

(2) Requests for authorization to accept delivery of battery lead oxide should be made to the Civilian Production Administration on Form CPA-95-A not later than the 10th day of the month before the month in which delivery is requested. Failure by any person to file an application in accordance with this paragraph may be construed as notice to the Civilian Production Administration that such person does not wish to accept delivery of battery lead oxide in the succeeding month.

(h) *Restrictions on sales and deliveries of lead.* No person shall sell or deliver any lead to any person if he knows, or has reason to believe, such material is to be used in violation of the terms of this order.

(i) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the restrictions of this order must be by letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds for the appeal and should be addressed to the Civilian Production Administration, Tin, Lead and Zinc Branch, Washington 25, D. C., reference M-38. The appeal should contain the following information:

(1) Product in which the lead will be used.

(2) Period of time, not exceeding one calendar quarter for which relief is requested.

(3) Monthly schedule of amount of lead to be used.

(4) Prime contract numbers on military orders.

(5) If the appeal is filed because the restrictions on use of lead will prevent the filling of non-military orders of extreme urgency, give exact information as to the use of the product in which the lead is used.

(6) Why other less critical materials cannot be used.

(7) Any other information pertinent to the appeal.

(j) [Deleted Oct. 3, 1945.]

(k) *Records.* All persons affected by this order must maintain accurate and complete records of all transactions as required by Priorities Regulation No. 1, 944.15. Such records must include complete statements of the amounts of lead consumed for the items specified in this order, and the amount of inventory on hand.

(l) *Required reports.* (1) On or before the 20th day of each calendar month each person who purchased or consumed 10 tons or more of metallic lead during the preceding calendar month, or had in his possession or under his control 20 tons or more of lead, shall report such purchases, consumption and stocks on hand at the end of the preceding month to the Civilian Production Administration on Form CPA-95. Manufacturers of battery lead oxide and storage batteries must also file monthly production reports with the Civilian Production Administration on Form CPA-95-A.

(2) The Civilian Production Administration may from time to time issue special directions requiring any refiner or dealer to file a report showing a schedule of his proposed deliveries of lead.

(3) All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the Civilian Production Administration such other reports as may be required subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget.

(4) The reporting and record-keeping provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

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

(n) *Communications.* All communications and reports dealing with this order shall be addressed to: Civilian Production Administration, Tin, Lead and Zinc Branch, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-38.

(o) [Deleted Apr. 2, 1946.]

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST I

Permitted Uses

1. Ammunition for military orders or essential civilian requirements (The manufacturing quota for ammunition for essential civilian requirements will be assigned on individual applications by the producer).
2. Anchorage for equipment, including expansion bolts, shiflds and grommets.
3. Anodes for electrolytic refining chromium plating and for lead plating as permitted in Item 40 of this list.
4. Anti-vibration mats.
5. Babbitt for abrasives and grinding wheels and for securing hardware to radio insulators and for securing end connections of windings and/or for securing enclosures of wire wound restrictors.
6. Ballast for implements of war where available space does not permit the use of material of lower density, for submarines and for surface craft of sizes up to and including destroyers.

- 6a. Battery lead oxide (See paragraph (g) for special restrictions on delivery).
7. Bearing Metal.
8. Bolster metal for surgical, table and industrial cutlery.
9. Brake lining and clutch facings.
10. Brass and bronze.
11. Cable covering (Manufacturing quota: for the second quarter 1946, 20% of the amount of lead legally used for the same purpose during the calendar year 1940). If lead covered cable is replaced, the user of the cable must promptly deliver all salvable lead to his supplier, a lead smelter, or a scrap dealer.
12. Cable sleeving and other accessories necessary for the maintenance, repair and installation of lead covered cable.
13. Cable terminals and bushings for storage batteries.
14. Cames.
15. Caulking for use in caulking cast iron pipe lines, plumbing waste lines and vents, or automotive carburetors where other material such as sulphur compounds or cement does not provide a leak proof joint. (Manufacturing quota for caulking bars and wool: for the second quarter 1946, 20% of the amount of lead legally used for the same purpose during the calendar year 1945.)
16. Chemicals (except battery lead oxide tetra ethyl) subject to the restrictions of Order L-354.
17. Closure spouts for drugs and chemicals (Manufacturing quota: for the second quarter of 1946, 20% of the amount of lead legally used for the same purpose during the calendar year 1944).
18. Coating of wire and zinc plated sheet, including sheathing.
19. Collapsible tubes. (Manufacturing quota: for the second quarter 1946, 20% of the amount of lead (including that contained in blanks bought and converted into tubes) legally used for the same purpose during the calendar year 1944). Use of tin in collapsible tubes is subject to the restrictions of Order M-43.
20. Counterweights, weights and sliding poises for Military, industrial and laboratory equipment, and implements of war where available space does not permit the use of material of lower density.
21. Foli:
 - Military orders to the extent that Method IA (not dehydrated) and/or Method-II (dehydrated) packaging, as presently defined in the U. S. Army Specification 100-14, U. S. Navy Specification 39-P-16 and British Standard Packaging Code BS-1133, or any new specifications covering the above are expressly specified in the prime contract.
 - For component ammunition.
 - Electrotypers subject to the restrictions of Order M-43.
 - Condensers.
 - Cap Liners for packaging drugs.
 - Electrostatic shielding of transformer coils and cores.
 - For use in chrome plating.
22. Fire extinguisher and decontaminator components.
- 22a. Free machining steel when the percentage of lead does not exceed one-half of 1%.
23. Gaskets, locknuts and shims.
24. Heat equalization in galvanizing pots and for molten zinc operations.
25. Heat treating and annealing.
26. Implements of War, as defined in Section (b) (6) of the Order.
27. Impression lead.
28. Inserts for treads on non-sparking ladders and stairs.
29. Lead hammers.
30. Lead-headed nails only to the extent that the use of springhead or flathead nails is impracticable.
31. Fusible alloys.
32. Lead lined bowls for centrifugal oil purifiers.
33. Lead wire for determining gear bearing clearances.
34. Lining for acid lockers.
35. Lubricant for cold drawing of steel products.
36. Manufacture and moulding of plastics.
37. Medical, dental and veterinarian equipment and instruments.
38. Metallic and semi-metallic packing.
39. Patterns and dies.
40. Plating or coating where lead is used in place of either cadmium or tin, or where corrosion makes the use of any other material impractical.
41. Powder for military uses, powder metallurgy, gear lubricants and rubber valves.
42. Production of rayon.
43. Refining of metals.
44. Repair of existing lead construction.
45. Seals for pilfering and tampering protections.
46. Sheath for curing process of rubber.
47. Sheet, pipe (including lead lined pipe), valves, fittings, burning bars and castings to be used for the following purposes: (Manufacturing quota for sheet, pipe (except lead lined pipe), valves, fittings, or burning bars: for the second quarter 1946, 75% of the amount of lead legally used for the same purpose during the fourth quarter 1945).
 - In new chemical and processing equipment to the extent that corrosion makes the use of any other material impracticable.
 - In repairs and replacement parts for chemical and processing equipment to the extent that corrosion makes the use of any other material impracticable. The user of the equipment must promptly deliver all replaced salvable lead to his supplier, a lead smelter or a scrap dealer.
 - In water service lines, plumbing waste lines, and vents, to the extent that municipal, state or Federal regulations permit no substitutes or, within the water works proper, where sound water works practice requires its use.
- 47a. Shot for use in Items 15, 20, 38, 45, 58 or 61.
48. Sinkers and other fishing tackle. (Manufacturing quota: for the second quarter 1946, 20% of the amount of lead legally used for the same purpose during the calendar year 1945).
49. Solder.
50. Sounding leads. (Manufacturing quota: for the second quarter 1946, 20% of the amount of lead legally used for the same purpose during the calendar year 1945).
51. Spectrographs and spectrophotometers.
52. Storage batteries for the uses specified below. (The antimony content in any antimonial lead used for grids, connecting parts or components for storage batteries shall not exceed nine (9%) percent, except where an alloy with a higher antimony content is specified as mandatory in contracts of the Army or Navy of the United States, the U. S. Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration. The lead content of battery lead oxide in any storage battery shall not exceed 50% of the total lead content of the battery).
 - Special batteries for military use in submarines, aircraft or communications equipment.
 - Original equipment for military or civilian purposes.
 - Industrial type, for replacement purposes: (Manufacturing quota: for the second quarter 1946, 25% of the amount of lead (including lead content of battery lead oxide) and component parts) legally used for the same purpose during the calendar year 1944).
 - Automotive SLI type, for replacement purposes. (Manufacturing quota: for the second quarter 1946, 22% of the amount of lead (including lead content of battery lead oxide and component parts) legally used for the same purpose during the calendar year 1944).
 - Component parts furnished as such to others. (Manufacturing quota: for the second quarter 1946, 22% of the amount of lead (including lead content of battery lead oxide and sub-component parts) legally used for the same purpose during the calendar year 1944). A manufacturer of such parts, who also makes industrial or automotive SLI type replacement batteries, may not include lead used in component parts furnished as such to others in determining the amount of lead he is permitted to use for industrial or automotive SLI type replacement batteries under paragraphs (c) and (d) above.
53. Terne plate and Terne metal subject to restrictions of Conservation Order M-43.
54. Tetraethyl. (The manufacturing quota for tetraethyl will be assigned on individual applications by the producer.)
55. Turbine and gear bearing oil deflectors.
56. Turbine gland labyrinth and diaphragm packing.
57. Type metal for use in the printing trade. (Manufacturing quota: for the second quarter 1946, 25% of the amount of lead legally used for the same purpose during the calendar year 1945).
58. Vocational purposes where lead is re-used and in laboratories for analytical purposes and research, and for use for experimental purposes where the total amount of lead used in any quarter does not exceed 500 pounds.
59. X-ray purposes and Radiography.
60. Zinc production.
61. For use to comply with safety regulations issued under Government authority which requires the use of lead to the extent employed, or in safety equipment.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9088; Filed, May 20, 1946; 12:46 p. m.]

PART 903—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

[Directive 42, as Amended May 31, 1946]

VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING PROGRAM

§ 903.155 Directive 42—(a) Purpose of this directive. This directive delegates

¹An Industrial Storage Battery means an electric storage battery of other than SLI type which has been completely assembled and sealed, whether charged or uncharged and which is designed and built for industrial applications such as, but not confined to, railway signaling and lighting, mine locomotives, industrial trucks, farm lighting, public utilities stand-by equipment, commercial radio installations, airplane and commercial boat installations and components thereof.

to the National Housing Agency authority to approve applications for priorities assistance under Priorities Regulation 33 (HH ratings and the right to place certified orders, generally referred to as "HH ratings") or for authorization under Veterans' Housing Program Order 1. It describes the kinds of action which the National Housing Agency will take with respect to these applications and requires certain information and reports from the National Housing Agency. Under Civilian Production Administration Veterans' Housing Program Order 1, approval of a Form CPA-4386 constitutes authorization under that order for the construction, alterations or repairs covered by the CPA-4386.

(b) *Delegation of authority.* The National Housing Agency is hereby authorized to take the following actions in its own name on behalf of the Civilian Production Administration:

(1) To approve under Priorities Regulation 33 applications on Form CPA-4386 which it determines qualify under that regulation, and to assign the HH rating for the dwellings covered by the application as approved.

(2) To approve under Priorities Regulation 33 supplemental applications on Form CPA-4387 which it determines qualify under that regulation, and to assign the HH rating to the dwellings covered by the application as approved.

(3) To grant requests for amendments of approved applications in the following respects:

(i) As to the plans and specifications of the proposed dwellings.

(ii) As to the time by which construction of the proposed dwellings is to be started (such an amendment may be approved even if requested after the expiration date of the original application)

(iii) As to the location of the proposed dwellings.

(iv) As to the sales price, cost or rents for the dwellings.

(v) As to the number of units covered by an application.

(4) To approve under Priorities Regulation 33 to the extent permitted by paragraph (b) (1) above, applications on Form CPA-4386 superseding previous approvals where the former builder wishes to have the new applicant replace him as builder.

(5) To deny applications under Priorities Regulation 33 which it determines do not meet the requirements of that regulation.

(6) To require builders to whom HH ratings have been assigned and owners of housing accommodations built or converted under the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program to give information and file reports concerning the use of HH ratings and other facts necessary to determine the status of the program and the effect of it upon the supply of and demand for building materials and the enforcement of the program (subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942)

(7) To investigate any alleged violations of Priorities Regulation 33 with re-

spect to preferences for veterans or the sales price, cost, rent, occupancy or disposition of dwellings, and to refer violations to the Civilian Production Administration for appropriate administrative or criminal action.

(8) To approve or deny applications on Form CPA-4415 for priorities assistance under Direction 8 to Priorities Regulation 33 within material quantity limitations established by the Civilian Production Administration.

(c) *Appeals and exceptions.* The National Housing Agency may, in its discretion, grant any appeals from the provisions of Priorities Regulation 33 or any direction to that regulation except appeals which, under the regulation or the direction, should be filed with the Civilian Production Administration. The National Housing Agency may also, in its discretion, grant priorities assistance under Priorities Regulation 33 or authorization under Veterans' Housing Program Order 1 for housing accommodations covered by the regulation, even though the application falls in some respect to satisfy the requirements of the regulation.

(d) *Instructions and procedures.* In exercising the authority given by this directive the National Housing Agency shall be governed by Priorities Regulation 33 as amended from time to time and by any written instructions which may be given by the Administrator, Deputy Administrator or Director of the Bureau of Reconversion Priorities of the Civilian Production Administration. The National Housing Agency may issue regulations, orders, and instructions under this Directive setting up criteria and standards for the approval of applications under Priorities Regulation 33 in order to carry out the purposes of that regulation and the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program.

(e) *Reports to the Civilian Production Administration.* The National Housing Agency shall furnish the Civilian Production Administration with copies of approved applications and with such reports and other information as may be requested by the Civilian Production Administration for the purpose of determining the status of the program and the effect of it upon the supply of and demand for critical building materials, and the allocation thereof.

(f) *Redelegations.* The authority delegated by this directive to the National Housing Agency may be redelegated by it to its authorized officials or to any constituent unit of the National Housing Agency which may in turn redelegate to its authorized officials or to any department of the United States Government which may in turn redelegate to its authorized officials.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

J. D. SMALL,
Civilian Production Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9193; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:37 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-933, as Amended]

THEODORE G. MEYER

Theodore G. Meyer is a general contractor located at 200 Quint Street, San Francisco, and is engaged in the building of small family dwellings. On January 28, 1946, Theodore G. Meyer was authorized on Form CPA-4386, Serial No. 66-121-00096, to carry on the construction of 33 housing units located in Miraloma Park Subdivision, San Francisco, California pursuant to Veterans' Housing Program under PR-33 and assigned an HH rating to procure certain construction materials. In February of 1946, Theodore G. Meyer applied HH ratings granted pursuant to the above authorization to obtain 760,000 board feet of lumber although only 565,063 board feet of lumber were required to complete the 33 houses. The application of these HH ratings to get 194,932 board feet of lumber in excess of the amount required to meet his construction schedule constituted a grossly negligent violation of Direction 1 to Priorities Regulation No. 33 and Priorities Regulation No. 3. On February 1, 1946, Theodore G. Meyer placed an order bearing HH ratings assigned pursuant to the foregoing authorization for the purchase of 1200 doors, although only 600 doors were required to complete the above project. The placing of these rated orders for 600 doors in excess of the amount required to complete the project constituted a wilful violation of Priorities Regulations Nos. 1 and 33. These violations have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the Civilian Production Administration. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.933 *Suspension Order No. S-939.*

(a) For a period of four months from the effective date of this order, no authorization shall be granted to Theodore G. Meyer to do construction, nor shall he during such period apply or extend any preference ratings, regardless of the delivery date named in any purchase order to which such ratings may be applied or extended.

(b) Theodore G. Meyer shall cancel immediately all preference ratings which he has applied or extended to orders which have not yet been filled, except that if he has extended a customer's rating to get an item for delivery without change in form to that customer (as distinct from replacing it in inventory) he need not cancel the rating, provided the item when received is promptly delivered to the customer whose rating was extended.

(c) All preference ratings, allotments and allocations presently outstanding in connection with orders for delivery of materials to Theodore G. Meyer or placed prior to the termination date of this order are void and shall not be given any effect by suppliers of Theodore G. Meyer or any other person. This does not apply to material already delivered or in transit for delivery to him on the effective date of this order.

(d) The provisions of this order shall not apply to preference ratings placed

or to be placed on orders for materials necessary to complete the construction of the 38 houses authorized on Form CPA-4386, project Serial No. 66-121-00098 and located in Miraloma Park Subdivision, San Francisco, California.

(e) Theodore G. Meyer shall refer to this order in any application or appeal which he may file with the Civilian Production Administration or the FHA for priorities assistance or for authorization to carry on construction.

(f) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Theodore G. Meyer from any restriction, prohibition, or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the Civilian Production Administration, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(g) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Theodore G. Meyer, his successors and assigns or persons acting on his behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(h) This order shall take effect on the 30th day of May 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,

By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9163; Filed, May 29, 1946;
4:52 p. m.]

PART 1042—IMPORTS OF STRATEGIC
MATERIALS¹

[General Imports Order M-63, as Amended
May 31, 1946]

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

§ 1042.1 *General Imports Order M-63*—(a) *Definitions*. For the purposes of this order:

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

(2) "Owner" of any material means any person who has any property interest in such material except a person whose interest is held solely as security for the payment of money.

(3) "Consignee" means the person to whom a material is consigned at the time of importation.

(4) "Import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States from any foreign country or from any territory or possession of the United States (including the Philippine Islands) It includes shipments into a free port,

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.

free zone, or bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States and shipments in bond into the continental United States for transshipment to Canada, Mexico, or any other foreign country.

(5) [Deleted Mar. 1, 1946.]

(6) Material shall be deemed "in transit" if it is afloat, if an on board ocean bill of lading has actually been issued with respect to it, or if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier, for transportation to a point within the continental United States.

(7) "Governing date" with respect to any material means the date when such material first became subject to General Imports Order M-63.

(b) *Restrictions on imports of materials*—(1) *General restriction*. No person, except as authorized in writing by the Civilian Production Administration shall purchase for import, import, offer to purchase for import, receive, or offer to receive on consignment for import, or make any contract or other arrangement for the importing of, any material subject to this order after the governing date. The foregoing restrictions shall apply to the importation of any material subject to the order regardless of the existence on the governing date or thereafter of any contract or other arrangement for the importation of such material. The materials subject to this order are those listed from time to time upon Lists A and B attached hereto.

(2) *Authorization by Civilian Production Administration*. Any person desiring such authorization, whether owner, purchaser, seller, or consignee of the material to be imported, or agent of any of them, shall make application therefor in duplicate on Form WPB-1041 or CPA-1041 addressed to the Civilian Production Administration Ref: M-63, Washington 25, D. C. Unless otherwise expressly permitted, such authorization shall apply only to the particular material and shipment mentioned therein and to the persons and their agents concerned with such shipment; it shall not be assignable or transferable either in whole or in part.

(3) *Restrictions on financing of imports*: No bank or other person shall participate, by financing or otherwise, in any arrangement which such bank or person knows or has reason to know involves the importation after the governing date of any material subject to this order, unless such bank or person either has received a copy of the authorization issued by the Civilian Production Administration under the provisions of paragraph (b) (2) or is satisfied from known facts that the proposed transaction comes within the exceptions set forth in paragraph (b) (4)

(4) *Exceptions*. Unless otherwise directed by the Civilian Production Administration, the restrictions set forth in this paragraph (b) shall not apply:

(i) To the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, U. S. Commercial Company, Commodity Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation, or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation, or any agent acting for

any such department, agency or corporation; or

(ii) To any material of which any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation is the owner at the time of importation, or to any material which the owner at the time of importation had purchased or otherwise acquired from any United States governmental department, agency, or corporation; or

(iii) To any material which on the governing date was in transit to a point within the continental United States.

(iv) [Deleted Mar. 30, 1944]

(v) To any material consigned as a gift or imported for personal use where the value of each consignment or shipment is less than \$100.00; or to any material consigned or imported as a sample where the value of each consignment or shipment is less than \$25.00; or to any used material in the category of household goods imported by the owner for his own personal use; or

(vi) To materials consigned as gifts for personal use by or to members of the Armed Services of the United States; or

(vii) [Deleted Nov. 13, 1944.]

(viii) To manufactured materials which are imported in bond solely for the purpose of having them repaired and then returned to the owner outside the continental United States; or

(ix) To materials which were grown, produced, or manufactured in the continental United States, and which were shipped outside the continental United States on consignment or pursuant to a contract of purchase, and which are now returned as rejected by the prospective purchaser; or

(x) 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.

(xi) To materials on List B 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 waterway from Canada, Mexico, Guatemala or El Salvador.

(c) [Deleted June 4, 1945.]

(d) [Deleted June 4, 1945.]

(e) *Restrictions on distribution of List A and List B materials*. Unless otherwise provided by the terms of the authorization issued pursuant to paragraph (b) (2) any material on List A or List B which is imported in accordance with the provisions of this order after the governing date, may be sold, delivered, processed, consumed, purchased, or received without restriction under this order, but all such transactions shall be subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the Civilian Production Administration and to all orders and directions of the Civilian Production Administration which now or hereafter may be in effect with respect to such material.

(f) *Reports*—(1) *Reports on customs entry*. No material which is imported after the governing date, including materials imported by or for the account of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, U. S. Commercial Company, Commodity

Credit Corporation, Metals Reserve Company, Defense Supplies Corporation or any other United States governmental department, agency, or corporation, shall be entered through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose, whether for consumption, for warehouse, in transit, in bond, for re-export, for appraisal, or otherwise, unless the person making the entry shall file with the entry Form WPB-1040 or CPA-1040 in duplicate except in the case of a material described in paragraph (b) (4) (xi) when the person making the entry need not file with the entry Form WPB-1040 or CPA-1040. The filing of such form a second time shall not be required upon any subsequent entry of such material through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose; nor shall the filing of such form be required upon the withdrawal of any material from bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs, regardless of the date when such material was first transported into the continental United States. Both copies of such form shall be transmitted by the Collector of Customs to the Civilian Production Administration, Imports Division, Ref. M-63, Washington 25, D. C.

(2) *Other reports.* All persons having any interest in, or taking any action with respect to, any material imported after the governing date, whether as owner, agent, consignee, or otherwise, shall file such other reports as may be required from time to time by the Civilian Production Administration.

(3) *Exceptions.* The provisions of this paragraph (f) shall not apply to materials imported and consigned as gifts for personal use by or to members of the Armed Services of the United States.

(g) *Routing of communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise herein directed be addressed to: Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C. Ref. M-63.

(h) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this order, or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or who furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining further deliveries of, or from processing or using material under priority assistance. In addition, the Civilian Production Administration may direct the disposition and use of any material which is imported without authorization as required by paragraph (b)

(i) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the priorities regulations of the Civilian Production Administration as amended from time to time.

(j) *Effect on liability of removal of material from order.* The removal of any material from the order shall not be construed to affect in any way any liability for violation of the order which

accrued or was incurred prior to the date of removal.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

LIST A

Note: List A amended May 31, 1946.

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.

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Agave fibers, unmanufactured, not elsewhere specified in this order (except flume tow and bagasse waste).....	N. S. C.	8/24/43
Hides and skins:		
Buffalo hides dry and wet.....	6231.620 6231.100	1/27/42 1/27/42
Buffalo hides (India water buffalo, for use in rawhide articles) dry and wet.....	6231.620 6231.100	2/10/44 2/10/44
Calf, dry and wet.....	6231.620 6231.620	1/27/42 1/27/42
Cattle hides, dry and wet.....	6231.620 6231.620	1/27/42 1/27/42
Goat and kid skins, dry and wet.....	6231.620 6231.620	7/2/42 7/2/42
Kip, dry and wet.....	6231.620 6231.620	1/27/42 1/27/42
Sheep and lamb skins:		
Pickled skins, not split, nowool.....	6231.620	1/27/42
Pickled fleeces, split, fleecy side.....	6231.620 6231.620	1/27/42 1/27/42
Pickled skins, split, grain side lead.....	6231.620	1/27/42
Bullion or face bullion.....	6231.620	1/27/42
Pigs and hogs.....	6231.620	1/27/42
Reclaimed, scrap, dress and lead n. s. p. l., except antimonial.....	6231.620 6231.100	1/27/42 1/27/42
Babbitt metal and solder.....	6231.620	1/27/42
Alloys and combinations thereof, n. s. p. l., in chief value of lead.....	6231.620	1/27/42
Alloys and combinations thereof, n. s. p. l., not in chief value of lead.....	6231.620	1/27/42
Type metal and antimonial lead.....	6231.620	1/27/42
Leather, unmanufactured.....	6231.620 6231.620 6231.620	7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42
Goatskin and kid skin leather.....	6231.620 6231.620 6231.620	7/2/42 7/2/42 7/2/42
Leather made from hides or skins of cattle of the bovine species.....	6231.620 6231.620	7/2/42 7/2/42
Rough tanned leather (red India-tanned):		
Vegetable-tanned goat and sheepskins.....	6231.620 6231.620	7/2/42 7/2/42
Maguey or cantala, unmanufactured.....	6231.620	1/27/43
Manilla or abaca fiber (except T grade tow).....	6231.620	4/23/43
Manilla or abaca tow (T grade only).....	6231.620	4/23/43
Molasses and sugar syrup.....	6231.620	7/2/42
Sisal and henequen, unmanufactured (except flume tow and bagasse waste).....	N. S. C.	1/27/43
Tin:		
Alloys, chief value tin, n. s. p. l. (including alloy scrap).....	6231.620	11/23/45
Bars, blocks, pigs, grain or granulated.....	6231.620	11/23/45

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

LIST B

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.

Material	Com- merce Import Class No.	Govern- ing date
Paper, standard newspaper.....	4711.00	8/24/43

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

INTERPRETATION 1: Revoked June 4, 1945.

INTERPRETATION 2

The following official interpretation is hereby issued by the Civilian Production Administration with respect to the meaning of the term "in transit" as defined in paragraph (a) (6) of General Imports Order M-63 (§ 1032.1) as amended.

By amendment dated December 17, 1942, the definition of material "in transit" was changed by adding the following clause, "or if it has actually been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier for transportation to a point within the continental United States." The question has been raised as to the meaning of the term as applied to a case where the material on the governing date had been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier on a through bill of lading for transportation to a specified port and from thence by boat to a point within the continental United States.

The material in the stated case is not deemed to be in transit within the meaning of the term as used in the order. If the material is to be carried to the port of arrival in the continental United States by ship the material must have been aboard, or an on board ocean bill of lading must have been issued with respect to it on the governing date in order for it to be considered as having been in transit on such date.

Material which has been delivered to and accepted by a rail, truck, or air carrier on the governing date for transportation to a point within the continental United States is deemed to be in transit within the meaning of the term as used in the order only when the transportation specified in the bill of lading issued by such carrier calls for delivery of the material at the port of arrival in the continental United States by rail, truck, or air carrier, not by ship. (Issued March 5, 1943.)

INTERPRETATION 3: Revoked June 4, 1945.

[P. R. Doc. 46-9195; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:37 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Limitation Order L-355, as Amended May 31, 1946]

ETHYL FLUID

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

§ 3293.662 Limitation Order L-355—
(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Ethyl fluid" is a mixture of tetraethyl lead and other ingredients designed to raise the octane number of gasoline. It includes: (i) "Motor ethyl fluid" which is ethyl fluid containing organic chlorides and bromides designed for use in motor gasoline for land- and sea-going engines; and (ii) "Aviation ethyl fluid" which is ethyl fluid without organic chlorides designed for use in aviation gasoline.

(2) "Use" means to blend ethyl fluid with gasoline or any component of gasoline or with any other material that can be blended with gasoline.

(3) "Base period" means the three months of November, December, 1945 and January, 1946 or such other period heretofore or hereafter established for a particular user by the Civilian Production Administration on appeal.

(b) Restrictions on delivery. (1) No producer of ethyl fluid shall deliver to any person in any calendar month more than 24% of the aggregate quantity of motor ethyl fluid delivered to such person in the base period except that when a person certifies to a producer that he used more ethyl fluid than the quantity he received in the base period, the producer may deliver to such person in any month a quantity not in excess of the aggregate of 27% of the quantity certified to have been used in the base period in production of house brand gasoline and 22% of the quantity certified to have been used in the base period in production of premium gasoline.

(2) No producer of ethyl fluid may export outside the United States, its territories or possessions, in any calendar month, more motor ethyl fluid than 24% of the aggregate quantity exported in the base period except on special authorization by the Civilian Production Administration.

(3) No person shall accept delivery of motor ethyl fluid at any one blending point if his inventory of motor ethyl fluid at that point is or will by virtue of such delivery become more than he needs in the succeeding 30 days on the basis of his current or scheduled rate of operations. Persons normally receiving deliveries of motor ethyl fluid by tank car or tank truck shall not maintain any inventory except in scale tanks for blending motor ethyl fluid with gasoline.

(4) Nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the delivery and receipt of a minimum tank car, tank wagon or drum carload by any person whose inventory of motor ethyl fluid is less than 30-days' supply.

(c) Restrictions on use. (1) No person shall in any month beginning with June, 1946 use a greater quantity of motor ethyl fluid than the aggregate of 27% of the quantity used in the base period in production of house brand gasoline and 22% of the quantity used in the base period in production of premium gasoline. A person's consumption quota may be used in either house brand or premium gasoline without regard to

percentage of use in the base period so long as gasoline of higher than 78½ octane is not produced.

(2) No person shall use aviation ethyl fluid in the production of motor gasoline or any component thereof, or use any gasoline component containing aviation ethyl fluid in the production of motor gasoline.

(3) No person shall use ethyl fluid to produce motor gasoline having higher octane than 78½ octane (not to reach 79 octane ASTM-D-357-45) at blending point for use in motor-propelled vehicles, trucks, tractors or boats except to fill military contracts on special authorization from the Civilian Production Administration or to produce aviation gasoline of 100 octane (A & N grade 100-130) or higher, except on special authorization from the Civilian Production Administration.

(d) Exceptions. Nothing in this order shall prevent the delivery, receipt and use for laboratory purposes of ethyl fluid in containers of one litre or less.

(e) Newcomer's quota. Any person who was not a user of ethyl fluid in November or December, 1945 or January, 1946 and who wishes to have a quota established for him to receive or use ethyl fluid in any calendar month, may apply by letter to the Civilian Production Administration, Chemicals Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-355.

(f) Carry-over. If a person uses less ethyl fluid than he is permitted to use in any calendar month, he may add this quantity to his consumption quota but not to his delivery quota, in the succeeding month.

NOTE: Paragraph (g) formerly paragraph (f), redesignated May 31, 1946.

(g) Miscellaneous provisions.—(1) Applicability of regulations. This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the Civilian Production Administration, as amended from time to time.

(2) Appeals. Any appeals from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing with the Civilian Production Administration, Chemical Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-355, a letter in triplicate referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal.

(3) Violations. A person who wilfully violates any provision of this order or who, in connection with this order, wilfully conceals a material fact or furnishes false information to any department or agency of the United States is guilty of a crime, and upon conviction may be punished by fine or imprisonment.

(4) Communications to Civilian Production Administration. Communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: Civilian Production Administration, Chemicals Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-355.

(5) Effective date. This amended version of Order L-355 shall become effective on June 1, 1946. Order L-355, as

amended May 2, 1946, shall remain in effect until June 1, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION
ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9194; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:37 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 120]

POTASH

§ 3293.1120 Schedule 120 to General Allocation Order M-300—(a) Definitions. (1) "Potash" means the following primary potash salts: muriate of potash, sulfate of potash, sulfate of potash-magnesia and run-of-mine potash.

(2) "Potassium oxide" (hereinafter referred to as "K₂O") means the highly caustic oxide of potassium. As such it does not exist commercially but is used as a standard unit of measure in determining the relative value of potash salts.

(3) "Muriate of potash" means the chloride salt of potassium. In commerce it is offered in two grades: muriate of potash containing 48 to 52 per cent K₂O, and high grade muriate of potash containing 58 to 63.3 per cent K₂O.

(4) "Sulfate of potash" means commercial potassium sulfate, a potash salt containing approximately 48 per cent or more K₂O, chiefly as sulfate. It does not include recrystallized salt.

(5) "Sulfate of potash-magnesia" means a potash and magnesia salt containing approximately 18 to 25 per cent K₂O and 18 to 25 per cent sulfate of magnesia.

(6) "Run-of-mine potash" (also known as manure salts and kainit) means potash salts containing a high percentage of chlorides and containing more than 18 and less than 48 per cent K₂O.

(b) General provisions. (1) Potash is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material. The initial allocation date is June 1, 1946. The small order exemption for each person is 50 tons K₂O basis during each even numbered allocation period, and 10 tons during each odd numbered allocation period.

(2) The allocation periods are as follows:

"Period 8" meaning June 1, 1946 through March 31, 1947.

"Period 9" meaning April 1, 1947 through May 31, 1947.

Subsequent allocation periods shall extend through corresponding months and shall be numbered consecutively.

(3) Authorizations for use of potash shall not be limited in duration notwithstanding Order M-300 (paragraph (v)).

(c) Exemptions. Application and specific authorization shall not be required for the following:

(1) Delivery of potash by any person who is not a producer or importer of potash. However, a person who re-

ceives potash from a producer or importer pursuant to specific authorization shall redeliver it only in accordance with the authorization.

(2) Acceptance of delivery of potash from any person who is not a potash producer or importer.

(3) Use of potash received from any person who is not a potash producer or importer, *Provided*, That the user is not a fertilizer manufacturer or a potash producer or importer.

(d) *Advance deliveries.* Any supplier may deliver to any person in any allocation period before the receipt of a specific authorization, an amount of potash equal to 20 percent of the supplier's deliveries to such person during the corresponding period in the 12 months ending May 31, 1946. Amounts delivered, received and used under this exemption must be deducted from amounts permitted during the allocation period for which authorization is received.

(e) *Supplier's applications on CPA-2946.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver shall file application on Form CPA-2946. Application is not necessary if delivery is exempt under paragraph (c) (1) above. Filing date is July 15, 1946 for Period 8 and March 20, 1947 for Period 9. Send three copies (one certified) to the Civilian Production Administration, Chemicals Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.. M-300, 120. The unit of measure is short tons, commodity basis. Fill in Table I as indicated. In Column 3 specify the particular potash salt and the percentage of K₂O content. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on exempt small orders. Leave Table II blank.

(f) *Customers' applications on Form CPA-2945.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery shall file application on Form CPA-2945. Application is not necessary if use or acceptance is exempt under paragraph (c) (2) or (3). Filing date is June 5, 1946, for Period 8 and January 15, 1947, for Period 9. Send three copies (one certified) to the Civilian Production Administration, Chemicals Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.. M-300-120. In the heading leave blank supplier's name, address and shipping point. The unit of measure is short tons, commodity basis. In Column 1 specify the particular potash salt and the percentage of K₂O content. Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

- Fertilizers.
- Potassium bitartrate.
- Potassium carbonate.
- Potassium cyanide.
- Potassium hydroxide.
- Potassium nitrate.
- Potassium perchlorate.
- Potassium permanganate.
- Potassium phosphates.
- Other primary product (specify).
- Export (in original form).
- Inventory (in original form).
- Resale (in original form).

Specify end use in Column 4 as required by paragraph 11-a of Appendix E of Order M-300. Fill in other columns

of Table I as indicated. Leave Tables II, III, IV and V blank.

(g) *Budget Bureau approval.* The above reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(h) *Communications to Civilian Production Administration.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to Civilian Production Administration, Chemicals Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.. M-300-120.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

CIVILIAN PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION,
By J. JOSEPH WHELAN,
Recording Secretary.

[F. R. Dec. 46-9196; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:37 p. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1309—COPPER

[RPS 12, Amdt. 10]

BRASS MILL SCRAP

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment No. 10 has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Price Schedule No. 12 is amended in the following respects:

1. In § 1309.19, subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

§ 1309.19 Appendix A. Maximum prices. * * *

(b) * * *

(2) The following are the specific maximum prices established by this Revised Price Schedule No. 12:

Grade	Maximum price per pound of material (cents)		
	Heavy scrap (including sheet and tube)	Red ends (including red)	Turn-1975
Copper.....	12	12	11½
Tinned copper.....	11½	11½	11½
Commercial bronze:			
Containing 85 percent or more copper.....	11½	11	10½
Containing minimum of 80 percent up to 85 percent copper.....	11½	10½	10½
Red brass: Containing minimum of 80 percent copper	10½	10½	10½
Best quality brass: Containing minimum of 71 percent up to 80 percent copper.....	10½	10½	9½
Yellow brass.....	9½	9½	9½
Muntz metal.....	9½	9	8½
Nickel silver:			
Containing minimum 5 percent nickel.....	10½	10½	9½
Containing minimum 10 percent nickel.....	11½	11½	10½
Containing minimum 15 percent nickel.....	12½	11½	10½

This amendment shall become effective June 3, 1946.

* 7 F.R. 1234, 2132, 3520, 5516, 8659, 8943, 9392; 8 F.R. 3183, 3853, 4928; 9 F.R. 2019, 9611.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Dec. 46-9133; Filed, May 29, 1946; 4:44 p. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 53, Amdt. 61 (§ 1351.151)]

FATS AND OILS

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 14.1 (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) The maximum prices for sales of the above tallow and greases (other than edible tallow) to the Commodity Credit Corporation or any other government agency in non-returnable tierces shall be the prices set forth in section 14.1 above plus 1 cent per pound.

2. Section 14.1 (g) is added to read as follows:

(g) The maximum price for sales to the Commodity Credit Corporation or any other government agency of edible tallow which meet the specifications in the table in this section 14.1 shall be 12½ cents per pound. For such sales in non-returnable tierces packed for export the maximum price shall be 13½ cents per pound.

This amendment shall become effective May 29, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Approved: May 29, 1946.

CLINTON P. ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Dec. 46-9140; Filed, May 29, 1946; 4:44 p. m.]

PART 1309—COPPER

[EMPR 20, Amdt. 6]

COPPER SCRAP AND COPPER ALLOY SCRAP

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

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 20 is amended in the following respects:

1. The maximum prices listed in the column headed "maximum prices in cents per pound of material" in section 16 (a) (2) are amended as follows:

Group No.	Grade	Maximum prices in cents per pound of material	Group No.	Grade	Maximum prices in cents per pound of material
1	No. 1 heavy copper and No. 1 copper wire.	11.50 on No. 1 heavy copper, a deduction of 0.15 cent per pound shall be made for the weight of all pieces which exceed 12 inches in width or diameter or 48 inches in length.	2	High lead bronze solids.....	(*) *The maximum price shall be calculated by the application of the following method to an analysis, other than by inspection, of the material: If the zinc content is— 0.00 to 1.25%—copper content×11.00¢+tin content×33.00¢. 1.26% to 4.00%—copper content×10.75¢+tin content×32.00¢. 4.01% or more—copper content×10.25¢+tin content×30.00¢. However, 0.01 cents per pound of material shall be added or deducted for every 0.01% of antimony below .25% or above .75%. As an alternative to payment on the analysis basis, the consumer, if he receives less than 5,000 pounds in a shipment at one time, may determine by inspection that the material meets the specification, but in such case the maximum price shall be 11.25 cents. High lead bronze solids which, except for the copper content or the tin content, or both, meet the specification and which, except for form, meet the specification for high lead bronze borings may be priced as high lead bronze borings. In either event the maximum price shall be subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.
1	No. 1 tinned copper wire and No. 1 tinned heavy copper.	11.50 on No. 1 tinned heavy copper, a deduction of 0.15 cent per pound shall be made for the weight of all pieces which exceed 12 inches in width or diameter or 48 inches in length.	2	High lead bronze borings....	(*) *The maximum price shall be calculated by the application of the same method as that used for determining the maximum price of high-lead bronze solids to a wet or natural analysis, after a button analysis has determined the proper classification and the zinc content, of the material. As an alternative to payment on the analysis basis, the consumer, if he receives less than 5,000 pounds in a shipment at one time, may determine by inspection that the material meets the specification but in such case the maximum price shall be 10.25 cents, subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1.
1	No. 2 copper wire and mixed heavy copper.	10.50 on mixed heavy copper, a deduction of 0.15 cent per pound shall be made for the weight of all pieces which exceed 12 inches in width or diameter or 48 inches in length. If by an analysis, other than by inspection, the copper content is found to exceed 96%, an addition of 0.1415 cent shall be made for each 1% of such additional copper content with proportionate adjustments for fractional variations of 1%.	2	Red trolley wheels.....	12.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.
1	Copper tuyeres.....	10.50 subject to a deduction of 0.1050 cent for each 1% or fraction thereof of adhering iron in excess of 5%.	2	Tinny bronze (phosphor bronze) solids.	12.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.
1	Light copper.....	9.50 if by an analysis, other than by inspection, the copper content is found to exceed 92%; an addition of 0.1415 cent shall be made for each 1% of such additional copper content with proportionate adjustments for fractional variations of 1%.	2	Tinny bronze (phosphor bronze) borings.	12.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1.
1	No. 1 copper borings.....	11.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1.	2	Copper-nickel solids and borings.	11.00 subject to the deductions provided for in footnotes 1 and 2.
1	No. 2 copper borings.....	10.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1. If the copper content in a button analysis is found to exceed 96%, an addition of 0.1415 cent per pound shall be made for each 1% of such additional copper content, with proportionate adjustments for fractional variations of 1%.	2	Bronze paper mill wire cloth.	11.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.
1	Lead-covered copper wire and cable.	(*) *The maximum price shall be calculated as follows: (A) Multiply the weight of the lead-covered copper wire and cable, less the weight of the lead covering and any insulation, by the above maximum price for the applicable grade of copper wire; (B) divide the resulting product by weight of the lead-covered copper wire and cable and (C) deduct from the resulting quotient 0.15 cents. This result is the maximum price. In addition to this maximum price, payment may be made for the lead covering at the maximum price established by maximum price regulation No. 70.** The maximum price for a lot of lead-covered copper wire and cable may be determined by applying the foregoing computation to a representative sample.	2	Aluminum bronze solids.....	10.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.
1	Insulated copper.....	(*) *The maximum price shall be calculated as follows: (a) Multiply the weight of the insulated copper, less the weight of the insulation, by the above maximum price for the applicable grade of copper; (b) divide the resulting product by the weight of the insulated copper; and (c) deduct from the resulting quotient 0.15 cents. This result is the maximum price. The maximum price for a lot of insulated copper may be determined by applying the foregoing computation to a representative sample.	2	Soft red brass (No. 1 composition).	10.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2. Soft red brass which, except for the copper content or the tin content, or both, meets the specification and which, except for form, meets the specification for soft red brass borings, may be priced as soft red brass borings.
2	Bell metal.....	17.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.	2	Soft red brass borings (No. 1 composition borings).	10.75, an addition of 0.1 cent per pound or a deduction of 0.12 cent per pound shall be made for each 1% that the copper content, as determined in the button analysis, is above 84% or below 82%, respectively, and an addition of 0.4 cent or a deduction of 0.6 cent per pound shall be made for each 1% that the tin content, as determined in the button analysis, is above 5.6% or below 4.6%, respectively, with proportionate adjustments for fractional variations of 1%. As an alternative to payment on the analysis basis, the consumer, if he receives less than 5,000 pounds in a shipment at one time, may determine by inspection that the material meets the specification, but in such case the maximum price shall be 10.25 cents. In every case, the maximum price shall be subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1.
2	High grade bronze gears.....	15.00 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.	2	Contaminated gilding metal solids.	10.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.
2	High grade-low lead bronze solids.	(*) *The maximum price shall be calculated by the application of section 16 (a) (3) to an analysis, other than by inspection, of the material. As an alternative to payment on the analysis basis, the consumer, if he receives less than 5,000 pounds in a shipment at one time, may determine by inspection that the material meets the specification, but in such case the maximum price shall be 12.50 cents. High grade-low lead bronze solids which, except for the copper content or the tin content, or both, meet the specification and which, except for form, meet the specification for high grade-low lead bronze borings, may be priced as high grade-low lead bronze borings. In every case the maximum price shall be subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.	2	Contaminated gilding metal turnings.	10.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1.
2	High grade-low lead bronze borings.	(*) *The maximum price shall be calculated by the application of Section 16 (A) (3) to a wet or natural analysis, after a button analysis has determined the proper classification of the material. As an alternative to payment on the analysis basis, the consumer, if he receives less than 5,000 pounds in a shipment at one time, may determine by inspection that the material meets the specification, but in such case the maximum price shall be 11.75 cents, subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1.	2	Zincy bronze solids.....	9.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.
2	Babbitt lined brass bushings.	14.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.	2	Zincy bronze borings.....	9.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1.

¹ Whenever a reference in the foregoing table is made to "footnote 1" the maximum price shall be reduced by 1% for each 1% of the following, singly or combined: Moisture, oil, grease, free iron, dirt, pulp, and other free non-metallics. Proportionate adjustment shall be made for fractional variations of 1%.

² Whenever a reference in the foregoing table is made to "footnote 2", the maximum price shall be reduced by 1% for each 1% of the following, singly or combined: Adhering moisture, oil, grease, dirt, pulp, and other non-metallics. Proportionate adjustments shall be made for fractional variations of 1%.

Group No.	Grade	Maximum prices in cents per pound of material	Group No.	Grade	Maximum prices in cents per pound of material
2	Automobile radiators.....	8.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2. A further deduction of 0.6575 cent shall be made for each 1% of fraction thereof of adhering iron; and a further deduction of 0.25 cent shall be made unless both the top and bottom tanks are present.	3	Admiralty condenser tubes..	8.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.
2	Old nickel silver solids.....	7.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.	3	Muntz metal condenser tubes.....	8.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.
2	Old nickel silver borings.....	7.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1.	3	Old rolled brass.....	8.25 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.
2	Copper-lead solids.....	6.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2. An addition of .9975 cent per pound shall be made for each 1% that the copper content, as determined by an analysis other than by inspection, exceeds 62%, with proportionate adjustments for fractional variations of 1%.	3	Plated rolled brass sheet, pipe and reflectors.....	7.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.
2	Copper-lead borings.....	6.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1. An addition of .9975 cent per pound shall be made for each 1% that the copper content, as determined in the button analysis, exceeds 62%, with proportionate adjustments for fractional variations of 1%.	3	Manganese bronze solids.....	Subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2. 8.60 if the lead content is 0.60%-0.45%. 7.60 if the lead content is 0.45%-1.00%.
2 or 3	Yellow brass castings.....	7.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.	3	Manganese bronze borings.....	Subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 1. 7.25 all lots of such material must be chemically analyzed.
3	Fired rifle shells.....	9.50 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.	4	Refinery brass.....	9.75 multiplied by the dry copper content if it exceeds 99.60%. 9.50 multiplied by the dry copper if it is 99.01% to 99.60%. Dry copper content means the copper content as determined by electrolytic assay less 1.3 units (25 pounds of copper per ton of material). As an alternative to payment on the analysis basis, the consumer, if he receives less than 40,000 pounds in a shipment at one time, may determine by inspection that the material meets the specification, but in such case the maximum price shall be 6.69 cents.
3	Brass pipe.....	8.75 subject to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.			

2. The table for pricing high grade-low lead bronze solids and high grade-low lead bronze borings set forth in section 16 (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) Table for pricing high grade-low lead bronze solids and high grade-low lead bronze borings.

I		Price factors by tin content in button analysis			
Copper content and lead content in the button analysis		II 5.50% or more tin		III 4.75-3.45% tin	
Copper (per cent)	Lead (per cent)	Copper	Tin	Copper	Tin
81 or more	0.00-0.50	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
81 or more	0.51-1.00	12.00	42	11.50	37
81 or more	1.01-2.00	11.75	40	11.25	35
81 or more	2.01-3.00	11.50	38	11.00	33
75-80.99	0.00-0.50	11.25	37	10.75	32
75-80.99	0.51-1.00	11.00	35	10.50	30
75-80.99	1.01-2.00	10.75	33	10.25	28
75-80.99	2.01-3.00	10.50	31	10.00	26
70-74.99	0.00-0.50	11.00	40	10.75	35
70-74.99	0.51-1.00	10.75	38	10.50	33
70-74.99	1.01-2.00	10.50	36	10.25	31
70-74.99	2.01-3.00	10.25	35	10.00	29

I		Price factors by tin content in button analysis			
Copper content and lead content in the button analysis		IV 3.50-4.74% tin		V 2.75-3.49% tin	
Copper (per cent)	Lead (per cent)	Copper	Tin	Copper	Tin
81 or more	0.00-0.50	Cents	Cents	Cents	Cents
81 or more	0.51-1.00	11.25	27	11.00	23
81 or more	1.01-2.00	11.00	25	10.75	18
81 or more	2.01-3.00	10.75	23	10.25	12
75-80.99	0.00-0.50	11.00	22	10.00	10
75-80.99	0.51-1.00	10.75	21	10.75	18
75-80.99	1.01-2.00	10.50	19	10.50	16
75-80.99	2.01-3.00	10.25	17	10.00	10
70-74.99	0.00-0.50	10.50	19	10.00	12
70-74.99	0.51-1.00	10.25	17	9.75	10
70-74.99	1.01-2.00	10.00	15	9.75	8
70-74.99	2.01-3.00	9.75	13	9.75	8

Note: For purposes of classifying high grade-low lead bronze borings, the button analysis shall govern; for pricing purposes the wet or natural analysis shall govern. When the foregoing table is used to deter-

mine the maximum price of high grade bronze solids, the analysis of the material, as determined by accepted laboratory standards, shall be employed; no distinction shall be made between that analysis and the button analysis and the wet or natural analysis.

3. Section 16 (f) (6) is amended to read as follows:

(6) Sales of certain grades of copper alloy scrap to a consumer other than a copper refinery or a brass and bronze ingot manufacturer. The maximum base prices, f. o. b. freight cars, trucks or other means of transportation, at the point of shipment, for the grades of copper alloy scrap listed below, on a sale to a consumer other than a copper refinery or a brass and bronze ingot manufacturer, shall be as follows:

	Cents per pound
Brass pipe.....	9.25
Old rolled brass.....	9.00
Admiralty condenser tubes.....	9.25
Muntz metal condenser tubes.....	8.75
Plated rolled brass sheet, pipe and reflectors.....	8.75

Subject in all cases to the deduction provided for in footnote 2.

This amendment shall become effective June 3, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.
 PAUL A. PORTER,
 Administrator.
 [F. R. Doc. 46-9142; Filed, May 29, 1946; 4:45 p. m.]

PART 1309—COPPER
 [MPR 202, Amdt. 5]

BRASS AND BRONZE ALLOY INGOT AND SHOT

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

Maximum Price Regulation 202 is amended in the following respects:

1. The maximum prices listed in the column headed "maximum price (cents

per pound)" in paragraph (b) of § 1309.165 are amended to read as follows:

per pound)" in paragraph (b) of § 1309.165 are amended to read as follows:

TABLE I—85-5-5-5 GROUP

Ingot Identification No..	Maximum price (cents per pound)
100	15.75
101	16.00
110	15.50
115	15.25
120	15.00
123	14.75
125	14.50
130	14.25
131	15.00
132	14.75

TABLE II—83-10-2 GROUP

Ingot Identification No..	Maximum price (cents per pound)
193	24.75
194	23.75
195	23.00
196	22.25
197	21.50
198	20.25
199	21.00
200	19.50
201	19.00
205	20.25
206	19.50
210	19.75
215	18.50
220	18.00
221	17.50
225	18.75
230	18.00
235	17.50
240	17.00
241	16.50
242	18.25
245	16.75
250	16.25
251	16.00
253	16.25
255	15.75
256	15.50
257	16.50

TABLE III—83-10-10 GROUP

Ingot Identification No..	Maximum price (cents per pound)
295	21.75
296	19.25
296.5	19.50
297	18.75
298	18.25
299	18.75
300	18.25

TABLE III—80-10-10 GROUP—Continued

Ingot Identification No.	Maximum price (cents per pound)
305	18.00
310	17.25
311	18.75
312	17.25
313	17.00
314	17.25
315	16.75
319	16.50
320	16.00
321	16.00
322	15.25
323	16.75
324	15.25
325	15.50
326	16.00

TABLE IV—YELLOW GROUP

Ingot Identification No.	Maximum price (cents per pound)
400	12.75
403	12.50
405	12.25
405.1	13.75
405.2	13.25
406	13.00
407	14.00
407.5	14.75
408	14.50
409	13.75

TABLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

NICKEL ALLOYS	
Ingot Identification No.	Maximum price (cents per pound)
410	14.25
411	16.50
412	17.75
413	19.25
414	20.75
ALUMINUM BRONZE	
415	17.50
MANGANESE BRONZE	
420	13.50
421	14.50
422	15.50
423	16.75
424	17.75
SILICON BRONZE	
500	17.25

This amendment shall become effective June 3, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9144; Filed, May 29, 1946; 4:46 p. m.]

PART 1355—LEAD

[RPS 69, Amdt. 8]

PRIMARY LEAD

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

Revised Price Schedule No. 69 is amended in the following respects:

1. The table of prices in paragraph (a) of § 1355.9 Appendix A is amended to read as follows:

(a) Sold or shipped, delivered, or carried away in carload lots.

Grade or type	Maximum price per pound (delivered buyer's rail receiving point)		
	St. Louis	New York	Other points
	<i>Cents</i>	<i>Cents</i>	
(1) Common lead	8.10	8.25	Base price.
(2) Corroding lead	8.20	8.35	Base price plus 10 cents.
(3) Chemical lead	8.20	8.35	Base price plus 10 cents.
(4) Copperized lead made from:			
(a) Common lead	8.15	8.30	Base price plus 5 cents.
(b) Corroding lead	8.25	8.40	Base price plus 15 cents.
(1) Common lead	8.35	8.50	Base price plus 25 cents.
(2) Corroding lead	8.45	8.60	Base price plus 35 cents.
(3) Chemical lead	8.45	8.60	Base price plus 35 cents.
(4) Copperized lead made from:			
(a) Common lead	8.40	8.55	Base price plus 30 cents.
(b) Corroding lead	8.50	8.65	Base price plus 40 cents.
(1) Common lead	8.60	8.75	Base price plus 10 cents.
(2) Corroding lead	8.70	8.85	Base price plus 60 cents.
(3) Chemical lead	8.70	8.85	Base price plus 60 cents.
(4) Copperized lead made from:			
(a) Common lead	8.65	8.80	Base price plus 55 cents.
(b) Corroding lead	8.75	8.90	Base price plus 65 cents.

2. The table of prices in paragraph (c) of § 1355.9 Appendix A is amended to read as follows:

(c) Table of base prices.

Basing point:	Price per lb. in cents
Alabama:	
Birmingham	8.30
Fairfield	8.30
California:	
Los Angeles	8.25
Melrose	8.25
Oakland	8.25
San Francisco	8.25
Colorado:	
Denver	8.25
Connecticut:	
Bridgeport	8.30
New Haven	8.30
New London	8.30
Torrington	8.30
Waterbury	8.30
Waterville	8.30
Florida:	
Jacksonville	8.70
Pensacola	8.50
Tampa	8.85
Georgia:	
Atlanta	8.30
Macon	8.30
Idaho:	
Silver King	8.25
Illinois:	
Aurora	8.15
Chicago	8.15
Cicero	8.15
Dixon	8.15
East Alton	8.10
Evanston	8.15
Granite City	8.10
Greenville	8.15
Greenwood Blvd.	8.15
Joliet	8.15
Kensington	8.15
Peoria	8.15
Waukegan	8.15
W. Pullman	8.15
Indiana:	
Charlestown	8.25
Gary	8.15
Grassell	8.15
Hammond	8.15
Indianapolis	8.25
Kokomo	8.25
Marion	8.25
Muncie	8.25
Whiting	8.15
Iowa:	
Davenport	8.10
Keokuk	8.10
Kansas:	
Topeka	8.10
Kentucky:	
Louisville	8.25

Basing point—Continued.

	Price per lb. in cents
Louisiana:	
Baton Rouge	8.25
New Orleans	8.25
Maryland:	
Baltimore	8.25
Massachusetts:	
Boston	8.30
Cambridge	8.30
Springfield	8.30
Worcester	8.30
Michigan:	
Detroit	8.25
Port Huron	8.25
River Rouge	8.25
Minnesota:	
Duluth	8.15
Minneapolis	8.15
St. Paul	8.15
Mississippi:	
Hattiesburg	8.25
Missouri:	
Joplin	8.15
Kansas City	8.10
Neosho	8.15
St. Louis	8.10
Montana:	
Anaconda	8.25
Black Eagle	8.25
Nebraska:	
Omaha	8.10
New Hampshire:	
Portsmouth	8.30
New Jersey:	
Bayonne	8.25
Bloomfield	8.25
Carney's Point	8.25
Dundee	8.25
Elizabeth	8.25
Grassell	8.25
Irvington	8.25
Jersey City	8.25
Kearny	8.25
Newark	8.25
New Brunswick	8.25
Passaic	8.25
Paterson	8.25
Perth Amboy	8.25
Phillipsburg	8.25
Roebing	8.25
Trenton	8.25
New York:	
Albany	8.25
Brooklyn	8.25
Buffalo	8.25
Glendale, L. I.	8.25
Glens Falls	8.25
Green Island	8.25
Hastings	8.25
Long Island City	8.25
Maspeth, L. I.	8.25
New York	8.25
Niagara Falls	8.25

Basing point—Continued.	Price per lb. in cents
New York—Continued.	
Richfield Springs	8.25
Rochester	8.25
Rome	8.25
Schnectady	8.25
Syracuse	8.25
West Albany	8.25
Yonkers	8.25
North Carolina:	
Charlotte	8.55
Durham	8.55
Jacksonville	8.60
Raleigh	8.55
Winston-Salem	8.25
North Dakota:	
Fargo	8.25
Ohio:	
Akron	8.25
Canton	8.25
Cincinnati	8.25
Cleveland	8.25
Delta	8.25
East Liverpool	8.25
Loram	8.25
Martins Ferry	8.25
Niles	8.25
Portsmouth	8.25
Reading	8.25
Oklahoma:	
Oklahoma City	8.25
Pennsylvania:	
Allentown	8.25
Ambridge	8.25
Crescentville	8.25
Donora	8.25
East Pittsburgh	8.25
Erie	8.25
Fort Washington	8.25
Monessen	8.25
New Castle	8.25
New Brighton	8.25
Philadelphia	8.25
Pittsburgh	8.25
Rankin	8.25
Reading	8.25
Scranton	8.25
Wilkes-Barre	8.25
Rhode Island:	
Bristol	8.30
Pawtucket	8.30
Phillipsdale	8.30
Providence	8.30
South Carolina:	
Charleston	8.55
Spartanburg	8.50
Tennessee:	
Lenoir City	8.45
Memphis	8.25
Texas:	
Dallas	8.25
El Paso	8.25
Houston	8.25
San Antonio	8.25
Virginia:	
Norfolk	8.25
Richmond	8.25
Wisconsin:	
Bayfield	8.25
Burlington	8.15
Kenosha	8.15
Milwaukee	8.15
New Glarus	8.15
New London	8.15
Washington:	
Seattle	8.25
West Virginia:	
Charleston	8.25
Weirton	8.25
Wheeling	8.25

This amendment shall become effective June 3, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9139; Filed, May 29, 1946; 4:45 p. m.]

PART 1355—LEAD

[MPR 70, Amdt. 2]

LEAD SCRAP MATERIALS, SECONDARY LEAD, BATTERY LEAD SCRAP, AND PRIMARY AND SECONDARY ANTIMONIAL LEAD

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 70 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1355.64 Appendix "A" the table headed Maximum Price Per Pound is amended to read as follows:

Maximum price per pound (f. o. b. point of shipment)

Grade or type of lead scrap material:	Base price less
Soft lead scrap	0.75¢
Hard lead scrap	75¢
Battery lugs	.85¢
Lead content of lead covered copper cable	.85¢
Cable lead scrap	75¢

2. Section 1355.66 Appendix C, subparagraph (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Single shipments of 8,000 pounds or more, net shipping weight (gross weight at the time of shipment, minus the weight of containers, if any.) The maximum price per pound, f. o. b. point of shipment, shall be determined for each such shipment according to the following formula:

$$\frac{8.35¢}{\text{multiplied by}}$$

the percentage of lead and antimony in the plate as determined by the purchaser thereof by a sample assay upon receipt of the shipment at his plant

$$\frac{\text{less}}{1.40¢}$$

Provided, That the seller may charge and the buyer may pay for the copper content of terminals of submarine batteries in addition to the maximum price established by this section, the maximum price provided by Revised Price Schedule No. 20, as amended Copper scrap and copper alloy scrap for such copper scrap.

3. Section 1355.66 Appendix C, subparagraph (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) Alternate method of determining the maximum price for single shipments of less than 8,000 pounds, net shipping weight. For single shipments of less than 8,000 pounds, net shipping weight, the maximum price may be determined without recourse to the formula stated in subparagraph (a) (2) of this section. In that case the maximum price shall be \$4.45 per cwt., f. o. b. point of shipment.

4. Section 1355.67 Appendix D, subparagraph (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Single shipments of 8,000 pounds or more, net shipping weight (gross weight at the time of shipment, minus the weight of containers, if any). The maximum price per pound, f. o. b. point of shipment, shall be determined for

each such shipment according to the following formula:

$$\frac{8.35¢}{\text{multiplied by}}$$

the percentage of lead and antimony in the plates as determined by the purchaser thereof by a sample assay upon receipt of the shipment at his plant

$$\frac{\text{less}}{1.40¢}$$

Provided, That the seller may charge and the buyer may pay for the copper content of terminals of submarine batteries in addition to the maximum price established by this section, the maximum price provided by Revised Price Schedule No. 20, as amended Copper scrap and copper alloy scrap for such copper scrap.

5. Section 1355.67 Appendix D, subparagraph (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) Alternate method of determining the maximum price for single shipments of less than 8,000 pounds, net shipping weight. For single shipments of less than 8,000 pounds, net shipping weight, the maximum price may be determined without recourse to the formula stated in paragraph (a) (2) of this section. In that case the maximum price shall be \$4.45 per cwt., f. o. b. point of shipment.

6. Section 1355.67 Appendix D, paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Used storage batteries (in boxes) drained of liquid. The maximum price per cwt., f. o. b. point of shipment, shall be \$3.00.

7. Section 1355.69 Appendix F List of base prices is amended to read as follows:

Basing point:	Price per lb. in cents
Alabama:	
Birmingham	8.30
Fairfield	8.30
California:	
Los Angeles	8.25
Melrose	8.25
Oakland	8.25
San Francisco	8.25
Colorado:	
Denver	8.25
Connecticut:	
Bridgeport	8.30
New Haven	8.30
New London	8.30
Torrington	8.30
Waterbury	8.30
Waterville	8.30
Georgia:	
Atlanta	8.30
Idaho:	
Silver King	8.25
Illinois:	
Aurora	8.15
Chicago	8.15
Cicero	8.15
Dixon	8.15
E. Alton	8.10
Evanston	8.15
Granite City	8.10
Greenville	8.15
Greenwood Blvd.	8.15
Joliet	8.15
Kensington	8.15
Pearla	8.15
Waukegan	8.15
West Pullman	8.15

Basing point—Continued.	Price per lb. in cents
Indiana:	
Charlestown	8.25
Gary	8.15
Grasselli	8.15
Hammond	8.15
Indianapolis	8.25
Kokomo	8.25
Marion	8.25
Muncie	8.25
Whiting	8.15
Iowa:	
Keokuk	8.10
Kansas:	
Topeka	8.10
Kentucky:	
Louisville	8.25
Louisiana:	
Baton Rouge	8.25
New Orleans	8.25
Maryland:	
Baltimore	8.25
Massachusetts:	
Boston	8.30
Cambridge	8.30
Springfield	8.30
Worcester	8.30
Michigan:	
Detroit	8.25
Port Huron	8.25
River Rouge	8.25
Minnesota:	
Duluth	8.15
Minneapolis	8.15
St. Paul	8.15
Missouri:	
Joplin	8.15
Kansas City	8.10
Neosho	8.15
St. Louis	8.10
Montana:	
Anaconda	8.25
Black Eagle	8.25
Nebraska:	
Omaha	8.10
New Hampshire:	
Portsmouth	8.30
New Jersey:	
Bayonne	8.25
Bloomfield	8.25
Carney's Point	8.25
Dundee	8.25
Elizabeth	8.25
Grasselli	8.25
Irvington	8.25
Jersey City	8.25
Kearny	8.25
Newark	8.25
New Brunswick	8.25
Passaic	8.25
Paterson	8.25
Perth Amboy	8.25
Phillipsburg	8.25
Röebing	8.25
Trenton	8.25
New York:	
Albany	8.25
Brooklyn	8.25
Buffalo	8.25
Glendale, L. I.	8.25
Green Island	8.25
Hastings	8.25
Long Island City	8.25
Maspeth, Long Island	8.25
New York	8.25
Niagara Falls	8.25
Richfield Springs	8.25
Rochester	8.25
Rome	8.25
Schenectady	8.25
Syracuse	8.25
West Albany	8.25
Yonkers	8.25
North Carolina:	
Winston-Salem	8.25
North Dakota:	
Fargo	8.25
Ohio:	
Akron	8.25
Canton	8.25
Cincinnati	8.25

Basing point—Continued.	Price per lb. in cents
Ohio—Continued.	
Cleveland	8.25
Delta	8.25
East Liverpool	8.25
Lorain	8.25
Martins Ferry	8.25
Niles	8.25
Portsmouth	8.25
Reading	8.25
Oklahoma:	
Oklahoma City	8.25
Pennsylvania:	
Allentown	8.25
Ambridge	8.25
Crescentville	8.25
Donora	8.25
East Pittsburgh	8.25
Erie	8.25
Fort Washington	8.25
Monessen	8.25
New Castle	8.25
New Brighton	8.25
Philadelphia	8.25
Pittsburgh	8.25
Rankin	8.25
Reading	8.25
Scranton	8.25
Wilkes-Barre	8.25
Rhode Island:	
Bristol	8.30
Pawtucket	8.30
Phillipsdale	8.30
Providence	8.30
Tennessee:	
Memphis	8.25
Texas:	
Dallas	8.25
El Paso	8.25
Houston	8.25
San Antonio	8.25
Virginia:	
Norfolk	8.25
Richmond	8.25
Washington:	
Seattle	8.25
West Virginia:	
Charleston	8.25
Weirton	8.25
Wheeling	8.25
Wisconsin:	
Burlington	8.15
Kenosha	8.15
Milwaukee	8.15
New Glarus	8.15
New London	8.15

This amendment shall become effective June 3, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9143; Filed, May 29, 1946;
4:45 p. m.]

PART 1309—COPPER

[MPR 15, Amdt. 5]

COPPER

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 15 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1309.60 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Maximum base price for copper except casting copper.* The maximum base prices set forth in this paragraph (a) are for electrolytic, lake or other fire refined copper in the shape of wire bars

or ingot bars made to meet either the American Society of Testing Materials Standard specifications B5-27 for electrolytic or B4-27 for lake copper.

(1) Except as set forth in (2) below, the maximum base price for copper delivered in carload lots at Connecticut Valley points shall be 12 cents per pound.

(2) The maximum base price, delivered in carload lots at Connecticut Valley points, shall be 14½ cents per pound for an amount of copper equal to the amount of copper mined by the seller at, or delivered to him from, a mine or mines at which an approved wage increase has been put into effect since February 14, 1946, irrespective of the time when such copper was mined by, or delivered to, the seller.

2. Section 1309.60 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Maximum base prices for casting copper.* The maximum base prices set forth in this paragraph (b) are for casting copper in the shape of ingot bars or small ingots made by fire refining to a standard of 99.5 percent pure including silver as copper.

(1) Except as set forth in (2) below, the maximum base price shall be:

Amount of shipment:	Price (f. o. b. shipping point)
20,000 pounds or more.	11¼ cents per pound.
Less than 20,000 pounds.	12 cents per pound.

(2) The maximum prices set forth below may be charged for an amount of copper equal to the amount of copper mined by the seller at, or delivered to him from, a mine or mines at which an approved wage increase has been put into effect since February 14, 1946, irrespective of the time when such copper was mined by, or delivered to, the seller.

Amount of shipment:	Price (f. o. b. shipping point)
20,000 pounds or more.	14½ cents per pound.
Less than 20,000 pounds.	14 cents per pound.

3. Section 1309.60 (f) is amended to read as follows:

(f) *Maximum prices on sales and deliveries of copper other than casting copper in less than carload lots by refineries or producers.* (1) Except as set forth in (2) below, the maximum price f. o. b. refinery shall be 12½ cents per pound plus or minus the applicable kind or grade and shape or form differentials set forth in paragraph (e) of this section.

(2) The maximum base price, delivered in carload lots at Connecticut Valley points, shall be 14½ cents per pound for an amount of copper equal to the amount of copper mined by the seller at, or delivered to him from, a mine or mines at which an approved wage increase has been put into effect since February 14, 1946, irrespective of the time when such copper was mined by, or delivered to, the seller. Such price shall be adjusted for the applicable kind or grade and shape or form differentials set forth in paragraph (c) of this section.

This amendment shall become effective June 3, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9141; Filed, May 29, 1946; 4:44 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 126, Amdt. 40]

CERTAIN SILK APPAREL

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

Section 9 (b) (1) of Supplementary Order 126 is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Certain silk apparel.* (1) All items of apparel and apparel accessories covered by the General Maximum Price Regulation at the manufacturing level which are made wholly (exclusive of linings, bindings, reinforcements or trimmings) of silk;

This amendment shall become effective May 29, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9147; Filed, May 29, 1946; 4:47 p. m.]

PART 1370—ELECTRICAL APPLIANCES

[RMPPR 111, Amdt. 7]

NEW HOUSEHOLD VACUUM CLEANERS

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

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 111 is amended in the following respect:

Section 25, Appendix A is amended by adding thereto in the proper alphabetical order the following models of vacuum cleaners and their retail ceiling prices:

Manufacturer	Model No.	Description	Retail ceiling price
Apex Rotarex Corp.	603	Floor-type, motor driven brush, 2 speed.	\$73.95
	601	Floor-type, motor driven brush.	69.00
	600	Floor-type, motor driven brush.	48.75

This amendment shall become effective on the 29th day of May 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9145; Filed, May 29, 1946; 4:47 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 118, Amdt. 15]

SMALL VOLUME MANUFACTURERS; RECONVERSION PRICING

A statement of the considerations accompanying this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Order No. 118 is amended in the following respects:

1. In Appendix D the following product and profit factor is added to List 2 in alphabetical order.

Metal Culverts.....	Factor percent	2.00
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This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9219; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:57 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Rev. SO 119, Amdt. 10]

INDIVIDUAL ADJUSTMENTS FOR RECONVERTING MANUFACTURERS

A statement of the considerations accompanying this Amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Revised Supplementary Order No. 119 is amended in the following respects:

1. In Appendix C the following product and profit factor is added to List 2 in alphabetical order.

Metal Culverts.....	Factor percent	2.00
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This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9220; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:58 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 129, Amdt. 2]

ADJUSTMENTS FOR CERTAIN FOREST PRODUCTS

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

Supplementary Order 128 is amended as follows:

1. Section 1 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 1. *Applicability.* The commodities to which this supplementary order is applicable are those covered by the following maximum price regulations.

Maximum Price Regulation 106—Turned or Shaped Wood Products.

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 230—Sitka Spruce Lumber.

* 10 F.R. 128; 11 F.R. 3663.

Maximum Price Regulation 412—Tide-water Red Cypress Lumber.

Cedar closet lining (only) covered by Maximum Price Regulation 454—Aromatic Red Cedar Lumber.

Maximum Price Regulation 453—Oak, Pecan and Miscellaneous Hardwood Flooring.

Maximum Price Regulation 501—Hardwood Small Dimension.

Maximum Price Regulation 520—West Coast Cooperage.

Maximum Price Regulation 563—Hardwood Plywood.

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9221; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:54 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 131, Amdt. 26]

REVISED MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CERTAIN COTTON TEXTILES

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

Supplementary Order No. 131 is amended in the following respects:

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

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a) above, any producer upon becoming eligible to make the certification there mentioned may charge band A ceilings for deliveries made during the next thirty days thereafter or until June 29, 1946, whichever is later.

2. Section 2 (f) is added to read as follows:

(f) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) above, California Cotton Mills Company, Oakland, California may certify that it is eligible to charge band A ceilings.

3. In section 3a (a), the description of the goods in the column headed "Name of Goods" under Reference No. 19 is amended to read as follows:

19. Print Cloth; Class A, B and C (except "fancy draw" and window shade cloth) All constructions and widths.

4. Section 3a (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) A producer who is directed by Civilian Production Administration order, pursuant to appeal to that agency, to produce a fabric construction varying in minor detail from a construction specified in the table in section 3a (a) may charge the 5% premium for the construction so directed, if he has filed a copy of the Civilian Production Administration order with the Textile Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., and has received its written acknowledgement of his eligibility to charge the premium.

* 10 F.R. 11235, 11830, 12116, 13263, 13263, 13312, 14594, 14637, 14779, 15934, 15383; 11 F.R. 532, 1771, 1833, 2233, 2372, 3593, 3744, 4037, 4323, 4734, 4733, 4937, 4972, 5224, 5224.

* 10 F.R. 10200, 11348, 11512, 12919, 13110, 13776, 13071, 14396, 14634, 14735, 14899, 15346; 11 F.R. 881, 712, 1774, 2375, 2375, 2989, 3541, 3596, 3793, 4583.

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1946, and shall apply 10 days thereafter to all sales and deliveries of window shade cloth.

Note: The reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9222; Filed, May 31, 1946; 12:00 m]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[MPR 188, 1 Incl. Amdts. 1-80]

MANUFACTURERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR
CONSUMERS' GOODS OTHER THAN APPAREL¹⁰

This compilation of Maximum Price Regulation 188 includes Amendment 80 effective June 3, 1946. The text added or amended by Amendment 80 is underscored. Deletions are indicated by notes.

The General Maximum Price Regulation² provides, in general, that commodities sold by a manufacturer shall be priced at the price of a same or similar article sold during March, 1942; and lacking the price of a same or similar article, at a price to be determined by the seller after specific authorization by the Office of Price Administration in advance of the offering of the commodity for sale.

In the case of a considerable list of consumers' goods at the manufacturers' level, so many new articles which are not "similar" to an already sold article within the meaning of the General Maximum Price Regulation are customarily offered for sale as unnecessarily to retard manufacturers in their pricing.

This Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, accordingly, sets forth for these manufacturers a different procedure than that used in the General Maximum Price Regulation, although the base date thereof is preserved. By eliminating pricing by the price of a similar article, it limits the number of articles which may be priced at the maximum price of another article. But in the pricing of most new articles the manufacturer may follow self-executing pricing methods which obviate advance resort to this office.

In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this regulation are necessary to check inflation and to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and to adjust the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation to the particular circumstances of manufacturers of consumers' goods.

The statement of considerations involved in the issuance of this Maximum

Price Regulation No. 188 is issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.³

Therefore, under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, and in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 1,⁴ issued by the Office of Price Administration, Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is hereby issued.

Sec.

- 1499.151 Applicability of the General Maximum Price Regulation.
- 1499.152 Buying or selling above ceiling prices forbidden.
- 1499.153 Maximum prices for articles of consumers' goods finally priced before August 1, 1942.
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- 1499.155 First pricing method: minor changes.
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- 1499.159a Classification of purchasers in sales to the United States Government and Allied Governments.
- 1499.159b Modification of provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.
- 1499.159c Revision of maximum prices reported or approved under the second and third pricing methods.
- 1499.159d Catalogues, price lists, and notifications to the trade.
- 1499.159e Industry-wide adjustments for re-conversion products.
- 1499.160 Evasion.
- 1499.161 Petitions for amendment.
- 1499.162 Enforcement.
- 1499.162a Licensing.
- 1499.163 Definitions.
- 1499.164 Geographical applicability.
- 1499.165 Effective date.
- 1499.166 Appendix A.
- 1499.167 Revoked.
- 1499.168 Appendix C.

AUTHORITY: §§ 1499.151 to 1499.168, inclusive, issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155; E.O. 9651, 10 F.R. 13487; E.O. 9697, 11 F.R. 1691.

§ 1499.151 *Applicability of the General Maximum Price Regulation.* The provisions of §§ 1499.1 to 1499.3, inclusive, and § 1499.18, of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall not apply to sales or deliveries by manufacturers of certain consumers' goods set forth in § 1499.166, Appendix A, of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. All other sections of the General Maximum Price Regulation, together with existing and subsequent amendments and supplementary regulations, shall apply to sales and deliveries by such manufacturers, and are hereby incorporated by reference into this Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

[§ 1499.151 amended by Am. 2, 7 F.R. 8943, effective 11-4-42]

§ 1499.152 *Buying or selling above ceiling prices forbidden.* (a) Regardless of any contract or any other obligation:

(1) No manufacturer of an article covered by this regulation shall sell or deliver such article at a price higher than the maximum price permitted by this regulation. A manufacturer's sales of all articles covered by this regulation which are set forth in Appendix A, but which are not also set forth in Appendix C (and which are not exempted from price control by Supplementary Order No. 126), are suspended from price control for an indefinite period of time, provided the manufacturer complies with the requirements of § 1499.159d of this regulation. If a manufacturer fails to file the information required by that section, his sales of those articles are not suspended from price control, and his maximum prices are those properly determined under the pricing provisions of this regulation.

(2) No person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive any such article from a manufacturer at a price higher than the maximum price permitted by this regulation:

Provided, That in the case of articles for which a maximum price has been established under § 1499.156 or 1499.157 of this regulation, if the purchaser shall receive from the seller a written affirmation that the seller has calculated the maximum price for the article in accordance with either of these sections, and has filed a report with the Office of Price Administration and complied with the prescribed waiting provisions, and if in such case the purchaser shall have no knowledge of the maximum price and no cause to doubt the accuracy of the affirmation, the purchaser shall be deemed to have complied with this section if the price paid is not in excess of the maximum price as affirmed by the seller.

(b) No manufacturer may sell, offer for sale, or deliver any article for which a maximum price must be determined under §§ 1499.156 or 1499.157 until he has complied with the reporting and waiting provisions of the applicable section, or an article for which a maximum price must be established under § 1499.158 until an order under that section establishing his maximum prices has become effective.

[§ 1499.152 amended by Am. 4, 8 F.R. 537, effective 1-18-43 and Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, 5443, effective 4-8-46]

§ 1499.153 *Maximum prices for articles of consumers' goods finally priced before August 1, 1942.* (a) *Articles priced in March 1942.* The maximum price for any article which was delivered or offered for delivery in March 1942, by the manufacturer, shall be the highest price charged by the manufacturer during March 1942 (as defined in § 1499.163), for the article.

(b) *Articles priced on and after April 1, 1942, and before August 1, 1942.* (1) The maximum price for any article listed in § 1499.166, Appendix A of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 as originally issued on July 29, 1942, which was not delivered or offered for delivery in March 1942 by the manufacturer but for which a maximum price was finally determined in accordance with the pro-

¹ 10 F.R. 9109.

² All references to building materials deleted by Am. 65.

³ 9 F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106, 8150, 10193, 11274.

⁴ Statements of considerations are also issued simultaneously with amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

⁵ Revised: 9 F.R. 10476, 13715; 10 F.R. 11295.

visions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 3 or No. 5 or any other maximum price regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration and which was offered for sale before August 1, 1942 (or which was offered for sale to the United States or an Allied government before September 1, 1942) shall be the price so determined.

(2) The maximum price for any article first listed in § 1499.166, Appendix A of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 by an amendment to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, issued after July 29, 1942, which was not delivered or offered for delivery in March 1942 by the manufacturer but for which a maximum price was finally determined in accordance with the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 3 or 5, or any other maximum price regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration and which was offered for sale before the effective date of the amendment first listing such commodity shall be the price so determined.

(c) *Reports of maximum prices.* On or before August 20, 1942 (or in the case of sales to the United States Government on or before November 1, 1942) the manufacturer shall report to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., all maximum prices determined under paragraph (b) (1) of this section which have not already been reported in accordance with the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation or Temporary Maximum Price Regulation No. 3 or 5, or any other maximum price regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration. Such reports shall contain a description of the articles and shall indicate the method of determining the maximum prices. All such maximum prices shall be subject to adjustment (not to apply retroactively) at any time upon written order of the Office of Price Administration.

No reports need be filed with respect to maximum prices determined under paragraph (b) (2) of this section.

[Paragraphs (b) and (c) amended by Am. 1, 7 F.R. 7967, effective 10-6-42; and Am. 4, 8 F.R. 537, effective 1-18-43]

§ 1499.154 *Maximum prices for articles of consumers' goods not finally priced before August 1, 1942.* This section shall apply to articles first offered for sale before August 1, 1942, for which no maximum price was finally determined, and to all articles first offered for sale on or after August 1, 1942.

The maximum price for any such article shall be the price determined by the first one of the methods set forth in §§ 1499.155, 1499.157, and 1499.158 which applies to the article. New small-volume manufacturers, as defined in Revised Order No. 4332 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, may obtain ceiling prices for their articles under the method provided by that order instead of the methods provided in §§ 1499.157 and 1499.158.

[§ 1499.154 amended by Am. 69, 10 F.R. 13450, effective 11-5-45]

§ 1499.155 *First pricing method: minor changes.* The maximum price of any article differing from any article for

which a maximum price has already been established, only by reason of minor changes in material, design, or construction which do not reduce cost of materials or prevent its offering fairly equivalent serviceability shall be the maximum price of the article already priced.

§ 1499.156 [Revoked]

[§ 1499.156 amended by Am. 1, 7 F.R. 7857, effective 10-6-42; Am. 54, 10 F.R. 5049, effective 5-21-45 and revoked by Am. 69, 10 F.R. 13450, effective 11-5-45]

§ 1499.157 *Third pricing method: pricing by comparable articles.* The maximum price of any article which cannot be priced under § 1499.155 and which is comparable to any article produced by the manufacturer for which a maximum price has already been established, shall be the price derived by the pricing formula set forth in this section.

Note: The meaning of certain terms used in this section is further explained in subsequent provisions of the section. The terms so explained are in quotation marks the first time that they appear in the text.

(a) *Pricing formula.* To establish a maximum price the manufacturer shall:

(1) Determine the "unit direct cost" for the article being priced.

(2) Select from his line of "comparable articles" for which maximum prices have already been established, two comparable articles: the one which has a unit direct cost immediately higher and the one which has a unit direct cost immediately lower than the unit direct cost of the article being priced. If a comparable article has the same unit direct cost as the article being priced, it shall be selected in addition to the comparable articles immediately above and below. If all comparable articles are either above or below, the one closest in unit direct cost shall be selected.

(3) Determine both the average percentage and the average dollar mark-up over unit direct cost for the comparable articles selected.

In calculating the mark-up over unit direct cost for the comparable articles selected, the manufacturer shall use the maximum prices for those articles, including only adjustments authorized under Supplementary Order 118, Revised Supplementary Order 119, or § 1499.159e of this regulation, or under this section. However, in the case of household furniture articles covered by Order No. 4300 under this regulation, or by Order No. 8 under § 1499.159e of this regulation, the manufacturer shall use, instead, the maximum prices of the comparable articles, exclusive of all adjustment charges or permitted increases. The maximum prices used shall be those applicable to the class of purchaser to whom he sold the largest quantities of those articles. The same class of purchaser shall be used for all the comparable articles. If the class of purchaser to whom he sold the largest quantities is not the same for all of the comparable articles, the manufacturer shall determine which of the comparable articles has the largest sales volume and use the maximum prices applicable to the class of purchaser to whom he sells that article in the largest volume.

(4) Apply to the unit direct cost of the article being priced either the average percentage or the average dollar mark-up, whichever will yield the lower price. The resulting price shall be the maximum price for sales of the article being priced to such largest volume class of purchaser. That price may be adjusted for other classes of purchaser according to § 1499.159.

In the case of all articles except household furniture covered by the orders referred to above, these maximum prices will automatically include any individual adjustments permitted the manufacturer under Supplementary Order 118 or Revised Supplementary Order 119, or any industry-wide adjustment permitted under § 1499.159e of this regulation. These maximum prices may not, therefore, be increased by any industry-wide adjustment set forth in an order under § 1499.159e of this regulation, unless the order specifically provides for increasing maximum prices determined on the basis of comparable articles whose maximum prices include adjustments.

In the case of household furniture articles covered by the orders referred to above, these maximum prices may be increased under either of the following provisions:

(i) If the manufacturer was permitted to increase his maximum prices for the comparable articles under Supplementary Order 118 or Revised Supplementary Order 119 or under this provision, he may increase these maximum prices by the percentage which he determines in accordance with "Note 3" in section 3 of Revised Supplementary Order No. 119.

(ii) If the manufacturer's industry was granted an industry-wide adjustment under § 1499.159e of this regulation (for example, metal furniture covered by Order No. 8 under that section), he may increase these maximum prices by the percentage amount of that industry-wide adjustment.

EXAMPLE OF COMPUTATION OF MAXIMUM PRICE WHEN NO INCREASE HAS BEEN PERMITTED BY MAXIMUM PRICES OF COMPARABLE ARTICLES

Unit direct cost of the article being priced.....\$9.00

Unit direct costs of comparable articles selected according to (2)	Maximum ceiling price for each article	Dollar mark-up for each article	Average dollar mark-up for each article	Average percentage mark-up for each article
\$10	\$14	\$4	\$3 (sum of maximum prices)	\$3 (sum of maximum prices)
7	0	2	-17 (sum of unit direct costs)	-17 (sum of unit direct costs)
			Divided by \$2 equals \$3.	Divided by \$17 equals 35.3%

Unit direct cost plus average percentage mark-up=\$9 plus \$3.18=\$12.18.

Unit direct cost plus average dollar mark-up=\$9 plus \$3=\$12.

Maximum ceiling price of article being priced (the lower of the above two sums) \$12.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3692, effective 4-8-46]

(b) *Computation of unit direct cost.* To establish the unit direct cost of the comparable articles and of the article being priced, the manufacturer shall compute the cost per unit of direct labor and materials on the basis of the

following wage rates, material prices, and operating conditions:

(1) *Wage rates.* The wage rates applicable to any article shall be the straight time wage rates for each class of labor involved in the production of the article prevailing in the manufacturer's plant at the time the report required by this section is filed.

(2) *Material prices.* The prices of materials used in the comparable article and the article being priced shall be the prices being paid by the manufacturer at the time the report required by this section is filed, but not in excess of legal ceiling prices. Material prices must be based on purchases in comparable quantities from the same or corresponding class of supplier for both the comparable article and the article being priced.

(3) *Operating conditions.* Using the wage rates and material prices determined under (1) and (2) the manufacturer shall compute the cost per unit of direct labor and materials for an article according to the methods customarily employed by him in computing his cost. He shall compute this cost on the basis of the same productive techniques, the same labor efficiency and the same volume of production for the comparable articles as for the article being priced.

(4) *Alternative method of computation by base period manufacturers.* If, during March 1942, a manufacturer produced articles of the same type as the article being priced, he may compute his unit direct costs by using the following wage rates and material prices instead of those provided above in paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2). A manufacturer who computes his unit direct costs in this way must indicate on the report he files under paragraph (e) of this section that his unit direct costs were computed in accordance with this alternative method.

(i) The wage rates applicable to any article shall be the highest wage rates in effect in the manufacturer's plant for any substantial portion of March 1942, for each class of labor involved in the production of the article. If the manufacturer did not employ a given class of labor in March 1942, he shall use the highest wage rate paid for any substantial portion of March 1942, by the nearest employer operating under comparable conditions who employed that class of labor during that month.

(ii) The price of any material used in the comparable article and the article being priced shall be the highest price charged during March 1942 (as defined in § 1499.163) by the "manufacturer's supplier." Material prices must be based on purchases in comparable quantities from the same or corresponding class of supplier for both the comparable articles and the article being priced. If a particular material is a new material which was not produced during March 1942, the price used shall be the lower of the manufacturer's cost, or the ceiling price for sales to the manufacturer of a supplier who is of the same class as the manufacturer's March 1942 supplier of the material having a use most similar to that of the new material. For the purposes of this provision the "manufacturer's supplier" shall be his March 1942

supplier of the material, or, lacking a March 1942 supplier of the material, his most recent supplier of the material; and if neither of these exists, it shall be his potential supplier.

[Subparagraph (4) added by Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

(c) *Computation of markup—(1) Percentage.* The average percentage markup over unit direct costs shall be calculated by computing the percentage markup between the sum of the unit direct costs and the sum of the maximum prices of the comparable articles selected.

(2) *Dollar markup.* The average dollar markup over unit direct cost shall be calculated by averaging the individual dollar markups between the unit direct costs and the maximum prices of the comparable articles selected.

(d) *Comparable articles.* An article shall be deemed comparable to another article which although differing therefrom by more than minor changes within the meaning of § 1499.155 of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, has the same general use as the other article and is recognized by the industry as being the same general type of product, even though different materials and construction are used; except that articles for which maximum prices were established under Order No. 4332 or Revised Order No. 4332 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 shall not be deemed to be comparable articles.

(e) *Reports of maximum prices—(1) Articles first offered for sale before August 1, 1942.* In the case of an article first offered for sale before August 1, 1942, for which a maximum price must be determined under this section, the manufacturer shall report the maximum price as computed by him to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., on or before August 20, 1942. The report shall contain a description of the article being priced and of any innovation in manufacturing process involved and an explanation of the computation of the cost and the maximum price. It shall also describe each of the comparable articles, giving for each the maximum prices for all classes of purchasers and, if practicable, the volume of production for the three calendar months immediately preceding the filing of the report.

At any time prior to September 4, 1942, the manufacturer may offer for sale, sell, or deliver the article at a tentative price if he informs the purchaser that the maximum price must be determined under this section. In such case he must refund any amounts collected in excess of the price so determined. Fifteen days after mailing the report, in the absence of a contrary direction from the Office of Price Administration, he may offer for sale or complete the sale of the article at the price reported.

(2) *Articles first offered for sale during August 1942.* In the case of articles first offered for sale during August 1942, the manufacturer shall submit the report required in (1) on or before September 10, 1942.

At any time prior to September 25, 1942, the manufacturer may offer for sale, sell, or deliver the article at a tentative price if he informs the purchaser

that the maximum price must be determined under this section. In such case he must refund any amounts collected in excess of the maximum price so determined. Fifteen days after mailing the report, in the absence of a contrary direction from the Office of Price Administration, he may offer for sale or complete the sale of the article at the price reported.

(3) *Articles first offered for sale on or after September 1, 1942.* Except as provided in the next paragraph of this subparagraph (3), in the case of an article first offered for sale on or after September 1, 1942, the manufacturer shall submit to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., the report required in (1) prior to first offering the article for sale. Fifteen days after the mailing of the report, in the absence of a contrary direction from the Office of Price Administration, the manufacturer may offer for sale the article at the price reported.

The report shall not be filed in the National Office, however, but rather in the appropriate District Office, if it is filed in conjunction with an application for an adjustment for which the manufacturer qualifies under Revised Supplementary Order 119; or if the maximum prices of the comparable articles reported were established by a Regional or District Office of the Office of Price Administration.

In the case of an article for which a maximum price must be determined under this section for a sale to the United States Government or an Allied Government the manufacturer may at any time offer for sale, sell, or deliver the article at a tentative price to such a government or agency if he informs the purchaser that the maximum price must be determined under this section. In such case, he must refund any amounts collected in excess of the price so determined. The manufacturer shall submit the report required in (1) ten days after the formation of the contract. Fifteen days after the mailing of the report, in the absence of a notification to the contrary from the Office of Price Administration the reported maximum price shall stand approved.

The Price Administrator, or his duly authorized representative may by order under this section establish maximum prices for sales by persons other than the manufacturer of an article for which a manufacturer's maximum price has been determined under this section.

[Above paragraph added by Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

[§ 1499.157 amended by Am. 1, 7 F.R. 7907, effective 10-6-42; Am. 53, 10 F.R. 4107, effective 4-21-45; Am. 54, 10 F.R. 5649, effective 5-21-45; Am. 69, 10 F.R. 13450, effective 11-5-45, and as otherwise noted]

§ 1499.158 *Fourth pricing method; specific authorization by the Office of Price Administration—(a) Maximum prices.* If a maximum price cannot be established under any of the preceding pricing methods of this regulation, or if the use of the third pricing method (§ 1499.157) is not feasible because of the large number of new articles for which a particular manufacturer is required to determine his maximum prices, the max-

imum price for sales of an article to a particular class of purchaser shall be the price in line with the level of maximum prices established by this regulation fixed by the Price Administrator or his duly authorized representative. For the purpose of this section, maximum prices established in accordance with Order No. 4332, or Revised Order No. 4332, under Maximum Price Regulation No. 183 shall not be considered to be representative of the level of maximum prices established by this regulation. The maximum price will be fixed by an order establishing a maximum price or a method of determining maximum prices. The order may also establish maximum prices for sales of the article by persons other than the manufacturer. Maximum prices so established for sales by persons other than the manufacturer supersede maximum prices fixed by other regulations for such sales.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

(b) *Reports of maximum prices.* Before offering to make any sale for which a maximum price must be established under this section, the manufacturer shall submit a report in duplicate applying for the establishment of a maximum price or prices for his sales of the article. In the case of consumers durable goods, the manufacturer shall submit the report to the District Office of the Office of Price Administration having jurisdiction over the area in which the principal place of his business is located.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

The report shall contain a description in detail of the article (including the manufacturing process) a statement of the facts which make it necessary to price the article under this section, and the proposed maximum price together with the facts which support the proposed maximum price. If the manufacturer applies for approval of a pricing formula for a line or group of related articles, he shall also include a statement of the pricing formula he proposes for such articles and the reasons why such a pricing formula will establish maximum prices in line with the level of maximum prices established by this regulation.

The manufacturer shall also submit a sample of the article being priced, if practicable. The sample should not be forwarded, however, until the manufacturer has been advised where to send it. If it is not practicable to submit a sample, the manufacturer shall submit with his application in lieu of a sample, a photograph, blueprint, or other illustration of the article being priced. In addition, the manufacturer shall submit such other relevant information to supplement his report as the Office of Price Administration may require.

Upon issuance of the order by the Price Administrator or his duly authorized representative, the manufacturer may offer the article for sale in accordance with the terms of the order. Authority to offer an article for sale and make deliveries before an order has been issued under this section, may be given by the Office of Price Administration

by letter or telegram. Upon receipt of such an authorization the manufacturer may offer the article for sale and deliver the article in accordance with the terms of that authorization. Such an authorization will be given only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

In the case of an article for which a maximum price must be determined under this section for a sale to the United States Government or an Allied Government, the manufacturer shall submit the report required in the above paragraph of this paragraph (b) ten days after the formation of the contract. The manufacturer may at any time offer for sale, sell, or deliver the article at a tentative price, to such government or agency if he informs the purchaser that the maximum price must be determined under this section. In such case he must refund any amounts collected in excess of the price so determined. The price shall remain tentative until the maximum price has been determined in the manner provided in this regulation.

NOTE: Notwithstanding the above provisions, certain orders issued under § 1499.159b require the manufacturer to file a report with the National Office of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. These orders and the articles to which they apply are:

Order No. 1470—New Metal Cots and Double Deck Beds.

Order No. 1509—Upholstered Sofa Beds, Studio Couches, and all other Upholstered Dual Purpose Sleeping Equipment.

Order No. 1649—Inner Constructions for Sofa Beds, Studio Couches, and all other Upholstered Dual Purpose Sleeping Equipment.

Order No. 3145—War Bicycles.

Revised Order No. 3261—Upholstered Household Furniture covered with a fabric not furnished by the manufacturer.

[§ 1499.158 amended by Am. 1, 7 F.R. 7867, effective 10-6-4; Am. 5, 8 F.R. 1816, effective 2-15-43; Am. 44, 9 F.R. 14103, effective 12-4-44; Am. 48, 10 F.R. 867, effective 1-27-45; Am. 54, 10 F.R. 5049, effective 5-21-45; Am. 55, 10 F.R. 6904, effective 6-2-45; Am. 62, 10 F.R. 7812, effective 7-2-45; Am. 63, 10 F.R. 8639, effective 7-17-45; Am. 69, 10 F.R. 13450, effective 11-5-45 and as otherwise noted]

§ 1499.158a *Delegation of authority.* Any Regional Administrator, or any District Director authorized by the appropriate Regional Administrator, may act on reports filed under § 1499.157; may issue orders under §§ 1499.157, 1499.158 and 1499.159c establishing maximum prices in accordance with the terms of those sections; and may, in accordance with § 1499.158, authorize manufacturers to offer or deliver articles prior to the issuance of an order under that section.

[§ 1499.158a added by Am. 44, 9 F.R. 14103, effective 12-4-44; amended by Am. 48, 10 F.R. 867, effective 1-27-45; Am. 63, 10 F.R. 13450, effective 11-5-45 and Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

§ 1499.158b *Establishment of maximum prices in certain cases.* If a manufacturer is required by this regulation (or an order under this regulation) to file a report of maximum prices before his maximum prices are deemed to be properly established, or to file an appli-

cation for the establishment of maximum prices, and he fails or refuses to do so or to furnish any of the information required under the applicable pricing provision, the Office of Price Administration may, on its own motion, issue an order under this section fixing the manufacturer's maximum prices which, according to the best information available to it, are in-line with the maximum prices which would have been established had the manufacturer complied with the regulation or order. Maximum prices so established will be effective as of the date of first sale.

A Regional Administrator, or any district Director authorized by the appropriate Regional Administrator, may issue orders under this section.

[§ 1499.158b added by Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

§ 1499.159 *Price differentials and economies effected by new or changed articles—(a) Price differentials.* Every manufacturer shall continue all his allowances, discounts, and other price differentials in effect in March 1942. In the case of articles priced under §§ 1499.155, 1499.157, or 1499.159c of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 183, every manufacturer shall in the case of sales to different classes of purchasers adjust the maximum prices determined for one general class of purchaser to reflect all allowances, discounts, and other price differentials which he had the established practice of making during March 1942, or which were established for his sales by an order under § 1499.158. If a manufacturer does not have an established differential for sales to a particular class of purchaser or on particular terms or conditions of sale, he must apply under § 1499.153 for the establishment of maximum prices for such sales.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 63, 10 F.R. 13450, effective 11-5-45]

(b) A manufacturer who desires to change any of his terms, discounts, price differentials or conditions of sale in effect in March 1942, or thereafter properly established under the applicable regulation, shall apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., setting forth in detail the proposed change and the reasons therefor. The Price Administrator may grant permission to the manufacturer to make the proposed changes when, in his opinion, the manufacturer has demonstrated that the general level of his maximum prices to each class of purchaser will not be raised thereby, and that the granting of such permission will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. No manufacturer may, prior to the issuance of an order by the Office of Price Administration authorizing such change, change his established terms, discounts, allowances, price differentials, or conditions of sale. Nothing in this section shall be construed as forbidding a manufacturer from selling below the established ceiling prices.

[Paragraph (b) added by Am. 73, 11 F.R. 4162, effective 4-23-46]

(c) *Economies effected by new or changed articles.* Wherever after the

introduction of a new or changed article the manufacturer realizes savings in indirect costs and expenses because of its introduction, the Office of Price Administration will by order require that such economies be reflected in the maximum price for such new or changed article. Wherever possible, such savings should be indicated in the reports required by §§ 1499.157 and 1499.158.

[Paragraph (c), formerly (b) amended by Am. 69, 10 F.R. 13450, effective 11-5-45 and redesignated by Am. 78]

§ 1499.159a *Classification of purchasers in sales to the United States Government and Allied Governments.* For a sale to the United States Government or an Allied Government of an article for which a maximum price has not been determined for sales to the class of purchasers to which such government belongs, but for which a maximum price has been determined under §§ 1499.153, 1499.155, 1499.156, 1499.157, or 1499.158 for sales to purchasers of a different class, if the manufacturer had no customary differential between the class of purchasers for which the maximum price has been determined and such government or the class to which it belongs, such government shall be regarded as belonging to the class of purchasers to whom the manufacturer customarily sold the article in quantities most nearly equal to the quantity of the article involved in the sale to such government. If the manufacturer customarily sells to more than one class of purchaser in such quantities, the lowest maximum price applicable to sales of the article to such classes of purchasers shall apply.

[§ 1499.159a added by Am. 1, 7 F.R. 7967, effective 10-6-42]

§ 1499.159b *Modification of provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.* The provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 as applied to certain commodities subject thereto may be modified by order under this § 1499.159b.

[§ 1499.159b added by Am. 6, 8 F.R. 1980, effective 2-16-43]

§ 1499.159c *Revision of maximum prices reported or approved under the second and third pricing methods.* Any price reported or established under the second or third pricing methods may, at any time, be disapproved or revised downward by an order under this section, so as to bring it into line with the general level of maximum prices otherwise established by this regulation.

Such a price may be revised upward, so as to bring it into line with the general level of maximum prices otherwise established by this regulation, by an order under this section if it appears that the maximum price is below the general level of maximum prices otherwise established by this regulation and results in undue hardship, caused only by the operation of the pricing method, and not because the manufacturer is subject to financial hardship with respect to the production and sale of the comparable articles.

[§ 1499.159c added by Am. 54, 10 F.R. 5649, effective 5-21-45]

§ 1499.159d *Catalogues, price lists, and notifications to the trade.* On or

before July 15, 1945, every manufacturer of any consumers' durable goods listed in paragraph (b) of Appendix A (§ 1499.166) of this regulation must file with the District Office of the Office of Price Administration having jurisdiction over the area in which his principal place of business is located, three copies of every catalogue and price list which was issued by him to the trade and is currently in effect. In addition, every manufacturer must file three copies of every notification he issues to the trade on and after July 15, 1945, concerning new prices, changes in prices, changes in terms, discounts, allowances, and conditions of sale, and changes in the model designation of any article he manufactures, as well as three copies of every catalog, price list, and other announcement by which he offers articles covered by this regulation for sale to the trade. Copies of these notifications and announcements must be filed within ten days after they were first issued to the trade.

In the case of a manufacturer whose sales of particular articles have been exempted or suspended from price control, the requirements of this section shall be deemed to be satisfied if he files with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., only one copy of the notifications or announcements described above which he issues on and after the date on which his sales were exempted or suspended.

[§ 1499.159d added by Am. 58, 10 F.R. 6590, effective 6-7-45 and amended by Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

§ 1499.159e *Industry-wide adjustments for reconversion products.* Special pricing provisions applicable to particular products may be established by orders issued under this section when, with respect to the product, the Administrator finds:

(a) That in 1944 its production was approximately one-half or less of its production in its last representative period of peacetime production;

(b) That this reduction in dollar volume resulted from (1) governmental restrictions on the manufacture of products or on the use of materials, facilities, or manpower, or (2) the use of facilities for the production of war goods, or (3) other direct needs of the war effort; and

(c) That because of change in government restrictions or in the needs of the war program, manufacturers of the product generally are able to begin or to increase substantially the production of the product line.

If, in the judgment of the Administrator, the purposes of this section will be effectuated, as to a particular product, without any special pricing provisions, an order under this section will not be issued with respect to that product even though the above findings could be made as to it.

Orders under this section will, generally authorize industry-wide increases in the established maximum prices of manufacturers in those industries, based upon surveys conducted by the Price Administrator, either upon the request of the particular industry or upon his own motion. Those orders will establish adjusted maximum prices or methods of determining such prices by the use of price

increase factors. Where, however, in the judgment of the Price Administrator, the use of an industry-wide factor will, by reason of the diversity in the products made by the member firms, the wide variation in cost experience among them, or other reasons, be an inequitable and inappropriate means of establishing reconversion prices, he may provide for the calculation and application of individual price increase factors.

Broadly stated, the new maximum prices will represent costs experienced during the last period of normal production adjusted for subsequent lawful changes in the level of materials prices and in basic wage rate schedules of factory workers, plus the industry's average peacetime profit margin over cost. Changes in materials prices may be measured by materials cost increase factors, determined by the Administrator, in those cases where such action may be necessary to eliminate temporary or artificial influences. In the case of an industry for which the Administrator has decided that price increase factors should be determined and applied for each firm, the profit element in each increase factor will be the firm's own base period profit margin or one-half the industry's average peacetime margin, whichever is the higher.

Orders issued under this section may also modify or supersede the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, with respect to the establishment of maximum prices, if, on the basis of the particular characteristics of the industry involved, the Administrator finds that another method of price determination will effectuate the purposes of this regulation better than the general pricing provisions of the regulation. In addition, those orders may establish new maximum prices or a method of determining new maximum prices for sales by persons other than manufacturers which will supersede maximum prices fixed by other regulations for such sales and which will be consistent with the standards applied by the Office of Price Administration for the reasonable absorption of necessary cost increases.

Orders issued under this section will not ordinarily reduce higher maximum prices which manufacturers have previously established in accordance with the applicable provisions.

A manufacturer of a product covered by an order issued under this section may not obtain an adjustment of his maximum prices under any adjustment provision other than Supplementary Order No. 118 and Revised Supplementary Order No. 119, unless the adjustment provision itself or the order issued under this section covering his product expressly provides otherwise. This rule does not apply, however, to any adjustment which may be made in accordance with Procedural Regulation No. 6 with respect to any Government contract or subcontract thereunder, for the sale of a commodity essential to the war program.

Small volume manufacturers may use as their new maximum prices those which they calculate under Supplementary Order No. 118, and general orders issued pursuant thereto, if the maximum prices so calculated are higher than max-

imum prices set under orders issued under this section. Any other manufacturer may apply for an individual adjustment under Revised Supplementary Order No. 119 if, after the adjustment authorized for his industry by an order under this section, his maximum price still continues eligible for adjustment in accordance with the provisions of that supplementary order.

Orders issued under this section may require a manufacturer to arrange the production and distribution of his products so that they will be representative of his production and distribution in a specified past period for goods in a particular category. The Administrator may also require authorized price increases to be applied among articles or price lines in a manner consistent with the need, under the stabilization program, to maintain the production of lower-priced articles.

[§ 1499.159e added by Am. 67, 10 F.R. 10972, effective 8-23-45]

§ 1499.160 *Evasion.* The price limitations set forth in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 shall not be evaded, whether by direct or indirect methods, in connection with an offer, solicitation, agreement, sale, delivery, purchase or receipt of, or relating to, an article of building material or consumers' goods, alone or in conjunction with any other commodity or by way of commission, service, transportation, or other charge, or discount, premium or other privilege, or by tying-agreement or other trade understanding, or otherwise.

§ 1499.161 *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.

[§ 1499.161 amended by Supplementary Order 26, 7 F.R. 8948, effective 11-4-42; Am. 2, 7 F.R. 8943, effective 11-4-42; Am. 7, 8 F.R. 3105, effective 3-11-43; Am. 9, 8 F.R. 3850, effective 4-2-43 and Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

[NOTE: Procedural Regulation No. 6 (9 F.R. 10628) provides for the filing of applications for adjustment of maximum prices for commodities or services under Government contracts or subcontracts. Revised Supplementary Order No. 9 (8 F.R. 6175) makes the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 6 applicable to all price regulations, excepting those which expressly prohibit such applications, and certain specific regulations listed in Revised Supplementary Order No. 9.]

[NOTE: 2d Revised Supplementary Order No. 34 (10 F.R. 2014) permits, under certain conditions, the addition of extra packing expenses on sales to procurement agencies of the United States.]

Section 1499.162 *Enforcement.* Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, license suspension proceedings and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

[§ 1499.162 amended by Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

§ 1499.162a *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,⁸ 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 not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

[§ 1499.162a added by Supplementary Order 72, 8 F.R. 13244, effective 10-1-43]

§ 1499.163 *Definitions.* (a) When used in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, the term:

(1) "Article" means any consumers' goods set forth in Appendix A (§ 1499.166) which is manufactured or sold as a distinct item.

(2) "Highest price charged during March 1942" means

(i) The highest price which the seller charged to a purchaser of the same class for delivery of the article or material during March 1942; or

(ii) If the seller made no such delivery during March 1942, such seller's highest offering price to a purchaser of the same class for delivery of the article or material during that month; or

(iii) If the seller made no such delivery and had no such offering price to a purchaser of the same class during March 1942, the highest price charged by the seller during March 1942, to a purchaser of a different class, adjusted to reflect the seller's customary differential between the two classes of purchasers: *Provided, however, That*

(a) If before April 1, 1942, the seller raised his prices for a commodity to all his classes of purchasers (or to all his classes of purchasers except those to which he was bound to make delivery during March 1942 under a firm commitment made before the price rise) and

(b) If during March 1942, he delivered the commodity at the increased price to at least one class of purchasers, then, in order to allow the seller to apply the price rise to any class of purchasers to which no delivery was made during that month after the price rise (except under a firm commitment made before the price rise) the highest price charged during March 1942 shall be deemed to be:

(1) The seller's increased offering price to such class of purchasers for delivery during March 1942, or

(2) If the seller had no such increased offering price to that particular class of purchasers, the highest price charged during March 1942 to a purchaser of a different class, adjusted to reflect

(i) The seller's customary differential in price between the two classes of purchasers; or

(ii) If the seller had no such customary differential, the actual percentage differential in price between the two classes of purchasers which existed at the time the seller last entered into a commitment, or, if he did not enter into such a commitment, last submitted an

⁸ 8 F.R. 13240.

offering price for delivery to a purchaser of that particular class during March 1942.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 1, 7 F.R. 7357, effective 10-6-42; and Am. 3, 7 F.R. 10155, effective 12-10-42]

(3) "Manufacturer" means the person who makes the first sale of the completed article, that is, the first person having title to the article after it has been fabricated, and is ready for use, regardless of whether or not he has fabricated it. If a person purchases a completed article, and then resells it after making changes in it, he is a manufacturer of the changed article.

Example: (1) A person who buys unfinished furniture, and finishes it, is a manufacturer of finished furniture.

(2) A buys fountain pen barrels from B; and he buys nibs from C. He then delivers the barrels and the nibs to D to be assembled. After assembly D delivers the completed fountain pen to A. A is the manufacturer since he is the first person having title to the article after it has been fabricated, and is ready for use. D is not the manufacturer although he did the actual assembly work, and fabricated the finished fountain pen, since he never had title to the finished article.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 10, 8 F.R. 4160, effective 4-5-43 and Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-45]

(4) "Purchaser of the same class" and "class of purchaser" refers to the practice adopted by the seller in setting different prices for commodities for sales to different purchasers or kinds of purchasers (for example, manufacturer, wholesaler, jobber, retailer, government agency, public institution, individual consumer) or for purchasers located in different areas or for different quantities or under different conditions of sale.

(5) "The United States Government or an Allied Government" means the United States or any agency thereof, or the Government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States under the terms of the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to promote the defense of the United States," or any agency of any such Government.

[Subparagraph (5) added by Am. 1, 7 F.R. 7357, effective 10-6-42]

§ 1499.164 *Geographical applicability.* The provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 shall be applicable to the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia.

§ 1499.165 *Effective date.* This Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 (§§ 1499.151 to 1499.166, inclusive) shall become effective August 1, 1942, for all sales and deliveries except sales and deliveries to the United States or any agency thereof, or to the Government of any country whose defense the President deems vital to the defense of the United States under the terms of the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to promote the defense of the United States," or any agency of any such Government. For such sales and deliveries it shall become effective September 1,

1942. [MPR 188 originally issued July 29, 1942]

[Effective dates of amendments are shown in notes following parts affected]

§ 1499.166 *Appendix A. Articles covered by the regulation.* The following articles of consumer goods shall be covered by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 188:

NOTE: The listings below are listings of broad general categories, and they are not intended to be listings of specific items or articles. Any article falling within any category listed below is an article covered by this regulation.

The categories listed below are not intended to include (a) any commodity subject at the manufacturer's level to another maximum price regulation or price schedule other than the General Maximum Price Regulation, in effect on August 1, 1942, or issued any time thereafter, (b) any commodity exempted from the General Maximum Price Regulation by any supplementary regulation thereto, in effect on August 1, 1942, or issued any time thereafter, (c) used, reconditioned, rebuilt, remodeled commodities or commodities made from any used materials, except commodities specifically described below as being made of used material, or (d) parts, except those specifically listed as such below. Since the designations of some categories are broad enough in certain instances to suggest that articles are included which are intended to be excluded, other regulations which might be applicable to the article or type of article have been indicated. Manufacturers selling articles included within a category listed below should, before pricing their products in accordance with this regulation, determine whether other price regulations or orders, or regulations supplementary to the General Maximum Price Regulation, have been issued with respect to such articles.

[Note amended by Am. 4, 8 F.R. 537, effective 1-18-43; Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43 and Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46]

(a) (1) Oil paints and varnishes, including, but not limited to:

Ready-mixed paints of all types (interior and exterior)
 Paste and semipaste paints
 Putty
 Fillers
 Oil, varnish, and spirit stains
 Paint and varnish remover
 Colors in oil
 White lead in oil
 Zinc white in oil
 Marine paints
 Artists' colors
 Aqueous (water) paints
 Paint and varnish brushes and applicators
 Compounds:
 Calking
 Waterproofing (integral and hardeners)
 Pipe

[Subparagraph (1), formerly (2), amended by Am. 13, 8 F.R. 7107, effective 5-31-43; Am. 36, 9 F.R. 7583, effective 7-11-44; Am. 46, 9 F.R. 14607, effective 12-18-44; redesignated and amended by Am. 65, effective 7-30-45. Subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46. Former subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 13, 8 F.R. 7107, effective 5-31-43; Am. 18, 8 F.R. 10907, effective 8-9-43; Am. 38, 9 F.R. 8232, effective 7-24-44; Am. 41, 9 F.R. 10591, effective 9-4-44; Am. 46, 9 F.R. 14607, effective 12-18-44 and revoked by Am. 65, effective 7-30-45]

(3) [Deleted]

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 13, 8 F.R. 7107, effective 5-31-43; Am. 23, 8 F.R. 12668, effective 9-20-43; and deleted by Am. 65, effective 7-30-45]

(b) *Consumers' goods.*

(1) Bedding, including, but not limited to:

Mattresses and mattress pads, made with new and used innerspring units or new and used filling materials.

Boxsprings, made with new and used coils or new and used filling materials.

Gatch bedsprings, made of all new materials.

Flat and coil bedsprings made as an integral part of a bed, with all new materials.

Bedspring covers, including padded or quilted covers designed to cover coil and flat bedsprings, made with new or used filling materials.

Double duty sleep equipment, made of new or used materials, including studio couches, sofa beds, lounges, chair beds, love seats, and sliding couches

Cots, (including folding and rollaway), made of all new materials.

Double deck beds, made of all new materials.

Sisal pads, made with new or used materials

Sleeping bags, made with new or used filling materials.

Innerspring units for upholstery and bedding purposes, made with all new materials.

Upholstery coils, made of all new materials.
 Bedspring metal fabrics, made of all new materials.

Hand tied inner constructions for boxsprings made of all new materials.

Quilts and comforters, made with new and used filling materials.

High chair, play yard, basket and nursery seat pads, and other nursery pads, made with new or used filling materials.

Cotton wadding and batting, made from new and used materials.

Pillows, made with new or used filling material except pillows in whole or in part with new or second-hand feathers or down.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43; Am. 21, 8 F.R. 12479, effective 9-14-43; Am. 26, 8 F.R. 16298, effective 12-8-43; Am. 35, 9 F.R. 5375, effective 12-8-43; Am. 35, 9 F.R. 5375, effective 5-23-44; Am. 60, 10 F.R. 7404, effective 6-23-45; and Am. 79, 11 F.R. 4699, effective 4-26-46. Subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74]

(2) Equipment and supplies (except those covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended), including, but not limited to:

Artists' supplies.
 Beauty parlor and barber shop furniture, fixtures and equipment.
 Bulletin boards.
 Commercial kitchen utensils.
 Ecclesiastical ware.
 Funeral supplies and appurtenances.
 Laboratory, hospital and professional fixtures and equipment (except those covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended).
 Office fixtures and safes.
 Office machines and equipment (manual and electric).
 Restaurant fixtures and equipment.
 School and office supplies, including carbon paper, but no other paper.
 Scientific and technical instruments, apparatus and supplies (except those covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended).
 Store machines, fixtures and equipment, including:
 Store displays and display fixtures.
 Dispensers.
 Vending machines (coin operated).

Time clocks.

Measuring devices for yard goods, screens, linoleums, etc.

Signs, electric, mechanical, etc.

Shelving.

Tool cases.

Name plates.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 10, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43; Am. 27, 8 F.R. 17416, effective 1-3-44; Am. 30, 9 F.R. 3095, effective 3-27-44; and Am. 45, 9 F.R. 14358, effective 12-11-44. Subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46]

(3) Floor coverings, including, but not limited to: All floor coverings, except terry cloth bath mats, and wool floor coverings subject to Revised Price Schedule No. 57.⁶

Carpet lining.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43]

(4) *Furniture*, including, but not limited to: All types of furniture manufactured from any new material or from new materials and used inner spring units, used filling materials, used upholstery frames, or used joinery hardware, for any purpose to be used in any location, and any other articles manufactured from new materials which are made to serve the functional purposes of furniture.

Furniture frames.

Assembled wood furniture parts.

Hammocks.

[Subparagraph (4) amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43; Am. 28, 9 F.R. 1913, effective 2-23-44; Am. 35, 9 F.R. 5375, effective 5-23-44; Am. 40, 9 F.R. 10246, effective 8-28-44; Am. 49, 10 F.R. 2245, effective 3-1-45; and Am. 64, 10 F.R. 8937, effective 7-23-45. Subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46]

(5) Hardware, tools and appliances (except those covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 136 as amended), including, but not limited to:

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 61, 10 F.R. 7260, effective 6-20-45 and Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46]

(i) Carpenters' tools, including:

Saws.
 Chisels.
 Hammers.
 Hatchets.
 Planes.
 Non-mechanical rules and tapes.
 Auger bits and braces.
 Hand drills.
 Levels.
 Squares.
 Miter boxes.
 Screw drivers.
 Etc.

(ii) Mechanics' tools, including:

Crow bars.
 Wrecking bars.
 Finch bars.
 Blow torches and fire pots.
 Bench grinders.
 Hammers.
 Wrenches.
 Snips.
 Hacksaw frames.
 Lanterns.
 Oilers.
 Filers.
 Punches.
 Tackle blocks.
 Trowels.
 Handles (except wood handles).
 Winches.
 Etc.

⁶ 7 F.R. 1314, 2000, 2132, 9053, 8940; 8 F.R. 1120, 6053; 9 F.R. 526; 10 F.R. 12652; 11 F.R. 404.

[Subparagraph (ii) amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43; Am. 24, 8 F.R. 14622, effective 11-1-43; Am. 59, 10 F.R. 6843, effective 6-12-45; and Am. 61, 10 F.R. 7260, effective 6-20-45]

(iii) Farm and garden tools and supplies including:

Axes.
Corn planters.
Curry combs.
Grass hooks.
Brush hooks.
Corn and cane knives.
Machetes.
Wheelbarrows.
Couplings, clamps, and nozzles, for garden hose only.
Hog scrapers.
Hog and bull rings.
Huskers.
Post hole diggers and augers, hand operated.
Pruning equipment.
Scythes and snaths.
Hedge, grass, and pruning shears.
Shovels.
Forks, hoes, rakes, etc.
Lawnmowers and rollers (except horse and tractor drawn and garden tractors).
Sprayers and dusters of the simple pump type which are hand held and hand operated.
Garden hose nozzles
Lawn sprinklers

[Subparagraph (iii) amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43; Am. 38, 9 F.R. 8232, effective 7-24-44; and Am. 59, 10 F.R. 6843, effective 6-12-45; and Am. 64, 10 F.R. 8937, effective 7-23-45]

(iv) Coal miners' tools, including:

Coal picks.
Pinch bars.
Augers.
Needles.
Tampers.
Wedges.
Carbide lamps.
Etc.

(v) Horseshoes and horseshoe nails.
(vi) Ice tools, including:

Saws.
Tongs.
Etc.

(vii) Logging tools, including:

Cant hooks.
Peavies.
Pike poles.
Etc.

(viii) Stove and furnace pipe and elbows.

(ix) Saddlery and parachute hardware, including:

Buckles.
Loops.
Rings.
Etc.

[Subparagraph (ix) amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43]

(x) Heavy goods, including:

Sledges.
Wedges.
Picks.
Mattocks.
Mauls.
Etc.

(xi) Game traps.

(xii) Pushcarts.

(xiii) Weather stripping.

(xiv) Seafood harvesting tools.

[Subparagraph (xiv) added by Am. 45, 9 F.R. 14358, effective 10-11-44]

(6) Household appliances, electrical and other, including, but not limited to:

Household sewing machines.
Ice refrigerators.

Household dehydrators.

Air conditioning equipment (excluding built-in system).

Evaporative coolers.

Small electrical household appliances.

Heating appliances, including:

Bakers.
Boilers.
Broilers.
Buffet servers.
Casseroles.
Coffee makers.
Cookers.
Chafing dishes.
Driers (clothes and hair)
Heaters (space and immersion)
Hot plates, grills, and table stoves, except those using gas as fuel
Irons (curling).
Irons (flat).
Irons (waffle).
Kettles.
Heating pads.
Lighters (cigarette, etc.).
Percolators.
Ovens (portable).
Pressers (trouser and tie).
Roasters.
Sterilizers.
Toasters.
Vaporizers.
Warmers (bottle and plate).
Etc.

Power appliances, including:

Freezers (ice cream, domestic).

Mixers and juice extractors.

Fans (except those covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 136) of the following types: portable, pedestal, ceiling, wall mounted and window fan sets.

Vibrators.

Vaporizers and humidifiers.

Electric shavers.

Etc.

[Subparagraph (6) amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43; Am. 51, 10 F.R. 3195, effective 3-28-45; Am. 64, 10 F.R. 8937, effective 7-23-45; Am. 69, 10 F.R. 12773, effective 10-16-45; Am. 71, 10 F.R. 13614, effective 11-14-45 and Am. 75, 11 F.R. 3359, effective 4-3-46. Subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46]

(7) Miscellaneous housewares, including, but not limited to:

Cooking utensils.
Cutlery.
Cleaning supplies (mops, brooms, etc.)
Cabinets.
Bathroom equipment.
Fireplace equipment.
Galvanized ware, tin, and painted tinware.
Kitchen tools and gadgets.
Woodenware and baskets (except chipping baskets).
Brushes (except industrial power-driven brushes).
Window shades.
Drapery hardware.
Scissors and shears.
Vacuum bottles and specialties.
Carpet sweepers.
Unfinished furniture.
Venetian blinds.
Awnings.
Wood slat shades.
Wood spoons, forks, etc.
Coffee makers and accessories.
Filter papers for coffee makers.
Window-shade rollers.
Etc.

[Subparagraph (7) amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43; Am. 61, 10 F.R. 7260, effective 6-20-45; Am. 64, 10 F.R. 8937, effective 7-23-45; and Am. 79, 11 F.R. 4639, effective 4-20-46. Subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46]

(8) Commercial kitchen equipment. Commercial and institutional kitchen equipment, irrespective of the type of fuel used, for use in hotels, restaurants, schools, hospitals, industrial and public cafeterias, and similar establishments, including, but not limited to:

Ranges.
Broilers, including salamanders and combination types.
Automatic deep fat fryers.
Bain maries.
Roasting ovens.
Baking ovens (sectional and cabinet types).
Baker stoves.
Steam jacketed kettles.
Stack kettles (electric).
Vegetable steamers—commercial.
Steam tables.
Warming ovens.
Plate warmers.
Hot plates.
Griddles.
Automatic egg boilers.
Coffee urns and coffee-making systems.
Toasters—commercial (gas).
Toasters—commercial, over 2 slices (electric).
Dishwashers—commercial.
Glasswashers—commercial.
Silver burnishers.
Mixers.
Choppers
Slicing machines.
Potato peelers.
Coffee grinders—commercial.
Chopping blocks.
Pot racks.
Pot sinks and vegetable sinks.
Canopies
Etc.

[Subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74]

(9) Marine articles including, but not limited to:

Life buoys and preservers not governed by MFR 463.⁷
Outboard motors (portable).
Boats and canoes, all boats and canoes under 25' except those with inboard motors.
Life-saving equipment except articles covered by Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 149,⁸ 157,⁹ 229,¹⁰ or 493.

[Subparagraph (9) amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43; and Am. 38, 9 F.R. 8232, effective 7-24-44. Subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46]

(10) Personal and household accessories, including, but not limited to:

[Subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46]

(i) Household accessories, decorations, and giftware, including:

Baskets.
Screens, decorative.
Etc.

[Subparagraph (i) amended by Am. 12, 8 F.R. 5759, effective 5-1-43]

(ii) Notions, including:

Buckles.
Buttons.
Clasps.
Fasteners, clips and snap.
Feathers and plumes.
Hooks and eyes.

⁷ 8 F.R. 7493, 8937, 10419, 10434, 16406, 16743; 9 F.R. 1116, 1318; 10 F.R. 12742.

⁸ 8 F.R. 10313, 13172, 15255; 9 F.R. 393; 10 F.R. 7623, 9523, 12741, 13215, 14250, 14446; 11 F.R. 1610, 2179.

⁹ 9 F.R. 11053; 10 F.R. 776, 1910, 3014, 6307, 6379.

¹⁰ 8 F.R. 10039; 9 F.R. 1116, 6431, 7193, 6550; 10 F.R. 1747, 4593, 12934, 12160, 12741, 15310; 11 F.R. 2173.

Needles—hand, knitting, and crochet.
 Pins—safety, straight, hat, bobby, and hair.
 Thimbles.
 Toilet Sets.
 Combs.
 Vanities.
 Compacts.
 Military insignia (except fabric).
 Military buttons.
 Barettes.
 Buttonhooks.
 Glove stretchers.
 Hair curlers.
 Hair nets.
 Measuring tapes.
 Sewing kits.
 Sewing boxes.
 Beads.
 Shoetrees.
 Etc.

[Subparagraph (ii) amended by Am. 12, 8 F.R. 5759, effective 5-1-43; and Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43]

(iii) Luggage, including:

Briefcases.
 Club bags.
 Dress trunks.
 Finished cases made of wood, leather, fabricated canvas, etc., for carrying scientific, medical and other instruments.
 Fitted cases.
 Overnighters.
 Gladstones.
 Band trunks.
 Hat and shoe boxes (except paper).
 Sample cases.
 Sample trunks.
 Steamer trunks.
 Suitcases.
 Two suiters.
 Wardrobe trunks.
 Zipper bags.
 Train boxes.
 Etc.

(iv) Glassware including:

Artware and specialties.
 Bar glassware.
 Cooking glassware.
 Cut glassware.
 Decorated glassware.
 Desk glassware.
 Engraved glassware.
 Etched glassware.
 Glass novelties.
 Heat-resisting glassware.
 Hotel and institution glassware.
 Household glassware.
 Illuminating glassware.
 Kitchen glassware.
 Lamp chimneys and lantern globes except those covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended.
 Private mould glassware.
 Soda fountain glassware.
 Table glassware.
 Tumblers.
 Glass bottles and containers including home canning jars and closures.

[Subparagraph (iv) amended by Am. 13, 8 F.R. 7107, effective 5-31-43; and Am. 38, 9 F.R. 8232, effective 7-24-44]

(v) Mirrors.

(vi) Pottery (except those articles covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 118¹¹ including:

Art pottery.
 Stoneware.
 Flower pots.
 Etc.

[Subparagraph (vi) amended by Am. 64, 10 F.R. 8937, effective 7-23-45]

¹¹ 7 F.R. 3036, 3858, 6474, 7203, 8939, 8948; 8 F.R. 16995; 9 F.R. 393, 13524, 14536; 10 F.R. 1547, 4265.

(vii) Decorative accessories.
 (viii) Silverware, including:
 Silverplated flatware.
 Silverplated hollow-ware.
 Sterling silver flatware.
 Sterling silver hollow-ware.
 Etc.

(ix) Miscellaneous plated ware (chrome plate, nickel plate, etc.).

(x) Jewelry:

Precious (gold, platinum; silver, etc.).
 Nonprecious (gold plate, gold filled, etc.), (except jewelry exempted from the General Maximum Price Regulation by the provisions of Amendment No. 9 thereto.)
 Novelty.

Men's accessories, including:

Collar pins and buttons.
 Cuff links.
 Key chains.
 Belt buckles.
 Medals and badges.
 Metal watch bands.
 Etc.

Women's novelty jewelry, including:

Compacts and vanity cases.
 Locketts.
 Earrings.
 Jewelry findings.
 Etc.

[Subparagraph (x) amended by Am. 64, 10 F.R. 8937, effective 7-23-45]

(xi) Clocks and watches, except those watches which have imported movements. Clocks and watches include:

Clock cases, containers, guards.
 Watch cases, containers, guards.
 Electric clocks (except those covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended).
 Spring clocks, including:
 Alarm, Decorative, Etc.
 Watch and clock parts, except jewels, springs and printed dials.

[Subparagraph (xi) amended by Am. 22, 8 F.R. 12186, effective 9-2-43; and Am. 45, 9 F.R. 14358, effective 12-11-44]

(xii) Portable lamps and shades (other than industrial lighting fixtures) including:

Boudoir lamps.
 Desk lamps.
 Floor lamps.
 Table lamps.
 Novelty lamps.
 Wall lamps.
 Oil lamps.
 Torchiers.
 Lamp shades.
 Parts (except electrical) for portable lamps and lamp shades.

[Subparagraph (xii) amended by Am. 38, 9 F.R. 8232, effective 7-24-44; Am. 50, 10 F.R. 2479, effective 3-7-45, Am. 76, 11 F.R. 3259, effective 3-26-46, and Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

(xiii) Electric light bulbs (other than radio tubes) including:

Arc.
 Carbon.
 Fluorescent.
 Gaseous.
 Incandescent.
 Therapeutic.
 Etc.

(xiv) Pictures and picture frames and mirror frames, including:

Pictures, framed.
 Frames—photograph, picture, and mirror.

(xv) Optical goods, including:

Finished and semi-finished lenses for optical, ophthalmic, and scientific use.
 Eye glass and spectacle cases.

Eye glass and spectacle frames and mountings.

Lenses for eye glasses and spectacles, white and colored.

Scientific optical instruments, including:
 Microscopes and accessories.

Optical measuring instruments.

Scientific refracting instruments for oculists and optometrists.

Ophthalmic chairs, stools, tables, etc.

Ophthalmic units.

Refracting units.

Sun glasses and goggles.

Artificial eyes.

Binoculars.

Field glasses.

Opera glasses.

Telescopes.

Shooting glasses.

Contact lenses.

Prisms.

Magnifying glasses.

Loupes.

Readers.

Etc.

[Subparagraph (xv) amended by Am. 25, 8 F.R. 14766, effective 11-3-43; and Am. 38, 9 F.R. 8232, effective 7-24-44]

(xvi) Meteorological instruments (for household, office and advertising use only).

Barometers.

Hygrometers.

Thermometers.

(xvii) Compasses (except marine and aircraft).

(xviii) Smokers' articles (except tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes), including:

Cigarette cases.

Cigarette and cigar holders, pipes, pouches, etc.

Pipe cleaners.

Cigarette lighters.

Etc.

(xix) Umbrellas and canes.

(xx) Hair goods, including:

Braids.

Etc.

[Subparagraph (xx) amended by Am. 12, 8 F.R. 5759, effective 5-1-43]

(xxi) Military type kits and bags made of canvas, duck, imitation leather and leather; unfitted and fitted, including drugs, toiletries, notions, sewing and shoe shine equipment.

Duffel bags

Money belts and pockets

Apron kits, fitted and unfitted

[Subparagraph (xxi) added by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43]

(11) Radio accessories, and phonographic equipment and accessories, including, but not limited to: Radio accessories and phonograph equipment and accessories such as cabinets and cases for radios, phonographs, records, record players and speakers; acoustic phonographs (non-electrically amplified phonographs); recording stylus; play-back needles; recording blanks; and record cleaning devices.

Note: Phonograph records are covered by Maximum Price Regulation 263 and the General Maximum Price Regulation.

[Subparagraph (11) amended by Am. 39, 9 F.R. 9836, effective 8-16-44; Am. 70, 10 F.R. 13551, effective 10-30-45 and Am. 72, 11 F.R. 678, effective 1-21-46. Subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46]

(12) Musical instruments, parts, and accessories, including, but not limited to toy and novelty musical instruments.

[Subparagraph (12) amended by Am. 74]

(13) Photographic and photo copying equipment, and allied supplies, including, but not limited to:

Cameras and photographic films, equipment, accessories, and materials, except chemicals.

Motion picture cameras, projectors, and apparatus.

Photocopying (including photostating and micro-filming) machines, apparatus and supplies.

[Subparagraph (13) amended by Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46, and Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

(14) Sporting goods made of new materials (except clothing and shoes) and reprocessed golf balls with used centers.

[Subparagraph (14) amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43]

(15) Toys and games.

(16) Wheel goods, including, but not limited to:

Baby carriages.

Bicycles.

Bicycle accessories and parts, except tires and tubes.

Go-carts.

Motor bicycles, motor scooters, and power cycles.

Wheel chairs.

[Subparagraph (16) amended by Am. 47, 9 F.R. 14725, effective 12-18-44; subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74]

(17) Health supplies, equipment and sub-assemblies thereof, not including drugs, chemicals and medicines except when packed in and sold as a part of first aid kits; and not including rubber drug sundries covered by MPR No. 300.¹² This category includes, but is not limited to:

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43 and Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46]

(i) Surgical instruments, equipment and supplies.

(ii) Dental instruments, equipment and supplies.

(iii) Veterinarian instruments, equipment and supplies.

(iv) Hospital, examining room, and diagnostic equipment and supplies.

(v) Electro-medical equipment and supplies (including x-ray and electric-therapeutic).

(vi) Anesthesia, oxygen and respiratory equipment and supplies.

(vii) Hypodermic equipment.

(viii) Corrective equipment, including knitted elastic corrective garments, trusses, etc.

(ix) Fracture equipment and supplies.

(x) Prosthetic devices, appliances, and supplies, except artificial limbs and orthopedic appliances.

[Subparagraph (x) revoked; former (xi), (xii) and (xiii) redesignated (x), (xi) and (xii) by Am. 25, 8 F.R. 14768, effective 11-3-43. New subparagraph (x) amended by Am. 25]

(xi) Other health supplies:

(a) Sutures and suture needles.

(b) Clinical thermometers.

(c) Surgical dressings and surgical dressing materials.

(d) First aid kits.

(e) Exercise machines and devices. Etc.

(xii) Parts and sub-assemblies designed especially for the foregoing items in this subparagraph 17 except those covered by Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 136 and 147.¹³

[Subparagraph (xii) amended by Am. 61, 10 F.R. 7260, effective 6-20-45]

[Subparagraph (18) revoked; former (19), (20) and (21) redesignated (18), (19) and (20) by Am. 25]

(18) Industrial safety equipment, not including shoes, and scientific instruments covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 136; as amended. This category includes, but is not limited to:

Clothing designed for protection against specific industrial hazards: coats, pants, suits, aprons, sleeves, gloves, and like articles containing (1) metal or mineral insulation or reinforcement (such as asbestos); or (2) fabric or leather specially treated to resist extreme heat, extreme cold or chemical reagents.

Gloves, sleeves, aprons and like articles made of natural, synthetic and substitute rubber are not covered, but are under the jurisdiction of Maximum Price Regulation Nos. 220 or 330.¹⁴ Work clothes and work gloves (whether of fabric or leather) without the features enumerated are excluded.

Gas Masks.

Goggles, face shields, goggle cases, etc.

Helmets, safety hats, etc.

Protective shields, sleeves, toe guards, etc.

Respirators.

Safety lamps.

[Subparagraph (18), formerly (19), amended by Am. 16, 8 F.R. 9836, effective 7-20-43; and Am. 38, 9 F.R. 8332, effective 7-24-44. Subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46]

(19) Rope and cordage, including, but not limited to:

Rope and cordage including grommets made from rope (except those manufactured from cotton and synthetic fibers).

Rope halters.

Wrapping twines (except cotton).

[Subparagraph heading amended by Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46]

(20) Unclassified articles:

Ammunition for small arms, but not including tear gas equipment.

Amusement machines, coin operated.

Automobile seat coverings.

Bells, hand (except dinner bells).

Butcher saws.

Dry cell batteries.

Fire extinguishers.

Portable battery lights, including flashlights, hand lanterns, etc., and batteries and accessories used for such lights.

Hearing aids (electric), hearing aid batteries, and accessories.

Jewelers' tools.

Manually operated tire pumps.

Pocket knives.

Spittoons and cuspidors.

Razors.

Razor blades.

Water coolers.

Christmas tree ornaments.

Christmas trees, artificial.

Cork stoppers.

Finished flag poles and staffs.

Bird leg bands.

Poker chips.

Hand cuffs, billies, etc.

Manufactured chalk for billiard, bowling, carpenters, drawing, tailor, etc., use.

Candles.

Wire baskets for commercial use.

Wallets, coin purses, billfolds and small leather goods other than women's and children's hand bags, pocketbooks and purses.

Gas mantle rings.

Automobile steering wheel covers.

Christmas tree holders and stands.

Ladders.

Household sewing machine cabinets.

Mechanical refrigerator cabinets.

Thermostats for use in gas and electric cooking ranges.

Fountain pens.

Fountain pen and mechanical pencil sets.

Mechanical pencils.

Specialty display boxes (other than paper) in which individual items of consumer durable goods (such as fountain pens, watches, razors, jewelry, etc.) are customarily packaged and sold.

Silverware chests.

Linoleum and felt-base wall coverings.

[Subparagraph (20), formerly (21), amended by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 3723, effective 3-31-43; Am. 12, 8 F.R. 5759, effective 5-1-43; Am. 16, 8 F.R. 8336, effective 7-20-43; Am. 38, 9 F.R. 8332, effective 7-24-44; Am. 43, 9 F.R. 13667, effective 11-20-44; Am. 49, 10 F.R. 2245, effective 3-1-45; Am. 57, 10 F.R. 6309, effective 6-4-45; Am. 66, 10 F.R. 8922, effective 8-14-45; Am. 63, 10 F.R. 12773, effective 10-16-45; Am. 73, 11 F.R. 2379, effective 3-12-46; Am. 74, 11 F.R. 2517, effective 3-7-46; Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3392, effective 4-8-46 and Am. 79, 11 F.R. 4639, effective 4-26-46]

[§ 1499.163 amended by Am. 4, 8 F.R. 537 and as otherwise noted]

§ 1499.167 [Revoked]

[§ 1499.167 added by Am. 9, 8 F.R. 3859, effective 4-2-43; amended by Am. 11, 8 F.R. 4931, effective 4-21-43; Am. 14, 8 F.R. 8751, effective 6-24-43; Am. 17, 8 F.R. 10453, effective 7-30-43; Am. 19, 8 F.R. 11037, effective 8-12-43; Am. 20, 8 F.R. 12406, effective 9-11-43; Am. 25, 8 F.R. 14768, effective 11-3-43; Am. 29, 9 F.R. 2556, effective 3-10-44; Am. 31, 9 F.R. 3253, effective 4-15-44; Am. 32, 9 F.R. 4336, effective 4-23-44; Am. 33, 9 F.R. 4596, effective 5-2-44; Am. 34, 9 F.R. 4832, effective 5-11-44; Am. 37, 9 F.R. 7853, effective 7-17-44; Am. 42, 9 F.R. 11769, effective 9-22-44; Am. 51, 10 F.R. 3196, effective 3-22-45; Am. 52, 10 F.R. 3224, effective 3-31-45; Am. 56, 10 F.R. 6309, effective 6-4-45; Am. 57, 10 F.R. 6309, effective 6-4-45; Am. 65, 10 F.R. 9109, effective 7-30-45 and revoked by Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

[§ 1499.163 amended by Am. 4, 8 F.R. 537 and as otherwise noted]

§ 1499.167 [Revoked]

[§ 1499.167 added by Am. 9, 8 F.R. 3859, effective 4-2-43; amended by Am. 11, 8 F.R. 4931, effective 4-21-43; Am. 14, 8 F.R. 8751, effective 6-24-43; Am. 17, 8 F.R. 10453, effective 7-30-43; Am. 19, 8 F.R. 11037, effective 8-12-43; Am. 20, 8 F.R. 12406, effective 9-11-43; Am. 25, 8 F.R. 14768, effective 11-3-43; Am. 29, 9 F.R. 2556, effective 3-10-44; Am. 31, 9 F.R. 3253, effective 4-15-44; Am. 32, 9 F.R. 4336, effective 4-23-44; Am. 33, 9 F.R. 4596, effective 5-2-44; Am. 34, 9 F.R. 4832, effective 5-11-44; Am. 37, 9 F.R. 7853, effective 7-17-44; Am. 42, 9 F.R. 11769, effective 9-22-44; Am. 51, 10 F.R. 3196, effective 3-22-45; Am. 52, 10 F.R. 3224, effective 3-31-45; Am. 56, 10 F.R. 6309, effective 6-4-45; Am. 57, 10 F.R. 6309, effective 6-4-45; Am. 65, 10 F.R. 9109, effective 7-30-45 and revoked by Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46]

§ 1499.168 Appendix C. Manufacturers' maximum prices for the following articles of consumer durable goods must be established under this regulation:

Note: The categories set forth below are not intended to include any articles which are not also included in Appendix A.

(a) Paints and varnishes, including but not limited to:

Ready-mixed paints of all types (interior and exterior).

Paste and semipaste paints.

Putty.

Fillers.

Oil, varnish, and spirit stains.

Paint and varnish remover.

Colors in oil.

White lead in oil.

Zinc white in oil.

Marine paints.

Aqueous (water) paints.

Calcimine.

Compounds:

Calking.

Waterproofing (integral and hardeners).

Pipe.

(b) (1) The following articles of bedding:

Box springs, made with new and used coils or new and used filling materials.

Cots (including folding and rollaway), made of all new materials.

¹² Revised: 10 F.R. 4140, 7530; 12084, 12741.

¹³ Revised: 9 F.R. 7603; 14184.

¹⁴ Revised: 9 F.R. 11350; 10 F.R. 331; 6909; 11 F.R. 997, 2985.

Double-duty sleep equipment, made of new or used materials (including studio couches, sofa beds, lounges, chair beds, love seats, and sliding couches).

Double-deck beds, made of all new materials. Sisal pads, made with new or used materials. High chair, play yard, basket and nursery seat pads, and other nursery pads, made with new or used filling materials.

Cotton wadding and batting, made from new and used materials (but not including dry goods' cotton wadding and batting sold by the manufacturer directly to retailers)

Mattresses and mattress pads, made with new and used innerspring units or new and used filling materials.

Comforters. Bedsprings which are made as integral parts of non-metal beds.

Hand tied inner-constructions for box-springs made of all new materials.

(2) The following household furniture and furniture parts:

All types of household furniture manufactured from any new material or from new materials and used innerspring units, used filling materials, used upholstery frames, or used joinery hardware, for any purpose to be used in any location, and any other articles manufactured from new materials which are made to serve the functional purposes of furniture: (this includes but is not limited to unfinished furniture; lawn and beach furniture; juvenile furniture; and cardboard wardrobes, storage chests and utility cabinets).

Furniture frames.

Assembled wood furniture parts.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 80, effective 6-3-46]

(3) All floor coverings except terry cloth bath mats and wool floor coverings subject to Revised Price Schedule No. 57. Carpet lining.

(4) The following articles of hardware:

(i) The following types of carpenters', mechanics' and miscellaneous hand tools:

Adzes.

Auger bits and braces, hand.

Auto mechanics' tools.

Axes.

Bars.

Blow torches and firepots.

Calipers.

Caulking tools.

Cement workers' masons' and plasterers' hand tools.

Chisels.

Dividers.

Drills and drill points.

Hammers.

Hatchets.

Knives, draw.

Levels.

Logging tools.

Nail pullers.

Planes.

Pliers.

Punches.

Rules and tapes.

Saws, including hacksaw frames.

Screw drivers.

Snips.

Soldering irons.

Squares.

Wrenches, including sockets and drivers.

(ii) Heavy forged iron tools (all types listed in Department of Commerce Circular "Forged Tools, Simplified Practice Recommendation R 17" such as bars, mattocks, mauls, picks, sledges, wedges, etc.)

(iii) The following farm and garden tools:

Forks, handled.

Hoes and rakes, but not lawn rakes.

Post hole diggers and augers, hand operated.

Pruning equipment, but not hedge shears.

Scythes and snaths

Shovels, scoops and spades, but not snow shovels.

Sprayers and dusters, hand operated, insecticide.

Weeders and cultivators, long handled.

[Subparagraph (iii) amended by Am. 80, effective 6-3-46]

(iv) The following miscellaneous hardware articles:

Fitted tool cases and kits.

Lanterns, oil, kerosene, gasoline.

Lawn mowers, hand operated.

Oilers.

Wheelbarrows.

(5) The following household appliances:

Household sewing machines.

Household dishwashers.

Air conditioning equipment, portable, under one horse power.

Small electrical appliances, as defined in Order No. 6 under § 1499.159e of MPR No. 188 (except pedestal, portable and wall fans with blades over 20 inches in diameter).

Acoustically amplified phonographs.

(6) Household ice refrigerators.

(7) The following articles of housewares:

Bath scales.

Bathroom and closet fixtures.

Shower curtains and shower curtain sets.

Carpet sweepers, hand operated.

Carving and kitchen knives and forks.

Casseroles, cookers and canners.

Clothes wringers.

Coffee makers and parts.

*Dish pans and wash basins.

Food choppers and extractors.

*Garbage and ash cans.

Hand operated washing machines.

Home canning jars and closures.

*Metal articles used for the preparation, storage, and service of foods and beverages,

but not including vacuum bottles or specialties; and not including kitchen gadgets

or kitchen tools such as can openers, can sealers, bottle cappers, spice grinders,

spatulas, basting spoons, potato mashers,

egg beaters, etc.

Metal pails and tubs.

Portable ovens, household.

Pottery for cooking or table use.

Ironing boards.

Washboards.

[*Items added by Am. 80, effective 6-3-46.

Items "Aluminum, Enameled, Cast Iron, Galvanized, Japanned, Magnesium and Stainless Cooking Utensils and Housewares, including Garbage and Ash Cans" and "Wire Housewares" deleted by Am. 80.]

(8) Luggage, including but not limited to:

Briefcases.

Club bags.

Dress trunks.

Finished cases made of wood, leather, fabricated canvas, etc., for carrying scientific, medical and other instruments.

Fitted cases.

Overnighters.

Gladstones.

Hand trunks.

Hat and shoe boxes (except paper).

Sample cases.

Sample trunks.

Steamer trunks.

Suitcases.

Two suiters.

Wardrobe trunks.

Zipper bags.

Train boxes.

Military type handbags.

Etc.

(9) The following articles of glassware:

Cooking ware.

Mixing bowls.

Cutware.

Dishes.

Kitchenware.

Heat resistant glassware.

Lamp chimneys.

Lantern globes.

Illuminating glassware.

Tableware.

Tumbler.

Hotel and institutional glassware.

(10) Mirrors.

(11) Portable lamps and shades (other than industrial lighting fixtures) including:

Boudoir lamps.

Desk lamps.

Floor lamps.

Table lamps.

Novelty lamps.

Wall lamps.

Oil lamps.

Mantle lamps.

Torchers.

Hurricane lamps (electrical or oil).

Lamp shades.

Etc.

Parts (except electrical) for portable lamps and lamp shades.

(12) Table flatware (tableware and cutlery, sterling silver, silver plated, or base metal).

(13) Clocks and "clock-type" watches, clock movements, and watch and clock cases.

(14) The following wheel goods, parts, and accessories:

Bicycles, bicycle accessories, and parts (except tires and tubes).

Motor scooters.

Tricycles and velocipedes.

Baby carriages, strollers, and walkers.

Beach carts.

Scoters.

Sidewalk bikes.

Wagons with metal bodies longer than 18 inches.

Wheeled play cars.

(15) The following optical goods:

Finished and semi-finished lenses for optical, ophthalmic, and scientific use.

Cases, frames, and mountings for eye glasses, spectacles, sun glasses, and goggles.

Sun glasses.

Goggles and goggle lenses (except those classified as industrial safety equipment).

(16) The following health supplies and equipment:

Wheel chairs.

Crutches.

First aid kits.

[Items "Adhesive plaster and tape", "Surgical bandages" "Absorbent cotton", "Surgical dressings" and "Surgical gauze" deleted by Am. 80, effective 6-3-46]

(17) The following business and store machines:

Accounting machines.

Adding machines.

Addressing machines.

Bookkeeping machines.

Calculating machines.

Cash registers and devices in which a cash register or its basic mechanism is a component part.

Dictating machines.

Duplicating machines.

Fare registering machines.

Recording machines.

Stenographic machines.

Typewriters.

Scales.

Food slicing and chopping machines.

Coffee grinders.

(18) The following articles of commercial equipment and supplies:

Commercial furniture and equipment, metal or wood, office, store or institutional of the following types:

Desks.
Cabinets.
Files.
Lockers.
Shelving.
Tables.
Chairs (but not including barber chairs, public seating equipment designed to be permanently attached to the floor, church pews, and benches).

Store display equipment of the following types: Cabinets, show cases, counters and shelving.

Commercial cooking utensils and pails.
Hotel and restaurant tables and chairs.
Tool boxes.
Safes, cash and bond boxes.

[Subparagraph (18) amended by Am. 80, effective 6-3-46]

(19) Funeral supplies (including caskets and metal burial vaults)

(20) The following miscellaneous articles:

Automobile seat coverings.
Therapeutic lamps.
Dry batteries.
Photographic equipment, accessories and supplies (including carrying cases).
Floor cleaning and polishing machines.
Fountain pens and mechanical pencils, and sets.
Venetian blinds.
Window shades.
Ink.
Buckles and parts, fasteners (slide and snap), and parts, hooks and eyes, clasps.
Thermostats for domestic cooking ranges.
Radio and phonograph cabinets.
Cabinets for household refrigerators.
Cabinets for household sewing machines.
Name plates.
Awnings.
Outboard motors.
Brooms.
Razors and razor blades.
Umbrellas.
Silverware chests.
Step ladders.
Window shade rollers.
Linoleum and felt-base wall coverings.

(c) Rope and cordage of the following types:

Rope and cordage including grommets made from rope (except those manufactured from cotton and synthetic fibers)
Rope halters.
Wrapping twines (except cotton).

[§ 1499.168 added by Am. 77, 11 F.R. 3892, effective 4-8-46; amended by Am. 79, 11 F.R. 4699, effective 4-26-46]

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

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9146; Filed, May 29, 1946; 4:47 p. m.]

PART 1306—IRON AND STEEL

[MPR 4, Amdt. 6]

IRON AND STEEL SCRAP

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith,

has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Maximum Price Regulation No. 4 is amended in the following respects:

1. The following paragraph (c) is added to section 10:

(c) Railroad steel scrap prepared by a dealer or moving through a dealer's yard or sold by any person other than a railroad as defined in this regulation, shall be classified and priced under section 7, and the maximum shipping point prices shall be the same as those established in section 8, and the maximum delivered prices shall be the same as those established in section 9, provided the seller delivers to the buyer a written warranty naming the railroad from which the scrap originated and stating that the scrap so sold is railroad scrap.

2. In section 23, Item 13 substitute for the words "industrial producer," the words "steel mill."

3. Section 26 (c) (2) is revoked.

4. In section 26 (c) (3) substitute for the words "War Production Board," the words "Civilian Production Administration."

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9202; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:58 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 133, Amdt. 4]

INDIVIDUAL COMPANY ADJUSTMENT PROVISION FOR MANUFACTURERS OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS

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

Supplementary Order 133 is amended in the following respect:

1. The last sentence of section 4 (a) is amended to read as follows: "If only a part of his products is subject to adjustment the increase will be in an amount sufficient to compensate only for whatever loss there may be on those eligible products, except that this amount may not exceed his total loss on sales of all products. If, however, the portion of total loss attributable to eligible products, cannot be ascertained, then the increase will be in an amount sufficient to compensate for that proportion of the applicant's total loss which his sales of products subject to adjustment bear to his total sales of all products. (Computations in either case will assume that sales will be made at ceiling prices and in the same volume and proportions of products as was assumed in establishing the total prospective loss.)"

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9223; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 422, Amdt. 72]

CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN FOODS SOLD AT RETAIL IN GROUP 3 AND 4 STORES

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

Maximum Price Regulation 422, is amended in the following respects.

1. In section 19 (b) the word "Revised" is added before the words "Maximum Price Regulation 289"

2. In section 20 (a) in the second undesignated paragraph the word "Revised" is added before the words "Maximum Price Regulation 285"

3. In section 20 (g) the word "Revised" is added before the words "Maximum Price Regulation 271"

4. In section 20 (h) the phrase "fixed in Maximum Price Regulation 292 for sales by a packer" is amended to read "named in Maximum Price Regulation 426 for sales by growers or country shippers, f. o. b. shipping point"

5. In section 20 (i) the word "second" is added before the words "Revised Maximum Price Regulation"

6. In section 20 (m) the first sentence is amended to read as follows:

"After you have figured a ceiling price under this regulation for an item of frozen fruits, berries or vegetables which is covered by a supplement to Food Products Regulation I, you must refigure your ceiling price for that item on the 15th day of each month.

7. In section 25b the word "second" is added before the words "Revised Maximum Price Regulation 269"

8. In section 29a the reference to section 1429.14 (e) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 269 is changed to read "section 2.3 of Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 269"

9. In section 39 (b) (4) the definition of "poultry" is amended to read as follows:

(4) *Poultry*. "Poultry" means all chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys in any form, excluding "started" poultry sold for breeding purposes, canned poultry and cooked or smoked poultry. Poultry which is drawn by a retailer shall be priced in accordance with the provisions of section 20 (i) Poultry which is bought live, dressed or drawn and is sold by the retailer "cut-up" or in parts, shall be priced in accordance with the provisions of section 20 (j). The definition of "poultry" contained in section 3.5 (a) of Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 269 (except the provisions of subparagraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 20 and 21) shall apply to this regulation wherever applicable unless the context clearly requires otherwise. With respect to "frozen poultry" the first sentence of section 3.5 (a) (12) (ix) of Second Re-

¹ 10 F.R. 1595, 2024, 2237, 3814, 5570, 5577, 6235, 6514, 7251, 8015, 8853, 9272, 9263, 9430, 11363, 12264, 12265, 12310, 12392, 13073, 13593, 14146, 14447, 15466; 11 F.R. 349, 842, 841, 936, 1237, 1403, 2449, 2594.

vised Maximum Price Regulation 269 shall not apply

10. Section 25a is deleted.

11. In section 38 (c) the following items are added in their alphabetical order:

Cereals mixed or coated with a confection in the proportion of $\frac{2}{3}$ or more confection to $\frac{1}{3}$ cereal by weight.

Salt not covered by section 34 (b) (37). Spices in assorted sets contained in wooden or other type trays designed as permanent kitchen furniture.

Molasses sold for feeding purposes.

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9214; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:55 a. m.]

PART 1381—SOFTWOOD LUMBER

[2d Rev. MPR 26]

DOUGLAS FIR AND OTHER WEST COAST LUMBER

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 26 is redesignated Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 26 and is revised and amended to read as set forth below:

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this regulation has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register. The standards and specifications used in this regulation were, prior to such use, in general use in the Douglas fir lumber industry.

ARTICLE I—SCOPE OF THE REGULATION

Sec.

1. Prices higher than ceiling prohibited.
2. What products are covered.
3. What transactions are covered.
4. What persons are covered.

ARTICLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES AND TERMS OF SALE

5. Basic prices and cash discount.
6. Direct-mill retail sales.
7. Sales on delivered basis.
8. Mixed car or mixed truck shipments.
9. Sales for export.
10. Canadian lumber.
11. Alaskan lumber.
12. Items, services, or extras not listed.
13. Distributor's direct-mill sales.

ARTICLE III—SPECIFIC DUTIES AND PROHIBITED PRACTICES

14. Invoicing.
15. Records.
16. Prohibited practices.
17. Adjustable pricing.
18. Pricing rules.

ARTICLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

19. Petitions for amendment.
20. Enforcement.
21. Licensing.
22. Grades.

ARTICLE V—PRICE TABLES

23. Douglas fir.
24. Other West Coast lumber. (Western hemlock and true fir.)
25. General notes.

ARTICLE VI—PRICE TABLES FOR EXPORT—"N" LIST

ARTICLE VII—TABLES OF ESTIMATED WEIGHTS

AUTHORITY: § 1381.51 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681; E.O. 9599, 10 F.R. 10155; E.O. 9651, 10 F.R. 13487; E.O. 9697, 11 F.R. 1691.

ARTICLE I—SCOPE OF THE REGULATION

SECTION 1. *Prices higher than ceiling prohibited.* (a) On and after May 31, 1946, regardless of any contract or other obligation, no person shall sell or deliver, buy or receive in the course of business, any Douglas fir or other West Coast lumber for direct-mill shipment at prices higher than the maximum prices fixed by this regulation, and no person shall agree, offer, or attempt to do any of these things.

(b) Prices lower than the maximum prices, may of course, be charged and paid.

SEC. 2. *What products are covered.*

(a) This regulation covers all Douglas fir (*Pseudotsuga taxifolia*) West Coast hemlock (*Tsuga heterophylla* and *Tsuga mertensiana*) and all species of true fir (*Abies*) lumber produced in those parts of Oregon, Washington, and Canada lying west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains, and in California and Alaska. Any such lumber produced in these areas is covered, regardless of the kind of mill or plant in which it is produced.

The regulation applies whether the particular item is specifically priced in the price tables or not, with the following exceptions:

Ungraded log-run lumber produced in Alaska and California which is covered in Section 30 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 94.

Switch ties and cross ties, not covered by Article VI of this regulation, which are covered in Maximum Price Regulation 556—Western Railroad Ties and Wooden Mine Materials.

Mouldings, which are covered in Maximum Price Regulation 601—Softwood Mouldings.

Car strips, which are covered by RMPR 186.

Shingles, which are covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation 164.

(b) If a mill is located in Oregon, Washington, or Canada, near the crest of the Cascade Mountains, or in California, and has customarily graded and sold its lumber under the Western Pine Association Grading Rules, it may apply to the Regional Office in the Area in which such mill is located for special permission to use the maximum prices established in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 94, instead of prices established in Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 26. Such an application may be made by letter, and should be supported by evidence of the mill's actual practices in the past. The Regional Administrator in the Area in which the mill is located may grant permission to use such maximum prices established in Revised Maximum Price Regulation 94 instead of Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 26, as provided above.

SEC. 3. *What transactions are covered*—(a) *Direct-mill shipments.* The maximum prices for direct mill shipments apply to all shipments, other than those out of distribution yard stock, no matter who the seller is, and no matter whether he usually is known as a mill, wholesaler, retailer, or anything else.

(b) *How to tell a mill from a distribution yard.* The term "mill" as used here,

covers what are known in the trade as sawmills, planing mills, and concentration yards. Three types of establishment are described below: The first, (1) a typical sawmill or planing mill; the second (2) a typical concentration yard; and the third, (3) a typical distribution yard. An establishment which resembles (1) or (2) more than it does (3) is considered a mill; and one which resembles (3) more than it does (1) or (2) is considered a distribution yard.

(1) "A typical sawmill or planing mill" is an establishment which is chiefly engaged in manufacturing lumber from logs or rough lumber by sawing or planing; which is located in or near a lumber producing area, which makes and sells chiefly Douglas fir and other west coast lumber.

(2) "A typical concentration yard" is an establishment which concentrates and prepares lumber for commercial shipment, which keeps in stock mostly Douglas fir and other west coast lumber, which has its lumber brought in chiefly in rough green form by truck from small local sawmills and sells chiefly for rail shipment, and which has been located at its particular site to be near the lumber producing area;

(3) "A typical distribution yard" is a wholesale or retail lumber yard as defined in 2d Revised Maximum Price Regulation 215—Distribution Yard Sales of Softwood Lumber.

(c) *No quantity limits.* There are no quantity limits on the transactions covered by this regulation. All direct mill sales, large or small, are covered.

SEC. 4. *What persons are covered.* Any person who makes the kind of sale or purchase described above, for himself or others, is subject to this regulation. The term "person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group, their legal successors and representatives, the United States or any government or any of their political subdivisions or any agency of any of the foregoing.

NOTE: Under the provisions of Revised Supplementary Order 44, Revised Maximum Price Regulation 26 is adopted and affirmed to be applicable to the Territory of Hawaii.

ARTICLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES AND TERMS OF SALE

SEC. 5. *Basic prices and cash discount*—(a) *Basic prices.* The maximum prices f. o. b. mill are set forth in article V—Price Tables.

(b) *Cash discount.* If cash is paid, the maximum price must be reduced by the seller's August 1941, cash discount. For example, if the August 1941 discount for cash was 2%, and the maximum price without discount according to this regulation is \$30.00, the maximum price when cash is paid is \$29.40. When a seller was not in business in August 1941, 2% cash discount must be allowed for payment within 10 days of date of invoice or date of bill of lading, whichever is later.

(c) The maximum prices in this regulation are the maximum prices which may be charged for lumber produced by a custom saw mill (or other producer) regardless of whether such custom saw

mill manufactures such lumber for account of the owner of the timber or logs or for the account of the seller of the lumber.

Sec. 6. Direct-mill retail sales. An addition of \$3.50 per thousand board feet may be made on a sale of less than 18,000 feet BM delivered by truck to any buyer who does not purchase for resale, where the shipment originates at a mill and the seller:

(a) Delivers the lumber to the job site at such time and in such manner as the buyer specifies. (See sec. 7 for permissible delivery charges.) Delivery by seller is not required on sales of 2,000 feet BM or less.

(b) Gives the buyer the privilege of exchanging the lumber and returning unused material; and

(c) Makes good any shortage promptly from stocks kept on hand for this purpose.

The size of the sale is determined by the total quantity involved in the transaction without regard to whether it is broken up into smaller orders or deliveries.

Sec. 7. Sales on delivered basis—(a) Rail charges. (1) Only two methods of selling are recognized by this regulation. Any other method is prohibited, as a device to evade the ceiling by manipulation of freight.

The two permitted methods are: on a delivered basis using the estimated weights in Article VII or on an f. o. b. mill basis with actual freight (figured of course, on actual weights) to be paid by the purchaser.

The two methods may not be combined in a single transaction; that is, a seller may not sell on a basis which gives him the benefit of favorable estimated weights but require the use of actual weights on items where estimated weights would be unfavorable to him. Note that sales described as "ceiling delivered" or as f. o. b. mill with freight paid or included to a given destination are to be treated as sales on a delivered basis. In such cases, the given estimated weights must be used. However, sales f. o. b. mill with seller to pay the freight to a stated destination and include it in his invoice to the buyer is a sale on an f. o. b. mill basis and settlement on the basis of the actual weights must be made.

(2) The estimated green weights may be used only when green lumber is actually specified and shipped.

(3) The transportation charge, when estimated weights are used, must be evened out to the nearest quarter-dollar per 1000 feet board measure or surface measure, as the case may be.

(b) **Common or contract carrier (other than rail)** Where transportation is by common or contract carrier (other than rail) only the actual cost of transportation may be added to the maximum f. o. b. mill prices established under this regulation. However, where any part of such transportation is by way of water shipments, no transportation charges accruing prior to lumber being placed f. a. s. may be added.

(c) **Private truck.** When shipment is by truck owned or controlled by the seller, the following amounts may be

added for transportation: For distances up to and including 10 miles, \$1.50 per M' over 10 and up to and including 20 miles, \$2.00 per M' and over 20 and up to and including 30 miles, \$2.50 per M' Where the distance is greater than 30 miles the seller may charge the amount of the railroad charge at the carload rate for the most similar haul or \$3.00 per M' whichever is greater. Distance as used in this paragraph, means the distance from the mill to the point of destination as measured by the speedometer. No addition may be made for the return trip. On sales under section 6 a minimum charge of \$1.00 may be made.

(d) **Truck delivery after rail haul.** When truck delivery to yard or job site follows a rail haul, and is specified in the order, the actual cost of truck delivery may be added. This may include the actual cost of handling and reloading involved in transfer from rail cars to trucks.

(e) **All-truck haul.** When an all-truck haul ends in delivery to the job site, no special addition may be made above the charges provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(f) **Portland rate on delivered sales.** Regardless of other provisions in this section, on delivered sales to purchasers in California, if shipment originates at a mill in California from which the railroad freight rate to point of final destination within California is less than the rate from Portland, Oregon to the same destination, or if shipment originates at a mill in Oregon or Washington from which the railroad freight rate to point of final destination outside the states of Oregon or Washington is less than the rate from Portland, Oregon to the same destination, the addition for transportation may be computed by multiplying the appropriate estimated weight as shown in Article VII by the applicable freight rate from Portland, Oregon to the point of final destination. This provision does not apply to f. o. b. sales nor to direct-mill retail sales.

(g) **Government bill of lading.** Where shipment is made on government bill of lading, the maximum price payable to the shipper may be computed by determining what would be the maximum delivered price on the basis of estimated weights and commercial rates and subtracting therefrom the commercial rate times the actual weights.

SEC. 8. Mixed car or mixed truck shipments. (a) A \$2.00 addition per M' BM may be charged for mixed car or mixed truck shipments. No addition may be made for mixed cargo shipment without special authorization under section 12.

(b) A mixed car shipment consists of four or more items as defined in paragraph (c) below, of at least 1000 board feet each. A mixed truck shipment consists of four or more items of at least 250 board feet each.

(c) For the purpose of paragraph (b) each of the following numbered groups of lumber products, regardless of species, whether covered by this or other price regulations, constitutes a separate item whether one or all classifications within a group are loaded:

1. Boards and strips (any working not listed below), dimension, plank and small timbers, timbers and box.
2. Flooring.
3. Siding.
4. Ceiling, partition.
5. Stepping.
6. Finish and clears, thick clears, shop.
7. Casing and base, mouldings.
8. Lath, chingle hand sticks (12 M pieces minimum).
9. Corn cribbing, well curbing.
10. Gutter.
11. Sile stock (when worked to pattern).
12. Shingles, shakes, any species, stained or natural (20 squares minimum).

Sec. 9. Sales for export. Maximum prices f. a. s. vessel for lumber to be exported when graded in accordance with "N" Export Grading Rules adopted by the West Coast Lumbermen's Association and British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers, Ltd., 1929, are set forth in Article VI of this regulation. Otherwise, the maximum prices for export sales are governed by Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.

Sec. 10. Canadian lumber. The maximum prices for lumber produced in Canada, west of the crest of the Cascade Mountains, and imported into or resold in the United States are the maximum prices, f. o. b. car at mill, set forth in article V plus allowable additions under this regulation: *Provided, however,* That the amount added for transportation may not be greater than if the shipment had originated at Seattle, Wash.

Sec. 11. Alaskan lumber. (a) The basic maximum prices f. o. b. mill for shipments originating in Alaska and delivered to points within Alaska or outside the continental United States shall be the maximum f. o. b. mill prices set forth in Article V plus an amount equal to freight under the Maritime Commission's published freight rate from Seattle, Washington, to the mill's shipping point including surcharges, War Risk insurance, and wharfage and handling charges under the published Seattle Wharfage and Handling rate for comparable lumber.

(b) The basic maximum prices f. o. b. mill for shipments originating in Alaska and delivered to a buyer in the continental United States who does not purchase for resale shall be the maximum prices arrived at according to paragraph (a) above: *Provided,* That the seller, before shipping the lumber, obtains a written statement in duplicate from the buyer certifying that the lumber is not purchased for resale and showing the location of the job site where the lumber will be used. The seller shall, prior to the first shipment of the lumber, mail one of the duplicate copies of the buyer's statement to the Office of Price Administration, Region IX, Fisheries Building, Washington 25, D. C., with a covering letter showing the name and address of the buyer, a complete description (including the quantity and any other specification affecting the maximum price) of the lumber sold, and the price charged.

(c) For all other shipments originating in Alaska the regular basic maximum f. o. b. mill prices in Article V apply.

Sec. 12. Items, services, or extras not listed. (a) If a seller wishes to sell an

item which is not specifically priced in the price tables, or wishes to make an addition for special workings, specifications, services, or other extras for which additions are not specifically permitted, he must apply to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for a maximum price. He must provide the following information:

- (1) The requested price;
- (2) A complete description of the item to be priced;
- (3) The price differential between it and the most comparable item in the price tables, between October 1, 1941 and June 1, 1942, from the seller's own records, or if that is impossible, from the experience of the trade. If no established price differential existed, a detailed analysis of comparative value should be furnished.

(4) Applications under this section will be considered only when accompanied by a true copy of the order or customer's inquiry which forms the basis of the application, and a written statement by the purchaser showing that none of the items specifically priced in the regulation will serve the purpose for which the stock is to be used, and that it has been his custom to purchase lumber on these special specifications.

(b) As soon as the request has been filed, quotations and deliveries may be made at the requested price but the same shall be subject to approval by the OPA and payment may not be made until the price has been approved.

(c) In all cases where special prices have been approved by the Lumber Branch of the Office of Price Administration under § 1381.62 paragraph (g) of Maximum Price Regulation 26 or under section 12 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 26, these special prices shall no longer apply if a specific price for the items is established by this regulation; but if no specific price is established in the price tables, the price approved under the earlier regulation shall continue in effect (except as provided in section 12 (e) below)

(d) On any sale involving a "non-listed" price or addition contemplated by paragraph (a) of this section, if the seller, for any reason shall have failed to apply for approval of a maximum price under paragraph (a) the maximum price for the item sold shall be \$15.00 per thousand board feet, which maximum price shall include all allowances or additions for grade, size, condition, special workings, specifications, or other extras.

(e) Each price approved by letter order under this section which specifies that the special price is based on, or related to, the price of a named item in one of the tables is automatically adjusted by the amount (dollars and cents) of any subsequent increase or decrease in the price of the basic item.

SEC. 13. Distributors' direct-mill sales—
(a) Definitions—(1) Direct-mill distributor. A direct-mill distributor is a person who has been registered and assigned a registration number as required under paragraph (b) of this section, and who makes either a wholesale-type or com-

mission-type sale of lumber covered by the regulation.

(2) *Wholesale-type sale.* A wholesale-type sale is a direct-mill sale in which the seller buys lumber from a mill or concentration yard or wholesaler and takes title to and delivers the lumber to the buyer in substantially the same form.

(3) *Commission-type sale.* A commission-type sale is a direct-mill sale through a commission-man. For purposes of this section, a commission man is a person who represents, and customarily sells lumber in carload quantities for two or more independently owned mills or concentration yards, receives his compensation from the mills in the form of commission based on the amount of the lumber sold, and operates independently of both buyer and seller.

(b) *Application for and granting of registration as a direct-mill distributor—*

(1) *Application.* All persons desiring to operate as direct-mill distributors must apply to the Lumber Branch of the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., for, and receive, a registration number before charging or receiving the additions provided in paragraph (c) of this section. Applications shall contain all information relative to the applicant's connection with any saw mills, concentration yards or other lumber producers which may have any bearing on the question of "control relationship" as described in paragraph (c) (5) of this section, including specifically any financial interest, any arrangement for distribution of profits, any loan arrangements, family relationship by blood or marriage, past employer-employee relationship, and any other direct or indirect beneficial interest between the applicant and such other operation.

(2) *Registration.* Upon the filing of an application as set forth in (b) (1) of this section, the Office of Price Administration shall issue an order registering the applicant as a direct-mill distributor. The issuance of an order of registration is proof merely that an application has been filed, but does not constitute a finding by the Office of Price Administration as to the existence or non-existence of a "control relationship" with a mill. Paragraph (b) (5) sets forth when an addition may not be made by a direct-mill distributor, even though registered.

(3) *Distribution yards.* Distribution yards subject to Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 215 do not have to be registered and may charge the mark-up or receive the commission permissible on direct-mill distributors' sales when making a direct-mill sale, subject however to all the conditions and limitations set forth in paragraph (c) of this section on a sale by a registered direct-mill distributor.

(c) *Direct-mill distributors' additions—(1) Wholesale type sales.* Except as specified in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph registered direct-mill distributors may add 5 percent to the basic f. o. b. mill prices established in or approved under this regulation on wholesale type direct-mill sales of lumber covered by the regulation. The distributor's addition must be evened out to the nearest quarter dollar per M'BM, or in

the case of plastering or fence lath, to the nearest 5 cents per 1,000 pieces. For example, if the maximum price for a particular item is \$32.00 f. o. b. mill, the ceiling price for a wholesale-type sale is \$33.50. This mark-up applies only to carload quantities if shipped by rail, except that sales for resale purposes in less than carload quantities may carry a direct-mill distributor's mark-up when shipped in a pool carload; or to quantities of 5 M'BM or more if shipped by truck or water.

(2) *Commission-type sales.* Except as specified in subparagraph (5) of this paragraph, the f. o. b. mill maximum price on commission type direct-mill sales of lumber covered by this regulation and made through a registered direct-mill distributor is 3 percent higher than the basic f. o. b. mill prices established in or approved under this regulation. The f. o. b. mill price including the distributor's commission must be evened out to the nearest quarter dollar per M'BM, or, in the case of plastering or fence lath, to the nearest 5 cents per 1,000 pieces. The mill must allow the direct-mill distributor making a commission-type sale a commission at least equal to the excess over the basic f. o. b. mill prices. For example, if the maximum price for a particular item is \$35.00 the mill ceiling on a commission-type sale made through a registered direct-mill distributor is \$36.00 and the mill must allow the distributor at least \$1.00. This mark-up applies only to carload quantities if shipped by rail, except that sales for resale purposes in less than carload quantities may carry a direct-mill distributors' mark-up when shipped in a pool carload; or to quantities of 5 M'BM or more if shipped by truck or water.

(3) *Mill's price or realization on commission type sales.* This section increases maximum prices only on sales by direct-mill distributors. The mill's price or realization after deducting a commission of at least 3 percent may never be higher than the basic mill prices established in this regulation. The mill, of course, may sell at a price at which it will realize less than its regular ceiling.

(4) *Pyramiding prohibited.* The price additions permitted in this section may not be made more than once to the basic f. o. b. mill price in the regulation regardless of the number of persons participating in the transaction. For example: if direct-mill distributor making a "commission-type" sale sells a car of \$30.00 lumber to a yard which, in turn, sells for direct-mill shipment to a consumer, the mill's ceiling price on the sale through the distributor is \$31.00 (3 percent addition) and the yard's ceiling price to the consumer is \$31.50 (5 percent addition) Note that the yard cannot add its 5 percent either to the \$31.00 on a purchase through a direct-mill distributor making a commission-type sale, or to \$31.50 if the purchase was from a direct-mill distributor making a "wholesale-type" sale. In both cases, the 5 percent may be added only to the basic f. o. b. mill price of \$30.00.

(5) *When additions may not be made by registered direct-mill distributors.*
 (1) On any sale for which the invoice from the mill or concentration yard does

not contain the statement, "This mill has no control relationship with any direct-mill distributor."

(ii) On any sale which carries an addition for a direct-mill retail-type sale sale.

(iii) On any sale of less than carload quantity when shipped by rail, except that sales for resale purposes in less than carload quantities may carry a direct-mill distributor's mark-up when shipped in a pool carload; or of less than 5 M'BM when shipped by truck or water.

(iv) On any sale of lumber which originates from a mill or concentration yard which has a control relationship with a direct-mill distributor. However, where a sale is made to or through a direct-mill distributor under this section, and the invoice rendered by the mill contains the statement referred to in subdivision (i) of this paragraph, the direct-mill distributor may legally make the mark-up or addition unless the direct-mill distributor knows or has reason to know that that the mill's statement is false.

A "control relationship" includes any of the following relationships:

(a) *Profit sharing, direct or indirect.* This means a financial interest by a direct-mill distributor in the profits, return or realization of a mill or concentration yard, or by a mill or concentration yard in the profits, return or realization of a direct-mill distributor, and includes common ownership or control of a mill and direct-mill distributor by a third person. It also includes any arrangement whereby a distributor or producer shares in the profits of the other, whether such arrangement is written or oral, direct or indirect. It does not include such interest as arises from a genuine indebtedness of such distributor or producer to the other where the obligation of the debtor is limited in amount to repayment of the loan plus a rate of interest no greater than the maximum legal rate of interest in the State where the loan is made, or no greater than 6%, if no maximum rate is prescribed.

Where a mill or concentration yard is a corporation, stock ownership of 10 percent or less of the total outstanding stock issue by a direct-mill distributor is not a "control relationship."

(It is to be noted that the section of the regulation which makes it unlawful to pay or receive any purchasing commission or other compensation over the permissible maximum prices, remains in effect. In this connection the granting of a loan on unusually low rates of interest, or in any other unusually favorable terms, would ordinarily constitute additional compensation in violation of such prohibition.)

(b) *Family relationship.* A family relationship exists if an owner or any part owner of a mill or concentration yard, or any member of his family, has any interest in a direct-mill distributor, (or vice versa) and such interest was acquired on or after January 1, 1942. Member of a family means any person related to an individual or his spouse by blood or marriage within the fifth degree.

(c) *Past employer-employee relationships which were terminated after December 31, 1945.*

(d) *Report of changes.* Where a direct-mill distributor has made an application for registration and any of the facts set forth in the application have changed, or new facts have arisen since the filing of the application, having any bearing on the question of "control relationship," either before or after registration has been granted, he shall file a written report of such change or addition with the Lumber Branch of the Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., within 10 days after such a change. Reports shall be deemed filed on the date received, or, if sent by registered mail, on the date of mailing.

ARTICLE III—SPECIFIC DUTIES AND PROHIBITED PRACTICES

SEC. 14. *Invoicing*—(a) *F. o. b. or f. a. s. price.* An invoice must be submitted by the seller on all sales and must contain a sufficiently complete description of the lumber to show whether the price is proper or not. Any working, specification or extra which affects the maximum f. o. b. or f. a. s. prices must be mentioned in the description. The amount added for these does not have to be separately shown.

When an invoice does not contain a complete description of an item shipped, the maximum price which may be charged or paid for that item is that of the lowest priced item to which the incomplete description could be applied, but not exceeding 15.00 per M'BM on a shipment of a combination of grades if the invoice does not name the lowest grade contained in the shipment or if no grade is named.

(b) *Transportation charges.* In delivered sales; the invoice must contain the:

- (1) Point of origin of shipment;
- (2) Destination;

(3) Rail rate (if estimated weights are used; otherwise the actual amount for transportation), and in the case of the sales of imported lumber, the method of calculation of the freight addition;

- (4) The words "direct-mill shipment."

(c) *Delivery and related charges.* Any separate charge which the seller is permitted to make for truck delivery after rail haul must be separately shown on the invoice.

(d) *Direct-mill retail sale.* If the price exceeds the basic mill price because of a "direct-mill retail sale" mark-up authorized in this regulation, the invoice must show the amount of the mark-up separately labeled "direct-mill retail sale."

(e) *Distributors' invoicing requirements.* The invoice on any distributor's direct-mill sale must be plainly marked "wholesaler's direct-mill sale" or "commission-man's direct-mill sale" or "distribution yard's direct-mill sale" as the case may be, and must show the name of the direct-mill distributor and his registration number.

(f) *Statements as to "control relationship."* A mill or concentration yard must make either one of the following two statements on all invoices issued by it, whichever statement is applicable:

(1) This mill has no "control relationship" with any direct-mill distributor.

(2) This mill has a "control relationship" with a direct-mill distributor.

If a mill or concentration yard makes a statement on an invoice that it has no control relationship with a direct-mill distributor, and such statement is false, the maximum prices at which the lumber, covered by such invoice, may be sold by it, is 5% less than the f. o. b. mill prices set forth in the price tables. However, the direct-mill distributor who makes the addition or mark-up under this section shall not be considered as buying or selling above the ceiling prices where the mill's invoice bears a statement that it "has no control relationship with any direct-mill distributor" even though the mill's statement is false, unless the direct-mill distributor knows, or has reason to know, that such statement is false.

SEC. 15. *Records.* All sellers and all buyers who, in any one calendar month, sell or buy 20,000 board feet or more of Douglas fir or other West Coast lumber, must keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration records which show a complete description of the items of lumber sold (i. e., grade, condition, dressing, quantity, etc.) the name and address of the other party to the transaction, the date of sale and price for each item.

Such records must be retained for the duration of the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended.

SEC. 16. *Prohibited practices*—(a) *General.* Any practice which is a device to get the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price without actually raising the dollars-and-cents price is as much a violation of this regulation as an outright over-ceiling price. This applies to changes in credit practices and cash discounts and to devices making use of commissions, services, transportation arrangements, premiums, special privileges, tying agreements, trade understandings and the like.

(b) *Specific practices.* The following are some of the specific practices prohibited:

(1) Getting the effect of a higher price by changing credit or cash discount practices from what they were in August 1941. This includes decreasing credit periods or making greater charges for extension of credit.

(2) Refusing to ship except in higher grades or under other circumstances which bring the seller an extra return.

(3) Grading as a special grade lumber which can be graded as a standard grade; or wrongly or falsely grading or invoicing lumber.

(4) Making additions for special specifications, services, or other extras which are not specifically permitted.

(5) Unnecessarily routing lumber through a distribution yard.

(6) Quoting a gross price above the maximum price, even if accompanied by a discount, the effect of which is to bring the net price below the maximum.

(7) Getting a higher price by charging the buyer on the basis of ripping, resawing or cross-cutting an original size larger than the item actually delivered.

except where items ordered and delivered are not priced under the tables and footnotes. This prohibition has no application where the buyer specified the larger size to be ripped or resawn into items of smaller sizes at a total price not higher than the price for the resultant item shown in the table.

(8) Breaking up an order or apportioning deliveries in order to get the direct-mill retail sale addition.

(9) Making the buyer take something he does not want in order to get what he does want; for example, making a buyer who orders No. 2 Common take all the upper grades that develop.

(c) *Adding commission to ceiling prohibited.* It is unlawful for any person to charge, receive, or pay a commission for the service of procuring, buying, selling, or locating lumber, or for any related service (such as "expediting") which does not involve physical handling of lumber, if the commission plus the purchase price results in a total payment by the buyer of lumber which is higher than the maximum price of the lumber. For purposes of this regulation, a commission is any service charge or payment which is figured either directly or indirectly on the basis of the quantity, price, or value of the lumber in connection with which the service is performed.

This prohibition has no application to the case of a bona fide employer-employee relationship where the employee serves only one employer insofar as lumber procurement is concerned, and where the compensation paid by the employer is a fixed salary and is not based directly or indirectly on the quantity, price, or value of the lumber in connection with which the service is rendered.

(d) *Combined grades.* Lumber sold in a combination of grades may not be sold above the maximum price for the lowest grade in the combination. For example, the maximum price for lumber sold as No. 2 and Btr. is the maximum price for No. 2. It is, however, permissible to quote on the basis of specified higher or lower grades developing to be shipped at the respective maximum price for each grade actually developed and shipped, provided, that not more than a total of seven grades of any one size of the same species may be charged for on any one shipment by rail or water, or on any one order delivered by truck, without specific written authorization by the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

When more than one grade of any one size is forwarded in any one shipment, each piece (or bundle, if bundled) shall bear some symbol of grade identification and each grade shall be separately invoiced and the identification symbol used on the lumber shall be shown opposite the respective grade on the invoice. Alternatively, shipper may separate grades in loading and clearly identify by symbol the grade of each separate lot in the shipment and on the invoice.

If any one shipment contains more than one grade of one size and grade identification is not made in the shipment and on the invoice, the maximum price which may be charged for a shipment of mixed grades is the price for the

respective sizes of the lowest grade named in the order or on the invoice. Shop grades when sold to millwork manufacturers and items priced in tables 16, 17, 18 and 19 are exempt from the requirements of this paragraph insofar as it pertains to the use of grade symbols on lumber and on invoices.

SEC. 17. *Adjustable pricing.* Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of shipment; but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after shipment. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending, but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration having authority to act upon the pending request for a change in price or to give the authorization.

The authorization will be given by order, except that it may be given by letter or telegram when the contemplated revision will be the granting of an individual application for adjustment.

SEC. 18. *Pricing rules.* (a) Each order or confirmation thereof must clearly describe the items required. Where the order or confirmation fails to specify the grade required, the seller may only charge for No. 2 Common, unless otherwise specifically agreed prior to shipment, except that grades lower than No. 2 Common must be invoiced at the prices in the tables for such lower grades.

(b) No additions contained in the footnotes to Tables in Articles V and VI or in the body of the regulation, or approved under section 12 may be charged unless the order or confirmation expressly requires the working, grade, condition, service, treatment, specification, size or length for which the addition is permitted.

(c) When a specific item or items are ordered and a higher priced item or items are shipped without permission of the buyer prior to shipment the maximum prices which may be charged for the item or items shipped are the prices for the item or items shown in the written order.

(d) Where the buyer orders a random length shipment, and the given percentages of lengths as specified in footnotes to some of the price tables are not met because there is too large a percentage of shorts, the excess shorts must be priced at the separate prices for the short lengths.

(e) Where random length shipments required to average a specified length (e. g., 12' in the Board Table) fall short of this average, the price may not exceed that of the nearest shorter even length below the average length actually shipped.

(f) Where moisture content requirements are waived by the purchaser, the

maximum price for the whole order, shipment, or delivery shall be the price herein established for green lumber. Where such a sale is made on a delivered basis, the seller may only use the given estimated weights for dry lumber in computing transportation costs.

ARTICLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 19. *Petitions for amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of 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.

SEC. 20. *Enforcement.* (a) Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for suspension of license provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

(b) War procurement agencies and their contracting or paying finance officers are not subject to any liability, civil or criminal, imposed by this regulation. Persons who make sales covered by this regulation to war procurement agencies and buyers to whom lumber has been allocated by any such agencies are, however, subject to all the liabilities imposed by this regulation. "War procurement agencies" include the War Department, the Navy Department, the United States Maritime Commission and the Lend-Lease Section in the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department, or any of their agencies.

SEC. 21. *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. 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 not, during the period of suspension make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEC. 22. *Grades.* All grade and size terms and "paragraph" references appearing in this regulation refer to, and have the meaning given in, the Standard Grading and Dressing Rules No. 12, issued by the West Coast Lumbermen's Association, effective March 1, 1943, or, in the case of export sales from the "N" list, to the "N" Export Grading Rules adopted by the West Coast Lumbermen's Association and British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers, Ltd., 1929.

ARTICLE V—PRICE TABLES

SEC. 23. *Douglas fir.* The maximum prices per 1,000 feet board measure (or other designated measure where so indicated) for Douglas fir lumber:

F. o. b. car at mill (or f. o. b. car at mill's customary rail shipping point in the case of off-rail mills)

F. o. b. truck at mill

F. o. b. scow or barge alongside mill's dock
F. a. s. vessel mill's customary loading point are the prices set forth in the tables in this section, *Provided That*

(a) When possession of or title to lumber produced at an off-rail mill in the United States is acquired at any point

285) add \$13.50 to price of No. 1 of corresponding size.

Lengths

13. Omitting lengths in R/L (6/20') loading: Omitting 6' or 6' and 8' or 6' and 8' and 10' add to the 6/20' price of same size and grade \$0.50 per M'BM, omitting 12' and shorter use specified length price.

14. For specified even lengths longer than 24' add \$2.00 per M'BM to the 24' price of the same size and grade for each two feet longer than 24'

15. Where an average length is specified in any random length order, the price shall be the specified length price of the length specified as an average and no addition may be made under footnote 13.

16. Accumulated 4' and/or 5' No. 2 and higher grades sold separately or in R/L shipments, deduct \$10.00 from 6/20' price of corresponding size and grade; for No. 3 charge same price as No. 4.

17. When any random length shipment includes lengths over 20' and no average is specified if the inclusion of lengths longer than 20' is at shipper's option, the 6/20' price shall apply to all lengths; however, if buyer's order definitely requires the inclusion of lengths longer than 20' or the order is for random lengths all longer than 20' such lengths shall be priced as follows:

For 22' and 24' add \$2.00 per M'BM to the 6/20' price, for these lengths only.

For 26' and 28' add \$4.00 per M'BM to the 6/20' price, for these lengths only.

For 30' and 32' or longer, add \$6.00 per M'BM to the 6/20' price for these lengths only.

Widths

18. Wider than 12'' add \$1.00 for each 2'' wider than 12'' for the same size and grade.

19. Odd or fractional width, except 3'' add \$1.00 to price of next wider even width and compute footage on nominal rough measurement of the odd or fractional width.

Thickness

20. Fractional thicknesses over 2'' and under 3'' add \$1.00 to price of 3'' of corresponding width and compute footage on nominal rough measurement of the fractional thickness.

Working Charges

21. Surfaced 1/4'' off or to American Lumber Industrial Standards, add \$1.00 per M to the same length, width and grade.

22. Ripping or resawing, not diagonal or tapered: For 2 x 4'' add \$2.00 per M; 2 x 6'' and wider, add \$1.00 per M. Diagonal or tapered resawing, add \$5.00 per M. In either instance the product of the strip to be shipped.

Omitting lengths longer than 20' select merchantable and higher grades, within a R/L group, add to the R/L group price; For omitting one to two lengths in one group, add \$1.00 per M to the R/L group price; for omitting any three or more lengths in one group, use specified length price of the lengths shipped.

10. For omitting any lengths in R/L groups covering more than one length bracket, the additions permitted by footnote 9 may be made only within the bracket from which lengths have been omitted.

11. Specified lengths up to 40'. In select merchantable and select structural add \$2.00 per M. Other grades add \$1.00 per M to the length group price in which the specified length falls.

12. Where an average length is named in a random length specification covering one or more price brackets which include no lengths over 40' the maximum price shall be the specified length price of the average length specified.

If the specification includes lengths over 40' the price shall be the same as if no average length was required.

No addition may be made under footnote 9 in either case.

If the average specified is an odd length, the price of the next higher even length shall apply.

13. Accumulated 4' 5' and/or 6' No. 1 and higher grades, sold separately or in R/L shipments, deduct \$10.00 from 8/20' price of corresponding grade; for No. 2 and No. 3 charge same price as No. 4.

Widths

14. Odd or fractional widths under 12'' not listed add \$1.00 to price of nearest even width and compute footage on nominal rough measurement of the odd or fractional width.

15. Widths wider than 12'', add \$1.00 per M for each additional 2'' or fraction thereof to the 12'' price of corresponding thickness. Compute footage under this note on nominal rough measure.

Thickness

16. Fractional thicknesses between 3'' and 4'' price same as 4'' of corresponding width. Fractional or odd thicknesses over 4'' and including 5'' add \$1.00 to 4'' price of corresponding width; over 5'' and under 6'' and \$1.00 to 6'' price of corresponding width Table 4. Compute odd or fractional thicknesses on nominal rough measurement of the odd or fractional thickness.

Working Charge

17. Surfacing 1/4'' off, add \$1.00 per M to A. L. S. surfaced price of the same grade, size and length.

18. Shiplap, T&G, grooved for splines: 3'' add \$3.00; 4'', add \$4.00 per M to the surfaced price.

19. Outgauged, add \$2.50 per M to the surfaced price.

20. Diagonal or tapered resawing, add \$5.00 per M.

21. Surfacing lengths longer than 40', add \$0.25 per lineal foot for each additional foot over 40'

22. Surfacing wider than 12'', add \$2.00 per M to the 12'' price of the same size and grade.

23. For surfacing to ALS, S1S, S1E, S2S, S2E, S1S1E, S1S2E, S2S1E, S4S, add \$1.00 per M' to price of corresponding size and grade.

23. Center matched, flooring, outgauged and other patterns. The following working charges contemplate first adding grade differentials and then the specified working charge	Green		Dry	
	S 2 S and C M or S/L	Flooring outgauged or other patterns	S 2 S and C M or S/L	Flooring outgauged or other patterns
2'' thickness, no droppings allowed.....	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$1.50	\$2.50

TABLE 3—PLANK AND SMALL TIMBERS 1

Green, rough—regular loading 8/23'	No. 1				Select merchantable				Select structural			
	8' to 20'	22' to 24'	26' to 32'	34' to 40'	8' to 20'	22' to 24'	26' to 32'	34' to 40'	8' to 20'	22' to 24'	26' to 32'	34' to 40'
3 x 3''.....	\$33.50	\$36.00	\$39.00	\$44.00	\$37.50	\$40.00	\$42.00	\$47.00	\$42.50	\$45.00	\$48.00	\$53.00
3 x 4''.....	32.00	35.00	38.00	42.00	36.00	39.00	41.00	45.00	41.00	44.00	47.00	51.00
3 x 6 and 3 x 8''.....	30.50	32.50	34.00	37.00	34.50	36.50	38.00	41.00	39.50	41.50	43.00	46.00
3 x 10 and 3 x 12''.....	30.00	32.00	33.50	36.00	33.00	35.00	36.50	39.00	38.00	40.00	41.50	44.00
4 x 4''.....	31.50	33.50	35.50	39.00	35.50	37.50	39.50	43.00	40.50	42.50	44.50	48.00
4 x 6 and 4 x 8''.....	30.50	32.50	34.00	37.00	34.50	36.50	38.00	41.00	39.50	41.50	43.00	46.00
4 x 10 and 4 x 12''.....	30.00	32.00	33.50	36.50	33.00	35.00	36.50	39.50	38.00	40.00	41.50	44.50

1 For hemlock and all species of true fir, deduct \$2.00 per M'BM.

Condition

1. Dry, add \$10.00 per M to the same size, length and grade.

Grade Differentials

2. No. 2 (No. 1 Mining)—deduct \$4.00 per M from the No. 1 price of the same width, thickness and length.

3. No. 3 (Mining)—deduct \$7.00 per M from the No. 1 price of the same width, thickness and length.

4. No. 1 permitting up to 15% of No. 2—deduct \$0.50 per M from the No. 1 price of the same width, thickness and length.

5. No. 4 (all species covered by this regulation) rough or surfaced, dry or green, AW, AL, \$16.00. Use green weights.

6. Windmill stock (paragraph 172), price same as select structural of corresponding size and make additions for FOHC.

7. Barge framing (paragraph 284), price same as select structural of corresponding size. Barge planking and decking (para-

graph 285), add \$7.50 to the price of select structural of corresponding size.

8. Scaffold plank (rough only), paragraph 289, 9'' and wider, add \$7.50 per M'BM to the rough select structural price of corresponding size.

Lengths

9. Omitting short lengths in R/L loading, 20' and shorter, add to the R/L price of the same size and grade (applies to all grades)

8' and/or 10'..... \$0.50

12' and shorter..... 1.00

14' and shorter..... Specified length price of lengths shipped.

—Omitting lengths in price groups longer than 20' add to the R/L group price (applies to No. 1 and lower grades)

Omitting 1 length..... \$0.50

Omitting 2 lengths..... 1.00

Omitting 3 lengths..... Specified length price of lengths shipped.

TABLE 4—TIMBERS¹

	Rough, Green, Regular Leading R/L—No. 1			Select merchantable			Select structural		
	8' to 20'	22' to 30'	32' to 40'	8' to 20'	22' to 30'	32' to 40'	8' to 20'	22' to 30'	32' to 40'
6 x 6 and 6 x 8"	\$30.50	\$33.00	\$34.00	\$34.50	\$37.00	\$40.50	\$38.50	\$41.00	\$44.50
6 x 10 and 6 x 12"	29.50	30.50	31.00	31.50	32.50	33.00	33.50	34.50	37.50
8 x 8"	29.50	31.50	32.50	33.50	35.50	39.00	38.50	41.00	44.00
7 x 8 and 7 x 9"	29.50	31.50	32.50	33.50	35.50	39.00	38.50	41.00	44.00
8 x 10 and 8 x 12"	29.50	30.50	31.00	31.50	32.50	33.00	33.50	34.50	37.50
10 x 10 and 10 x 12"	28.50	30.50	31.50	32.50	33.50	34.00	34.50	35.50	38.50
12 x 12"	28.50	30.50	31.50	32.50	33.50	34.00	34.50	35.50	38.50
6 x 14 and 8 x 14"	29.00	31.00	32.00	32.00	33.00	34.50	37.00	39.00	42.00
6 x 16 and 8 x 16"	30.75	32.75	31.75	33.75	35.75	38.25	38.75	41.75	44.75
6 x 18 and 8 x 18"	33.00	35.00	34.00	36.00	38.00	38.50	41.00	44.00	44.00
10 x 14 and 12 x 16"	28.50	30.50	29.50	31.50	34.50	34.00	36.50	39.50	42.50
10 x 16"	30.50	32.50	31.50	33.50	36.50	36.00	41.50	41.50	41.50
10 x 18"	32.75	34.75	33.75	35.75	38.75	38.25	43.75	43.75	43.75
12 x 14 and 14 x 14"	29.00	31.00	30.00	32.00	35.00	34.50	37.00	39.00	41.00
14 x 16 and 16 x 16"	28.50	30.50	29.50	31.50	34.50	34.00	36.50	39.50	42.50
18 x 18"	30.50	32.50	33.50	33.50	35.50	37.50	38.50	41.50	42.50

¹ For hemlock and all species of true fir deduct \$2.00 per M'BM.

Grade Differentials

1. No. 1 permitting up to 15% No. 2 deduct \$0.50 per M from the No. 1 price of the same width and length.

2. No. 2 (No. 1 Mining) in 6 x 6" 6 x 8" 8 x 8" 7 x 8" and 7 x 9" deduct \$4.00 per M from the No. 1 price of the same thickness, width and length. For other sizes deduct \$5.00 per M from No. 1 price of the same thickness, width and length.

3. No. 3 (Mining) in 6 x 6" 6 x 8" 8 x 8" 7 x 8" and 7 x 9" deduct \$7.00 per M from the No. 1 price of the same thickness, width and length. For other sizes deduct \$10.00 per M from the No. 1 price of the same thickness, width and length.

4. No. 4 (all species covered by this regulation) 6 x 6" and larger, AL, rough or dressed, dry or green, \$16.00. Use green weights.

5. Barge framing (paragraph 284), price same as select structural of corresponding size. Barge planking and decking (paragraph 285), add \$5.50 to price of select structural of corresponding size.

6. Materials graded according to paragraph 210 or 218 when sap limitation is waived, deduct \$1.00 per M.

Lengths

7. Omitting short lengths in R/L loading 20' and shorter, add to R/L price of the same size and grade: (Applies to all grades)

8' and/or 10'-----	\$0.50
12' and shorter-----	1.00
14' and shorter—Specified length price of lengths shipped.	

Omitting lengths in price groups longer than 20' add to the R/L group price. (Applies to No. 1 and lower grades.)

Omitting 1 length-----	\$0.50
Omitting 2 lengths-----	1.00
Omitting 3 lengths-----	Specified length price of lengths shipped.

Omitting lengths longer than 20' in select merchantable and higher grades within a R/L group add to the R/L group price: For omitting one or two lengths in one group add \$1.00 per M to the R/L group price; for omitting any three or more lengths in one group, use specified length price of the lengths shipped.

8. For omitting any lengths in R/L groups covering more than one length bracket, the additions permitted by footnote 7 may be made only within the bracket from which lengths have been omitted but such additions to the 8/20' brackets may not result in a price higher than the bracket price for 22/30'

9. Specified lengths up to 40' select merchantable and select structural, add \$2.00 per M; other grades, add \$1.00 per M to the length group in which the specified length falls.

10. Where an average length is named in a random length specification covering one or more price brackets which include no lengths over 40' the maximum price shall be the specified length price of the average length specified.

If the specification includes lengths over 40' the price shall be the same as if no average length was required.

No addition may be made under footnote 7 in either case.

If the average specified is an odd length, the price of the next higher even length shall apply.

11. Accumulated 4' 5' and/or 6' No. 1 and higher grades, sold separately or in R/L shipments, deduct \$10.00 per M'BM from price of 8/20' of corresponding grade: for No. 2 and No. 3 charge same price as No. 4.

Widths

12. Odd or fractional widths not listed (within listed widths) add \$1.50 per M to price of next wider even width. Compute footage on nominal rough measure, of the odd or fractional width.

13. Widths, wider than listed, add \$1.00 per M for each additional 2" or fraction thereof to price of widest listed width of corresponding thickness; if the wider than listed widths are odd or fractional add an additional \$0.50 per M. Compute footage under this note on nominal rough measure.

Thickness

14. Odd or fractional thicknesses not listed add \$1.50 per M to the next larger listed even thickness. Compute footage on nominal rough measure of the odd or fractional thickness.

Working Charges

15. Surfacing S1S, S1E, S2S, S2E, S1S1E, S1S2E, S2S1E and S4S ALS 6 x 6" to 16 x 16" add \$2.00 per M; if thicker than 16" or wider than 20" add \$5.00 per M.

16. Surfacing 1/4" off add \$1.00 per M to the price of the same surfaced ALS grade, width and length.

17. Surfacing lengths longer than 40' add \$0.25 per M per lineal foot for each additional foot over 40'

Miscellaneous

18. Cross ties and switch ties priced under Maximum Price Regulation No. 559.

CLEAR GRADES
TABLE 5—FLOORING

R/L Dry	B and Better	"C"	"D"	"E"
1 x 2" and 1 x 4" V. G.	\$70.00	\$71.00	\$71.00	-----
1 x 2" and 1 x 4" F. G.	61.00	62.00	64.00	\$31.00
1 x 6" V. G.	83.00	85.00	85.00	-----
1 x 6" and 1 x 8" F. G.	65.00	64.00	65.00	33.00
1 x 2" V. G.	78.00	73.00	61.00	-----
1 x 2" F. G.	63.00	61.00	63.00	-----
1 x 4" V. G.	73.00	73.00	61.00	-----
1 x 4" F. G.	63.00	61.00	63.00	-----
1/2 x 4" F. G.	48.00	47.00	39.00	22.00
1/2 x 6" F. G.	53.00	54.00	47.00	-----

¹ See grade definition under sec. 23, General Notes.

Lengths

1. Random lengths as set forth in Standard Grading and Dressing Rules No. 12 paragraph 30.

2. Omitting short lengths in R/L Loading, add to R/L price of the same size and grade:

5' and shorter-----	\$0.50
7' and shorter-----	1.00
9' and shorter-----	2.00
10' and shorter-----	3.00
12' and shorter-----	4.00

3. Specified lengths add to R/L price of the same size and grade:

12' and shorter—No addition except \$2.00 per M for 1 x 4"-12 and 1/2 x 4"-12 in B & Better and "C" V. G. or F. G.

14'-----	\$3.00
16' 18' and/or 20'-----	5.00

4. Short lengths in excess of the percentage permitted in R/L loading, when shipped with buyer's approval, deduct from R/L prices as follows:

1 1/2' to 3 1/2' B & Better and "C"-----	\$25.00
1 1/2' to 3 1/2' "D"-----	20.00
4' and 5' B & Better and "C"-----	15.00
4' and 5' "D"-----	10.00
6' and 7' B & Better and "C"-----	0.00
6' and 7' "D"-----	5.00

Miscellaneous

5. For clear all heart V. G., add \$5.00 to the B & Better price.

6. 3/4" flooring: deduct \$5.00 per M from the same size and grade of standard flooring.

7. For green, deduct \$10.00.

TABLE 6—DROPSIDING AND BUSHIE

Drop Siding, all Patterns; Rustic Siding; Shiplap; R/L Dry	B and Better	"C"	"D"	"E"
1 x 4"-----	\$70.00	\$63.00	\$63.00	\$55.00
1/2 x 6"-----	65.00	64.00	47.00	25.00
1 x 6"-----	65.00	64.00	55.00	31.00
1 x 8"-----	69.00	65.00	59.00	34.00

¹ See grade definition General Notes.

Grain

1. For V.G, B and Better and C, add \$10.00 per M to table prices; 1" D, same differentials as in table 5; 1/2 x 6" D, add \$7.00 to table price for 1/2 x 6" D.

Lengths

2. Random lengths as set forth in Standard Grading and Dressing Rules No. 12, paragraph 30.

3. Omitting short lengths in R/L loading, add to R/L price of the same size and grade:

5' and shorter-----	\$0.50
7' and shorter-----	1.00
9' and shorter-----	2.00
10' and shorter-----	3.00
12' and shorter-----	4.00

4. Specified lengths add to R/L price of the same size and grade:

12' and shorter	No addition
14'	\$3.00
16' 18' and/or 20'	5.00

4a. Short lengths in excess of percentage permitted in R/L loading, when shipped with buyer's approval, deduct from R/L prices as follows:

1½ to 3½ B & Better and "C"	\$25.00
1½ to 3½ "D"	20.00
4' and 5' B & Better and "C"	15.00
4' and 5' "D"	8.00
6' and 7' B & Better and "C"	5.00
6' and 7' "D"	5.00

Condition

5. For Green deduct \$10.00.

TABLE 7—BEVEL SIDING

R/L Dry	B and Better		"C"		"D"	
	V. G.	F. G.	V. G.	F. G.	V. G.	F. G.
½x4"	\$35.00	\$34.00	\$32.00	\$31.00	\$29.00	\$28.00
½x6"	37.00	36.00	35.00	34.00	32.00	31.00
½x8"	40.00	39.00	44.00	37.00	41.00	34.00
½x8"	61.00	64.00	67.00	50.00	53.00	46.00
½x10"	67.00	60.00	63.00	55.00	59.00	52.00

Lengths

1. Random lengths, regular bundling in accordance with paragraph 540 Standard Grading and Dressing Rules No. 12.

Working Charges

2. Rabbetted bevel siding: add \$1.50 per M to standard pattern price of the same width and thickness.

TABLE 8—CEILING

R/L—all patterns—dry	B and better	"C"	"D"	"E" 1
½ x 4"	\$48.00	\$46.00	\$39.00	\$26.00
½ x 4"	48.00	46.00	39.00	26.00
½ x 6"	56.00	54.00	47.00	26.00
1 x 4"	61.00	59.00	54.00	31.00
1 x 6"	66.00	64.00	56.00	31.00

1 See grade definition under sec. 25, General notes.

Grain

1. No addition for grain specification.

Lengths

2. Random lengths as set forth in Standard Grading and Dressing Rules No. 12, paragraph 30.

3. Omitting short lengths in R/L loading add to R/L price of the same size and grade:

5' and shorter	\$0.50
7' and shorter	1.00
9' and shorter	2.00
10' and shorter	3.00
12' and shorter	4.00

4. Specified lengths add to R/L price of the same size and grade:

12' and shorter	No addition
14'	\$3.00
16' 18' and/or 20'	5.00

5. Short lengths in excess of the percentage permitted in R/L loading, when shipped with buyer's approval, deduct from R/L prices as follows:

1½' to 3½' B and Better and "C"	\$15.00
1½' to 3½' "D"	12.00
4' and 5' B and Better and "C"	15.00
4' and 5' "D"	5.00
6' and 7' B and Better and "C"	5.00
6' and 7' "D"	5.00

TABLE 9—STEPPING

V. G. R/L S3S and nosed—dry	B and Better	"C"	"D"
5/4 x 10"	\$83.00	\$74.00	\$50.00
5/4 x 12"	88.00	79.00	64.00
6/4 x 10"	87.00	78.00	63.00
6/4 x 12"	90.00	81.00	66.00

Lengths

1. Random lengths regular loading is as follows:

B and Better and "C" grades:	
30 percent	3' to 9'
70 percent	10' to 20'

1 Inclusion of 18' and/or 20' lengths is optional.

TABLE 10—CASING AND BASE

R/L, all patterns, dry	B and better		"C"		"D"	
	V. G.	F. G.	V. G.	F. G.	V. G.	F. or M. G.
1 x 3"	\$80.00	\$70.00	\$76.00	\$66.00	\$61.00	\$53.00
1 x 4"	76.00	64.00	71.00	59.00	56.00	50.00
1 x 5"	84.00	72.00	78.00	66.00	63.00	53.00
1 x 6"	79.00	68.00	74.00	63.00	59.00	52.00
1 x 8"	80.00	68.00	75.00	63.00	60.00	52.00
1 x 10"	86.00	72.00	79.00	65.00	64.00	53.00
1 x 12"	91.00	74.00	84.00	67.00	69.00	55.00

Grade

1. "E" casing and Base \$13.00 per M'BM less than, "D" FG or M. G.

Lengths

2. Random lengths as set forth in Standard Grading and Dressing Rules No. 12, paragraph 30.

3. Omitting short lengths in R/L add to R/L price of same size and grade:

5' and shorter	\$0.50
7' and shorter	1.00
9' and shorter	2.00
10' and shorter	3.00
12' and shorter	4.00

4. Specified lengths add to R/L price of the same size and grade:

12' and shorter: No addition except \$5.00 per M addition to R/L price on 7' and 10' of the same size and grade in casing only.	
14'	\$5.00
16' 18' and/or 20'	5.00

Widths

5. Fractional and odd widths not listed—same as next wider listed width; compute footage on next wider listed width.

6. Wider than 12" V. G. add \$5.00 per M to 12" price for each additional 1"; FG add \$2.50 per M to 12" price for each additional 1"

Thickness

7. ½" casing and base same price as inch.

Working Charges

8. Sanding: add \$10.000 per M.

9. For all patterns in quantities less than 2 M' add set-up charge of \$3.00.

TABLE 11—FINISH AND CLEARS

Regular Loading R/L S2S, S4S, A. L. S. or Rough-dry	B and Better V. G.	B and Better F. G.	"C" V. G.	"C" F. G.	"D" M. G.	"D" V. G.	"E" M. G.
1 x 2"	\$68.00	\$56.00	\$65.00	\$54.00	\$43.00	\$50.00	\$30.00
1 x 3"	69.00	59.00	66.00	57.00	44.00	51.00	31.00
1 x 4"	65.00	53.00	62.00	50.00	41.00	47.00	29.00
1 x 5"	73.00	61.00	70.00	57.00	44.00	50.00	31.00
1 x 6"	68.00	57.00	65.00	54.00	43.00	49.00	30.00
1 x 8"	69.00	57.00	66.00	54.00	43.00	49.00	30.00
1 x 10"	75.00	61.00	72.00	60.00	44.00	51.00	31.00
1 x 12"	83.00	70.00	80.00	64.00	48.00	55.00	35.00
5/4 and 6/4 x 2"	71.50	62.00	68.50	57.00	46.00	53.00	33.00
5/4 and 6/4 x 3"	73.00	64.50	70.00	61.00	48.00	55.00	34.00
5/4 and 6/4 x 4"	69.00	59.50	66.00	55.50	46.00	51.00	28.00
5/4 and 6/4 x 5"	79.00	67.00	76.00	62.00	49.00	56.00	31.00
5/4 and 6/4 x 6"	75.00	62.50	72.00	58.00	47.00	54.00	30.00
5/4 and 6/4 x 8"	78.00	63.00	75.00	61.00	50.00	57.00	30.00
5/4 and 6/4 x 10"	82.00	69.50	79.00	63.00	51.00	58.00	31.00
5/4 and 6/4 x 12"	87.00	77.00	84.00	70.00	54.00	62.00	35.00
2 x 2"	68.00	57.00	65.00	51.00	40.00	47.00	29.00
2 x 3"	69.50	59.00	66.50	53.00	40.00	47.00	31.00
2 x 4"	65.00	53.00	62.00	49.50	40.00	47.00	24.00
2 x 5"	74.00	62.00	71.00	60.50	43.50	50.00	31.00
2 x 6"	70.00	57.00	67.00	54.00	43.00	50.00	30.00
2 x 8"	71.00	59.00	68.00	55.50	44.00	51.00	30.00
2 x 10"	76.00	63.00	73.00	60.00	46.00	53.00	31.00
2 x 12"	84.00	71.50	81.00	65.00	49.00	56.00	35.00

Condition

1. For green deduct \$10.00 per M from the dry price of the same size and grade.

Lengths

2. Random lengths as set forth in Standard Grading and Dressing Rules No. 12, paragraph 30.

3. Omitting short lengths 20' and shorter add to R/L Price of the same size and grade:

5' and shorter	\$0.50
7' and shorter	1.00
9' and shorter	2.00
10' and shorter	3.00
12' and shorter	4.00
14' and shorter	Specified length price

4. Random length groups longer than 20' add to 4' to 20' R/L price:

22' to 30'	\$10.00
32' to 40'	20.00
42' and longer	40.00

Omitting lengths in price groups longer than 20' add to R/L group price:

Omitting 1 length	\$1.00
Omitting 2 lengths	2.00
Omitting 3 lengths	Specified length price of lengths shipped.

5. Specified lengths add to R/L 4/20' price of the same size and grade:

8' 10' and 12'	\$2.00
14'	3.00
16' 18' and/or 20'	5.00
22' and 24'	10.00
26' 28' 30' and 32'	15.00
34' 36' 38' and 40'	25.00

Longer than 40' add \$2.50 per M for each foot or fraction thereof to specified 40' lengths.

6. For random lengths where a specified average of not over 20' nor under 14' is required, the price shall be the 4/20' R/L price plus the specified length addition applicable

to the length specified as an average. If the average required is longer than 20' the price shall be the 4/20' R/L price plus 75% of the specified length addition applicable to the length specified as an average. No addition may be made for the elimination of shorts in either case.

7. Short lengths in excess of the percentage permitted in R/L loading when shipped with buyer's approval, deduct from R/L prices as follows:

1½ to 3½ all grades (except "E")	\$20.00
4' and 5' B and Better and "C"	15.00
4' and 5' "D"	8.00
6' and 7' B and Better and "C"	5.00
6' and 7' "D"	5.00

Widths

8. Fractional or odd widths not listed (less than 12") add \$1.00 to price of next wider even width and compute footage on nominal rough size of the fractional or odd width.

9. Even widths wider than 12" V.G. add \$5.00 per M to 12" price for each additional 1" F.G. add \$2.50 per M to 12" price for each additional 1" Odd or fractional widths wider than 12" same price as next wider even width. Compute footage on nominal rough size.

Thickness

10. Fractional thickness over 2" and under 3", add \$5.00 to the price of 3" of corresponding width and grade and compute footage on nominal rough size of fractional thickness.

11. 1/16" 1/8" or 3/16" surfaced or full thickness rough, \$7.00 less than 1" price of corresponding grade and width; 5/8" or 1/2" \$5.00 less than 1" price of corresponding grade and width.

12. Surfacing to 3/4" when required by buyer, S2S or S4S price same as S4S, ALS; S1S or hit and miss deduct \$5.00 from price of S4S, ALS.

Working Charges

13. D&M, any working, 1" and 5/4" wider than 6", and 3/4" and 5/4" all widths: add \$2.00 per M"

1" and 5/4" 6" and narrower; price as flooring from table 5 or, on unusual specifications, apply for price approval under sec. 12.

14. Sanding add \$10.00 per M.

15. Rabbeted jambs, sills, nosing, or other special patterns not covered in other price tables add \$5.00 per M; for orders less than 2 M' of these patterns add an additional \$3.00 set-up charge.

16. Surfacing longer than 40' add \$0.25 per lineal foot for each lineal foot over 40'

Miscellaneous

17. Ship plank (paragraph 237) same price as B & Better.

18. Tank Stock, paragraphs 293, 294 and 294.1, add \$3.00 to price of B & Better.

19. Pipe Stake Stock, paragraph 292, add \$2.00 to price of B & Better.

20. Door stock, B & Better (i. e., graded poorer side) add \$4.00 per M to B & Better price of the same size, on kiln dried only.

21. Sap limit waived deduct \$2.00 per M.

22. Panel Stock, paragraph 259 (a), add \$5.00 to price of B & Better.

23. Scaffold plank, paragraph 288 (rough only) 9" and wider, add \$5.00 per M to price of "C" for corresponding size and grain. (For paragraph 289 see tables 1, 2 and 3.

24. Pole Stock; add \$20.00 to price of B & Better.

TABLE 12—THICK CLEARS

(B and better, rough green, paragraph 125)

	F. G. 6/20'	V. G. 6/20'	F. G. 22/30'	V. G. 22/30'	F. G. 32/40'	V. G. 32/40'
3 x 3" and 12"	54	59	56	63	59	67
3 x 4"	52	57	54	61	57	65
3 x 5"	57	62	59	66	62	70
3 x 6 and 8"	55	60	57	64	60	68

TABLE 12—THICK CLEARS—continued
(B and better, rough green, paragraph 125)

	F. G. 6/20'	V. G. 6/20'	F. G. 22/30'	V. G. 22/30'	F. G. 32/40'	V. G. 32/40'
3 x 10 and 12"	63	72	70	81	73	82
4 x 4"	62	67	65	76	67	77
4 x 6"	62	64	63	73	67	74
4 x 8"	63	65	64	74	68	75
4 x 10 and 12"	63	72	70	81	73	82
5 x 5"	62	69	67	78	70	79
5 x 6 and 8"	63	70	68	79	71	80
5 x 10 and 12"	64	73	71	82	74	83
6 x 6"	63	67	67	76	70	77
6 x 8"	64	68	68	77	71	78
6 x 10 and 12"	63	72	70	81	73	82
8 x 8"	62	69	69	78	72	80
8 x 10"	63	72	70	81	73	82
8 x 12"	64	73	71	82	74	83
10 x 10 and 12"	60	75	73	84	76	85
12 x 12"	65	77	75	86	78	87

Condition

1. For dry add to the green price for the same size, grain and grades: 3" and 4" thicknesses: 6/20'-\$10.00; 22/30'-\$15.00; 32/40'-\$20.00; 5" and 6" thicknesses: 6/20'-\$15.00; 22/30'-\$20.00; 32/40'-\$25.00; 8" and thicker: 6/20'-\$20.00; 22/30'-\$25.00; 32/40'-\$30.00.

Grade differentials

2. "C" grade deduct \$5.00 per M from B & Better price of the same size.

2a. "D" grade deduct \$17.00 per M from price of B and Better of corresponding size.

3. Turning squares add \$5.00 per M to B & Better price of the same size.

Lengths

4. Omitting short lengths in R/L 20' and shorter add to R/L price of the same size and grade:

7' and shorter	\$0.50
9' and shorter	1.00
10' and shorter	1.50
12' and shorter	2.00
14' and shorter	Specified length price

Omitting lengths in price groups longer than 20' add to R/L group price:

Omitting 1 length	\$1.00
Omitting 2 lengths	2.00
Omitting 3 lengths	Specified length price of lengths shipped

5. Specified lengths add to the R/L price of the same size and grade: 6/20'-\$3.00; 22/30'-\$5.00; 32/40'-\$7.50.

6. Lengths longer than 40'—add \$5.00 per M for each 2' or fraction thereof to the 40' specified length price. Compute footage on actual length.

7. For omitting any lengths in R/L groups covering more than one length bracket, the additions permitted by footnote 4 may be made only within the bracket from which lengths have been omitted.

7a. For random lengths in any specified range with an average 14' or longer required, the price shall be the appropriate bracket price (the bracket in which the average falls) plus 75% of the specified length addition for the length specified as an average. No addition is permissible under footnote 4.

If an average less than 14' is specified or when a definite average is not specified on order at time of placement, the lengths shipped must be priced at the bracket price in which they fall.

Widths

8. Fractional and odd widths not listed; paragraph 297 (Cross Arm stock) same price as next wider even width. Compute footage on next wider even width. All other grades subject to application under Section 12, except grades designated in Note 5, General Notes on all Railway and Car Material.

9. Wider than 12" for V. G. add \$10.00 per M to 12" price for each additional 2"

for F. G. add \$5.00 per M to 12" price for each additional 2"

Thickness

10. Fractional and odd thicknesses not listed, add \$5.00 per M to next thicker even size and compute footage on nominal rough size of the fractional or odd thickness.

11. For thicknesses heavier than 12" add \$5.00 per M' for each 1" thicker than 12"

Working Charges

12. Surfacing dry clears S1S, S1E, S2S, S2E, S1S1E, S1S2E, S2S1E or S4S to ALS, add \$3.00 per M to the rough dry price.

13. Surfacing green clears S1S, S1E, S2S, S2E, S1S1E, S1S2E, S2S1E, or S4S to ALS, add \$2.00 per M to rough green price.

14. For T&G, shiplap or outgauged, add \$5.00 per M to the rough price. These working include surfacing.

15. Surfacing lengths longer than 40' add \$0.25 per M per lineal foot for each additional foot over 40'

Miscellaneous

16. Ship plank (paragraph 237) same price as B & Better.

17. Scaffold plank (paragraph 283 rough only) 9" and wider, add \$5.00 per M'BM to price of "C" clear of same size and grain.

18. Tank stock (paragraphs 293, 294 and 294.1).

For V. G., 3 x 3, 3 x 4 and 4 x 4 add \$13.00 per M to B & Better V. G. price; all other widths and thicknesses, add \$3.00 per M to B & Better V. G. price.

For F. G., 3" and 4" thicknesses up to and including 8" widths, add \$13.00 per M to B & Better F. G. price; 3" and 4" thicknesses wider than 8" and for all thicknesses greater than 4" in all widths, add \$3.00 per M to B & Better F. G. price.

19. Pipe stock, paragraph 292, add \$2.00 per M to B & Better price for same size and grain specification.

20. Cross arms (paragraph 297).

For 8" and narrower add \$5.00 per M to price of "C" Clear F. G.

For wider than 8" same price as "C" Clear F. G.

21. Sap limit waived deduct \$2.00 per M.

22. Pole Stock (paragraph 296).

For V. G., 3 x 3, 3 x 4 and 4 x 4 add \$30.00 per M to B & Better V. G. price; all other widths and thicknesses, add \$25.00 per M to B & Better V. G. price.

For F. G., 3" and 4" thickness up to and including 8" widths, add \$30.00 per M to B & Better F. G. price;

3" and 4" thickness wider than 8" and for all thicknesses greater than 4" in all widths, add \$25.00 per M to B & Better F. G. price.

TABLE 13—LADDER STOCK

Paragraph 295—10/20' Rough Green

4/4 x 3" and 4/4 x 3 1/4" \$25.00

Condition

1. Dry add to rough green price:	Per M
24' and shorter	\$10.00
Longer than 24'	15.00

Lengths

2. Specified lengths add to base price:	
10/24'	\$10.00
20/32'	30.00
34/40'	60.00
Longer than 40'	\$20.00 for each additional foot to 49' price

Widths

3. Widths wider than 3 1/4" add to base price:	
3 1/2" to 4"	\$5.00
4 1/4" to 5"	10.00

Widths—Continued

5 1/4 to 6"	\$20.00
6 1/4 to 7"	30.00
Thickness	
4. Add to the base price:	
1 1/4 and 1 1/2"	\$5.00
1 5/8 and 1 3/4"	10.00
2" and thicker	15.00

Working Charges

5. Surfacing to standard sizes or working to pattern add \$5.00 per M to the same size and lengths.

Miscellaneous

6. Hemlock and Noble fir (paragraph 470) add \$10.00 per M.

Width and Thickness

1. Invoiced upon nominal sizes shown in paragraphs 258 and 264.

Working Charges

2. Surfacing, add \$1.00 per M.

TABLE 15—HEMLOCK BOX

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	Mill run
4/4 and thicker R/W and R/L rough dry	\$27.00	\$23.00	\$19.00	\$25.00

Condition

1. Green: deduct 10% from rough dry price.

Widths

2. Specified widths add to R/W price:
Under 10" No addition
10" and 12" Add \$1.00 per M to R/W price
14" and wider Add \$2.00 per M to R/W price

Thickness

3. Less than 4/4: Price of 4/4 but compute on net size.

Working Charges

4. Surfaced: Add \$1.00 per M to rough price.

INDUSTRIAL GRADES

TABLE 14—SHOP

	Select		No. 1		No. 2		No. 3	
	V. G.	F. G.						
Green, rough:								
4/4 x 5" and wider	\$52.00	\$38.00	\$42.00	\$28.00	\$32.00	\$18.00	\$25.00	\$14.00
1 3/8 to 1 5/8"	55.00	38.00	45.00	28.00	35.00	18.00	28.00	14.00
8/4	52.00	38.00	42.00	28.00	32.00	18.00	25.00	14.00
10/4	55.00	38.00	45.00	28.00	35.00	18.00	28.00	14.00
12/4	55.00	41.00	45.00	31.00	35.00	21.00	28.00	17.00
K. D., rough:								
4/4 x 5" and wider	60.00	43.00	50.00	33.00	40.00	23.00	33.00	19.00
1 3/8 to 1 5/8"	65.00	40.00	55.00	30.00	45.00	20.00	38.00	19.00
8/4	62.00	40.00	52.00	30.00	42.00	20.00	35.00	19.00
10/4	65.00	48.00	55.00	38.00	45.00	28.00	38.00	19.00
12/4	65.00	51.00	55.00	41.00	45.00	31.00	38.00	22.00

TABLE 16—CAR FRAMING, ETC.

Selected Framing, Sills, Purlins, Slats, Running Boards, etc., Par., 221, 223, Rough Green
(See Note 6 under General Notes on all Railway and Car Material)

Thickness (Inches)	Width	Specified lengths 20' and under		Specified lengths Over 20' to 24'		Specified lengths Over 24' to 32'		Specified lengths Over 32' to 40'		Specified lengths Over 40' to 44'	
		Even lengths	Odd and Fr. lengths	Even lengths	Odd and Fr. lengths	Even lengths	Odd and Fr. lengths	Even lengths	Odd and Fr. lengths	Even lengths	Odd and Fr. lengths
		1	Even widths, 2" to 6"	\$45.00	\$48.00	\$49.00	\$51.00	\$55.00	\$57.00		
1 1/4, 1 1/2	Even widths, 8" to 12"	46.00	49.00	50.00	52.00	56.00	58.00				
	Odd and Fr. widths, 2 1/4" to 5 3/4"	50.00	53.00	54.00	56.00	60.00	62.00				
	Odd and Fr. widths, 6 1/4" to 13 3/4"	51.00	54.00	55.00	57.00	61.00	63.00				
1 3/4	Even widths, 2" to 6"	50.00	53.00	54.00	56.00	60.00	62.00				
	Even widths, 8" to 12"	51.00	54.00	55.00	57.00	61.00	63.00				
	Odd and Fr. widths, 2 1/4" to 5 3/4"	55.00	58.00	59.00	61.00	65.00	67.00				
2	Odd and Fr. widths, 6 1/4" to 13 3/4"	56.00	59.00	60.00	63.00	66.00	68.00				
	Even widths, 2" to 6"	47.00	50.00	49.00	51.00	53.00	55.00				
	Even widths, 8" to 12"	48.00	51.00	50.00	52.00	54.00	56.00				
2 1/4, 2 1/2, 2 3/4	Odd and Fr. widths, 2 1/4" to 5 3/4"	52.00	55.00	54.00	56.00	58.00	60.00				
	Odd and Fr. widths, 6 1/4" to 13 3/4"	53.00	56.00	55.00	57.00	59.00	61.00				
	Even widths, 2" to 6"	42.00	45.00	44.00	46.00	48.00	50.00	\$53.00	\$55.00	\$60.00	\$61.00
2 3/4, 2 1/2, 2 3/4	Even widths, 8" to 12"	43.00	46.00	45.00	47.00	49.00	51.00	54.00	56.00	61.00	62.00
	Odd and Fr. widths, 2 1/4" to 5 3/4"	47.00	50.00	49.00	51.00	53.00	55.00	58.00	60.00	65.00	66.00
	Odd and Fr. widths, 6 1/4" to 13 3/4"	48.00	51.00	50.00	52.00	54.00	56.00	59.00	61.00	66.00	67.00
3" and 4"	Even widths, 4" to 6"	45.00	48.00	47.00	49.00	50.00	52.00	54.00	56.00	60.00	60.00
	Even widths, 8" to 12"	46.00	49.00	48.00	50.00	51.00	53.00	55.00	57.00	60.00	61.00
	Odd and Fr. widths, 2 1/4" to 5 3/4"	50.00	53.00	52.00	54.00	55.00	57.00	59.00	61.00	64.00	65.00
3 1/4, 3 1/2, 3 3/4"	Odd and Fr. widths, 6 1/4" to 13 3/4"	51.00	54.00	53.00	55.00	56.00	58.00	60.00	62.00	65.00	66.00
	Even widths, 4" to 6"	40.50	43.50	42.50	44.50	44.50	46.50	47.50	49.50	52.50	53.50
	Even widths, 8" to 12"	39.50	42.50	41.50	43.50	43.50	45.50	46.50	48.50	51.50	52.50
3 3/4, 3 1/2, 3 3/4"	Odd and Fr. Widths, 3 to 5 3/4"	45.50	48.50	47.50	49.50	49.50	51.50	52.50	54.50	57.50	58.50
	Odd and Fr. Widths, 6 1/4 to 13 3/4"	44.50	47.50	46.50	48.50	48.50	50.50	51.50	53.50	56.50	57.50
	Even Widths, 4" and 6"	43.50	46.50	45.50	48.50	47.50	49.50	50.50	52.50	55.50	56.50
4 1/4 to 5 3/4"	Even Widths, 8" and 12"	42.50	45.50	44.50	47.50	46.50	48.50	48.50	49.50	51.50	52.50
	Odd and Fr. Widths, 3 1/4 to 5 3/4"	48.50	51.50	50.50	52.50	52.50	54.50	55.50	57.50	60.50	61.50
	Odd and Fr. Widths, 6 1/4 to 13 3/4"	47.50	50.50	49.50	51.50	51.50	53.50	54.50	56.50	59.50	60.50
6, 8, 10 and 12"	Even Widths, 6", 8", 10" and 12"	41.50	44.50	43.50	45.50	45.50	47.50	48.50	50.50	53.50	54.50
	Even Widths, 8", 10" and 12"	44.50	47.50	46.50	48.50	48.50	50.50	51.50	53.50	56.50	57.50
	Odd and Fr. Widths, 4 1/4 to 5 3/4"	44.50	47.50	46.50	48.50	48.50	50.50	51.50	53.50	56.50	57.50
6 1/4 to 9 3/4"	Odd and Fr. Widths, 6 1/4 to 13 3/4"	46.50	49.50	48.50	50.50	50.50	52.50	53.50	55.50	58.50	59.50
	Even Widths, 6", 8", 10" and 12"	38.00	41.00	40.00	42.00	42.00	44.00	45.00	47.00	50.00	51.00
	Odd and Fr. Widths, 6 1/4 to 13 3/4"	41.00	44.00	43.00	45.00	45.00	47.00	48.00	50.00	53.00	54.00
6 1/4 to 9 3/4"	Even Widths, 8, 10 and 12"	41.00	44.00	43.00	45.00	45.00	47.00	48.00	50.00	53.00	54.00
	Odd and Fr. Widths, 6 1/4 to 13 3/4"	43.00	46.00	45.00	47.00	47.00	49.00	50.00	52.00	55.00	56.00

Grain

1. V. G. add to the same size and grade:
4" and narrower—\$10.00; wider than 4"—\$15.00 per M.

Condition

2. For dry add to the green price of the same size, grade and grain specifications:
under 2"—\$5.00 per M; 2" to 3"—\$10.00 per M; over 3"—\$15.00 per M.

Lengths

3. Lengths longer than listed, add \$2.00 per M for each extra 2' to the longest length price, shown of corresponding size.

Widths

4. Even widths wider than listed, add \$1.00 per inch or fraction thereof to the widest listed even width.

4a. Odd or fractional widths wider than listed add \$1.00 per inch or fraction thereof to the widest listed odd and fractional width.

Working Charges

5. Surfacing S1S, S1E, S2S, S2E, S1S1E, S1S2E, S2S1E, or S4S, add \$2.00 per M.

6. Other workings, add \$4.00 per M to rough price.

Miscellaneous

7. Select structural (paragraph 222) add \$5.00 per M to the same size and grain specifications.

8. No. 1 (paragraph 224) deduct \$2.00 per M from the same size.

9. Sizes thicker than listed use 12" price.

TABLE 17—CAR LINING, ROOFING, SIDING

B & Btr Car Lining and Roofing—Dry, Flat Grain (Pars, 240 and 245)

(See Note 6.—General Notes on all Railway and Car Material)

	1 x 4" D & M 2 5/8 x 3 1/4" A. L. S.	1 x 6" D & M 2 5/8 x 5 1/2" A. L. S.
5'-----	\$53.50	\$58.50
6'-----	53.50	58.50
8'-----	63.50	68.50
9'-----	68.50	73.50
10'-----	65.50	70.50
12'-----	65.50	70.50
14'-----	65.50	70.50
16'-----	72.50	77.50
18 and 20'-----	77.50	82.50
22 and 24'-----	88.50	93.50
6/20' R/L-----	61.50	66.50
8/20' R/L-----	62.50	67.50
10/20' R/L-----	64.50	69.50

NOTE: Car Siding, par. 237, A.A.R. standard patterns dry-add \$5.00 per M to price of par. 240 and 245.

Grain

1. V. G. add to flat grain price: 1 x 4"—\$10.00 per M; 1 x 6"—\$15.00 per M.

Grade Differentials

2. "C" lining, roofing and siding (paragraphs 241, 246, and 238)—deduct \$2.00 per M from B and Better price of the same item.

3. "Selected" roofing and lining (grain tight) (paragraphs 247 and 242)—deduct \$3.00 from B and Better price.

Condition

4. Green—deduct \$10.00 per M from dry price.

Lengths

5. Specified odd or fractional lengths not listed add \$2.00 per M to price of and compute footage on basis of next longer even listed length.

Widths

6. 1 x 3"—all items and lengths, same price as 1 x 4"

7. For 1 x 5"—add \$5.00 per M to the price of 1 x 6"

Miscellaneous

8. Insulation (paragraph 243) deduct \$10.00 per M from B and Better price.

9. Blanked, S1S, S2S S3S or S4S, add \$2.00 per M to D & M price.

10. Rouga, deduct \$2.00 from D & M price.

TABLE 18—SHEATHING, DECKING, END LINING

B and Better Horizontal Sheathing, Decking, and End Lining (Pars, 249 and 254). Dry, Flat Grain, T & G or Shiplap.

(See note 6.—General Notes on all Railway and Car Material)

	2 x 4" (3 1/2" over all or less)	2 x 6" (5 1/2" over all or less)
8'-----	\$57.00	\$62.00
9'-----	62.00	67.00
10'-----	61.00	66.00
12'-----	62.00	67.00
14'-----	62.00	67.00
16'-----	67.00	72.00
18' & 20'-----	72.00	77.00
22' & 24'-----	82.00	87.00
8/20' R/L-----	58.00	61.00

Grain

1. 2 x 4 V. G. add \$10.00 per M to F. G. price; 2 x 6 V. G. add \$15.00 per M to F. G. price.

Grade Differentials

2. "C" grade, paragraphs 250 and 255, deduct \$5.00 per M from B and Better price.

Condition

3. Green, deduct \$10.00 per M from dry price.

Lengths

4. Specified fractional or odd lengths over 8' not listed add \$2.50 per M to the price of and compute footage on next even listed length.

Widths

5. Add to 2 x 6" price: for 2 x 8" \$3.00 per M; for 2 x 10" \$7.50 per M.

Thickness

6. 1 1/4" and 1 1/2" thicknesses; dry, add \$5.00 per M to the dry price; green, deduct \$10.00 per M from the dry price.

7. 2 1/4" 2 1/2" and 2 3/4" thicknesses, add \$5.00 per M to the 2" price.

Working charges

8. Blanked S1S, S2S, S3S, or S4S same price as T & G.

9. Patterns other than listed or wider than listed for 2 x 4" (but not exceeding 3 3/4") of 2 x 6" (but not exceeding 5 3/4"), add \$3.00 per M.

Miscellaneous

10. Rough, deduct \$2.00 per M from T & G price.

TABLE 19—SELECTED CAR DECKING AND END LINING (See Note 6.—General Notes on all Railway and Car Material)

Par. 251 rough green	8' 6"	6'	5' 6"	15'	16' 6"
1 1/2 and 1 3/4" x 6" 8' and 10'-----	\$44.00	\$42.00	\$43.50	\$41.50	\$43.00
2 x 6" 8' and 10'-----	37.00	35.50	36.50	34.00	35.00
2 1/4, 2 1/2 and 2 3/4 x 6" 8' and 10'-----	39.00	37.50	38.50	36.00	37.00
3 x 6", 8' and 10'-----	38.00	36.50	37.50	35.00	36.00

Grain

1. V. G.. 4" and narrower add \$10.00 per M, wider than 4" add \$15.00 per M.

Grade Differentials

2. No. 1 car decking, paragraph 252, deduct \$2.00 per M from price of selected.

Condition

3. Dry: Less than 2" add \$5.00 per M; 2" and thicker add \$10.00 per M.

Lengths

4. Lengths longer than listed add \$1.00 to 10' price for each additional foot over 10'

Widths

5. Odd or fractional widths add \$3.00 per M to next wider even width.

Working Charges

6. Surfacing S1S, S2S, S2S1E, S1S2E, S4S, T & G, or shiplap to A. L. S. or A. A. R. Standards, add \$2.00 per M; surfacing thicker or wider than A. A. R. Standards add \$3.00 per M to the rough price.

GENERAL NOTES ON ALL RAILWAY AND CAR MATERIAL

1. For grades other than those contained in W. C. L. A. Car material rules the maximum price shall be the price for the W. C. L. A. grade and specification to which the other grade and specification most closely conform.

2. Western Hemlock—price shall be \$1.00 per M less than Douglas fir price of same item.

3. "C" & "Better"—invoice C and B and Better at price shown for each grade.

4. Random lengths, other than listed: Invoice each length at specified length price and deduct \$3.00 per M.

5. Clear framing and running boards, pars. 226, 227, 229, 230, 232 and 233 add to prices of corresponding size, grade and grain in tables 11 and 12 as follows:

(a) Table 11—All sizes for flat grain or vertical grain, add \$5.00.

(b) Table 12—For flat grain, 3" and 4" thickness up to 8" in width, add \$10.00 per M; 3" and 4" wider than 8" and sizes thicker than 4" all widths add \$5.00 per M; for vertical grain 3 x 3, 3 x 4 and 4 x 4 add \$10.00 per M; all other widths and thicknesses, add \$5.00 per M.

(c) For odd and fractional lengths not listed, when required by buyer and within the range of lengths covered by tables 11 and 12, add \$3.00 to price of, and compute footage on next longer listed length.

For fractional or odd widths, not listed and when required by buyer, price the same as next wider even width. Compute footage on next wider even width. (See note 6.)

6. The maximum prices shown in tables 16, 17, 18 and 19 and for grades priced in accordance with note 5 of General notes on all Railway and Car Material apply only to direct-mill shipments (see section 3 (a)) and where order and bill of lading show that final delivery is to be made to railroad car builders, railroad car and equipment repair shops or railroad companies and where consignee's purchase order or requisition number is shown on the order to mill on which shipment applies. Invoice of mill and intermediate shipper (if any) must show order or requisition number of the consignee shown on bill of lading. When warranted an exception to this note may be granted upon direct application of the prospective purchaser to Lumber Branch Office of Price Administration.

SHIP DECKING

TABLE 20—SHIP DECKING (PARAGRAPH 286) AND MARGIN PIECES WHEN GRADED UNDER PARAGRAPH 286—ROUGH GREEN

	8/40' Av. 12'	10/40' Av. 14'	12/40' Av. 16'	14/40' Av. 18'	16/40' Av. 20'	18/40' Av. 22'	20/40' Av. 24'	22/40' Av. 26'	24/40' Av. 28'	26/40' Av. 30'	28/40' Av. 32'	30/40' Av. 34'	32/40' Av. 36'	34/40'	36/40'
1 x 3"	\$70.00	\$75.00	\$80.00	\$85.00	\$90.00										
1 x 4"	70.00	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00										
1 x 5"	77.00	82.00	87.00	92.00	97.00										
1 x 6"	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00										
2 x 3"	70.00	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	\$95.00	\$100.00	\$105.00	\$110.00	\$115.00	\$120.00	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00	\$125.00
2 x 4"	70.00	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	100.00	105.00	110.00	115.00	120.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00
2 x 5"	77.00	82.00	87.00	92.00	97.00	102.00	107.00	112.00	117.00	122.00	127.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00
2 x 6"	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	100.00	105.00	110.00	115.00	120.00	125.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00
3 x 3"	77.00	82.00	87.00	92.00	97.00	102.00	107.00	112.00	117.00	122.00	127.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00
3 x 4"	73.00	78.00	83.00	88.00	93.00	98.00	103.00	108.00	113.00	118.00	123.00	128.00	128.00	128.00	128.00
3 x 5"	77.00	82.00	87.00	92.00	97.00	102.00	107.00	112.00	117.00	122.00	127.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00
3 x 6"	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	100.00	105.00	110.00	115.00	120.00	125.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00
4 x 3"	70.00	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	100.00	105.00	110.00	115.00	120.00	125.00	125.00	125.00	125.00
4 x 4"	77.00	82.00	87.00	92.00	97.00	102.00	107.00	112.00	117.00	122.00	127.00	132.00	132.00	132.00	132.00
4 x 5"	75.00	80.00	85.00	90.00	95.00	100.00	105.00	110.00	115.00	120.00	125.00	130.00	130.00	130.00	130.00

Grade Differential

1. "C" grade decking (as now established by the West Coast Bureau of Grades and Inspection), deduct \$5.00 per M from paragraph 286 prices.

Lengths

2. For specified lengths 12' and over and including 34' add \$5.00 per M'BM to the corresponding average length price listed above. Specified lengths 36' to 40' shall be priced at the 34' specified length price.

	8/40'	10/40'	12/40'	14/40'	16/40'	18/40'	20/40'	22/40'	24/40'	26/40'	28/40'	30/40'
For 14' av. add	\$4.00											
For 16' av. add	8.00	\$4.00										
For 18' av. add	12.00	8.00	\$4.00									
For 20' av. add	16.00	12.00	8.00	\$4.00								
For 22' av. add	20.00	16.00	12.00	8.00	\$4.00							
For 24' av. add	24.00	20.00	16.00	12.00	8.00	\$4.00						
For 26' av. add	28.00	24.00	20.00	16.00	12.00	8.00	\$4.00					
For 28' av. add	32.00	28.00	24.00	20.00	16.00	12.00	8.00	\$4.00				
For 30' av. add	36.00	32.00	28.00	24.00	20.00	16.00	12.00	8.00	\$4.00			
For 32' av. add	40.00	36.00	32.00	28.00	24.00	20.00	16.00	12.00	8.00	\$4.00		
For 34' av. add	44.00	40.00	36.00	32.00	28.00	24.00	20.00	16.00	12.00	8.00	\$4.00	
For 36' av. add	48.00	44.00	40.00	36.00	32.00	28.00	24.00	20.00	16.00	12.00	8.00	\$4.00

3. Where maximum length of any specification is reduced to:

38' deduct	\$2.00
36' deduct	4.00
34' deduct	6.00
32' deduct	8.00
30' deduct	10.00
28' deduct	10.00
26' deduct	10.00
24' deduct	12.00
22' deduct	12.00
20' deduct	12.00

4. Specified fractional and odd lengths add \$3.00 per M to the specified price of and compute footage on next longer even length.
5. Lengths longer than 40' add \$2.50 per M for each foot or fraction thereof to the 40' specified length price. Compute footage on actual length.

Widths

6. Fractional widths add \$5.00 per M to next narrower listed width and compute footage on actual size.

7. Widths wider than listed: up to and including 10" add \$5.00 per inch to the 6 inch price; wider than 10" add \$7.50 per inch to the 6" price.

Thickness

8. Fractional thickness add \$5.00 per M to the next less listed thickness and compute footage on actual size.

9. Even thickness thicker than listed add \$5.00 per M to the thickest listed thickness of the same width and length.

Working Charges

10. Surfacing S1S, S2S, S3S, S4S, green or dry add \$3.00 per M to rough price.

11. Combined surfacing and outgauging add \$5.00 per M to rough price.

Condition

12. Dry decking: 2" thick and under add \$15.00 per M; over 2" add \$25.00 per M.

Miscellaneous

13. Waiving sap limitation; paragraph 286, deduct \$3.00 per M from the same size and length.

14. The maximum prices shown in table 20 apply only to direct-mill shipments (see section 3 (a)) and only where final delivery is to shipyard operations, builders or repairers of ships, barges or other water transportation facilities, except on specific individual approval of the Lumber Branch.

TABLE 21—LATH AND SHINGLE BANDS

Green or dry— per 1,000 pieces	Fence	No. 1 plas- ter	No. 2 plas- ter	No. 3	No. 1 shin- gle bands
48", 1 1/2" or 1 3/8"					
3 pcs. to 1"	xxx	9.00	8.00	6.50	xxx
32", 1 1/2" or 1 3/8"					
3 pcs. to 1"	xxx	6.00	5.25	4.25	xxx
48" 1 1/2" or 1 3/8"					
2 pcs. to 1"	10.25	xxx	xxxx	xxxx	xxx
19 1/2" 3/4 x 1 1/2"	xxx	xxx	xxxx	xxxx	9.00

1. Fence lath must contain 80% No.1; for 100% No.1 add \$1.00.

TABLE 22—CORN CRIBBING AND WELL CURBING

R/L Dry	O & Better	"D"	No. 1 Common
1 x 4"	\$47.00	\$41.00	\$39.00
1 x 6"	51.00	44.50	41.00
2 x 6"	53.50	45.50	42.00

Lengths

1. Random lengths 6/20'
2. Specified or random lengths 14' to 20' add \$5.00 per M to R/L price.

TABLE 23—GUTTER

Paragraph 282 green R/L	8/40'	16/40'	20/40'
3 x 4", 3 x 5" 4 x 5", and 4 x 6"	\$78.00	\$80.00	\$83.00

Lengths

1. Specified lengths 8/20' add \$5.00 per M; 22/30' add \$8.00 per M; 32/40' add \$10.00 per M.

TABLE 24—SILO STOCK

R/L Dry (run to pattern)	B and Better par. 164	Select Mer. par. 165
2 x 6"-8/20'	\$63.00	\$53.00
22/30'	73.00	63.00
32/40'	83.00	73.00

Condition

1. Green deduct \$10.00 per M.

Lengths

2. Specified lengths—add to R/L price same size and grade:

8' 10' & 12'	\$2.00
14'	3.00
16' 18' & 20'	5.00
22' & 24'	10.00
26' 28' 30' & 32'	16.00
34' 36' 38' & 40'	25.00

TABLE 25—PICKETS

No. 1 Pickets—Paragraph 181—Dry per M pieces

	3'	3'6"	4'	5'	6'
1 x 3" Gothic S4S.	\$35.00	\$41.00	\$46.00	\$55.00	\$63.00

No. 2 pickets deduct \$10.00 per M pieces. Pointed one angle only deduct from Gothic price per M pieces—\$3.00. Pointed two angles deduct from Gothic price per M pieces—\$2.00.

Sec. 24. Other west coast lumber (Western hemlock and true fir.) The maximum prices for other West Coast Lumber (Western hemlock and all species of true fir) per 1,000 feet board measure, where shipment originates at a mill, shall be as follows:

(a) For boards (table 1), dimension (table 2) flooring (table 5) drop siding (table 6) bevel siding (table 7), ceiling (table 8) casing and base (table 10) and lath (table 21), same price as for Douglas Fir.

(b) All other items unless otherwise specifically provided for in price tables or footnotes; deduct \$1.00 per M'BM from maximum price of corresponding item in Douglas Fir.

Sec. 25. General notes. (Applies to entire article V.)

I. Additions for special provisions permitted by this sec. 25 may be made only when the special provisions are not included in the desired grade and are specifically requested by the buyer. When additions are made for paragraphs 300, 301, 302, 303, 305, and 307, the mill must furnish, with a copy retained in each seller's files, an official certificate of grade by the W. C. L. A., P. L. I. B., or any agency approved by the Portland Office of the Office of Price Administration. This certificate must be attached to the original invoice, except on truck orders involving more than one shipment where a certificate must be furnished either upon completion of the order, or at the end of every thirty-day period during the time of shipment on such specific order. This rule applies regardless of quantity, except that an order for less than 10,000 board feet for truck shipment direct to the job may be covered by mill certificate only.

When the buyer specifies inspection by his own or any other agency (which agency must have been approved by the Portland Office), the purchaser may pay the cost of inspection without adjustment of the seller's price provided the purchaser shows that he has customarily borne the cost of inspection since October 1, 1941.

II. No addition may be made for any "grain" paragraph to any grade of hemlock.

GRAIN

III. Addition for "grain" paragraphs may be made to grade paragraphs (W. C. L. A. Standard Grading and Dressing Rules No. 12 and Supplements No. 1 of September 15, 1943, and No. 2 of September 15, 1944), as follows:

Grade paragraphs	For par. 300	For par. 301	For par. 302
221, 222, 224, 231, 252.....	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$5.00
284, 285.....	xxxxx	xxxxx	5.00
222, 289.....	xxxxx	xxxxx	4.00

HEARTWOOD

(When specified in grades of No. 1 and better, 3" and thicker)

IV. 85% heartwood paragraph 303 (B and E)—add \$1.50 per M to price of same size, length and grade except addition to paragraphs 210 and 218—add \$1.00 per M only.

V. 90% heartwood paragraph 303 (C and F)—Add \$2.50 per M to price of the same size, length and grade except addition to paragraphs 210 and 218 add \$2.00 per M only.

VI. 100% heartwood or free from sap—add \$4.00 per M to the price of the same size, length and grade.

SLOPE OF GRAIN

VII. No. 1 and higher grades of common when not provided for in grades specified, slope of grain not exceeding 1" in 10" add \$0.50 per M; for 1" in 12" add \$1.00 per M; for 1" in 15" add \$2.00 per M to the price of the same size, length and grade.¹

VIII. "D" and better grades: Slope of grain not exceeding 1" in 10" add \$1.00 per M; for 1" in 12" add \$2.00 per M; for 1" in 15" add \$4.00 per M to the price of the same size, length and grade.¹

¹ Where a specification includes slope of grain and more exacting slope of grain, is required the charge under these notes shall be the difference between the charge permissible had the specification been free from slope of grain and the permissible charge for the slope of grain required (Example, Par. 214 requires slope of grain not more than 1" in 12" If specified 1" in 15" the maximum charge would be \$1.00).

IX. Add for side cut (FOHC)—The following charges are for all lengths:

	No. 1	Select Merchantable	Select Structural
3 x 10 & 3 x 12'	\$0.50	\$0.50	\$0.50
3 x 14 & 3 x 16'	1.00	1.00	1.00
3 x 18'	2.00	2.00	2.00
4 x 10 & 4 x 12'	.75	.75	.75
4 x 14 & 4 x 16'	1.00	1.00	1.00
4 x 18'	2.00	2.00	2.00
6 x 6 & 6 x 8'	1.50	1.50	1.50
6 x 10 & 6 x 12'	2.50	2.50	2.50
6 x 14'	3.00	3.00	3.00
6 x 16'	3.00	3.00	3.00
6 x 18'	3.00	3.00	3.00
8 x 8'	2.50	2.50	2.50
8 x 10 & 8 x 12'	4.00	4.00	4.00
8 x 14'	4.50	4.50	4.50
8 x 16'	6.00	6.00	6.00
8 x 18'	8.00	8.00	8.00
10 x 10 & 10 x 12'	7.00	7.00	7.00
10 x 14'	8.00	8.00	8.00
10 x 16'	9.00	9.00	9.00
10 x 18'	10.00	10.00	10.00
12 x 12'	9.00	9.00	9.00
12 x 14'	10.00	10.00	10.00
12 x 16'	12.00	11.00	10.00
14 x 14'	14.00	13.00	12.00

1. Timbers (FOHC) wider or thicker than listed add \$1.50 per M for each 2" wider or thicker than listed.

2. Odd size timbers (FOHC) not listed add half the difference between the nearest listed larger and smaller sizes to the charge for the smaller size.

3. For grades (FOHC) paragraph 224, same addition as for select merchantable; paragraphs 222, 223, 284, 285¹ and 289, same addition as for select structural.

¹ Applies only to thicknesses over 4"

X. Working Charges.¹

OUTGAUGING

	6 x 6" to 16 x 20"	Over 16 x 20" to 24 x 24"	Larger than 24 x 24"
40' and shorter..	Add \$2.00	Add \$4.00	Add \$10.00
41 to 60'.....	Add 3.00	Add 5.00	Add 10.00
61 to 80'.....	Add 4.00	Add 6.00	Add 10.00
81' and longer..	Add 6.00	Add 8.00	Add 10.00

T & G GROOVING OR SAW SIZING

40' and shorter..	Add \$3.00	Add \$5.00	Add \$10.00
41 to 60'.....	Add 4.00	Add 6.00	Add 10.00
61 to 80'.....	Add 5.00	Add 7.00	Add 10.00
81' and longer..	Add 7.00	Add 9.00	Add 10.00

DIAGONAL AND/OR TAPER RESAWING

40' and shorter..	Add \$5.00	Add \$10.00	Add \$15.00
41 to 60'.....	Add 6.00	Add 11.00	Add 15.00
61 to 80'.....	Add 7.00	Add 12.00	Add 15.00
81' and longer..	Add 10.00	Add 15.00	Add 15.00

¹ The foregoing working charges are to be added to the surfaced price for same size, length and grade.

XI. Fir Log Cabin Siding.

1. All grades 1 and 2"—add \$5.00 per M to the price of same grade, size and seasoning.

2. All grades 3"—add \$6.00 per M to the price of same grade, size and seasoning.

3. Machine droppings up to 15% to be included at \$5.00 per M lcs.

4. For less than 1 M board measure—add set-up charge of \$5.00.

XII. All prices are based on one thousand feet board measure, except for lath and pickets which are based on one thousand pieces. The board measure of dressed lumber is based upon the corresponding dimensions of rough green lumber. No lumber is sold on less than one inch count unless otherwise specifically stated.

XIII. (Revoked.)

XIV. No charge may be made for "hit or miss" dressing. Where charge is established in any table for surfacing 1/4" off or for Industrial Standard sizes, such charge is the maximum addition that may be made to the A. L. S. surfaced price for any surfacing thicker or wider than A. L. S. sizes. If a table does not provide a charge for surfacing 1/4" off or to Industrial Standard sizes, an addition of \$2.00 per M² may be made for surfacing thicker or wider than A. L. S., only if the table charge for surfacing is specifically for American Lumber Standard sizes. This addition may not be made for hit and miss surfacing, or when machine is set for both width and thickness to full nominal rough size shown in W. C. L. A. Grading and Dressing Rules No. 12.

XV. Grade definitions.

1. "E" Grade. This Grade covers the "droppings" from "D" which would otherwise be wasted, and covers flooring, ceiling, drop-siding, rustic, shiplap, and finish.

The grade will admit the following defects which will not seriously impair the lumber for the use intended with a trim waste not to exceed 25%.

Splits, checks and shake.....	Not serious.
Tongue and groove.....	Scant.
Slips.....	H and M.
Stain.....	White specks.
Rot.....	Small spots.
Worm holes.....	
Pitch pockets.....	Large.

Knot holes, wane and other defects that do not prevent use as cheap flooring, sheathing, finish, etc., in 4' lengths and longer.

2. No. 4. This grade covers the down-fall from 1" and thicker No. 3 which would otherwise be wasted. It may be either rough or surfaced. The defects which include splits, checks, shake, slips, rot, stain, worm holes, pitch pockets, knot holes, wane or other defects which in combination will not impair the lumber for the purpose intended.

3. Shims. Shims are boards that are too thin to be surfaced to standard sizes. They may be of such thicknesses as will surface to 3/16" 1/2" 3/8" 1/2" or 1/16" H & M, or rough if full thickness. Shims are graded as No. 3 and better or according to the grading rules applying to the similar grade of standard size boards.

XVI. For bundling: add \$1.00 per M to tables 1 and 2 only.

XVII. For stenciling when required by the buyer, on 10 percent or more pieces, bundles or packages, of any shipment, to an extent beyond grade marking and/or the simple identification of pieces or lots, add fifty cents per M feet to price of items on which stenciling is required. This charge may not be made for grade marking or for grade or lot identification even though a stencil is employed for such marking.

XVIII. Where a footnote under one price table requires the use of a price from another table, then such other table from which the price is obtained shall govern in all respects, including applicable footnotes.

XIX. All rough lumber shall be of sufficient width and thickness to permit dressing S4S to American Lumber Standards.

XX. For any surfacing that does not remove the item surfaced from being classified as rough lumber, insofar as the table of estimated weights is concerned, no charge may be made for surfacing if rough weight is used. Alternatively, mill may charge for surfacing (where table permits) but in doing so, freight charges must be estimated on net surfaced size under "Shipping Weight Formula for Sizes Not Listed."

XXI. (a) No part of the price addition provided in any price table may be charged for the following grades except for direct-mill shipment (see sec. 3 (a)) and only

where final delivery is to industries herein designated: Paragraph 284 (barge framing), paragraph 285 (barge planking and decking), paragraph 287 (ship plank), and paragraphs 288 and 289 (scaffold plank) to shipyard operations, builders or repairers of ships, barges or other water transportation equipment; paragraphs 288 and 289 (scaffold plank) to railroad car builders, railroad car and equipment repair shops, railroad companies, or producers and refiners of crude oil.

(b) The prices in table 13, ladder stock (paragraph 295) are applicable only on direct-mill shipment (see sec. 3 (a)) and where final delivery is to ladder manufacturers or ladder repair shops.

(c) No part of the price addition provided in any price table for paragraph 296 (pole stock) may be charged except for direct-mill shipment (see sec. 3 (a)) and only when final delivery is to manufacturers of agricultural implements.

(d) No part of the price addition provided in any price table for paragraphs 292, 294 and 294.1 may be charged except for direct-mill shipment (see sec. 3 (a)) and only where final delivery is to manufacturers of tanks or other containers historically requiring the use of tank or pipe stove stock grades.

(e) Exceptions to this note XXI may, when warranted, be granted upon direct application by the prospective purchaser to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

XXII. (a) For open car loading when required by buyer and when material is of a type ordinarily loaded in box cars, a charge of \$7.50 per car may be made including the cost of stakes and all other material required to firmly secure the load. Timber 6" thick, wider than 8" and all timbers thicker than 6" are not subject to this charge.

(b) When the conditions in paragraph (a) above are met and where in addition to open car loading the buyer requires packaging in sling-lots or otherwise whereby the load is divided into individual parcels for the purpose of facilitating mechanical unloading, an additional charge of \$6.50 per car may be made to cover the cost of all labor and materials used in so packaging.

(c) No payment may be made by the buyer under this note when cars of lumber are routed through a custom mill.

XXIII. Where purchases are made in random widths and/or thicknesses, shipments may be invoiced at appropriate table prices for the individual widths and thicknesses actually shipped.

XXIV. Where odd or fractional lengths are not priced in tables or footnotes and such lengths are required the prospective purchaser must make application under section 12 (a) (2). If authorization is granted it will be to the effect that odd or fractional lengths (within the range of lengths covered by any table) may be priced the same as the next longer even length and footage computed on next longer even length.

ARTICLE VI—PRICE TABLES FOR EXPORT—
"N" LIST

Shipments of Douglas fir and other West Coast Lumber originating at a mill, sold for export to or for a destination outside the Continental United States (except Canada and the territories and possessions of the United States, exclusive of the Philippine Islands) including sales or shipments in the course of being exported from the United States or any territory thereof to any foreign nation, may be graded in accordance with "N" Export Grading Rules adopted by the West Coast Lumbermen's Association and British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers, Ltd., 1929, and

sold at maximum prices to be determined as follows:

1. Where delivery is made f. a. s. vessel at mill's customary loading point, use the prices in the following tables. (All transportation costs and other charges (if any) incident to placing lumber f. a. s. vessel at mill's customary deep-water loading point are for the account of the mill.)

2. Where delivery is made at a point other than mill's customary deep-water loading point (for inland mills this means nearest deep-water loading point), the maximum price is arrived at as follows: Deduct from the prices in the following tables \$2.50 per M'BM plus transportation cost to customary deep-water loading point; then add actual transportation costs necessary to place lumber f. o. b. car f. o. b. barge or f. a. s. vessel at such non-customary loading point, and, if delivered f. a. s. vessel an additional \$2.50 per M'BM.

TABLE 1

R/L, 8/24', Merchantable Douglas fir (rough green):	
1 x 3"-----	\$38.50
1 x 4"-----	34.50
1 x 5"-----	40.50
1 x 6"-----	34.50
1 x 7"-----	40.00
1 x 8"-----	34.50
1 x 9"-----	37.50
1 x 10"-----	33.50
1 x 11"-----	39.00
1 x 12"-----	35.50
1" and thicker x AW R/L—price as if all 1"	

Grades

1. Selected merchantable add \$3.00 per M to merchantable price of the same width and length.

2. Merchantable permitting up to 15% common deduct \$0.50 per M from the merchantable price of the same width and length.

3. Common deduct \$3.00 per M from the merchantable price of the same width and length.

4. No. 3 and better common deduct \$6.00 per M from the merchantable price of the same width and length.

Condition

5. Dry add to the same length, width and grade \$4.00 per M.

Lengths

6. Specified odd lengths: add \$3.00 per M to the price of the next longer even length and compute footage on actual length.

7. Specified fractional lengths: add \$5.00 per M to the price of the next longer even length and compute footage on actual length.

8. Random lengths 25/32' add \$4.00 per M to the price of R/L 8/24'

9. Omitting lengths 16' and shorter in R/L shipments add \$0.50 per M for each even length omitted.

10. Specified lengths add to the R/L price of the same size and grade:

16' and shorter-----	\$2.00 per M
17' to 24'-----	4.00 per M

11. When average length specified in R/L specifications add:

13' and shorter-----	No addition
16' and shorter-----	\$1.00
18' and shorter-----	2.00
20' and shorter-----	4.00

12. If a percentage of odd lengths in excess of 10% is specified in R/L specifications add \$2.00 per M to the R/L price.

Widths

13. Random widths with a specified minimum average width, price at the specified average width required.

14. Random widths, 8' and wider, without average, price same as 12" width. Random width without average, including all widths under and over 8' price same as 8" width.

15. Even widths wider than 12" add \$2.00 per M for each 2" wider than 12" to the 12" price of the same grade and length.

16. Odd or fractional widths not listed, add \$6.00 per M to the next less even width. Compute footage on actual size.

17. If a percentage of odd widths in excess of 10% is specified in R/W specifications add \$2.00 per M to the R/W price.

Thickness

18. Thickness less than 1" price on the same width and grade as 1" on a basis of surface measure.

19. 5/4" 5/4" and 7/4" add \$5.00 per M to the 1" price of the same size and grade. Compute footage on actual measurement.

Working Charges

20. Surfacing deduct \$1.50 per M.

21. SIS & T & G or S2S & T & G and bundled if required, add \$3.00 per M.

22. Rippling or resawing add \$1.00 per M.

Miscellaneous

23. Hemlock or true fir same price as Douglas fir.

TABLE 2

R/L, Merchantable Douglas fir (rough green):	
2 x 2", 8/20'-----	\$38.00
2 x 3", 8/24'-----	36.00
2 x 4", 8/24'-----	36.00
2 x 5", 8/24'-----	42.00
2 x 6", 8/32'-----	36.00
2 x 7", 8/32'-----	40.50
2 x 8", 8/32'-----	35.00
2 x 9", 8/32'-----	39.00
2 x 10", 8/32'-----	35.00
2 x 11", 8/32'-----	39.50
2 x 12", 8/32'-----	35.00
2" and thicker x AW, 8/32'—price as if all 2"	

Grades

1. Selected merchantable add \$3.00 per M to merchantable price of the same width and length.

2. Merchantable permitting up to 15% common deduct \$0.50 per M from the merchantable price of the same width and length.

3. Common deduct \$3.00 per M from the merchantable price of the same width and length.

4. No. 3 and better common deduct \$6.00 per M from the merchantable price of the same width and length.

5. Mining deduct \$7.00 per M from merchantable price of the same width and length.

Condition

6. Dry add \$4.00 per M to the same width, length and grade.

Lengths

7. Specified odd lengths: add \$3.00 per M to the price of the next longer even length and compute footage actual length.

8. Fractional lengths: add \$5.00 per M to the price of the next longer even length and compute footage on actual lengths.

9. Random lengths 33/40' add \$4.00 per M to random lengths 8/32' Random lengths: 2x2"—21/32' add \$5.00 per M to R/L 8/20'; 2x3" to 2x5" add \$2.00 per M to R/L 8/24'

10. Omitting lengths 16' and shorter in R/L shipments add \$0.50 per M for each even length omitted.

11. Specified lengths, when ordered, add \$2.00 per M to the R/L price of the same size and length.

12. When average length specified in R/L specifications add:

14' and shorter-----	No addition
15' and shorter-----	\$0.50
17' and shorter-----	1.00
19' and shorter-----	2.00
20' and shorter-----	3.00
22' and shorter-----	5.00
24' and shorter-----	7.00

13. If a percentage of odd lengths in excess of 10% is specified in R/L specifications add \$2.00 per M to the R/L price.

Widths

14. Random widths with a specified minimum average width, price at the specified average width required.
15. Random widths, 8" and wider, without average price same as 8" width. Random widths, without average, including all widths under and over 8" price same as 6" width.
16. Even widths wider than 12" add to the price of the 12" of the same grade and length \$1.00 per M for each 2" wider than 12"
17. Odd or fractional widths not listed add \$6.00 per M to the next less even width. Compute footage on actual size.
18. If a percentage of odd widths in excess of 10% is specified in R/W specifications add \$2.00 per M to the R/W price.

Thickness

19. Odd or fractional thicknesses over 2" and under 3" price from table for plank and small timbers by adding \$3.00 per M to the 3" price of the same width, length and grade. Compute footage on actual rough measure.

Working Charges

20. Surfacing deduct \$1.50 per M.
21. S1S & T & G or S2S & T & G add \$3.00 per M.
22. Ripping or resawing, not diagonal or tapered; for 2 x 4" add \$2.00; 2 x 6" and wider add \$1.00 per M. Diagonal or tapered resawing add \$5.00 per M. In either instance the product of the strip to be shipped.

Miscellaneous

23. Hemlock and true fir deduct \$1.00 per M.

TABLE 3

R/L, 10/32', Merchantable Douglas fir (rough green):	
3 x 3"	\$40.50
3 x 4"	39.00
3 x 6"	37.50
3 x 8"	37.50
3 x 10"	37.00
3 x 12"	37.00
4 x 4"	38.50
4 x 6"	37.50
4 x 8"	37.50
4 x 10"	37.00
4 x 12"	37.00
6 x 6"	37.00
6 x 8"	37.00
6 x 10"	37.00
3" 4" 5" 6" or 8" thickness x AW, 10/32'-price as if all 3 x 6"	37.00

Grades

1. Selected merchantable add \$3.00 per M to merchantable price of same width and length.
2. Merchantable permitting up to 15% common deduct \$0.50 per M from the merchantable price of the same width and length.
3. Common deduct \$3.00 per M from the merchantable price of the same width and length.
4. No. 3 and better common deduct \$10.00 per M from the merchantable price of the same width and length.
5. Mining deduct \$7.00 per M from merchantable price of the same width and length.

Lengths

6. 3 x 3" and 4" and 4 x 4" for lengths 33/40' add \$10.00 per M to 10/32' R/L price, 3 x 6" to 3 x 12" and 4 x 6" to 4 x 12" for lengths 33/40' add \$4.00 per M to 10/32' R/L price.
- 6 x 6" to 8 x 8" for lengths 33/40' add \$2.00 per M to 10/32' R/L price.
7. Lengths longer than 40' add the amount listed for the length specified to the 40' specified length price:

41'	\$2.00	48'	\$16.00
42'	4.00	49'	18.00
43'	6.00	50'	20.00
44'	8.00	51'	22.00
45'	10.00	52'	24.00
46'	12.00	53'	26.00
47'	14.00	54'	28.00

55'	\$50.00	75'	\$75.00
56'	52.00	76'	73.00
57'	54.00	77'	71.00
58'	56.00	78'	69.00
59'	58.00	79'	67.00
60'	60.00	80'	65.00
61'	62.00	81'	63.00
62'	64.00	82'	61.00
63'	66.00	83'	59.00
64'	68.00	84'	57.00
65'	70.00	85'	55.00
66'	72.00	86'	53.00
67'	74.00	87'	51.00
68'	76.00	88'	49.00
69'	78.00	89'	47.00
70'	80.00	90'	45.00
71'	82.00	91'	43.00
72'	84.00	92'	41.00
73'	86.00	93'	39.00
74'	88.00	94'	37.00
75'	90.00	95'	35.00
76'	92.00	96'	33.00
77'	94.00	97'	31.00

Lengths over 100' add \$3.00 per lin. foot for each additional foot over 100' to the 100' price.

8. Omitting lengths: in 3 x 3" to 4 x 12"-20' and shorter, add \$0.50 per M for each even length omitted: 6 x 6" to 8 x 8"-20' and shorter, add \$0.25 per M for each even length omitted.

9. Specified lengths when ordered add \$2.00 per M to the R/L price of the same size and grade:

10. When average length specified in R/L specifications add:

15' and shorter	No addition
17' and shorter	\$0.50
19' and shorter	1.00
21' and shorter	1.50
23' and shorter	2.00
25' and shorter	2.50
27' and shorter	3.00
29' and shorter	3.50
30' and shorter	4.00
32' and shorter	5.00

11. Specified fractional lengths: add \$5.00 per M to the price of the next longer even length. Compute footage on actual length.

12. Specified odd lengths: add \$3.00 per M to the price of the next longer even length. Compute footage on actual length.

13. If a percentage of odd lengths in excess of 10% is specified in R/L specifications add \$1.00 to the R/L price.

Widths

14. Even widths wider than 12" add to the price of 12" of the same grade and length \$1.00 per M for each 2" wider than 12"

15. Odd or fractional widths, add \$3.00 per M to the next larger even width. Compute footage on actual rough measure.

16. If a percentage of odd widths in excess of 10% is specified in R/W specifications add \$2.00 per M to the R/W price.

17. Random widths with a specified minimum average width, price at the specified average width required.

18. Random widths, 8" and wider, without average, price same as 12" width. Random widths including all widths under and over 8" price same as 8" width.

Thickness

19. Odd or fractional thicknesses not covered add \$3.00 per M to the next larger even thickness. Compute footage on actual rough measure.

Working Charges

20. Surfacing deduct \$1.50 per M.
21. Surfacing lengths longer than 40' add \$0.25 per M per lineal foot to surfaced price for each additional foot over 40'

Miscellaneous

22. Hemlock and true fir deduct \$1.00 per M.

TABLE 4

R/L, 10/32', Merchantable Douglas fir (rough green):	
6 x 10"	\$25.00
6 x 12"	23.00
8 x 10"	23.00
8 x 12"	21.00
10 x 10"	21.00
10 x 12"	19.00
12 x 12"	17.00
6 x 14"	23.50
8 x 14"	21.50
6 x 15"	23.25
8 x 15"	21.25
6 x 16"	23.00
8 x 16"	21.00
10 x 16"	19.00
12 x 16"	17.00
10 x 18"	19.00
12 x 18"	17.00
14 x 14"	17.50
14 x 16"	15.00
16 x 16"	13.00
18 x 18"	13.00
20 x 20"	12.00
22 x 22"	12.00
24 x 24"	11.00
26 x 26"	10.00
28 x 28"	9.00
30 x 30"	8.00
32 x 32"	7.00
19' or thicker x AW, 10/32'-price as if all 16"	60.00

Grades

1. Selected merchantable add \$3.00 per M to merchantable price of the same width and length.
2. Merchantable permitting up to 15% common deduct \$0.50 per M from the merchantable price of the same width and length.
3. Common deduct \$3.00 per M from the merchantable price of the same width and length.
4. No. 3 and Better common deduct \$10.00 per M from the merchantable price of the same width and length.
5. Mining deduct \$7.00 per M from merchantable grade of the same width and length.

Lengths

6. Lengths 30' add \$2.00 per M to the 10/32' R/L price of the same size and grade.
 7. When average length specified in R/L specifications add:
- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 20' and shorter | No addition |
| 24' and shorter | \$1.00 |
| 23' and shorter | 2.00 |
| 33' and shorter | 3.00 |

8. Lengths longer than 40' add the amount listed for the lengths specified to the 40' specified length price.

41'	\$2.00	71'	\$22.00
42'	4.00	72'	24.00
43'	6.00	73'	26.00
44'	8.00	74'	28.00
45'	10.00	75'	30.00
46'	12.00	76'	32.00
47'	14.00	77'	34.00
48'	16.00	78'	36.00
49'	18.00	79'	38.00
50'	20.00	80'	40.00
51'	22.00	81'	42.00
52'	24.00	82'	44.00
53'	26.00	83'	46.00
54'	28.00	84'	48.00
55'	30.00	85'	50.00
56'	32.00	86'	52.00
57'	34.00	87'	54.00
58'	36.00	88'	56.00
59'	38.00	89'	58.00
60'	40.00	90'	60.00
61'	42.00	91'	62.00
62'	44.00	92'	64.00
63'	46.00	93'	66.00
64'	48.00	94'	68.00
65'	50.00	95'	70.00
66'	52.00	96'	72.00
67'	54.00	97'	74.00
68'	56.00	98'	76.00
69'	58.00	99'	78.00
70'	60.00	100'	80.00

Lengths over 100', add \$3.00 per lin. foot for each additional foot over 100' price.

9. Omitting lengths 20' and shorter add \$0.25 per M for each even length omitted.

10. Specified lengths, when ordered, add \$2.00 per M to the R/L price of the same size and grade.

11. Odd or fractional lengths add \$1.00 per M to and compute footage on the next longer even length.

Widths

12. Random widths with a specified minimum average width, price at the specified average width required.

13. Random widths, 8" and wider, without average, price same at 12" width. Random widths including all widths under and over 8" price same as 8" width.

14. Odd or fractional widths add \$1.50 per M to the next larger even width. Compute footage on actual rough measure.

15. Widths wider than listed; up to and including 24" add \$1.00 per M for each additional 2" to widest listed width of the same grade, thickness and length; wider than 24" add \$2.00 per M for each additional 2" to 24" of same grade, thickness and length.

Thickness

16. Odd or fractional thickness add \$1.50 per M to the next larger even thickness. Compute footage on actual rough measure.

17. Thicker than listed, add \$4.00 per M for each additional 2" to 32" price of the same grade, width and length.

Working Charges

18. Surfacing deduct \$1.50 per M.

19. Surfacing lengths longer than 40' add \$0.25 per M per lineal foot to surfaced price for each additional foot over 40'

Miscellaneous

20. Hemlock and true fir deduct \$1.00 per M.

TABLE 5

R/L, 10/24, #2 Clear & Better, Douglas Fir (rough green)	F. G.	V. G.
1 x 2"	\$53.00	\$65.00
1 x 3"	56.00	68.00
1 x 4"	50.00	62.00
1 x 5"	58.00	70.00
1 x 6"	54.00	66.00
1 x 8"	54.00	66.00
1 x 10"	63.00	77.00
1 x 12"	72.00	85.00
6/4 and 6/4 x 2"	59.00	67.50
6/4 and 6/4 x 3"	61.50	70.00
6/4 and 6/4 x 4"	60.50	69.00
6/4 and 6/4 x 5"	64.00	81.00
6/4 and 6/4 x 6"	69.50	87.00
6/4 and 6/4 x 8"	60.00	77.00
6/4 and 6/4 x 10"	71.50	84.00
6/4 and 6/4 x 12"	78.00	88.00
2 x 2"	54.00	65.00
2 x 3"	56.00	66.50
2 x 4"	50.00	62.50
2 x 5"	59.00	70.00
2 x 6"	54.00	66.00
2 x 8"	56.00	68.00
2 x 10"	65.00	78.00
2 x 12"	73.50	85.00
3 x 3"	66.00	71.00
3 x 4"	64.00	69.00
3 x 6 & 8"	67.00	79.00
3 x 10 & 12"	75.00	84.00
4 x 4"	64.00	69.00
4 x 6"	64.00	76.00
4 x 8"	65.00	77.00
4 x 10 & 12"	75.00	84.00
5 x 6"	74.00	81.00
5 x 6 & 8"	75.00	82.00
5 x 10 & 12"	76.00	85.00
6 x 6"	72.00	79.00
6 x 8"	73.00	80.00
6 x 10 & 12"	74.00	83.00
8 x 8"	74.00	81.00
8 x 10"	75.00	84.00
8 x 12"	76.00	85.00
10 x 10 & 12"	78.00	87.00
12 x 12"	80.00	89.00
1" and thicker by AW, A.L price as if all 1"		

Grades

1. No. 3 clear deduct \$5.00 per M from the No. 2 clear and better price of the same size and grain specifications.

Condition

2. Dry add per M to green prices:

1" and 2" thicknesses: 10/24'	\$10.00
3" and 4" thicknesses: 10/24'	12.50
26/32'	17.50
34/40'	20.00
6" thickness:	
10/24'	17.50
26/32'	22.50
34/40'	25.00
8" and thicker:	
10/24'	22.50
26/32'	27.50
34/40'	30.00

Lengths

3. Specified lengths in 1" and 2" add to the R/L price of the same size and grade:

8' 10' and 12'	\$2.00
14'	3.00
16' 18' and 20'	5.00
22' to 24'	10.00
26' 28', 30' 32'	15.00
34' 36' 38' 40'	25.00

Specified lengths 3" and thicker add to the R/L price of the same size and grade:

6/20'	\$3.00
22/30'	5.00
32/40'	7.50

4. Random lengths longer than 24' add to the R/L price of the same size and grade:

26/32'	\$10.00
34/40'	20.00

5. Random lengths with a specified minimum average length, price at the specified minimum length required.

6. When average length specified in 1" and 2" in R/L specifications add:

13' and shorter	No addition
15' and shorter	\$1.50
17' and shorter	3.00
19' and shorter	5.00
21' and shorter	8.00

When average length specified in 3" and thicker in R/L specifications add:

15' and shorter	No addition
17' and shorter	\$1.00
19' and shorter	2.00
21' and shorter	3.00
23' and shorter	5.00
25' and shorter	7.00
27' and shorter	10.00
29' and shorter	12.50
33' and shorter	15.00

7. Omitting lengths 10' to 16' in R/L shipments add \$2.00 per M for each even length omitted.

8. Specified odd lengths add \$5.00 per M to the next longer even length and compute footage on actual length.

9. Specified fractional lengths add \$7.00 per M to the next longer even length and compute footage on actual length.

10. If a percentage of odd lengths in excess of 10% is specified in R/L specifications add \$4.00 per M to the R/L price.

Widths

11. Random widths with a specified minimum average width, price at the specified average width required.

12. Random widths, 8" and wider, without average, price same as 12" width. Random widths including all widths under and over 8" price same as 8" width.

13. Wider than 12" for V. G. add \$5.00 per M to 12" price for each additional 1" For F. G. add \$2.50 per M to 12" price for each additional 1"

14. Fractional and odd widths less than 12" not listed add \$5.00 per M to the next wider listed width. Compute footage on actual measure.

15. If a percentage of odd widths in excess of 10% is specified in R/W specifications add \$4.00 per M to the R/W price.

Thickness

16. Thicknesses under 1" add \$5.00 per M to the same width in 1" and compute footage on 1" surface measure.

17. Thicknesses heavier than 12" add \$5.00 per M for each additional 1" thicker than 12"

18. Fractional or odd thicknesses not listed add \$5.00 per M to the next larger thickness. Compute footage on actual measure.

19. Random thicknesses use price of the minimum thickness specified.

Working Charges

20. S1S & T & G or S2S & T & G (bundled when required) add \$3.00 per M.

21. Surfacing deduct \$1.50 per M.

22. Surfacing lengths longer than 40' add \$0.25 per M per lineal foot to the 40' surfaced price for each additional foot over 40'

Miscellaneous

23. Hemlock and true fir deduct \$1.00 per M.

TABLE 6—TIES FOR EXPORT

6" x 6"-8'	\$31.50
6" x 8"-8'	31.50
6" x 9"-8'	32.00
5" x 10"-8'	32.00
6" x 12"-8'	31.50
7" x 7"-8'	34.50
7" x 8"-8'	33.00
7" x 9"-8'	33.50
8" x 8"-8'	31.50
8" x 9"-8'	32.00
9" x 9"-8'	33.50

For switch ties add \$3.50 per 1,000 feet.
For 8'6" ties add \$2.00 per 1,000 feet.
For 9' ties add \$1.50 per 1,000 feet.

GENERAL NOTES

(Applies to entire Article VI.) All general notes as set forth in Export Grading Rules "N" List edition 1929 adopted by West Coast Lumbermen's Association and British Columbia Lumber and Shingle Manufacturers, Ltd., apply unless otherwise provided in this article VI.

1. In the case of random thicknesses the price may be computed by determining the quantity falling into each thickness and pricing each quantity at the random price listed for the thickness into which each such quantity falls.

ARTICLE VII—TABLES OF ESTIMATED WEIGHTS

In arriving at delivered prices (section 7), the use of the following estimated weights (even if higher than actual weights) is permitted:

Fir flooring	Finished thickness (inches)	Weight per M ² BM (dry, lbs.)
1 x 3 and 4"	2 1/2	1,400
1 x 6"	2 1/2	1,900
3/4 x 3 and 4"	1 1/2	2,000
3/8 x 4"	3/4	1,400

Hemlock and true fir same weight as fir. Square edge flooring—add 200 lbs.

Fir ceiling, all patterns	Finished thickness (inches)	Weight per M ² BM (dry, lbs.)
1/2 x 4"	7/16	1,000
3/8 x 4"	3/4	1,200
3/8 x 6"	3/4	1,300
1 x 6"	2 1/2	1,700

Hemlock and true fir same weight as fir. Ceiling worked 2 1/2" net—deduct 100 lbs. from flooring weight.

Fir bevel and bungalow siding	Thickness finished	Weight per M'BM (dry, lbs.)
1/2 x 4 and 6"	1/2 x 3/4"	600
3/4 x 8 and 10"	1 1/4 x 3/4"	1,200

Hemlock and true fir—deduct 100 lbs.

Fir stepping	Finished thickness	Weight per M'BM (dry, lbs.)
3/4 x 10 and 12"	1 1/4"	2,200
3/4 x 10 and 12"	1 3/4"	2,300

Fir drop siding, rustic, clear shiplap	Finished thickness (inches)	Weight per M'BM (dry, lbs.)
1 x 4", Pat. 119, 121	3/4	1,500
1 x 4", Pat. 120, 122	3/4	1,400
1 x 4", Pat. 106	3/4	1,500
5/8 x 6", Pat. 105, 106, 115, 117, and rustic	5/8	1,300
1 x 6", Pat. 107, 113, 115, 117, 124	3/4	1,500
1 x 6", Pat. 103, 103, 111, 114, 118	3/4	1,600
1 x 6", Pat. 101, 104, 105, 105, 112, and rustic	3/4	1,700
1 x 6", Pat. 102, 103, 110, 116, and rustic	3/4	1,500
1 x 8", Pat. 116, and shiplap	3/4	1,500

Hemlock and true fir same weight as fir. 8" width, add 100 lbs. to 6" pat.

Fir casing and base	Finished thickness (inches)	Weight per M'BM (dry, lbs.)
1 x 3 to 12"	2 1/2	1,500
5/8 x 4, 5, 6, and 8"	1 1/4	1,600

Hemlock and true fir, same weight as fir.

Fir corn cribbing and bevelled well curbing	Weight per M'BM dry, lbs. rough or S2E	Weight per M'BM green, lbs. rough or S2E	Weight per M'BM dry, lbs. sur. and bev.	Weight per M'BM green, lbs. sur. and bev.
1 x 4" clear	2,500	3,500	1,800	2,100
1 x 4" common	2,500	3,500	1,800	2,100
1 x 6" clear	2,500	3,500	1,800	2,200
1 x 6" common	2,500	3,300	1,800	2,200
2 x 6" common	2,500	3,300	1,950	2,250

Hemlock and true fir: green, 400 pounds additional; dry, same weight as fir.

Fir factory and box lumber	Weight rough green	Weight rough dry	Weight S2S Standard dry
1 x 5" & wider surf. to 1 1/2"	3,500	3,000	2,300
1 1/4 x 5" & wider surf. to 1 1/2"	3,500	3,000	2,400
1 1/2 x 5" & wider surf. to 1 1/2"	3,500	3,000	2,450
2 x 5" & wider surf. to 1 1/2"	3,500	3,000	2,500
2 1/2 x 5" & wider surf. to 2 1/2"	3,500	3,100	2,600
3 x 5" & wider surf. to 2 1/2"	3,500	3,100	2,900

Hemlock and true fir, rough green—add 500 lbs. to corresponding fir weight.
Hemlock and true fir, rough and S2S standard, dry—same weight as fir.
Hemlock and true fir, S2S standard, green—add 400 lbs. to corresponding fir weight.

Lath	Weight per M pes. dry, lbs.	Weight per M pes. green, lbs.
4' fir	500	500
4' hemlock	400	1,000
4' fence fir	800	1,100
4' fence hemlock	700	1,400

Fir and hemlock log cabin siding	Clear or Common	
	Weight per M'BM dry, lbs.	Weight per M'BM green, lbs.
2"	1,700	2,000
3"	2,000	2,300

Fir clears and ship decking	Dry S4S std., lbs.	Green S4S std., lbs.
1 x 2"	1,500	2,000
1 x 3 & 4"	1,500	2,400
1 x 5" & wider	2,000	2,500
1 1/4 x 2"	2,000	2,500
1 1/4 x 3 & 4"	2,100	2,600
1 1/4 x 5" & wider	2,200	2,700
1 1/2 x 2"	2,100	2,600
1 1/2 x 3 & 4"	2,200	2,700
1 1/2 x 5" & wider	2,300	2,800
2 x 2"	1,500	2,000
2 x 3 & 4"	2,000	2,500
2 x 5" & wider	2,100	2,600
3 x 3 & 3 x 4"	3,000	3,500
3 x 5, 3 x 6, & 3 x 8"	3,000	3,500
3 x 10 & 3 x 12"	3,000	3,500
4 x 4, 4 x 5, 4 x 6, 4 x 8"	3,000	3,500
4 x 10 & 4 x 12"	3,000	3,500
6 x 6"	3,000	3,500
6 x 8"	3,000	3,500
6 x 10"	3,000	3,500
6 x 12"	3,000	3,500
8 x 8"	3,000	3,500
8 x 10"	3,000	3,500
8 x 12"	3,000	3,500
10 x 10"	3,000	3,500
10 x 12"	3,000	3,500
12 x 12"	3,100	3,500

Hemlock and true fir dry, same weight as fir; green, add 400 lbs.

Fir clears	Dry S4S or S2S only lbs.	Green S4S or S2S only lbs.
1" surf. to 7/16"	1,200	1,700
1" surf. to 1/2"	1,400	1,750
1" surf. to 5/8"	1,600	2,000
1" surf. to 3/4"	1,800	2,200
1" surf. to 7/8"	2,000	2,400
1" surf. to 1"	2,100	2,500
1" surf. to 1 1/8"	2,200	2,600
1" surf. to 1 1/4"	2,300	2,700
1" surf. to 1 1/2"	2,400	2,800
1 1/2" surf. to 1 1/8"	2,450	3,100
1 1/2" surf. to 1 1/4"	2,450	3,075
2" surf. to 1 1/8"	2,500	3,150
2" surf. to 1 1/4"	2,500	3,150
2 1/2" surf. to 1 1/8"	2,450	3,000
2 1/2" surf. to 1 1/4"	2,450	3,050
3" surf. to 2 1/8"	2,850	3,050
4" surf. to 3 1/8"	3,000	3,200

Hemlock and true fir, dry—same as fir weight.
Hemlock and true fir, green—add 400 lbs. to fir weights.

Fir gutter	Green
3 x 3, 3 x 5, and 4 x 4"	1,400
3 x 6 and 4 x 5"	1,400
4 x 6 and 5 x 7"	1,600

Fir plectets	Dry per M pieces
1 x 3-3"	1,500
1 x 3-3 1/2"	1,500
1 x 3-4"	1,700
1 x 3-5"	2,000
1 x 3-6"	2,500

Silo stock	Dry	Green
2 x 6"	2,100	2,600

Fir car material, car siding, decking, etc. (clear items)	Finished thickness, inches	Weight per M'BM dry, lbs.	Weight per M'BM green, lbs.
1" rough		2,850	3,500
Over 1" and under 3" in thickness, rough		2,900	3,500
1 x 4" patterned	2 1/2	1,800	3,500
1 x 6" patterned	2 1/2	1,900	2,400
1 1/4 x 4" patterned	1 1/4	2,000	2,500
1 1/4 x 6" patterned	1 1/4	2,100	2,600
1 x 4" S2S & T&G	1 1/4	1,900	2,400
1 x 6" S2S & T&G	1 1/4	2,000	2,500
1" S2S blanks	1 1/4	2,200	2,500
2 1/4" S2S & T&G or S/L	1 1/4	1,800	2,500
2 x 4" S2S & T&G or S/L	1 1/4	2,000	2,400
2 x 4" S2S & T&G or S/L	1 1/4	2,100	2,600
2 x 4" S2S	1 1/2	2,200	2,700
2 x 4" S2S	1 1/2	2,400	2,900
2 x 6" S2S & T&G or S/L	1 1/2	2,600	3,100
2 x 6" S2S & T&G or S/L	1 1/2	1,900	2,400
2 x 6" S2S & T&G or S/L	1 1/2	2,100	2,600
2 x 6" S2S & T&G or S/L	1 1/2	2,200	2,700
2 x 6" S2S	1 1/2	2,300	2,700
2 x 6" S2S	1 1/2	2,400	2,800
2 1/2, 2 1/2, and 2 1/2 x 6" T&G or S/L		2,200	2,700
2 1/2, 2 1/2, and 2 1/2 x 6" S2S		2,000	3,100

2 x 8" same weight as 2 x 6" of similar working.
2 1/2, 2 1/2, and 2 1/2 x 8" same weight as 2 1/2, 2 1/2 and 2 1/2 x 6" of similar working.
Hemlock and true fir; dry, same weight as fir; green, add 400 lbs.

Fir car material (common items)	Finished thickness, inches	Weight per M'BM dry, lbs.	Weight per M'BM green, lbs.
Rough		2,600	3,200
1" S2S & T&G	1 1/4	2,100	2,400
1" S2S & T&G	1 1/4	2,200	2,500
1" S2S blanks	1 1/4	2,400	2,700
2 x 4" S2S T&G or S/L	1 1/4	1,800	2,100
2 x 4" S2S T&G or S/L	1 1/4	2,000	2,400
2 x 4" S2S	1 1/2	2,200	2,600
2 x 4" S2S	1 1/2	2,400	2,700
2 x 4" S2S	1 1/2	2,600	2,900
2 x 6" S2S T&G or S/L	1 1/2	1,800	2,100
2 x 6" S2S T&G or S/L	1 1/2	2,000	2,400
2 x 6" S2S	1 1/2	2,200	2,600
2 x 6" S2S	1 1/2	2,400	2,700
2 x 6" S2S	1 1/2	2,600	2,800
2 1/2 x 6" S2S T&G or S/L	2 1/4	2,200	2,600
2 1/2 x 6" S2S	2 1/4	2,600	2,900

2 x 8" same weight as 2 x 6" of similar working.
2 1/2 x 8" same weight as 2 1/2 x 6" of similar working.
Hemlock and true fir; dry, same weight as fir; green, add 400 lbs.

Car framing, ribs, parting, slats and running boards	S4S 1 1/2" off M'BM green lbs.
1" by all widths	2,500
1 1/2" by all widths	2,600
1 3/4" by all widths	2,700
2" by all widths	2,800
2 1/2, 2 1/2, and 2 1/2" by all widths	2,900
3 and 4" and 3 1/2, 3 1/2, and 3 1/2" by all widths	3,000
Large slats	3,150

Hemlock and true fir, rough S1E or S2E to ALS or heavier—green 3,900 lbs. Hemlock and true fir, surfaced, green, add 400 pounds to fir weights.

Fir boards and shiplap	Finished thickness, inches	Weight per M'BM dry, lbs.	Wct. per M'BM green, lbs.
4/4, 5/4, 6/4 x 2" and wider rough, or S1E or S2E to ALS or heavier	2 1/2	2,500	3,200
1 x 2" S4S	2 1/2	1,500	2,200
1 x 3 and 1 1/2" S4S	2 1/2	2,100	2,400
1 x 6" and wider S4S	2 1/2	2,200	2,500
1 1/2" S1S or S2S	1 1/2	2,200	2,600
1 1/2" S1S or S2S	1 1/2	2,600	2,800

6/4 and 6/4 S4S standard—add 200 lbs. to weight of 1" of same width.
S L D & M. or C. M.—100 lbs. less than S4S.
Surfaced to 1 1/4"—100 lbs. less than 2 1/2"
Surfaced to 1 1/2"—add 100 lbs. to 2 1/2"
Hemlock and true fir green rough—3,500 lbs.
Hemlock and true fir green surfaced—add 400 lbs. to fir weight of same as an 1 working.
Hemlock and true fir, dry, rough or surfaced—use fir weight.

FIR-DIMENSION, PLANK AND SMALL TIMBERS
WEIGHT PER M'BM

	S4S standard dry	S4S standard green	CM & S1S or S2S standard	
			Dry	Green
2 x 2"	2,000	2,200		
2 x 3"	2,100	2,400		
2 x 4"	2,200	2,500	1,900	2,150
2 x 6"	2,250	2,550	2,050	2,300
2 x 8"	2,250	2,550	2,100	2,400
2 x 10"	2,300	2,600	2,150	2,450
2 x 12"	2,300	2,600	2,150	2,500
3 x 3"	2,400	2,600		
3 x 4"	2,400	2,600	2,050	2,250
3 x 6"	2,600	2,800	2,350	2,500
3 x 8"	2,600	2,800	2,400	2,600
3 x 10"	2,600	2,800	2,450	2,650
3 x 12"	2,600	2,800	2,500	2,700
4 x 4"	2,600	2,700		
4 x 6"	2,600	2,800	2,400	2,600
4 x 8"	2,600	2,800	2,500	2,700
4 x 10"	2,700	2,900	2,550	2,750
4 x 12"	2,700	2,900	2,600	2,800
5 x 5"	2,700	2,900		
5 x 6"	2,700	2,900	2,450	2,650
5 x 8"	2,700	2,900	2,550	2,750
5 x 10"	2,700	2,900	2,600	2,800
5 x 12"	2,700	2,900	2,650	2,850

Rough, S1E or S2E to A. L. S. or heavier—green, 3,300 lbs., dry 2", 2,600 lbs.; 3" and thicker, 3,100 lbs.
Hemlock and true fir; rough green, 3,800 lbs.; green S4S standard—add 400 lbs. to green fir weight, dry S4S same weight as fir.

FIR TIMBERS—S1S1E OR S4S STANDARD WEIGHT
PER M'BM

	Green Lbs.
6 x 6 to 6 x 16"	2,900
6 x 18 to 6 x 24"	3,000
8 x 8 to 8 x 16"	3,000
8 x 18 to 8 x 24"	3,100
10 x 10 to 10 x 16"	3,000
10 x 18 to 10 x 24"	3,100
12 x 12 to 12 x 24"	3,100
14 x 14 to 14 x 24"	3,100
16 x 16 to 16 x 24"	3,100
18 x 18 to 18 x 24"	3,200
20 x 20 to 20 x 24"	3,200
22 x 22 to 22 x 24"	3,200
24 x 24" and larger	3,200

Rough, S1E or S2E to A. L. S. or heavier 3,300

Hemlock and true fir, rough, S1E or S2E to A. L. S. or heavier 3,800.

Hemlock, green S1S1E, S4S standard—add 400 lbs. to green fir surfaced weights.

S4S 1/4" off by indicated surfaced 1/4" off: widths green

2 x 2"—1/4" off each way	2,550
2 x 3"—1/4" off each way	2,650
2 x 4"—1/4" off each way	2,750
2 x 6"—1/4" off each way	2,800
2 x 8"—1/4" off each way	2,850
2 x 8"—1/4" off by 1/2" off in width	2,750
2 x 10"—1/4" off each way	2,850
2 x 10"—1/4" off by 1/2" off in width	2,750
2 x 12"—1/4" off each way	2,850
2 x 12"—1/4" off by 1/2" off in width	2,800

	Green Surfaced 1/4" off each way
3 x 3"	2,800
3 x 4"	2,850
3 x 6, 3 x 8, and 3 x 10"	2,950
3 x 12"	3,000
4 x 4"	2,950
4 x 6"	3,000
4 x 8, 4 x 10, and 4 x 12"	3,050
6 x 6"	3,050
6 x 8, and 6 x 10"	3,100
6 x 12"	3,150
8 x 8, 8 x 10, 8 x 12"	3,150
10 x 10, and 10 x 12"	3,150
12 x 12"	3,200

Hemlock and true fir, green surfaced 1/4" off—add 400 lbs. to weights listed above.

Hemlock and true fir, rough, S1E or S2E to ALS or heavier—green 3,800 lbs.

Shipping weight formula for sizes not listed. Where surfacing is specified other than standard or where weights are not provided in this list, weight is to be computed by applying the following weights, and deducting the equivalent to the percentage of difference between the rough and surfaced size, breaking on the next greater 50 pounds.

	Pounds
Fir rough green clear	3,500
Fir rough dry clear 1"	2,800
Fir rough dry clear, over 1" and under 3" in thickness	2,900
Fir rough dry clear, 3" thick and over—200 lbs. less than corresponding green weight. Fir rough green, all other grades	3,300
Fir rough dry, all other grades, under 3" in thickness	2,900
Fir rough or surfaced, dry 3" and over in thickness—200 lbs. less than corresponding green weight.	2,800
Hemlock and true fir rough green clear	4,000
Hemlock and true fir rough green all other grades	3,800
Hemlock and true fir rough or surfaced, dry, all grades—same weight basis as fir.	

This regulation shall become effective May 31, 1946.

NOTE: The reporting provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9206; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:53 a. m.]

PART 1306—IRON AND STEEL

[RFS 49, Amdt. 40]

RESALE OF IRON OR STEEL PRODUCTS

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

Revised Price Schedule No. 49 is amended in the following respects:

1. A new paragraph (g) is added to § 1306.159, reading as follows:

(g) Modifications of maximum delivered price for certain products on the Pacific Coast. Regardless of any other provisions of this Revised Price Schedule No. 49, the additions and modifications set out in this paragraph (g) may be made to maximum prices otherwise established in this § 1306.159, Appendix A.

(1) Additions to maximum prices for certain products. The following additions may be made to the maximum delivered prices established in this § 1306.159, Appendix A, for the named products, when delivery is made from a shipping-point on the Pacific Coast.

(i) Iron or steel products of grades known in the trade as Mayan R, Corten, Yoloy, Inland Hi-Steel, etc., in the following product forms:

	Rate per 100 pounds
Structural shapes	\$0.45
Plates	.75
Bar and bar shapes	.20
Sheets	.65
Strip	.25

(ii) Red-Hard Sheets, at the rate of 90 cents per 100 pounds;

(iii) Billets, at the rate of 70 cents per 100 pounds.

(2) Modifications in the maximum delivered prices for pipe and tubular products delivered to points on the Pacific Coast. The maximum delivered prices established in § 1306.159 (i) for pipe and tubular products delivered to points on the Pacific Coast may be computed by the use of all-rail rather than rail-and-water freight.

2. Section 1306.159 (h) (2) (i) (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) The price determined in accordance with paragraph (a) or (c) (1) of this § 1306.159, whichever is applicable; Provided, That the prices so determined for galvanized roofing and siding, and painted roofing and siding may be increased by 45 cents and 65 cents per 100 pounds, respectively, when the shipping point is located on the Pacific Coast; or

3. In § 1306.164 (d) (1), Price Component Index—Part B, the figures in Column "D" entitled "Spread" applicable to Zones 13, 14, 15 and 16 are amended to read as follows:

Product	Zone 13 D	Zone 14 D	Zone 15 D	Zone 16 D
	spread	spread	spread	spread
1. Hot rolled sheets	\$2.35	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$2.00
2. Cold rolled sheets	\$3.60	\$3.60	\$2.90	\$3.35
3. Coated sheets (except long term)	\$2.05	\$2.30	\$1.70	\$1.90
4. Long term sheets	2.40	2.95	2.70	2.70
5. Hot rolled strip	\$2.20	\$1.75	\$2.00	\$1.60
6. Cold rolled strip	1.68	3.30	1.65	1.65
7. Plates	\$2.30	\$2.00	\$2.10	\$2.10
8. Tin mill black plate (29 gauge and lighter)	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07
9. Tin mill black plate (28 gauge and heavier)	\$2.35	\$2.40	\$2.00	\$2.00
10. Semifinished products	D-1	D-1	D-1	D-1

4. In § 1306.164 (d) (1), under the Price Component Index—Part B, a new footnote (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) Include additions provided in § 1306.159 (g) (1) (i).

5. In § 1306.165 (h) (13) (ii), Zone Thirteen Price Component Index, the figures in Column "D" entitled "Spread" are amended to read as follows:

Product	D Spread
Structural Shapes	\$1.90
Stair Stringer Channels	1.93
Junior Beams	2.28
Plates	2.30
Floor Plates (all thicknesses)	3.20
Black Iron Plates (such as Armo iron)	1.85
Abrasion Resisting Plates	2.90
Hot Rolled Carbon Bars (incl. bar shapes)	1.60
Cold Finished Carbon Bars	1.80
Reinforcing Bars (straight lengths only)	1.40
Hot Rolled Strip	2.20
Cold Rolled Strip (all gauges)	1.59

Product	D Spread
Cold Rolled Round Edge Flat Wire	\$1.58
Hot Rolled Sheets	2.35
Cold Rolled Sheets	3.50
Galvanized Steel Sheets	2.05
Galvanized Iron Sheets (such as Armco Iron, Toncan Iron, etc.)	2.15
Galvannealed Sheets	1.98
Long Terme Sheets	2.40
Black Iron Sheets (such as Armco Iron, Toncan Iron, etc.)	2.75
Abrasion Resisting Sheets	3.35
Enamelling Sheets	2.60
Electrical Sheets (all grades)	4.00
Hot Rolled Alloy Bars	D-1
Cold Finished Alloy Bars	D-1
Stainless Steel Sheets (all types)	9.75
Stainless Steel Bars (all types)	9.75
Stainless Steel Plates (all types)	9.75
Stainless Steel Angles (all types)	9.75

6. In § 1306.165 (b) (13) (ii) Zone Thirteen Price Component Index, a new footnote (1) is added to read as follows:

(1) The additions provided in Section 1306.169 (g) (1) (i) have been included in the spreads shown above for these products.

7. In § 1306.165 (b) (14) (ii) Zone Fourteen Price Component Index, the figures in Column "D" entitled "Spread" are amended to read as follows:

Product	D Spread
Structural Shapes	\$1.60
Stair Stringer Channels	1.13
Junior Beams	1.48
Plates	2.00
Floor Plates (all thicknesses)	2.35
Black Iron Plates (such as Armco iron)	1.85
Hot Rolled Carbon Bars (incl. bar shapes)	1.35
Abrasion Resisting Plates	2.95
Cold Finished Carbon Bars	1.55
Reinforcing Bars (straight lengths only)	1.15
Hot Rolled Strip	1.75
Cold Rolled Strip (all gauges)	3.50
Cold Rolled Round Edge Flat Wire	3.30
Hot Rolled Sheets—16 gauge and heavier	1.90
Hot Rolled Sheets—lighter than 16 gauge	2.40
Cold Rolled Sheets	3.60
Galvanized Steel Sheets	2.30
Galvanized Iron Sheets (such as Armco Iron, Toncan Iron, etc.)	2.70
Galvannealed Sheets	1.70
Long Terme Sheets	2.95
Black Iron Sheets (such as Armco iron, Toncan iron, etc.)	2.65
Abrasion Resisting Sheets	3.35
Enamelling Sheets	2.50
Electrical Sheets (all grades)	4.00
Hot Rolled Alloy Bars	D-1
Cold Finished Alloy Bars	D-1
Stainless Steel Sheets (all types)	9.75
Stainless Steel Bars (all types)	9.75
Stainless Steel Plates (all types)	9.75
Stainless Steel Angles (all types)	9.75

8. In § 1306.165 (b) (14) (ii), Zone Fourteen Price Component Index, a new footnote (1) is added to read as follows:

(1) The additions provided in § 1306.159 (g) (1) (i) have been included in the spreads shown above for these products.

9. In § 1306.165 (b) (15) (ii), Zone Fifteen Price Component Index, the figures in column "D" entitled "Spread" are amended to read as follows:

Product	D Spread
Structural Shapes	\$1.70
Stair Stringer Channels	1.50
Junior Beams	1.75
Plates	2.10
Floor Plates (all thicknesses)	2.50

Product	D Spread
Black Iron Plates (such as Armco Iron)	\$2.25
Abrasion Resisting Plates	3.10
Hot Rolled Carbon Bars (incl. bar shapes)	1.65
Cold Finished Carbon Bars	1.75
Reinforcing Bars (straight lengths only)	1.45
Hot Rolled Strip	2.00
Cold Rolled Strip	1.65
Cold Rolled Round Edge Flat Wire	.60
Hot Rolled Sheets	2.00
Cold Rolled Sheets	2.80
Galvanized Steel Sheets	1.70
Galvanized Iron Sheets (such as Armco Iron, Toncan Iron, etc.)	1.85
Galvannealed Sheets	2.03
Long Terme Sheets	2.70
Black Iron Sheets (such as Armco Iron, Toncan Iron, etc.)	2.20
Abrasion Resisting Sheets	3.25
Enamelling Sheets	2.25
Electrical Sheets (all grades)	2.53
Hot Rolled Alloy Bars	D-1
Cold Finished Alloy Bars	D-1
Stainless Steel Sheets (all types)	9.75
Stainless Steel Bars (all types)	9.75
Stainless Steel Plates (all types)	9.75
Stainless Steel Angles (all types)	9.75

10. In § 1306.165 (b) (15) (ii) Zone Fifteen Price Component Index, a new footnote (1) is added to read as follows:

(1) The additions provided in § 1306.159 (g) (1) (i) have been included in the spreads shown above for these products.

11. In § 1306.165 (b) (16) (ii), Zone Sixteen Price Component Index, the figures in Column "D" entitled "Spread" are amended to read as follows:

Product	D Spread
Structural Shapes	\$1.70
Stair stringer channels	1.63
Junior Beams	2.23
Plates	2.10
Floor plates (all thicknesses)	2.50
Black iron plates (such as Armco)	2.25
Abrasion resisting plates	3.10
Hot rolled carbon bars (incl. bar shapes)	1.55
Cold finished carbon bars	2.00
Reinforcing bars (straight lengths only)	1.45
Hot rolled strip	1.50
Cold rolled strip (all gauges)	1.65
Cold rolled round edge flat wire	.60
Hot rolled sheets	2.00
Cold rolled sheets	3.35
Galvanized steel sheets	1.90
Galvanized iron sheets (such as Armco iron and Toncan Iron, etc.)	2.20
Galvannealed sheets	1.93
Long terme sheets	2.00
Black iron sheets (such as Armco iron and Toncan Iron, etc.)	2.20
Abrasion resisting sheets	3.25
Enamelling sheets	2.45
Electrical sheets (all grades)	2.53
Hot rolled alloy bars	D-1
Cold finished alloy bars	D-1
Stainless steel sheets	9.75
Stainless steel bars	9.75
Stainless steel plates	9.75
Stainless steel angles	9.75

12. In § 1306.165 (b) (16) (ii), Zone Sixteen Price Component Index, a new footnote (1) is added to read as follows:

(1) The additions provided in § 1306.159 (a) (1) (i) have been included in the spreads shown above for these products.

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9193; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:57 a. m.]

PART 1312—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS
[MFR 535-2¹, Amdt. 6]

LAKE STATES CORDWOOD

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

Maximum Price Regulation 535-2 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 12 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Maximum prices.*

TABLE 1—100" Box Bolts

[Per single cord of 133 cu. ft. f. o. b. cars. A maximum addition of \$1.00 per single cord may be made for material delivered to the buying plant yard by truck.]

Species:	
Aspen (Popple)	\$11.25
Jack Pine	13.25
Hemlock	12.75
White Birch	11.00
Basswood	12.25
Balm of Gilead	9.50
Mixed Hardwood	11.00
Norway and White Pine	14.00

¹ Aspen box bolts may also be purchased on a basis of 7" and up in diameter at \$12.00 per cord of 133 cu. ft., and Jack Pine on the same basis at \$14.00 per cord. When box bolts are purchased on this basis the 6" bolts may not be purchased separately at the 6" and up price. When box bolts are purchased 6" and up in diameter at least 40% of the volume must be in bolts 7" and up in diameter.

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9216; Filed, May 31, 1946; 12:00 m.]

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

[RPS 56, Amdt. 7]

RECLAIMED RUBBER

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

Paragraph (g) of § 1315.51 is amended to read as follows:

(g) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this schedule, the maximum prices for reclaimed rubber shall be one-cent per pound higher than the prices determined under the provisions of paragraphs (b) (c), (e) or (f) above.

¹9 F.R. 5246, 7574, 14836; 10 F.R. 6930, 10124, 15170.

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9200; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:56 a. m.]

**PART 1347—PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS,
RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER
PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**
[MPR 32,¹ Amdt. 4]

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

Maximum Price Regulation 32 is amended in the following respects:

(1) In Appendix C (b) (iii) the second paragraph is deleted.

(2) In Appendix C, paragraph (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) *Differentials* (1) To the following items, namely—

- (i) Tag and File Folder stock, Red Wallet, Stencil and Pattern board and Beaming paper and board;
- (ii) Pressboard and Imitation pressboard;
- (iii) Bogus Bristol, Mill Blanks, Poster and Railroad board, uncoated Thick China and Tough Check;
- (iv) Food, Pail, and Ice Cream stock;
- (v) Cup and Nested Food Container stock;
- (vi) Butter Carton stock;
- (vii) Solid and White lined Manila stock;
- (viii) Dish, Tray, and Plate stock;

a manufacturer may for the applicable operation, add to his jumbo roll price the following differentials:

(a) *Sheeting, trimming and packing.*

	<i>Per cwt. (cents)</i>
(i) Sheeting.....	45
(ii) Trimming 1 or 2 sides.....	15
(iii) Trimming 3 or 4 sides.....	25
(iv) Packing in standard bundles.....	30
(v) Packing in cartons.....	40
(vi) Packing in cases.....	75
(vii) Packing on skids.....	30
 (b) <i>Small width rolls.</i> <i>Per cwt.</i>	
(i) 20½" to over 14".....	\$0.25
(ii) 14" to over 11".....	.37½
(iii) 11" to over 4".....	62½
(iv) 4" to over 2".....	1.00

(2) The applicable differentials listed in (1) (a) above plus 25¢ per cwt. if ream sealed, may be added by a manufacturer to his base price of the items listed below. This base price is established by deducting 85¢ per cwt. from the sheet price on quantities of 4 cases or 2,000 lbs., as previously established in this regulation.

- (i) Clay Coated Mill Blanks.
- (ii) Clay Coated and Uncoated Railroad Board.
- (iii) Clay Coated and Uncoated Poster Board.
- (iv) Clay Coated Transluents and Thick China.
- (v) Clay Coated Tough Check.
- (vi) Clay Coated Snow Card stock.
- (vii) Clay Coated Playing Card stock.
- (viii) Clay Coated Postcard stock.
- (ix) Clay Coated Bristols.
- (x) Miscellaneous Clay Coated Cardboards.

(3) For items in this Appendix not listed in (1) or (2) above, the differentials existing

¹ 11 F. R. 3249, 3413, 4603.

during October 1, 1940, to October 15, 1941, or those granted upon application shall continue to apply.

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9207; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:54 a. m.]

**PART 1347—PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS,
RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER
PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING**
[RMPR 129,¹ Amdt. 8]

CONVERTED PAPER PRODUCTS

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

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 129 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 12 (a) is amended by adding subparagraph (19) to read as follows:

(19) "Untreated butchers paper" consists of paper of basis weight 35 lbs. up to and including 60 lbs. per 500 sheets 24" x 36" put up in rolls or sheets, sized for resistance to moisture and blood and made from various furnishes of chemical or a combination of chemical and mechanical pulp—not treated in any way other than beater sizing—and made in Dry Finish, Water Finish and Steam Finish for use in the wholesale and retail trade.

2. Section 12 (a) is amended by adding subparagraph (20) to read as follows:

(20) "Imitation Parchment and Grocers Paper" consists of paper of basis weight 25 lbs. up to and including 35 lbs. per 500 sheets 24" x 36" put up in rolls or sheets, untreated but sized in beaters and made from chemical or a combination of chemical and mechanical pulp—Dry Finish or Machine Glazed—for use in retail grocery stores, bakeries, delicatessens, food stores and for general utility purposes.

3. Item (10) in the list of products in Appendix A is amended to read as follows:

(10) Certain wrapping, converting and protective papers (excluding bleached sulphite waxing paper, maximum prices for which are provided in Appendix C of this regulation)
October 1-15, 1941.

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9209; Filed, May 31, 1946;
12:00 m.]

¹ 9 F. R. 6825; 10 F. R. 11298, 12809, 15371; 11 F. R. 1525.

² Maximum prices for grades defined in section 12 (a) (18) and (19) may be increased up to and including \$6.00 per cwt., if below \$6.00 per cwt.

**PART 1349—ELECTRICAL GENERATION,
TRANSMISSION, CONVERSION AND DISTRIBUTION APPARATUS**

[MPR 82, Corr. to Amdt. 3]

WIRE AND CABLE

Amendment No. 3 to Maximum Price Regulation 82 is corrected so that instead of adding section 16 (d), it adds section 16 (e) The title of the section added should now read: "(e) *Products containing silver*"

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9208; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:55 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS
[MPR 423,¹ Amdt. 68]

**CEILING PRICES OF CERTAIN FOODS AT RETAIL
IN INDEPENDENT STORES DOING AN ANNUAL
BUSINESS OF LESS THAN \$250,000
(GROUP 1 AND GROUP 2 STORES)**

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

Maximum Price Regulation is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 18 (c) the reference to "Supplement 6 to Food Products Regulation I" is changed to read "the applicable supplement to Food Products Regulation I"

2. Section 18 (j) is deleted.

3. In section 19 (a) the reference to section 1429.14 (e) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 269 is changed to read "section 2.3 of Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation."

4. In section 27 (c) the following items are added in their alphabetical order.

Cereals mixed or coated with a confection in the proportion of ¾ or more confection to ¼ cereal by weight.

Salt not covered by section 27 (b) (37).
Spices in assorted sets contained in wooden or other type trays designed as permanent kitchen furniture.

Molasses sold for feeding purposes.

5. In section 28 (b) (4) the definition of "poultry" is amended to read as follows:

(4) *Poultry.* "Poultry" means all chickens, ducks, geese, and turkeys in any form, excluding "started" poultry sold for breeding purposes, canned poultry and cooked or smoked poultry. Poultry which is drawn by a retailer shall be priced in accordance with the provisions of section 20 (i) Poultry which is bought live, dressed or drawn and is sold by the retailer "cut-up" or in parts, shall be priced in accordance with the provisions of section 20 (j) The definition of "poultry" contained in section 3.5 (a) of Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 269 (except the provisions of subparagraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 20 and 21) shall apply to this regulation wherever applicable unless the context clearly requires

¹ 10 F. R. 1523, 2025, 2298, 3814, 5370, 5578, 6235, 6514, 8015, 8656, 9272 9263, 9431, 11303, 12265, 12810, 12992, 13074, 13594, 14147, 14447, 15466; 11 F. R. 394, 842, 997, 1468, 1593, 2440.

otherwise. With respect to "frozen poultry" the first sentence of section 3.5 (a) (12) (ix) of Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 269 shall not apply.

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9215; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:55 a. m.]

This amendment shall become effective on June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9217; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:54 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Hotels and Rooming Houses, New York City Area, Amdt. 25]

HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES IN NEW YORK CITY AREA

The Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses in the New York City Defense-Rental Area is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 4 (f) is amended by adding the following paragraph to read as follows:

In the event the rents on such rooms cease to be governed by the National Rent Schedule of the War or Navy Departments, the maximum rents shall be determined by the appropriate paragraph of section 4. For the purpose of such determination the premises shall be considered as not rented during the period they were operated under such schedule.

2. Section 6 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Tenant's refusal to renew lease.* The tenant, who had a written lease or other written rental agreement, has refused upon demand of the landlord to execute a written extension or renewal thereof for a further term of like duration, or if the lease was for a term of less than one year but more than three months and was non-seasonal in character, for a term of not more than one year, for a rent not in excess of the maximum rent, but otherwise on the same terms and conditions as the previous lease or agreement, except insofar as such terms and conditions are inconsistent with this regulation; or

3. Section 6 (d) is amended by adding the following paragraph:

(6) *Relocation of temporary housing by National Housing Agency.* Temporary or movable housing accommodations under the jurisdiction of the National Housing Agency which have been placed in a terminated status by the National Housing Administrator for relocation in another area for the purposes and objectives of Title 5 Public Law 849 (76th Congress), as amended (Lanham Act.)

4. Section 7 (a) is amended by adding the following unnumbered paragraph:

The provisions of this section shall be applicable to any accommodations whose maximum rent is determined under section 4 (d) on its sale by the owning agency, and within thirty days after the sale of such accommodations the new landlord shall file a registration statement as provided in paragraph (a) of this section: *Provided, however,* That if the housing accommodations are sold to the United States or a state of the United States or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of the foregoing, the provision in the second paragraph of paragraph (b) of this section shall continue to be applicable.

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9225; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 1368—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Hotels and Rooming Houses, Amdt. 83 (\$ 1383.1231)].

HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is amended in the following respects:

- Items 2 and 10 are corrected, and
- Items 205a, 249a, and 269a are added to read as follows:

PART 1360—MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

[MPR 594, Amdt. 5]

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR NEW PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

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

Maximum Price Regulation 594 is amended in the following respect:

1. The second sentence in paragraph 23 (f) is amended to read as follows: "It includes conditional sales and sales under rental contracts, lease agreements, or other agreements, but does not include a raffle or lottery conducted by or on behalf of a religious, charitable or patriotic organization when the purpose of the raffle or lottery is to raise funds for the religious, charitable or patriotic organization."

This amendment shall be effective this 31st day of May 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9218; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 1365—HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

[MPR 548, Amdt. 8]

METAL UPHOLSTERY SPRINGS, CONSTRUCTIONS AND ACCESSORIES

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 548 is amended in the following respect:

In section 4, the list of extras with respect to Items 16 and 17 under Type VI is amended to read as follows:

- Extras. Items 16 and 17 (add or deduct from base price)
- Each 1/2 gauge heavier or lighter, all coils, add or deduct..... \$0.01
 - Each 1" higher or lower, all coils, add or deduct..... .015

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9227; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:56 a. m.]

* 11 F.R. 4025.

* 11 F.R. 4025.

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(2) Birmingham.....	Alabama.....	Jefferson.....	Apr. 1, 1944	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(10) Selma.....	Alabama.....	Dallas.....	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(203) Rockland County.....	New York.....	Rockland.....	Mar. 1, 1945	June 1, 1945	July 17, 1945
(249a) Ponca City.....	Oklahoma.....	Nowata.....	Mar. 1, 1945	June 1, 1945	July 13, 1945
(269a) Scranton-Wilkes-Barre.....	Pennsylvania.....	Carbon, Lackawanna, and Schuylkill Counties in their entirety, and Luzerne County except Nesquehoning Borough, Nesquehoning township, and Easton township.	Mar. 1, 1945	June 1, 1945	July 17, 1945

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Hotels and Rooming Houses, Miami Area, Amdt. 18]

HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES IN MIAMI AREA

The Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses in the Miami Defense-

* 11 F.R. 4030, 4163, 4582, 4730.
* 10 F.R. 318, 2405, 5030, 9445, 11071, 15213; 11 F.R. 2015.

* 10 F.R. 11350, 14607.

Rental Area is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 4 (f) is amended by adding the following paragraph to read as follows:

In the event the rents on such rooms cease to be governed by the National Rent Schedule of the War or Navy Departments, the maximum rents shall be determined by the appropriate paragraph of section 4. For the purpose of such determination the premises shall be considered as not rented during the period they were operated under such schedule.

2. Section 6 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Tenant's refusal to renew lease.* The tenant, who had a written lease or other written rental agreement, has refused upon demand of the landlord to execute a written extension or renewal thereof for a further term of like duration, or if the lease was for a term of less than one year but more than three months and was non-seasonal in character, for a term of not more than one year, for a rent not in excess of the maximum rent, but otherwise on the same terms and conditions as the previous lease or agreement, except insofar as such terms and conditions are inconsistent with this regulation; or

3. Section 6 (d) is amended by adding the following paragraph:

(6) *Relocation of temporary housing by National Housing Agency.* Temporary or movable housing accommodations under the jurisdiction of the National Housing Agency which have been placed in a terminated status by the National Housing Administrator for relocation in another area for the purposes and objectives of Title 5 Public Law 849 (76th Congress) as amended (Lanham Act)

4. Section 7 (a) is amended by adding the following unnumbered paragraph:

The provisions of this section shall be applicable to any accommodations whose maximum rent is determined under section 4 (d) on its sale by the owning agency, and within thirty days after the sale of such accommodations the new landlord shall file a registration statement as provided in paragraph (a) of this section: *Provided, however* That if the housing accommodations are sold to the United States or a state of the United States or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of the foregoing, the provision in the second paragraph of paragraph (b) of this section shall continue to be applicable.

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9224; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS
[Hotels and Rooming Houses,¹ Amdt. 84
(§ 1388.1231)]

HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

The application of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(30) Los Angeles.....	California.....	Orange County and Los Angeles County except Catalina township.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1944

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9228; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:56 a. m.]

PART 1389—APPAREL

[RMPR 287,² Amdt. 7]

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES FOR WOMEN'S, GIRLS' CHILDREN'S AND TODDLERS' OUTERWEAR GARMENTS

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

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 287 is amended in the following respect:

The table in paragraph (a) section 33 (Appendix G) is amended by deleting the figure "2.50" opposite category "30" "separate leggings (sizes 1 to 14)" in the selling price column headed "Fibre fabric or fabric containing 25% or more wool" and substituting the figure "3.50"

This amendment shall become effective as of May 15, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9212; Filed, May 31, 1946; 12:00 m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[3d Rev. RO 3,³ Amdt. 14]

SUGAR

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

Third Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respect:

Section 17.5 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Industrial users who produced jams, jellies, preserves, marmalades or fruit butters may apply, in writing, to the District Office for a new or adjusted base for such use. The application must

¹ 11 F.R. 4582; 11 F.R. 4730.

² 9 F.R. 974, 12590; 10 F.R. 5720, 13449.

³ 11 F.R. 177.

terminated in a portion of the Los Angeles Defense-Rental Area, consequently, a portion of the above-named area is decontrolled and Item 30 of Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is amended to read as follows:

state the amount of sugar used by him in 1944, separately stated by quarters, in the production of jams, jellies, preserves, marmalades or fruit butters for delivery to the persons or agencies listed in section 13.1 and section 13.2 of this order.

This amendment shall become effective June 4, 1946.

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

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9201; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:59 a. m.]

PART 1412—HAWAIIAN MOLASSES

[SR 14F Amendment 17]

MOLASSES

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

Section 35 of Supplementary Regulation 14F is amended as follows:

1. Paragraphs (a) (1) and (a) (2) are amended by substituting \$24.78 for \$21.78.

2. Paragraphs (b) (1) and (b) (2) are amended by substituting \$25.00 for \$23.00.

3. Paragraphs (c) (1) and (c) (2) are amended by substituting \$23.20 for \$20.20 and by substituting \$25.00 for \$22.00.

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9205; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:57 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Housing,¹ Amdt. 89 (§ 1388.1181)]

HOUSING

Items 205a, 249a, and 269a are added to Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Housing to read as follows:

¹ 10 F.R. 13528, 13545, 14399; 11 F.R. 247, 248, 740, 1299, 1773, 2116, 2189, 2445, 3480, 4015, 4153, 4731.

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or Counties in Defense-Rental Area under rent regulation for housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(205a) Rockland County	New York	Rockland	Mar. 1, 1945	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(249a) Ponca City	Oklahoma	Ponca	Mar. 1, 1945	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945
(262a) Scranton-Wilkes Barre	Pennsylvania	Carbon, Lehigh, and Schuylkill Counties in their entirety, and Luzerne County except Nesquehoning Borough, Nesquehoning Township, and Salem Township.	Mar. 1, 1945	June 1, 1945	July 15, 1945

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9229; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:56 a.m.]

PART 1412—SOLVENTS

[MPR 295, Amdt. 13]

WEST COAST ETHYL ALCOHOL

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

Maximum Price Regulation 295 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1412.165 (a) (1) (D) is amended to read as follows:

(i) Sales in tank cars or tank trucks.

	Per gallon
CD12	0.539
CD13	.539
CD14	.539
SD1	.533
SD2B	.535
SD3A	.533
SD12A	.545
SD23A	.540
SD23G	.539
SD23H	.540
Proprietary name solvent	.539

2. Section 1412.165 (a) (2) (i) (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Undenatured (including pure) ethyl alcohol—\$0.535 per gallon. Premium grade pure ethyl alcohol—\$0.555 per gallon.

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9213; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:53 a.m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Housing; Amdt. 90 (§ 1383.1181)]

HOUSING

The application of the Rent Regulation for Housing is terminated in a portion of the Los Angeles Defense-Rental Area, consequently, a portion of the above-named area is decontrolled and Item 30 of Schedule A of the Rent Regulation for Housing is amended to read as follows:

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or Counties in Defense-Rental Area under rent regulation for housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(30) Los Angeles	California	Orange County and Los Angeles County except Catalina Township	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9230; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:56 a.m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[RMPR 165, Amdt. 2 to Supp. Service Reg. 31]

HAND LAUNDRIES IN THE DETROIT AREA

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.

Supplementary Service Regulation 31 is amended in the following respect:

Appendix A of § 1499.2264 is amended to read as follows:

APPENDIX A

Laundry service:	Price
Shirts	\$0.20
Collars	.08
Sheets	.17
Pillow Cases	.07

* 10 F.R. 13528, 13545, 14399; 11 F.R. 247, 248, 740, 1299, 1773, 2116, 2189, 2445, 3480, 4015, 4153, 4731.

APPENDIX A—Continued

Laundry service—Continued.	Price
Towels	09.09
Handkerchiefs	.03
Socks—pair	.07
Undershirts	.12
Shorts	.12
Pajamas—men's	.23
Union suits	.22
Nurse's uniforms	.59
Maid's uniforms	.49
Overalls	.39
Overall pants	.33
Overall jackets	.23
Coveralls	.50
Wash trousers and slacks	.44
Aprons—shop	.15

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9210; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:57 a.m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[RMPR 165, Amdt. 2 to Supp. Service Reg. 35]

PROCESSING SCRAP RUBBER INTO RECLAIMED RUBBER

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

Section 1499.2270 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1499.2270 *Modification of maximum prices established by Revised Maximum Price Regulation 165 for the service of processing scrap rubber into reclaimed rubber.* The maximum price which any seller may charge for the service of processing scrap rubber furnished by the buyer into reclaimed rubber shall be one cent per pound of reclaimed rubber more than the maximum price established for such seller under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 165.

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9211; Filed, May 31, 1946; 12:09 m.]

PART 1493—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14E, Corr. to Amdt. 41]

SALES AT WHOLESALE OF CERTAIN COTTON PRODUCTS AND CERTAIN MANUFACTURED ARTICLES

Amendment 41 to Supplementary Regulation 14E is corrected in the following respects:

The table contained in section 2.15 (b) is corrected by changing the description in column (2) of Rockweave nets from

"24 x 96 (14½ lb.)" to "24 x 36 (14½ lb.)"

This correction shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9203; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:54 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[SR 14E, Amdt. 43]

MODIFICATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES ESTABLISHED BY THE GENERAL MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION FOR COTTON TEXTILES, LEATHER AND APPAREL

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

Section 2.3 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2.3 *Sales of cotton pick sacks and ready-made glass curtains by manufacturers.* (a) The maximum price for the sale by a manufacturer of any of the goods listed in (b) below heretofore subject to § 1499.2 (a) (1) of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall be the maximum price established for such goods by § 1499.2 (a) (1) adjusted by adding thereto (1) the difference between the cost of materials used in the same goods delivered during March 1942 and the prevailing ceiling price for such materials, as determined under the applicable regulation, at the time the sales contract for the goods is made, and (2) the difference between the cost of labor used in manufacturing the same goods delivered during March 1942 and the cost of labor used, or which would have been used, in manufacturing the same goods between September 1 and 15, 1942. A maximum price determined in accordance with the foregoing shall be deemed a maximum price established under § 1499.2 (a) (1) for the purposes of § 1499.3 (b) (1) of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) The following goods shall be priced in accordance with (a) above:

1. Cotton pick sacks.
2. Ready-made glass curtains (except lace curtains and curtains woven on a Nottingham loom).

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9204; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:58 a. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Hotels and Rooming Houses, Amdt. 81]

HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

The Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 4 (f) is amended by adding the following paragraph to read as follows:

In the event the rents on such rooms cease to be governed by the National Rent Schedule of the War or Navy Departments, the maximum rents shall be determined by the appropriate paragraph of section 4. For the purpose of such determination the premises shall be considered as not rented during the period they were operated under such schedule.

2. Section 6 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Tenant's refusal to renew lease.* The tenant, who had a written lease or other written rental agreement, has refused upon demand of the landlord to execute a written extension or renewal thereof for a further term of like duration, or if the lease was for a term of less than one year but more than three months and was non-seasonal in character, for a term of not more than one year, for a rent not in excess of the maximum rent, but otherwise on the same terms and conditions as the previous lease or agreement, except insofar as such terms and conditions are inconsistent with this regulation; or

3. Section 6 (d) is amended by adding the following paragraph:

(6) *Relocation of temporary housing by National Housing Agency.* Temporary or movable housing accommodations under the jurisdiction of the National Housing Agency which have been placed in a terminated status by the National Housing Administrator for relocation in another area for the purposes and objectives of Title 5 Public Law 849 (76th Congress) as amended (Lanham Act)

4. Section 7 (a) is amended by adding the following unnumbered paragraph:

The provisions of this section shall be applicable to any accommodations whose maximum rent is determined under section 4 (d) on its sale by the owning agency, and within thirty days after the sale of such accommodations the new landlord shall file a registration statement as provided in paragraph (a) of this section: *Provided, however* That if the housing accommodations are sold to the United States or a state of the United States or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of the foregoing, the provision in the second paragraph of paragraph (b) of this section shall continue to be applicable.

This amendment shall become effective June 1, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9226; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:59 a. m.]

Chapter XVIII—Office of Economic Stabilization

[Directive 114]

PART 4004—PRICE STABILIZATION: MAXIMUM PRICES

DAIRY PRODUCTS

It has become apparent, because of the increased price of grains and protein

feeds announced on May 8, 1946, in order to aid in the alleviation of famine abroad, that the program announced on April 15, 1946, with respect to increased returns to dairy farmers must be modified at this time. The increased costs of grain and feed make it necessary to take steps to increase dairy farmer returns in addition to those which were announced in April to be effective on July 1, 1946. It is also now clear that any further increases in dairy farmer returns should be brought about by price increases, since additional subsidy funds will undoubtedly not be available. The increased prices required by these changed conditions will also require increases in the retail prices of fluid milk and in prices of many manufactured dairy products. These secondary increases will also aid in bringing dairy product prices into appropriate relationship with each other and with other products. Finally, the volume of milk and dairy product production is such that it is necessary in order to insure the most effective utilization of dairy products, that controls over the use of butterfat and over milk and cream sold for manufacturing purposes be established.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority vested in me by the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and by Executive Order 9250 of October 3, 1942 (7 F.R. 7871), Executive Order 9328 of April 8, 1943 (8 F.R. 4681) Executive Order 9599 of August 18, 1945 (10 F.R. 10155), Executive Order 9651 of October 30, 1945 (10 F.R. 13487) Executive Order 9697 of February 14, 1946 (11 F.R. 1691) and Executive Order 9699 of February 21, 1946 (11 F.R. 1929) *It is hereby ordered.*

1. Effective June 1, 1946, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the Price Administrator and the Secretary of Agriculture shall take the following steps with respect to maximum prices for milk and dairy products:

A. (1) Maximum prices to producers of milk for fluid uses under MPR 320 shall be increased by the following amounts:

(a) Where ceilings are established on a per hundredweight basis: 40 cents per hundredweight.

(b) Where ceilings are established on a gallonage basis: 4 cents per-gallon.

(c) Where ceilings are established on a butterfat basis: 10.5 cents per pound butterfat.

In federal order markets the adjustment of maximum prices under MPR 320 shall correspond to the adjustment of Class I prices under the applicable market order formula.

(2) Wholesale and retail prices of fluid milk shall be increased by one cent per quart, and corresponding adjustments shall be made in prices of containers of other sizes. Appropriate provision shall be made for adjustment of wholesale and retail prices in federal order markets.

(3) Prices at wholesale and retail of buttermilk, cream other than in bulk, cottage cheese, and similar products shall be increased in proportion to the increase in other prices authorized under this directive to the extent required by applicable pricing standards.

(4) The increases herein authorized shall not be made in the states of Arizona and New Mexico. Increases in the West

¹ 11 F.R. 4000, 4163, 4582, 4730.

Texas, Memphis, Tennessee, Western Oregon and Western Washington areas shall be one-half the increase herein authorized.

B. (1) Maximum prices shall be established for sales of bulk fluid cream by either a purchaser of farm separated cream, a processor who separates milk, or a processor who has purchased from a purchaser of farm separated cream. Such prices shall be established on the principle that they will not exceed the highest price charged during the period May 1-May 15, 1946. In addition, dollars and cents overriding maximum prices shall be established. The overriding price shall be 77 cents per pound butterfat f. o. b. seller's place of business in a zone comprising the major producing north central states, and appropriate differentials shall be established in other areas. In no case shall maximum prices be established under this paragraph lower than 63 cents per pound butterfat.

(2) Maximum prices shall not be established at this time for sales of cream manufactured from milk subject to pricing under federal market orders. However, maximum prices shall be established for such sales if the price of milk used for cream production rises above the levels fixed by the applicable federal market order.

(3) Margins of handlers of bulk cream shall be frozen at the levels in effect during the period May 1-May 15, 1946.

C. Manufacturer's maximum prices for butter shall be increased by 10 cents per pound. In addition, these prices shall be increased monthly, during the period August 1, 1946 through January 31, 1947, by amounts representing storage costs during these months. Such storage increases shall be deducted from the maximum price on February 1, 1947.

D. The price of cheddar cheese shall be increased 5 cents per pound to the manufacturer. No other type of cheese shall be increased except where necessary to prevent hardship.

E. Evaporated milk prices to the processor shall be increased by 35 cents per case for both government and civilian sales.

F. Maximum prices shall be established for the purchase of milk for manufacturing purposes in all areas, and shall be based on the principle of freezing prices at the November 1945 average paying price plus 40 cents for milk of 3.5 per cent butterfat or equivalent. However, prices for purchasers in Zone I of the evaporated milk pricing schedule shall be established at no less than \$3.00 and no more than \$3.20 per hundred-weight of milk of 3.5 per cent butterfat and in other zones where the processing of milk is important in milk usage, appropriate differentials shall be established.

G. Maximum prices of other dairy products such as condensed whole milk, whole milk powder, malted milk, baby foods made from milk and dry ice cream mix shall not be increased except where necessary to relieve hardship.

H. Ice cream manufacturers shall be permitted to reduce the butterfat content of ice cream by 2.5 percentage points without corresponding reduction in maximum prices, subject to the condition that the butterfat saved by such

reduction shall not be used in expanded gallonage. It is understood that the power necessary to ensure the requisite restriction on expanded gallonage will be delegated to the Price Administrator by the Secretary.

I. The Price Administrator shall, with respect to any price increase authorized by this directive, take all necessary steps to avoid inventory windfalls resulting from the price increases.

2. The Secretary of Agriculture shall take the following steps with respect to limitation of production and use of certain dairy products.

A. Effective July 1, 1946, the Secretary shall prohibit all sales of whipping cream or of other cream containing 19% or more butterfat.

B. Effective June 1, 1946, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the Secretary shall issue appropriate orders limiting monthly sale, shipment or movement into storage of cream by or on behalf of any plant which separates cream from milk or buys cream from farmers or cream stations. Such orders shall limit the described movements of cream during the period from the effective date of the orders to August 31, 1946, to the amount of cream and to the proportion of cream (expressed as total butterfat in milk or cream) sold or shipped during the corresponding month of the 3-month period ending August 31, 1945. Before August 1, 1946, the Secretary shall recommend to the Director the limitations which should be placed on these movements of cream after September 1, 1946. Such recommendations shall be based on the principle of limiting cream movements to those representative of a normal period of relative cream utilization.

Appropriate provision shall be made to prevent evasion of the limitation orders provided for by this paragraph by use of "agency" devices, or by similar evasive arrangements.

C. Effective June 1, 1946, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the Secretary shall issue appropriate orders limiting the amount of butterfat which may be used in the production of cream cheese and soup to the amounts used during the corresponding quarter of the 12-month period ending July 31, 1945. Such orders shall contain any necessary provisions restricting output of these commodities in order to insure reduction in total amounts of butterfat used in these products.

Issued and effective this 29th day of May 1946.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9198; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:41 a. m.]

TITLE 38—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration
PART 10—INSURANCE

TOTAL DISABILITY PROVISION FOR UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE

The eighth paragraph of the total disability provision for United States Gov-

ernment life insurance, authorized by section 311 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended July 3, 1930, is amended as follows:

§ 10.3164 Total disability provision for United States Government life insurance authorized by section 311 of the World War Veterans' Act, 1924, as amended July 3, 1930. * * *

This provision may be canceled by the insured at any time upon written request to the Veterans Administration, accompanied by the policy and this provision for indorsement. This provision shall terminate and be of no further force and effect if any premium on the policy or on this provision be not paid when due or within the grace period of thirty-one days thereafter. If a premium be not paid as stipulated, then this provision shall cease and terminate, but may be reinstated under the same health conditions as are required for reinstatement of the policy, and upon the payment of all premiums in arrears with interest at the rate of five per centum per annum from the date of each premium.

[SEAL] OMAR N. BRADLEY,
General, U. S. Army,
Administrator of Veterans Affairs.

May 29, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9135; Filed, May 29, 1946; 4:11 p. m.]

TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Interior
[Order 2861]

PART 4—DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY
SURPLUS PROPERTY

MAY 30, 1945.

1. Policy matters, including requests for comments on proposed regulations, will be referred to Mr. Eliot of the Division of Power, who will handle these matters under the immediate supervision of the Under Secretary. Mr. Eliot will confer with representatives of the affected bureaus and offices, and any memoranda or letters prepared by him for the Secretary's signature will be sur-named by such bureaus and offices and by the Assistant Secretaries and the Under Secretary.

2. General matters relating to acquisition, the availability of surplus property, and the procedures for acquiring it will be referred to Mr. Eisenhart, Purchasing Officer, who will keep the bureaus and offices advised. Responsibility for acquisition in the field will continue as heretofore, subject to procedures established under the Surplus Property Act.

3. When any office or bureau has property excess to its needs, reports thereof on the prescribed forms for surplus property shall be made to the Purchasing Officer and it will be his responsibility to ascertain whether such excess property can be used elsewhere in the Department. If no bureau or office wishes to acquire it the Purchasing Officer will be responsible for reporting it as surplus in accordance with the Surplus Property Act.

4. The Department having been named, by the Surplus Property Board, the disposal agent for:

(a) Mineral and grazing lands in the continental United States, the General Land Office is hereby authorized and directed to act as the Department's disposal agency with respect to such surplus lands.

(b) All surplus property in the territories and possessions (except for food, marine property, and airplanes and airplane parts) the Division of Territories and Island Possessions is hereby authorized and directed to act as the Department's disposal agency with respect to such surplus property.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior

[F. R. Doc. 46-9178; Filed, May 31, 1946;
10:05 a. m.]

[Order 2162]

PART 4—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY
COMMISSIONER OF GENERAL LAND OFFICE
FEBRUARY 6, 1946.

1. In accordance with the Surplus Property Act of October 3, 1944, sec. 8 (58 Stat. 765, 768, 50 U.S.C. App., Sup. 1617, as amended September 18, 1945 (59 Stat. 533; 50 U.S.C., App., Sup., 1614b) with regulations issued thereunder by the Surplus Property Administrator, and with Order No. 2061 of the Secretary of the Interior, dated May 30, 1945, the Commissioner, the Assistant Commissioner, the Acting Commissioner or the Acting Assistant Commissioner of the General Land Office may exercise the following powers and authority, within the limits specified in paragraph 2 below, as to any surplus property in the continental United States or Alaska which has been assigned to the General Land Office for disposition under the said act and regulations:

(a) To execute deeds, conveyances, leases, permits and contracts necessary or appropriate in the course of the administration and disposition of such property. The authority herein conferred shall apply to transfers without consideration made in accordance with the applicable provisions of the act and regulations, including the provision requiring approval of such transfers by the Surplus Property Administrator.

(b) To execute certificates of compliance in accordance with the priority provisions of the act and regulations.

(c) To delegate any of the powers described above to any employee of the General Land Office, subject to any rules which the Secretary may prescribe. The Commissioner shall keep the Secretary currently advised of any redelegation of power.

2. The authority delegated herein is subject to the following limitations:

(a) Before execution of any deed for property in Alaska, the proposal for conveyance of the property shall be submitted to the Director Surplus Property, Division of Territories and Island Possessions, for his endorsement.

(b) The powers and authority delegated herein shall not extend to the ex-

ecution of any deed or conveyance for which a consideration of \$50,000 or more is to be paid unless the conveyance is based upon a priority claim.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Secretary of the Interior

[F. R. Doc. 46-9179; Filed, May 31, 1946;
10:05 a. m.]

Chapter I—General Land Office

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY

CROSS REFERENCE: For delegation of authority to the Commissioner of the General Land Office from the Secretary of the Interior see Subtitle A of this title, *supra*.

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[SO 525-A]

PART 95—CAR SERVICE

MOVEMENT OF BITUMINOUS COAL RESTRICTED

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 29th day of May A. D. 1946.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 525 and good cause appearing therefor; *It is ordered*, That:

Service Order No. 525, *Movement of bituminous coal restricted*, be, and it is hereby, vacated and set aside. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402; 41 Stat. 476, secs. 4; 54 Stat. 901, 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective at 6:00 p. m., May 29, 1946; that a copy of this order shall be served upon the State railroad regulatory bodies of each State located east of the Mississippi River except Michigan, and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of all railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W P BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9190; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:17 a. m.]

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[Gen. Order ODT 60, Revocation]

PART 500—CONSERVATION OF RAIL EQUIPMENT

RESTRICTIONS UPON PASSENGER TRAIN SERVICE

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, and 9729, *It is hereby ordered*,

That General Order ODT 60, as amended, §§ 500.90 to 500.93, inclusive (11 F.R. 4920, 4979, 5230) be, and it is hereby, revoked effective at 4:00 o'clock p. m., May 29, 1946.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9729, 11 F.R. 5641)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 29th day of May 1946.

HOMER C. KING,
Deputy Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9164; Filed, May 29, 1946;
5:09 p. m.]

[Gen. Order ODT 65, Revocation]

PART 505—DIRECTION OF AIR TRANSPORT TRAFFIC

RESTRICTIONS UPON COMMERCIAL CARRIERS BY AIR

Pursuant to Executive Orders 8989, as amended, and 9729, *It is hereby ordered*, That General Order ODT 65, §§ 505.1 to 505.10, inclusive (11 F.R. 5752, 5786), be, and it is hereby, revoked effective at 4:00 o'clock p. m., May 31, 1946.

(E.O. 8989, as amended, 6 F.R. 6725, 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9729, 11 F.R. 5641)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 31st day of May 1946.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9177; Filed, May 31, 1946;
10:48 p. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

[General Direction 46 H 12]

PART 298—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT; CONTROL OF RATE OF BUYING

Pursuant to Order No. 1956 of the Secretary of the Interior, as amended April 23, 1946, commonly referred to as the "Halibut Order" 50 CFR 298.4 entitled "Allocation of Halibut", and in order to accomplish the purposes thereof, this General Direction No. 46 H 12 is issued.

1. In each port where the Fish and Wildlife Service employs a port supervisor he will control the rate of buying by each dealer at that port. This control will be exercised in such a manner as to assure each dealer in the port that he will receive, as nearly as practical, his poundage of halibut at that port in the same ratio as all other dealers receive their poundages at that port. Poundages are based on expected port landings, are allocated by the Area Coordinator, and

Notices

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
Office of Coal Mines Administrator.
[Order CMAN T-1]**

**CERTAIN BITUMINOUS COAL MINES
TERMINATION OF POSSESSION**

On the basis of representations made by the Coal Producers Association of Illinois and The Progressive Mine Workers of America, District 1, and after consideration of all the circumstances, and in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order 9728 (11 F.R. 5593) and the War Labor Disputes Act (57 Stat. 163), I find that the possession by the Government of certain of the coal mines now in the possession of the Government pursuant to order of the Secretary of the Interior No. 2200 (11 F.R. 5603) should be terminated.

Accordingly, I order and direct that possession by the Government of the coal mines listed in Appendix A of this order, including any and all real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets used in connection with the operation of such mines,

possession of which was taken pursuant to said Executive order and order of the Secretary of Interior, be, and it is hereby terminated, and that there be conspicuously displayed at such mining properties copies of a poster to be supplied by the Coal Mines Administration and reading as follows:

NOTICE

Government possession of this coal mine, and of all property and assets used in connection with the operation thereof, has been terminated by order of the Secretary of the Interior.

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to preclude the Government from requiring the submission of information relating to operations during the period of Government possession, for the purpose of ascertaining the existence and amount of claims against the United States, if any, so that the administration of provisions of Executive Order No. 9728, pursuant to which Government possession was taken, may be concluded in an orderly manner.

This order shall become effective as of 4:00 P. M., Eastern Standard Time, 25 May 1946.

**B. MOREELL,
Deputy Coal Mines Administrator.**

May 25, 1946.

APPENDIX A

Company	Mine No.	Index No.	Location
Blue Bird Coal Co.	6	14	Harrisburg, Ill.
Consolidated Coal Co.	7		Stanton, Ill.
	15		Mt. Olive, Ill.
Dering Coal Co.	2	143	Elizaville, Ill.
Lumachi Coal Co.	3	29	Collinsville, Ill.
Little Dog Coal Co.	4	57	Gilksville, Ill.
Edward Mohr & Son	5	791	Bartonville, Ill.
Midwest-Radiant Corp.	1	95	Millstadt, Ill.
Nokomis Coal Co.	1	147	Nokomis, Ill.
Oak Coal Co.			Bellville, Ill.
Panther Creek Mines, Inc.	1	1,023	Antona, Ill.
	2	945	Springfield, Ill.
	3	129	Do.
	4	131	Do.
	5	133	O'Fallon, Ill.
Ferry Coal Co.	1	43	Tilden, Ill.
Randolph Corporation			Harrisburg, Ill.
Sahara Coal Co.	1	1,071	Do.
	2	135	Do.
	3	4	Do.
	4	2,007	Do.
	16	1,518	Do.
	Prep. Plant	1,481	Do.
Sparta Coal Co.	1	43	Carlinville, Ill.
Smith Coal Co.	1	83	Menard, Ill.
St. Louis & O'Fallon Coal Co.	2	11	Bellville, Ill.
South Mine Co.	1	163	Carlinville, Ill.
Superior Coal Co.	1	166	Gilksville, Ill.
	2	167	Do.
	3	168	Do.
	4	169	Do.
Thermal Coal Co.	1	612	Galveston, Ill.
Vinegar Hill Coal Co.	1	179	Lezsburg, Ill.

[F. R. Dec. 46-9236; Filed, May 31, 1946; 11:55 a.m.]

Office of the Secretary.

[Order 2200-A]

COAL MINES

ORDER TAKING POSSESSION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by the President of the United States by Executive Order No. 9728 (11 F.R. 5593) I do hereby take possession of each and all of the coal mines of each of the companies named below including any real and personal property, franchises, rights, facilities, funds and other assets used in connection with the operation of such mines.

According Appendix A to Order No. 2200¹ is hereby amended by the addition of the following companies all of which are in District 9:

- Jack Brown, Providence, Kentucky.
- Williams Brothers, Earlinton, Kentucky.
- William Yarbrough, Providence, Kentucky.
- Crowell Bros., Providence, Kentucky.
- Sunset Coal Company, Clay, Kentucky.

The name of the Galloway Coal Company, 306 Jefferson Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee, District 13, appearing in said Appendix A is hereby deleted and in its

¹Filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

are set out on permits issued pursuant to the Halibut Order. All dealers at a port should complete their purchases at approximately the same time.

2. If actual landings at any port are less than expected, dealers at that port should request the Area Coordinator to issue permits to them at other ports or to amend such permits to make up for the deficiency. If actual landings at any port are greater than expected, the surplus at that port will be assigned to dealers with deficiencies at other ports so that the requirements of the over-all halibut allocation program will be fulfilled.

3. If a dealer refuses or is unable to accept and unload a halibut trip offered to him by a port supervisor he must unload a vessel if offered to him on the next business day or forfeit the poundage of halibut on the latter trip by having that poundage charged to his over-all allocation as well as to his allocation at the port. No load will be considered offered to a dealer on any particular day unless the vessel is at the dealer's dock ready for unloading by an hour in the day recognized by custom in the port or indicated by reasonable consideration of all the circumstances as the hour when a dealer should be expected to receive and unload a halibut trip.

4. This order supersedes General Direction No. H 12 dated June 21, 1945, which is hereby revoked.

Issued this 24th day of May 1946.

**H. W. TERHUNE,
Area Coordinator**

[F. R. Doc. 46-9174; Filed, May 31, 1946; 10:05 a. m.]

[General Direction 46 H 13]

PART 298—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT; NEW DEALER PERMITS

Pursuant to Order No. 1956 of the Secretary of the Interior, as amended April 23, 1946, commonly referred to as the "Halibut Order" 50 CFR 298.4 entitled "Allocation of Halibut" in order to accomplish the purposes thereof, and to guide applicants for new dealer permits, this General Direction No. 46 H 13 is issued.

1. Adequate facilities are required of each applicant and no permit will be issued to any applicant seeking to establish eligibility through the use of any receiving equipment belonging to the holder of a valid permit.

2. The permit of any person who allows the use of his receiving equipment by another permittee will be canceled unless the prior consent of the Area Coordinator has been obtained.

Issued this 24th day of May 1946.

**H. W. TERHUNE,
Area Coordinator**

[F. R. Doc. 46-9175; Filed, May 31, 1946; 10:05 a. m.]

place the name of Galloway Coal-Mining Company, Inc., Carbon Hill, Alabama, is inserted.

This amendment to Order No. 2200 is effective 12:01 a. m., May 27, 1946.

J. A. KRUG,
Secretary of the Interior

MAY 25, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9237; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:56 a. m.]

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

BROADCAST STATION WHBQ,¹ MEMPHIS, TENN.

PUBLIC NOTICE CONCERNING PROPOSED ASSIGNMENT OF LICENSE

The Commission hereby gives notice that on May 17, 1946, there was filed with it an application (B3-AL-534) for its consent under section 310 (b) of the Communications Act (47 U.S.C.A. 310) to the proposed assignment of license of standard broadcast station WHBQ, Memphis, Tennessee from WHBQ, Inc. to Harding College, Searcy, Arkansas. The proposal to assign said license is based upon an agreement between the stockholders of licensee and the proposed assignee dated April 20, 1946, pursuant to which the former would sell to the latter all of the 1,000 shares outstanding of the common capital stock of the licensee for \$300 per share. Purchaser is to pay \$25,000 in earnest and the remainder of the \$300,000 purchase price is to be paid on a date to be fixed by mutual agreement between the parties not less than five days after notification that the matter has been approved by this Commission, when all the stock is to be transferred. The arrangements between the parties call for subsequent dissolution of the licensee and transfer of the station's assets and properties to Harding College. Further details as to the arrangements may be found with the application and associated papers which are on file with the Commission.

In the Commission's decision of September 6, 1945, granting the application for transfer of control of the Crosley Corporation (Docket No. 6767) it was announced that public hearings would be held to consider proposed new rules and regulations for the handling of assignment and transfer applications, including provision for public notice by the applicant and the Commission of the filing of such applications and pertinent details in cases where controlling interest is involved. Thereafter on October 3, 1945, the Commission also gave public notice (10 F.R. 12926) that pending the issuance of such proposed new rules, hearing thereon and final adoption, such applications would be deferred unless applicants desired to follow the procedure proposed in the Crosley decision and supplement their applications so as to come within the framework of the announced procedure including the provision for public notice. Pursuant thereto,

¹ Section 1.364, Part I, Rules of Practice and Procedure.

the Commission was advised on May 17, 1946 that starting May 20, 1946 notice of the filing of the application would be published in the Memphis Commercial Appeal, a daily newspaper of general circulation in Memphis, Tennessee.

In accordance with the procedure proposed in the Crosley decision, and that announced in the Commission's release, no action will be had upon the WHBQ application for a period of 60 days from May 20, 1946, within which time other persons desiring to apply for the facilities involved may do so upon the same terms and conditions as set forth in the above-described contract.

(Sec. 310 (b) 48 Stat. 1086; 47 U.S.C.A. 310 (b))

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS
COMMISSION,
T. J. SLOWIE,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9176; Filed, May 31, 1946;
10:23 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. G-727]

WASHINGTON GAS LIGHT CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MAY 28, 1946.

Notice is hereby given that on May 20, 1946, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission by Washington Gas Light Company ("Applicant") a corporation organized under the laws of the United States of America, with its principal place of business in the District of Columbia, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity, pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the Applicant to construct and operate the facilities hereinafter described.

The application recites that Applicant is engaged in the manufacture, distribution, and sale of mixed gas (i) at retail for public consumption for domestic, commercial, and industrial uses by customers in the District of Columbia and (ii) at wholesale to subsidiaries, for resale for public consumption for similar uses by customers of such subsidiaries in areas adjoining the District of Columbia in Maryland and Virginia. Applicant and its subsidiaries thus furnish gas service to the entire metropolitan area of Washington. For the twelve months ended December 31, 1945, the total sales of gas by the Applicant and its subsidiaries to general consumers was 19,024,500 Mcf.

The Applicant submits that the project for which a certificate is sought will be located entirely within the District of Columbia and consists of a 16-inch pipeline, extending from Applicant's West Station gas manufacturing plant at 26th and G Streets, NW., to the point of connection with an existing 12-inch pipeline of the Company at the north end of Key Bridge, a distance of approximately 5,000 feet, together with regulating and accessory equipment. The 12-inch pipeline is one of the two 12-inch pipelines which extend across the Potomac on Key

Bridge and which transport gas from the distribution system of the Applicant, in the District of Columbia, to the distribution system of Rosslyn Gas Company in Virginia.

The proposed construction will be used by Applicant to supply natural gas to Rosslyn Gas Company for resale in substitution of mixed gas heretofore supplied for such purposes. During the period in which the change from mixed gas to straight natural gas is to be made, which is scheduled to commence for Rosslyn Gas Company during the month of July, 1946, it will be necessary for the Applicant to supply Rosslyn Gas Company with both mixed and natural gas. One of the 12-inch pipelines on Key Bridge will be used for the transportation of mixed gas to Rosslyn Gas Company and the 16-inch pipeline which is the subject of this application, together with the other 12-inch pipe line on Key Bridge, will be used for the transportation of natural gas to Rosslyn Gas Company.

The estimated over-all capital cost by Applicant with respect to the facilities which are the subject of its application is approximately \$92,000.

Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application should be considered under the cooperative provisions of Part 67 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act, and, if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with the reasons for such request.

Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application of Washington Gas Light Company should file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than fifteen days from the date of this publication, a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9171; Filed, May 31, 1946;
10:04 a. m.]

[Docket No. G-729]

CITIES SERVICE GAS CO.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

MAY 28, 1946.

1. Notice is hereby given that on May 10, 1946, an application was filed with the Federal Power Commission by Cities Service Gas Company (hereinafter referred to as "Applicant" or "Cities Service") a Delaware corporation with its principal place of business at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of certain natural gas transmission pipe line and compressor station facilities located in Texas, Kansas and Oklahoma.

2. Cities Service presently owns and operates (under certificates of public convenience and necessity heretofore issued by the Commission) an integrated natural gas pipe line system through which it transports natural gas in interstate commerce from points where Applicant produces natural gas in Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, and from points where Applicant purchases gas in Oklahoma, Kansas, and Missouri, for direct sale and for resale for ultimate public consumption for domestic, commercial, industrial, or other use in Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, and Nebraska.

3. The facilities for which Applicant seeks authorization to construct and operate are as follows:

(a) Approximately 405 miles of 26-inch gas pipe line extending from a proposed compressor station in the Kansas portion of the Hugoton gas field to a point near the city limits of Kansas City, Missouri.

(b) A compressor station of 12,000 horsepower and a dehydration plant to be located at the terminus of a field trunk pipe line system at the point indicated in paragraph (a) above.

(c) A telephone pole line from the compressor station above mentioned to Applicant's Straight Compressor Station located in the Hugoton gas field in Texas County, Oklahoma.

(d) Approximately 33.5 miles of 16-inch transmission pipe line loop from Applicant's Cotton Valley Measuring Station, Washington County, Oklahoma, to a point on Applicant's existing Quappaw 16-inch gas transmission pipe line, Craig County, Oklahoma.

(e) A 1,610 horsepower compressor station at Hund Junction, Leavenworth County, Kansas.

(f) An additional 230 horsepower compressor unit at Applicant's existing compressor station located in the Lyons gas field, Rice County, Kansas.

4. The estimated total construction cost of the proposed initial facilities, including the primary trunk field lines to be located in the Hugoton gas field, is \$22,416,618. Applicant proposes to finance the cost of such facilities by the issuance and sale of First Mortgage Pipe Line Bonds under its existing indenture in the amount of sixty per cent of the total cost of such facilities and the balance to be financed by the issuance and sale of debentures. The application states, however, that the above financing plan is tentative only, and is not supported by firm commitment from any financial source. Applicant is said to be negotiating with certain financial institutions with reference to such financing. The estimated over-all capital cost of the initial facilities, including financing cost of \$250,000 and working capital of \$300,000, is \$22,966,618.

5. The application states that the facilities heretofore described, upon completion, will be utilized to meet Applicant's rapidly increasing market demands throughout its system and particularly those markets on the "East Side" of the system, east of Ottawa, Kansas (primarily the Kansas City area). It is said that detailed market surveys for the next four years made by Cities Service and its affiliated dis-

tribution company customers indicate that the peak-day domestic demand upon the system during such period will be increased by 220,000,000 cubic feet, and the peak-day industrial demand will be increased by 76,000,000 cubic feet. The facilities described previously herein represent the initial phase of a four-year construction program intended by Applicant to meet these increased demands. Without the proposed facilities, Applicant states that it will be unable to meet the firm demands of connected distributing companies in periods of cold weather.

6. Applicant is now negotiating additional gas purchase contracts with various owners of gas acreage in the Hugoton field, which contracts have not been consummated. Applicant states that the recoverable gas reserves now available to its system exceed four trillion cubic feet.

7. Applicant proposes to commence construction of the facilities for which a certificate is now sought on or before April 1, 1947, and to complete the construction thereof on or about October 1, 1947.

8. Any interested State commission is requested to notify the Federal Power Commission whether the application should be considered under the cooperative provisions of Part 67 of the provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act, and if so, to advise the Federal Power Commission as to the nature of its interest in the matter and whether it desires a conference, the creation of a board, or a joint or concurrent hearing, together with the reasons for such request.

9. Any person desiring to be heard or to make any protest with reference to the application of the Cities Service Gas Company should file with the Federal Power Commission, Washington 25, D. C., not later than fifteen days from the date of this publication, a petition or protest in accordance with the Commission's provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

[SEAL]

LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9172; Filed, May 31, 1946;
10:04 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 479 Cancellation of Gen. Permit 4]

ICING OF POTATOES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (d) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 479 (11 F.R. 3367)

General Permit No. 4 under Service Order No. 479 is hereby cancelled, effective 12:01 a. m. May 29, 1946.

A copy of this revocation has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this revocation shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the

office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 26th day of May 1946.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director, Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9191; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:17 a. m.]

[S. O. 479, Gen. Permit 5]

ICING OF POTATOES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (d) of the first ordering paragraph of Service Order No. 479 (11 F.R. 3367) permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

On any refrigerator car loaded with white potatoes, originating at any point in the states of Georgia, Florida (except in counties of Escambia, Manatee, Hardee, Highlands, Okeechobee and Indian River) or South Carolina, to accord initial icing in transit only, with not to exceed five thousand (5,000) pounds of ice per car, at the first regular icing station enroute after the car is loaded and billed.

This general permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., May 29, 1946, and the icing authorized herein may be accorded on such refrigerator cars moving at that time. This general permit shall expire at 11:59 p. m., June 25, 1946.

The waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 23th day of May 1946.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9192; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:17 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 6279]

ALMA BERGEMAN WOLFF

In re: estate of and the Trust u/w of Alma Bergeman Wolff, a/k/a Amanda Wolff, deceased. File D-66-830; E. T. sec. 4671.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9835, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any

kind or character whatsoever of Otto Niedenfuehr and his issue, names unknown, Helene Niedenfuehr (wife of Otto Niedenfuehr) Alfred Niedenfuehr (son of Otto Niedenfuehr)- Max Bergeman and his issue, names unknown, Martha Bergeman (wife of Max Bergeman) Martha Pluckbaum (daughter of Max Bergeman) Elsie Bergeman Haedicke (described in the Will as Haedirke) August Klein-Parey, Hermann Klein, Marie Klein Jordan, Auguste Klein Basekow, Louise Klein Kochan, Friedrich Jaenicke, August Wagner, Otto Klein, Martha Spieseke, Wilhelmine Bock, Lina Seidel Neugebauer, Emma Seidel Haube, Ernst Haube, Clara Seidel Goedtke, Auguste Ruhnke, Karl Wolff a/k/a Carl Wolff Schliefer, Berta Wolff, Clara Wolff, Otto Schulz, August Schulz, Albert Paape, Willi Paape, and Otto Paape, and each of them, in and to the estate and the trust created under the Will of Alma Bergeman Wolff, a/k/a Amanda Wolff, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Otto Niedenfuehr and his issue, names unknown, Germany.
 Helene Niedenfuehr (wife of Otto Niedenfuehr), Germany.
 Alfred Niedenfuehr (son of Otto Niedenfuehr), Germany.
 Max Bergeman and his issue, names unknown, Germany.
 Martha Bergeman (wife of Max Bergeman), Germany.
 Martha Pluckbaum (daughter of Max Bergeman), Germany.
 Elsie Bergeman Haedicke (described in the Will as Haedirke), Germany.
 August Klein-Parey, Germany.
 Hermann Klein, Germany.
 Marie Klein Jordan, Germany.
 Auguste Klein Basekow, Germany.
 Louise Klein Kochan, Germany.
 Friedrich Jaenicke, Germany.
 August Wagner, Germany.
 Otto Klein, Germany.
 Martha Spieseke, Germany.
 Wilhelmine Bock, Germany.
 Lina Seidel Neugebauer, Germany.
 Emma Seidel Haube, Germany.
 Ernst Haube, Germany.
 Clara Seidel Goedtke, Germany.
 Auguste Ruhnke, Germany.
 Karl Wolff a/k/a Carl Wolff Schliefer, Germany.
 Berta Wolff, Germany.
 Clara Wolff, Germany.
 Otto Schulz, Germany.
 August Schulz, Germany.
 Albert Paape, Germany.
 Willi Paape, Germany.
 Otto Paape, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Chase National Bank of the City of New York, as Executor of and Trustee of the Estate and Trust u/w of Alma Bergeman Wolff, a/k/a Amanda Wolff, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Kings County, New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law,

including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed; file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 10, 1946.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9035; Filed, May 29, 1946; 11.16 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6300]

JOHANNA DOLLING

In re: Bank account owned by Johanna Dolling.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Johanna Dolling, whose last known address is Wahrnenstrasse 10, Pfr., Leipzig N 22, Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Henry Emil Wildenhain, also known as H. Emil Wildenhain, by The Bowery Savings Bank, 110 East 42nd Street, New York, New York, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 242431, entitled Henry E. Wildenhain in Trust for Johanna Dolling, niece, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, Johanna Dolling, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 15, 1946.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9036; Filed, May 29, 1946; 11:16 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6307]

SEITARO ARAI

In re: Bank account owned by Seitaro Arai.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Seitaro Arai, whose last known address is Post Office Box 7, Inoecho, Yokohama, Japan, is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Seitaro Arai, by The Canadian Bank of Commerce, Seattle 11, Washington, arising out of a checking

account, entitled Seitaro Arai, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country.

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 21, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9037; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:16 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6311]

FANNIE BORDEMAN

In re: Bank account owned by Fannie Bordeman.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended,

and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Fannie Bordeman, whose last known address is Bredstedt, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Fannie Bordeman, by Almira State Bank, Almira, Washington, arising out of a Blocked Checking Account, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 21, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9038; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:16 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6313]

ANNA CHRISTIANSEN

In re: Bank account owned by Anna Christiansen, also known as Anna M. Christiansen.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Anna Christiansen, also known as Anna M. Christiansen, whose last known address is Wilhelmstrasse #3, Hamburg-Rahlstedt, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Anna Christiansen, also known as Anna M. Christiansen, by The United States National Bank of Portland, Broadway and Sixth at Stark, Portland, Oregon, arising out of a Checking Account, entitled Anna Christiansen (National of Germany) maintained at the Peninsula Branch Office of the aforesaid bank located at Portland, Oregon, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country.

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges, or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein con-

tained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 21, 1946..

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9039; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:16 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6314]

ANTON MAX DECKOWITZ

In re: Bank account owned by Anton Max Deckowitz.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Anton Max Deckowitz, whose last known address is Bult 7-13, Münster, Westf., Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Anton Max Deckowitz, by The Lincoln Savings Bank of Brooklyn, 531 Broadway, Brooklyn, New York, arising out of a savings account, Account Number D-37446, entitled Anton Max Deckowitz, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 12 Graham Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country.

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian

to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 21, 1946.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9040; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:17 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6317]

LEO ENGEL

In re: Bank account owned by Leo Engel.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Leo Engel, whose last known address is Germany, is a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Leo Engel, by The Chase National Bank of the City of New York, 18 Pine Street, New York, New York, arising out of an inactive dollar checking account, entitled Leo Engel, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country.

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an ap-

propriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 21, 1946.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9041; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:17 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6318]

CURT ESCHENBACH

In re: Bank account owned by Curt Eschenbach.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Curt Eschenbach, whose last known address is Weilheim, Oberbayern, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Curt Eschenbach, by The Lincoln Savings Bank of Brooklyn, 531 Broadway, Brooklyn, New York, arising out of a savings account, Account Number E-2270, entitled Curt Eschenbach, maintained at the aforesaid bank, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country.

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 21, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9042; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:17 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6319]

KARL FRENZEL

In re: Bank account owned by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Karl Frenzel, deceased.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Karl Frenzel, deceased, whose last known addresses are Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Karl Frenzel, deceased, by Security-First National Bank of Los Angeles, Sixth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, California, arising out of a commercial account,

entitled Karl Frenzel, Dec'd, The Heirs, Executors or Assigns, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at Fifth and Spring Streets, Los Angeles, California, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country.

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 21, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9043; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:17 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6321]

T. A. GAUSEBECK

In re: Bank account owned by T. A. Gausebeck.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and

Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That T. A. Gausebeck, whose last known address is Germany is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany).

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to T. A. Gausebeck, by Bank of the Manhattan Company, 40 Wall Street, New York, New York, arising out of an account entitled T. A. Gausebeck, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country.

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1, a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 21, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9044; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:17 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6323]

MARIA HANSEN

In re: Bank account owned by Maria Hansen.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Maria Hansen, whose last known address is Merl am Mosel, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Maria Hansen, by First Trust and Deposit Company, 201 South Warren Street, Syracuse, New York, arising out of a demand certificate of deposit, Number A348, entitled Maria Hansen, Germany, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country.

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall

have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 21, 1946.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F R. Doc. 46-9045; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:17 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6324]

HANS HASS

In re: Bank account owned by Hans Hass, also known as Professor Hans Hass.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Hans Hass, also known as Professor Hans Hass, whose last known address is 28 Hohlerweg, Bergedorf, Germany, is a resident of Germany, and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to Hans Hass, also known as Professor Hans Hass, by The New York Trust Company, 100 Broadway, New York, New York, arising out of a Checking Account, entitled Professor Hans Hass, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid national of a designated enemy country.

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 21, 1946.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F R. Doc. 46-9046; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:17 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6325]

HUGO HERRMANN AND EMMA HERRMANN

In re: Bank account owned by Hugo Herrmann and Emma Herrmann.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That Hugo Herrmann and Emma Herrmann, whose last known addresses are Wesermünde, Lehe, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: That certain debt or other obligation owing to Hugo Herrmann and Emma Herrmann, by Central Savings Bank in the City of New York, Broadway at 73rd Street, New York, New York, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 1,122,928, entitled Hugo Herrmann and Emma Herrmann, or either, or survivor, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 14th Street and 4th Avenue, New York, New York, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country.

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 21, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9047; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:18 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6370]

FEDERICO BAETZNER

In re: Warrants owned by the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Federico Baetzner, deceased.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Federico Baetzner, deceased, whose last known addresses are Germany, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: Fifty-two Warrants (52) of the Beneficial Industrial Loan Corporation, 1300 Market Street, Wilmington, Delaware, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Delaware, evidenced by Warrant Number 531, issued by Irving Trust Company, Warrant Agent, Corporate Trust Department, One Wall Street, New York, New York, dated May 17, 1946, to Federico Baetzner, and any and all rights thereunder and thereto,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, or which is evidence of ownership or control by, the aforesaid nationals of a designated enemy country.

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not with-

in a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to constitute an admission by the Alien Property Custodian of the lawfulness of, or acquiescence in, or licensing of, any set-offs, charges or deductions, nor shall it be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on May 23, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9048; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:18 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File Nos. 54-54, 70-559, 59-59]

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO. (DEL.) ET AL.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 24th day of May 1946.

In the matter of Northern States Power Company (Delaware), File No. 54-54; Northern States Power Company (Minnesota) File No. 70-559; Northern States Power Company (Delaware) and each of its subsidiaries, File No. 59-50.

The Commission having on April 23, 1946, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, ordered a hearing to be held on May 27, 1946, in the above-entitled mat-

ter for the purpose of considering suggested amendments to the present plan or alternative plans for the liquidation and dissolution of Northern States Power Company (Delaware) and

It appearing to the Commission, in view of the existing transportation emergencies, that persons having an interest in the aforesaid hearing may be unable to attend the hearing now scheduled for May 27, 1946, and that, accordingly, such hearing should be postponed as herein-after ordered;

It is ordered, That the hearing in this matter previously scheduled for May 27, 1946, be and hereby is postponed to June 5, 1946, at 10 a. m., e. d. t., at the offices of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 16th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. On such date the hearing room clerk in Room 318 will advise as to the room in which such hearing shall be held.

It is further ordered, That telegraphic notice of such postponement of the date for hearing shall be sent to all parties to these proceedings, to persons granted leave to be heard therein and to persons who have entered their appearances in the proceedings before the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota (Civil Action No. 1790) and that notice shall be given to all other persons by general release of this Commission which shall be distributed to the press and mailed to persons on the mailing list for releases under the act, and that further notice shall be given to all persons by publication of this order in the FEDERAL REGISTER.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9139; Filed, May 29, 1946;
2:17 p. m.]

[File No. 70-1271]

COLUMBIA GAS & ELECTRIC CORP. AND DAYTON POWER AND LIGHT CO.

ORDER GRANTING AND PERMITTING APPLICATION AND 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 23d day of May 1946.

Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation (Columbia) a registered holding company and a subsidiary of The United Corporation (United) also a registered holding company, and Columbia's public utility subsidiary, The Dayton Power and Light Company (Dayton) have filed a joint application-declaration with amendments thereto pursuant to the provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 regarding the following:

(1) The reclassification by Dayton of its common stock and in connection therewith the issuance by Dayton to Columbia of 1,530,000 shares of such reclassified common stock, \$7 par value, in return for the surrender by Columbia for extinguishment of 360,000 shares of Dayton's presently outstanding common stock, without par value;

(2) The sale by Columbia of 1,530,000 shares of common stock, \$7 par value, of Dayton at competitive bidding;

(3) The expenditure by Columbia of the proceeds realized from the sale of 1,530,000 shares of common stock, \$7 par value, of Dayton for the redemption of Columbia's Debenture Bonds, 5% Series due 1961 and, to the extent such proceeds are available, to the prepayment of Columbia's Two Year 1½% Notes; and

(4) The amendment of Dayton's Articles of Incorporation to confer certain contingent voting rights on its preferred stock and to impose certain limitations upon payment of common stock dividends.

The issue and exchange of new common stock by Dayton has been approved by the Public Utilities Commission of Ohio.

The Commission having been requested to enter an order finding that the proposed transactions are necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and that such order conform to the formal requirements of sections 371, 373 and 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and section 270-c (10) of the New York Transfer Tax Law and

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice and the Commission having considered the record and having filed its findings and opinion herein:

It is ordered, That said application-declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective subject, however, to the conditions specified in Rules U-24 and U-50 and except as to the price to be paid Columbia for the Dayton common stock and the underwriters' spread and its allocation and all legal fees and other expenses to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions, as to which matters jurisdiction be, and the same hereby is, reserved.

It is further ordered, That the proposed transactions and particularly the reclassification, issuances, exchanges, transfers, sales, expenditures and investments hereinabove described in paragraphs 1 to 3, inclusive, as proposed by the application-declaration, as amended, are necessary or appropriate to the integration and simplification of the holding company system of which Dayton and Columbia are members and are necessary and appropriate to effectuate the provisions of subsection (b) of section 11 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9131; Filed, May 29, 1946; 2:18 p. m.]

[File No. 70-1216]

CITIES SERVICE POWER & LIGHT CO.

LEASING JURISDICTION, GRANTING APPLICATIONS AND PERMITTING DECLARATIONS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 28th day of May A. D. 1946.

In the matter of Cities Service Power & Light Company, The Ohio Public Service Company, The Marion-Reserve Power Company, Ohio River Power, Inc., File No. 70-1216.

Cities Service Power & Light Company ("Power & Light") a subsidiary of Cities Service Company, both registered holding companies, and its subsidiaries, The Ohio Public Service Company ("Public Service") The Marion-Reserve Power Company ("Marion-Reserve") and Ohio River Power, Inc. ("Power Company") having filed applications and declarations and amendments thereto, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, with respect to, among other things, the issue and sale by Public Service, pursuant to the competitive bidding provisions of Rule U-50, of \$32,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, —% Series, due 1976, 156,300 shares of \$100 par value —% Cumulative Preferred Stock, and \$6,000,000 principal amount of Serial Notes due 1947 through 1956; and

The Commission having, by order dated May 14, 1946, granted the applications, as amended, and permitted the declarations, as amended, to become effective, subject to the conditions, among others, that the proposed issue and the sale of said securities shall not be consummated until the results of competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 shall have been made a matter of record in these proceedings and a further order shall have been entered by the Commission in the light of the record so completed, which order may contain further terms and conditions as may then be deemed appropriate, and to the reservation of jurisdiction with respect to the payment of all fees and expenses of all counsel incurred or to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions; and

Applicants-declarants having filed a further amendment herein stating that the First Mortgage Bonds, Cumulative Preferred Stock, and Serial Notes of Public Service have been offered for sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 and that the following bids have been received:

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

Bidding group headed by—	Interest rate	Price to company (percent of principal amount) ¹	Cost to company
	Percent		
Mellon Securities Corp.---	2.75	\$100.4099	\$2.7299
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.---	2.75	100.319	2.73435
The First Boston Corp.---	2.75	100.319	2.73435

¹ Plus accrued interest.

PREFERRED STOCK

Bidding group headed by—	Dividend rate	Price per share to company ¹	Cost to company
	Percent		
Mellon Securities Corp.---	3.00	\$100.139	\$3.8945
The First Boston Corp.---	4	100.679	3.9729

¹ Plus accrued dividends.

SERIAL NOTES

Bidding group headed by—	Average interest rate	Price to company (percent of principal amount) ¹
	Percent	
Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc.-----	1.74	100
The First Boston Corp.-----	1.847	100
The National City Bank of Cleveland.-----	1.849	100
Mellon Securities Corp.-----	2.018	100

¹ Plus accrued interest.

Said amendment having further stated that Public Service has accepted the bid of Mellon Securities Corporation for the First Mortgage Bonds as set out above, and that the said Bonds will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, resulting in an underwriting spread equal to .5901% of the principal amount of the Bonds; that with respect to the Preferred Stock, Public Service has accepted the bid of Mellon Securities Corporation, as set out above, and that the said Preferred Stock will be offered for sale to the public at \$102.625 per share plus accrued dividends, resulting in an underwriting spread of \$2.486 per share; and that with respect to the Serial Notes, Public Service has accepted the bid of Halsey, Stuart & Co., Inc., as set out above, and that the said Serial Notes will be offered for sale to the public at an average of 100.3858% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest, resulting in an average underwriting spread equal to .3858% of the principal amount of the said Serial Notes; and

The Commission having examined said amendment and having considered the record herein and finding no basis for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the prices to be paid for said Bonds, Preferred Stock, and Serial Notes, or the respective underwriting spreads;

It is ordered, That the jurisdiction heretofore reserved with respect to the results of competitive bidding be, and the same hereby is, released and that said applications and declarations, as further amended, be, and the same hereby are, granted and permitted to become effective, subject, however, to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered, That the jurisdiction heretofore reserved herein with respect to the payment of all fees and expenses of all counsel incurred or to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions, be, and the same hereby is, released, the record indicating that fees of counsel for applicants-declarants amount to \$63,100 and fees of independent counsel for underwriters amount to \$20,000.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9166; Filed, May 31, 1946; 10:03 a. m.]

[File No. 812-374]

AMERICAN CITIES POWER AND LIGHT CORP.

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 29th day of May, A. D. 1946.

In the matter of Hugh B. Baker (American Cities Power and Light Corporation) File No. 812-374.

Hugh B. Baker having filed an application for an order either declaring that the Investment Act of 1940 is not applicable to, and the Commission has no jurisdiction over, the exercise of an option granted to him on April 2, 1940, by American Cities Power & Light Corporation, a registered investment company, to purchase 50,000 shares of the common stock of Blue Ridge Corporation, a registered investment company, held in its portfolio or exempting under the provisions of sections 6 (c) and 17 (b) of the act, the exercise of the option from the provisions of section 17 (a) (2) thereof;

Counsel for the Corporation Finance Division of the Commission having moved the Commission to dismiss said application upon the ground that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to consider the application because the option was exercised prior to the filing of said application in violation of section 17 (a) (2) of said act;

Counsel for Hugh B. Baker having by cross-motion moved the Commission to dismiss said application upon the ground that the Commission lacks jurisdiction to consider the application because the option was granted prior to the enactment of said Act and the provisions of section 17 (a) (2) thereof are therefore not applicable to the exercise of said option;

The Commission having by its opinion and order, dated May 24, 1946, dismissed said cross-motion of counsel for Hugh B. Baker and reserved decision on said motion of counsel for the Corporation Finance Division until after hearing on the merits of the application for exemption under sections 6 (c) and 17 (b) of said act.

It is ordered, Pursuant to section 40 (a) of said act, that a hearing on the merits of the application for exemption under sections 6 (c) and 17 (b) of said act be held on June 12, 1946, at 10:00 a. m., Eastern Daylight Saving Time, in Room 318 of the Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.,

It is further ordered, That Richard Townsend or any officer or officers of the Commission designated by it for that purpose shall preside at such hearing on such application. The officer so designated to preside at any such hearing is hereby authorized to exercise all the powers granted to the Commission under sections 41 and 42 (b) of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and to trial examiners under the Commission's rules of practice.

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to the above named applicant and to any other person or persons whose participation in such proceedings may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9167; Filed, May 31, 1946; 10:03 a. m.]

[File Nos. 54-51, 59-12]

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO. ET AL.

ORDER APPROVING PLAN

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 27th day of May A. D. 1946.

In the matter of Electric Bond and Share Company, National Power & Light Company, File No. 54-51, Application 10, Part E; in the matter of Electric Bond and Share Company, National Power & Light Company, et al., File No. 59-12.

National Power & Light Company ("National"), a registered holding company subsidiary of Electric Bond and Share Company ("Bond and Share") also a registered holding company, having filed Application 10 under a plan for compliance with section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 proposing therein a program for its dissolution and the liquidation of its remaining assets in compliance with an order of this Commission dated August 23, 1941; and

National having proposed as Part E of Application 10 a plan, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act, for the compromise, settlement, and discharge of various claims involving Bond and Share and its wholly-owned service company subsidiaries, Ebasco Services, Incorporated, and Phoenix Engineering Corporation on the one hand, and National, its subsidiaries, and certain of its former subsidiaries on the other hand, said plan having been joined in by Bond and Share and by the subsidiaries of National and certain of its former subsidiaries with respect to the taking of all action necessary on their part to carry out the transactions; and

National having requested the Commission, pursuant to section 11 (e) of the act, if it approves the plan, to apply to a court in accordance with the provisions of subsection (f) of section 13 of the act to enforce and carry out the terms and provisions of said plan; and

The Commission having issued its notice and order for hearing on said application and on said plan under section 11 (e) and having directed the consolidation of the proceedings thereon with proceedings directed to Bond and Share under section 11 (b) (2) of the act; and

Copies of said notice and order for hearing and copies of the plans having been mailed to all security holders of National, Bond and Share, and Lehigh Valley Transit Company (insofar as the identity of such security holders was known or available), notices having been duly given to all interested persons, a public hearing having been held at which hearing security holders of National, Bond and Share, and Lehigh Valley Transit Company and other interested persons were afforded an opportunity to be heard; and

The Commission having considered the record and having made and entered its findings and opinion herein:

It is ordered, That, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the act and the rules and regulations thereunder, said plan be, and the same hereby is, approved, subject to a reservation of jurisdiction with respect to all legal fees and

expenses to be paid in connection with the plan, except fees to be paid in connection with the actions brought by stockholders of National, which fees are described in the plan and subject to a condition that National and Bond and Share will undertake to pay such fees and to reimburse such expenses incurred or to be incurred in connection with the plan and its consummation as are approved, allocated, or awarded by this Commission.

It is further ordered, That counsel for the Commission be, and they hereby are, authorized and directed to make application forthwith on behalf of the Commission to an appropriate United States District Court pursuant to the provisions of section 11 (e) and in accordance with subsection (f) of section 13 of the act to enforce and carry out the terms and provisions of the said plan.

It is further ordered, That this order shall not be operative to authorize the consummation of any transactions proposed in the plan until an appropriate United States District Court shall, upon application of the Commission, enter an order enforcing said plan.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9163; Filed, May 31, 1946; 10:03 a. m.]

[File Nos. 70-1284, 70-1287]

MISSOURI POWER & LIGHT CO. AND NORTH AMERICAN LIGHT & POWER CO.

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, Pa., on the 28th day of May 1946.

In the Matter of Missouri & Light Company, File No. 70-1284; North American Light & Power Company, File No. 70-1287.

Missouri Power & Light Company, a subsidiary of North American Light & Power Company, a registered holding company, has filed an application and a declaration (File No. 70-1284) and amendments thereto, pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and rules and regulations promulgated thereunder regarding the following transactions:

Missouri Power & Light Company proposes:

(a) To redeem and retire all of its outstanding 50,000 shares of \$6 Preferred Stock, stated value \$100 per share, by the redemption of 46,702 publicly held shares at their redemption price of \$105 per share, plus accrued dividends, and the acquisition and cancellation of the remaining 3,298 shares of said preferred stock from its parent as a capital contribution. In order to provide itself with funds for the redemption of its Preferred Stock, Missouri Power & Light Company will make an interim bank loan and for such purpose will issue and sell to a commercial bank and not for resale to the public its promissory note in the principal amount of \$4,000,000 dated June 1,

1946, maturing December 1, 1946, subject to prepayment, without penalty or premium, and bearing interest at the rate of 1½% per annum;

(b) To redeem all of its presently outstanding First Mortgage Bonds, 3¾% Series, due 1966, in the aggregate principal amount of \$9,000,000. For this purpose Missouri Power & Light Company proposes to issue and sell, pursuant to Rule U-50, new First Mortgage Bonds, ----% Series, due 1976, in the aggregate principal amount of \$7,500,000 and to apply the proceeds from the issue and sale of such bonds, together with other treasury funds, to the redemption of its presently outstanding bonds. The new First Mortgage Bonds, ----% Series, due 1976, are to be issued and sold under the terms and conditions of a new Mortgage and Deed of Trust and Supplemental Indenture both to be dated July 1, 1946, between Missouri Power & Light Company and Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, Illinois and Clark Cox of St. Louis, Missouri, Trustees.

Upon the redemption and retirement of its presently outstanding \$6 Preferred Stock, Missouri Power & Light Company proposes by appropriate amendment to its charter to increase its authorized preferred stock from 50,000 shares, stated value \$100 per share, to 75,000 shares, of the par value of \$100 per share and to increase its authorized common stock from 75,000 shares, without par value, stated value \$3,300,000, to 250,000 shares of common stock of the par value of \$20 per share. The Company also proposes:

(a) To issue and sell, pursuant to Rule U-50, 40,000 shares of its new authorized Preferred Stock to be designated "----%, Cumulative Preferred Stock," par value \$100, and to apply the proceeds thereof to repayment of the above-described bank loan; and

(b) To reclassify and convert its presently outstanding 75,000 shares of common stock, stated value \$3,300,000, into 165,000 shares of its new common stock, par value \$20 per share, and to issue the 165,000 shares of new common stock to its parent in exchange for its presently outstanding 75,000 shares of common stock.

Missouri Power & Light Company states that the issuance and sale of the proposed new preferred stock and new bonds are solely for the purpose of financing the business of the Company and have been authorized by the Missouri Public Service Commission of the State of Missouri in which State the Company is organized and doing business.

The legal fees and expenses, exclusive of fees and expenses of independent counsel for the underwriters, are estimated by Missouri Power & Light Company in the amount of \$104,500.00 in connection with the proposed transactions.

North American Light & Power Company, a registered holding company, has filed an application and a declaration (File No. 70-1287) pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder regarding the following transactions:

North American Light & Power Company proposes:

(1) To surrender, as a capital contribution, to its subsidiary, Missouri Power & Light Company, the aforesaid 3,298 shares of the latter Company's \$6 Preferred Stock for retirement and cancellation, and (2) to acquire through conversion the aforesaid 165,000 shares of the proposed new Common Stock of Missouri Power & Light Company, par value \$20 per share, in exchange for the 75,000 shares of that Company's presently outstanding common stock.

The applicants-declarants have designated sections 6, 7, 9 (a), 10, 12 (c) and 12 (d) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and Rules U-23 and U-50 as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Said applications-declarations (File No. 70-1284) and (File No. 70-1287) having been filed May 2, 1946 and May 6, 1946, respectively, and notice of filing and order consolidating the proceedings herein having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed by Rule U-23, promulgated pursuant to the act, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said applications-declarations within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

It appearing to the Commission that the proposed issue and sale of the new Preferred Stock and the new Bonds are solely for the purpose of financing the business of Missouri Power & Light Company that the issuance and sale of such stock and bonds have been authorized by the Missouri Public Service Commission in which State the Company is organized and doing business; that the charter amendments providing for the authorization of the new Preferred Stock contain appropriate provisions concerning the respective rights of the holders of the various classes of stock which would be outstanding upon consummation of the proposed transactions; and that the new Mortgage and Deed of Trust and Supplemental Indenture to be dated July 1, 1946, and securing the new Bonds will contain appropriate provisions with respect to an Annual Maintenance and Depreciation Fund, Sinking Fund, Restrictions upon the payment of Common Stock Dividends; and for the Issuance of Additional Bonds; and

The Commission finding that the proposed transactions are not in contravention of the act and any rules and regulations promulgated thereunder and that the proposed transactions satisfy the applicable requirements of the act and the rules thereunder and that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that said applications and declarations be granted and permitted to become effective;

It is hereby ordered, That the applications and declarations, as amended, be and the same are, respectively, hereby granted and permitted to become effective subject to the terms and conditions of Rule U-24 and to the following terms and conditions:

(a) That the issue and sale of the bonds and preferred stock shall not be

consummated until the results of competitive bidding, pursuant to Rule U-50, have been supplied by amendment and a further order shall have been entered which order may contain such further terms and conditions as may then be deemed appropriate; and

(b) That jurisdiction be and the same is hereby reserved with respect to all legal fees and expenses in connection with the proposed transactions, and that such legal fees and expenses shall not be paid pending further order of the Commission.

It is further ordered, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as restricting or in any manner affecting the jurisdiction of the Federal Power Commission or other regulatory agencies which may have occasion to pass upon the accounts of this Company.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9169; Filed, May 31, 1946;
10:03 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1295]

KEWANEE PUBLIC SERVICE CO. AND NORTH
AMERICAN LIGHT & POWER CO.

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, Pa., on the 29th day of May 1946.

Kewanee Public Service Company ("Kewanee") and its parent, North American Light & Power Company ("Light & Power") a registered holding company having jointly filed an application-declaration pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 ("the act") and the General Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder, regarding the following:

Kewanee proposes to issue and sell \$600,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, 3¾%, Series A, dated May 1, 1946, to mature May 1, 1976, at 100% of face amount plus accrued interest, to The Equitable Life Assurance Society, of the United States. The proceeds of such issuance and sale together with available cash to the extent necessary would be used for the redemption and retirement of Kewanee's outstanding \$716,100 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, 6% Series Due July 1, 1949, which will be called on July 1, 1946. If necessary, Kewanee anticipates making bank or other loans to cover the redemption during the period between actual redemption of its outstanding bonds and issue of its new bonds.

Light & Power and Kewanee propose to enter into an agreement whereby the \$210,000 of notes of Kewanee held by Light & Power together with accrued interest thereon shall be subordinated to the lien of the trust indenture securing the new bonds. It is represented in substance that as part of the proposed transactions, dividends or other distributions other than solely in stock of

Kewanee) to stockholders of Kewanee will be restricted, so long as any of such bonds are outstanding, to net income (as defined in the indenture) earned after December 31, 1945, and that for purposes of this provision any payments (in cash or securities other than stock of Kewanee) on account of interest or principal on the said \$210,000 of notes of Kewanee held by Light & Power, will be treated as payments of dividends.

Expenses to be incurred in connection with the proposed transactions are estimated to aggregate \$11,910.

It having been represented that the proposed transactions will not be consummated until after having been approved by the Illinois Commerce Commission; and

Said application-declaration having been filed on May 15, 1946, and notice of filing having been duly given in the manner and form prescribed by Rule U-23 under said act and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application-declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

Kewanee and Light & Power having requested that the Commission issue its order at the earliest possible date; and

The Commission finding that the proposed transactions are not in contravention of the act or any rules or regulations thereunder and that the proposed transactions satisfy the applicable requirements of the act and the rules thereunder, and that action upon said application-declaration should be accelerated, and the Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers that said application be granted and said declaration be permitted to become effective:

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of the act and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24 that said application-declaration be, and the same hereby is, granted and permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9170; Filed, May 31, 1946;
10:03 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[2d Rev. MPR 195, Amdt. 2 to Order 8]

INDUSTRIAL WOODEN BOXES

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 7 (a) of 2d Revised Maximum Price Regulation 195, *It is ordered*.

Order 8 under 2nd RMPR 195 is amended in the following respects:

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

(b) *Definition of "West coast shock"*
For the purpose of this Order "West

coast shock" means shock produced in the States of California, Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, and the County of Montezuma in Colorado for boxes containing at least one and one-half board feet for powder, TNT, old style M-1917 30/50 calibre small arms ammunition, other small arms ammunition, bombs, shells, rockets (up to 60" in length) casket (outer burial) lard, cheese, butter, eggs, ration, meat, mill: and cannery and other than fruits and vegetables.

2. In section (c) (2) item (13) in the table of additions is amended to read as follows:

13. For longer lengths. The length addition may be taken on meat, bomb, shell, fuse and rocket shock, and is further limited to shock produced according to Government Specifications 100-14A and subject to Government inspection. The length addition may also be taken on casket shock that meets the requirements of Government Specifications 100-14A, but is not necessarily subject to Government inspection.

(a) Over 30" through 36" inclusive—Add \$2.00 per M' on footage involved.

(b) Over 36" through 48" inclusive—Add \$5.00 per M' on footage involved.

(c) Over 48"—Add \$10.00 per M' on footage involved.

3. Section (c) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) Manufacturers located within the city limits of the following cities may make the following additions Per M' BM:

	Lumber- buying manufac- turers	Other manufac- turers
Spokane.....	65.00	\$1.00
Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, Salem.....	8.00	6.00
Oakland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.....	10.00	8.00

A lumber buying manufacturer is one who, in 1944, purchased at least 50 percent of his lumber from mills with which he has no common ownership or control.

The Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, San Francisco, California, may, by order, extend the right to make additions to manufacturers located in sections contiguous to the city limits of the above cities, if he finds such manufacturers subject to similar cost conditions as exist within the city limits. The principal cost elements to be considered are labor costs and incoming freight.

This amendment shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9233; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:57 a. m.]

[MPR 183, Amdt. 39 to Order A-2]

NARROW-MOUTH GLASS CONTAINERS

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion accompanying this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith,

has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Paragraph (a) (12) is amended to read as follows:

(12) *Narrow-mouth glass containers.*
Any manufacturer of narrow-mouth glass containers may file an application for adjustment in his maximum prices for this commodity in accordance with the provisions of Section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 592.

This Amendment No. 39 shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9232; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:54 a. m.]

[MPR 453, Revocation of Order 3]

OAK, PECAN AND MISCELLANEOUS HARDWOOD
FLOORING

WITHDRAWAL OF AUTHORIZATION FOR
ADJUSTABLE PRICING

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and in accordance with section 6 of Maximum Price Regulation 458 and with the provisions of Order 3-issued thereunder, *It is ordered*,

Order 3, of MPR 458, permitting sellers to adjust prices upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery, is hereby revoked.

This revocation becomes effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9234; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:53 a. m.]

[MPR 592, Amdt. 41 to Order 1]

ELECTRICAL CLAY CONDUIT

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion accompanying this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

A new section 2.6 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) Any reseller purchasing electrical clay conduit for resale from any manufacturer who has modified his maximum prices in accordance with paragraph (a) above, may increase his maximum price as established under the General Maximum Price Regulation by an amount not in excess of his actual dollars-and-cents increase in cost resulting from the increase permitted the manufacturer in paragraph (a) above.

This amendment shall become effective June 5, 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9235; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:53 a. m.]

[MPR 64, Order 300]

PORTLAND STOVE FOUNDRY CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 11 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 64; *It is ordered.*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales at retail of the two models of gas ranges listed below manufactured by the Portland Stove Foundry Company, Portland, Maine. For sales in each zone by retail dealers to ultimate consumers, the maximum prices, including the Federal excise tax, but not including any state or local taxes imposed at the point of sale are those set forth below:

Model	Maximum prices for sales to ultimate consumers			
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Zone 4
234—oil-gas combination with canopy shelf or buffet assembly.....	\$247.75	\$254.50	\$262.75	\$270.50
848—oil-gas combination with canopy shelf or buffet assembly.....	263.95	271.50	280.95	289.95

These prices include delivery and installation. If the retailer dealer does not provide installation, he shall compute his maximum price by deducting \$9.00 from the maximum price shown above for his sales on an installed basis. If the retailer sells a stove equipped with any of the items listed below, he may add to the applicable maximum price for the stove shown above an amount no greater than that set forth below opposite that item of equipment:

Additional equipment:	<i>Amount which may be added</i>
Cast iron waterfront.....	\$9.25
Full brass coll.....	13.50

In all other respects these prices are subject to each seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances (other than trade-in allowances) and other price differentials in effect on sales of similar articles.

(b) The manufacturer shall, before delivering any range covered by this order, after the effective date thereof, attach securely to the inside oven door panel a label which plainly states the OPA retail maximum prices established by this order for sales of the range to ultimate consumers in each zone together with a list of the states included in each zone. The label shall also state that the retail prices shown thereon include the Federal excise tax, delivery and installation, and that if the seller does not provide installation, the maximum price is \$9.00 less than the price shown on the label.

(c) For purposes of this order, Zones 1, 2, 3, and 4 comprise the following States:

Zone 1. Maine.

Zone 2: New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina,

Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and the District of Columbia.

Zone 3: Florida, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, and New Mexico.

Zone 4: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Arizona, Nevada, Washington, Oregon, and California.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 12th day of June 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9058; Filed, May 29, 1946; 11:31 a. m.]

[RMFR 86, Corr. to Rev. Order 47]

G. M. GIBSON CO.

APPROVAL OF CEILING PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 9 and 14 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86, *It is ordered:*

(a) That Revised Order No. 47 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86 is corrected in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) is corrected to read as follows:

(a) This order establishes ceiling prices for sales of the model A "Aerator" washing machine manufactured by the G. M. Gibson Company of Bellevue, Iowa. The ceiling prices established include the "additional OPA industry adjustment" and are not, therefore, subject to any further increase under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86.

2. The listing of states in Zone 1 as contained in paragraph (b) is corrected by adding thereto the state of Colorado.

This correction shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9060; Filed, May 29, 1946; 11:31 a. m.]

[RMFR 86, Order 62]

HORTON MFG. CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 9 and 14 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86, *It is ordered.*

(a) This order establishes ceiling prices for sales of the Model No. 546 Ironing Machine manufactured by the Horton Manufacturing Company of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The ceiling prices established include the "additional OPA Industry Adjustment" and are not,

therefore, subject to any further increase under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86.

(1) For sales by the manufacturer to distributors, of the Model No. 546 Ironer, the ceiling price shall be as follows:

Article and ceiling price to distributors

Model No. 546 Ironer: \$27.30 each.
This price is f. o. b. factory.

(2) For all sales by distributors to dealers of the Model No. 546 Ironer manufactured by the Horton Manufacturing Company, the ceiling price shall be as follows:

Article and ceiling price for sales by distributors to dealers

Model No. 546 Ironer: \$32.47 each.

(3) For all sales by dealers to ultimate consumers of the Model No. 546 Ironer manufactured by the Horton Manufacturing Company the ceiling price shall be as follows:

Article and ceiling price for sales by dealers to consumers

Model No. 546 Ironer: \$49.95 each.

(b) At the time of, or prior to the first invoice to each distributor, the manufacturer shall notify him of the ceiling prices established by this order for resales by the distributor. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) All the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86 continue to apply to all sales and deliveries of machines covered by this order, except to the extent that those provisions are modified by this order.

(d) Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions set forth in the various sections of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86 shall apply to the terms used herein.

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

This order shall become effective on the 29th day of May 1946.

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9059; Filed, May 29, 1946; 11:31 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 23, Under Order 4418]

BILTMORE MFG. CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to Order No. 4418 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* The Biltmore Manufacturing Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, may sell and deliver to jobbers and retailers the automobile seat covers listed below, which it manufactures, at prices no higher than its maximum price for such sales in effect immediately prior to the issuance of this order, increased by the appropriate one of the following adjustment charges.

Article	Adjustment charges to—	
	Jobbers	Retailers
Rockwood universal seat cover:		
#1 Coupe, BB—solid cushion and back	\$0.26	\$0.26
#1 Coupe, H—divided back and solid cushion		.40
A-Coach H—2-door divided back and solid cushion	.94	1.05
Sedan, H—4-door divided back and solid cushion	.66	.66
#2 Rockwood special—tailored:		
Coupe—divided back solid cushion	.76	.76
B-Coach—2-door divided back solid cushion	1.09	1.09
Sedan—4-door regular	.71	.71
#3 Specials—tailored:		
P. T. R.—Sedan 4-door with locker	.99	.99
C-J Sedan—4-door with center arm rest	1.12	1.12
S-Sedan—4-door with center arm rest and locker	1.51	1.51
#4 Rockwood—custom tailored—All fiber or all SC:		
Coupe, divided back, solid cushion		.10
D-Coach—2-door divided back, solid cushion	1.38	1.59
Sedan—4-door regular	1.36	1.59
Sedan—4-door with rear center arm rest		1.69
#5 Deluxe custom tailored:		
Coupe—divided back, solid cushion		1.40
Coach—2 door divided back, solid cushion		1.40
E-Sedan—4-door regular		1.40
Sedan—4-door, with rear arm rest		.29
#6 Western's Hollywood (Special) (Universal):		
FB-Coupe—solid back		.42
H-Coupe—divided back, solid cushion		.76
H-Coach—2-door, divided back, solid cushion		1.07
H-Sedan—4 door, regular		.68

(b) Reseller's maximum prices. (1) Each reseller shall calculate his maximum resale prices for articles covered by this order by adding to his invoice cost, the same percentage markup which he has on the "most comparable article" for which he has a properly established maximum price. For the purposes of this order, the "most comparable article" is the one which meets all of the following tests:

(i) It belongs to the narrowest trade category which includes the article being priced.

(ii) Both it and the article being priced were purchased from the same class of supplier.

(iii) Both it and the article being priced belong to a class of articles to which, according to customary trade practices, an approximately uniform percentage markup is applied.

(iv) Its net replacement cost is nearest to the net cost of the article being priced.

The determination of a maximum price in this way need not be reported to the Office of Price Administration; however, each seller must keep complete records showing all the information called by OPA Form 620-759 with regard to how he determined his maximum price, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

If the maximum resale price cannot be determined under the above method the reseller shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a maximum price under § 1499.9

(c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Maximum prices established under that section will reflect the suppliers

prices as adjusted in accordance with this order.

(2) The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 shall not apply to sales of articles covered by this order.

(c) Terms of sale. Maximum prices adjusted by this order are subject to each seller's terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials, in effect during March 1942, or which have been properly established under the applicable OPA regulation.

(d) Notification. At the time of, or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale, showing a price adjusted in accordance with the terms of this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the methods established in paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resale of the articles covered by this order. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(f) Effective date. This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Dec. 46-9063; Filed, May 23, 1946; 11:32 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 5016]

CONTACTS "UNLIMITED"

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Contacts "Unlimited" 35 North Raymond Avenue, Pasadena 1, California.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Articles	Model No.	For sale by the manufacturer to—		For sale by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
15" polished ceramic and brass table lamp.....	L-10	Each \$7.89	Each \$9.25	Each \$16.05
20" polished ceramic and brass table lamp.....	L-3	7.05	9.03	16.25
26" polished ceramic and brass table lamp.....	L-2	7.05	9.03	16.25
25" polished ceramic and brass table lamp.....	L-1	7.85	9.25	16.05
17" hand rubbed wood and ceramic table lamp.	L-3	5.10	6.09	10.69
17" hand rubbed wood and ceramic table lamp.	L-16	5.10	6.09	10.69
25" polished ceramic and brass table lamp.....	L-3	7.85	9.25	16.05

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated February 5, 1946.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobbers' maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

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

(f) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Dec. 46-9061; Filed, May 23, 1946; 11:32 a. m.]

[MPR 183, Order 5017]

COMPO CORP.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.153 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 183; *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Compo Corporation, 2251 W. St. Paul Avenue, Chicago 47, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Articles	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturers to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobbers	Retailers	
10" Hammerlaid enamel finish metal incandescent bed lamp with white enamel inside finish.	4-C-110	Each \$1.33	Each \$1.56	Each \$2.80

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated May 14, 1946.

(2) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries since Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 became applicable to those sales and deliveries. For sales to persons other than consumers they are f. o. b. factory, 2% 10 days, net 30. The maximum price to consumers is net, delivered.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement, with the proper model number and the ceiling price inserted in the blank spaces:

Model No. -----
OPA Retail Ceiling Price—\$-----
Do Not Detach

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum prices and conditions established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Jobbers' maximum prices for sales of the articles covered by this order shall be established under the provisions of section 4.5 of SR 14J.

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

(f) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9062; Filed, May 29, 1946; 11:32 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Corr. to Rev. Order 21]

CHRYSLER CORP.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

The heading in Revised Order No. 21 under section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591 is corrected to read as follows: "Authorization of Maximum Prices for Sales of Refrigeration and Summer and Winter Air Conditioning Equipment Manufactured and/or Distributed by Chrysler Corporation, Airtemp Division, Dayton, Ohio"

This correction shall become effective immediately.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9068; Filed, May 29, 1946; 11:33 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 549]

CINCINNATI BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, it is ordered.

(a) The maximum net prices for sales by any person to consumers of the following linoleum Sink Tops manufactured by The Cincinnati Builders Supply Co., of Cincinnati, Ohio, and as described in its application dated March 1, 1946, shall be:

Linoleum sink tops on 3/4" plywood, stainless steel trim, 4" back splash, 18 x 20 vitreous china sink bowl.	
42" x 25" sink right or left.....	\$47.06
54" x 25" sink in center.....	49.97
60" x 25" sink in center.....	53.63
72" x 25" sink in center.....	57.84
84" x 25" sink in center.....	65.16
96" x 25" sink in center.....	74.54

(b) On sales to dealers by any person, the maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, shall be the net prices specified in (a) above less 33 1/2 percent.

(c) On sales to jobbers by any person, the maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, shall be the net prices specified in (a) above less successive discounts of 33 1/2 and 20 percent.

(d) In addition to the discounts provided for in (b) and (c) above, the maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances including transportation allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of commodities within the same general category during March 1942.

(e) The maximum prices on an installed basis of the commodity covered in this order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251, as amended.

(f) Each seller covered by this order, except on sales to consumers, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice

after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers, except dealers, upon resale.

(g) The Cincinnati Builders Supply Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, shall stencil on each item covered by this order, substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price Uninstalled—
\$-----

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9069; Filed, May 29, 1946; 11:33 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 551]

CHRYSLER CORP.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, it is ordered.

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by the Chrysler Corporation, Airtemp Division of the following Oil Fired Steel Boilers manufactured by it and as described in the application dated April 2, 1946 which is on file with the Prefabrication and Building Equipment Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

Model	On sales to Viking Mfg. Corp.	On sales to Chrysler 4 star dealers
BLF 110.....	\$225.00	\$260.00
BLF 165.....	238.00	276.00
BLF 220.....	251.00	291.00

(b) The maximum net prices for sales by Chrysler Corporation and 4 Star Dealers to any other class of purchaser of the commodities for which maximum prices are set forth in (a) above shall be determined in accordance with subparagraph (b) of Revised Order No. 21 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591 issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(c) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of commodities within the same general category during March 1942.

(d) Each seller covered by this order, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices stated in dollars-and-cents established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices stated in dollars-and-cents established for purchasers upon resale.

(e) Resellers for whom maximum prices are not established under any of the preceding paragraphs of this order shall determine their maximum prices under the applicable section of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(f) Maximum prices for any commodity covered by this order when sold on an installed basis shall be determined under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251.

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9071; Filed, May 29, 1946; 11:33 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 552]

EDWARD BERNDT

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, except on sales to consumers, for sales by any person of the following condensation drain manufactured by Edward Berndt, 2519 Archer Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and described in its application dated February 28, 1946, shall be:

	On sales to—		
	Distributors	Dealers	Consumers
Condensation drain: 5" x 6" x 8" aluminum cast, unfinished.....	\$11.55	\$13.57	\$17.75

(b) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances including transportation allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(c) The maximum prices on an installed basis of the commodity covered in this order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251, as amended.

(d) Each seller covered by this order, except on sales to consumers, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers, except dealers, upon resale.

(e) The Edward Berndt Company shall stencil in a conspicuous place on each condensation drain covered by this order, substantially the following.

OPA Maximum Retail Price—\$17.76

No. 107—11

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9072; Filed, May 29, 1946; 11:34 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 553]

J. C. McCURE Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum net prices for sales by any person to consumers of the following sprinkler parts manufactured by J. C. McClure Company, Solona Beach, Calif., and as described in its application dated April 11, 1946 shall be:

HEADS, STANDS AND PARTS

Model C, J. C. sprinkler head, 14" spread 1/2" P. T.....	81.75
Model D, J. C. sprinkler head, 15" spread 1/2" P. T.....	2.25
Model E, J. C. sprinkler head, 11" spread 1/2" P. T.....	2.05
Model F, J. C. sprinkler head, 23" spread 3/4" P. T.....	3.00
Model G, J. C. sprinkler head, 33" spread 3/4" P. T.....	3.50
Model A—stand only—1/2" M. P. T. lead in pipe.....	2.44
Model 7-A—stand only—3/4" M. P. T. lead in pipe.....	3.00
Model B—stand only—1/2" M. P. T. lead in pipe.....	3.00
Model B-5—stand only—3/4" M. P. T. lead in pipe.....	3.50
1/2" x 24" galv. riser pipe.....	.67
1/2" x 36" galv. riser pipe.....	.77
3/4" x 24" galv. riser pipe.....	.75
3/4" x 36" galv. riser pipe.....	.85
1/2" galv. pipe coupling.....	.16
3/4" galv. pipe coupling.....	.22
Model A—nozzle—5 g. p. m. for F & G models (2) (set).....	.75
Model B—nozzle—7.5 g. p. m. for F & G models (2) (set).....	.75
Model C—nozzle—9 g. p. m. for F & G models (2) (set).....	.75
3/8" brass indirect nozzle (2) for model E head only (set).....	.50
1/2" hex. brass female hose swivel connector.....	.40
3/4" hex. brass female hose swivel connector.....	.57
1/2" hex. brass male hose to pipe connector.....	.45
3/4" hex. brass male hose to pipe connector.....	.59
1/2" galv. pipe plug.....	.10
3/4" galv. pipe plug.....	.11
5/16" brass adjustable crew valve.....	.23
3/8" thrust washers.....	.05
1/16" thrust washers.....	.03

(b) On sales to dealers by any person the maximum net prices f. o. b. point of shipment shall be the net prices specified in (a) above less a discount of 33 1/3 per cent.

(c) On sales to jobbers by any person the maximum net prices f. o. b. point of shipment shall be the net prices specified in (a) above less a discount of 50 percent.

(d) In addition to the discounts provided for in (b) and (c) above, the maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances including transportation allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of commodities within the same general category during March 1942.

(e) The maximum prices on an installed basis of the commodities covered in this order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251 as amended.

(f) Each seller covered by this order, except on sales to consumers, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers upon resale.

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9073; Filed, May 29, 1946; 11:34 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 550]

FEDERAL BUILDING PRODUCTS Co.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, *It is ordered:*

(a) (1) The maximum net prices for sales by any person to consumers of the following sizes of extruded aluminum single channel combination screen and storm windows, manufactured by Federal Building Products Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin and as described in the application dated May 4, 1946 which is on file with the Prefabrication and Mechanical Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be: the list price per window opening set forth in (d)

(2) The maximum price on an installed basis on sales to consumers shall be the list prices set forth in (d) below plus the actual cost of installation in no event to exceed \$2.00 per window opening or the charge established in the appropriate area order, whichever is lower.

(b) The maximum net delivered prices on sales to dealers by any person shall be the list prices set forth in (d) below reduced by 33 1/3 per cent.

(c) The maximum net prices f. o. b. point of shipment on sales to distributors by any person shall be the list prices set forth in (d) below reduced by successive discounts of 40 per cent and 10 per cent.

(d) *Price schedule:*

TWO-LIGHT ALUMINUM COMBINATION STORM SASH AND SCREEN

Table with 4 columns: Window glass size, Unit price, Additional screen insert, Extra glass insert. Rows include sizes 14x15, 16x15, 18x15, 20x15, 22x15, 24x15, 26x15, 28x15, 30x15, 32x15, 34x15, 36x15, 38x15.

TWO-LIGHT ALUMINUM COMBINATION STORM SASH AND SCREEN—Continued

Table with 4 columns: Window glass size, Unit price, Additional screen insert, Extra glass insert. Rows include sizes 26x30, 27x15, 28x15, 30x15, 32x15, 34x15, 36x15, 38x15.

TWO-LIGHT ALUMINUM COMBINATION STORM SASH AND SCREEN—Continued

Table with 4 columns: Window glass size, Unit price, Additional screen insert, Extra glass insert. Rows include sizes 38x20, 40x15, 42x15, 44x15, 46x15.

ONE-LIGHT ALUMINUM COMBINATION STORM SASH AND SCREEN

Table with 4 columns: Window glass size, Unit price, Additional screen insert, Extra glass insert. Rows include sizes 14x12, 16x12, 18x12, 20x12, 22x12, 24x12, 26x12, 28x12, 30x12, 32x12, 34x12, 36x12.

ONE-LIGHT ALUMINUM COMBINATION STORM SASH AND SCREEN—Continued

ONE-LIGHT ALUMINUM COMBINATION STORM SASH AND SCREEN—Continued

Window glass size	Unit price	Additional screen insert	Extra glass insert
16 x 38	\$21.85	\$5.69	\$8.44
40	22.14	5.78	8.54
42	22.43	5.87	8.64
44	22.72	5.97	8.74
46	23.00	6.06	8.83
48	23.29	6.15	8.93
18 x 12	14.79	3.07	5.20
14	15.09	3.17	5.30
16	15.39	3.27	5.40
18	15.69	3.36	5.50
20	15.98	3.46	5.60
22	16.28	3.56	5.70
24	16.58	3.66	5.80
26	16.88	3.75	5.90
28	17.18	3.85	6.00
30	17.48	3.95	6.11
32	17.78	4.05	6.21
34	18.07	4.14	6.31
36	18.37	4.24	6.41
38	22.23	5.82	8.79
40	22.53	5.91	8.89
42	22.82	6.01	8.99
44	23.12	6.11	9.09
46	23.42	6.21	9.19
48	23.72	6.30	9.29
20 x 12	15.03	3.15	5.28
14	15.34	3.25	5.39
16	15.65	3.35	5.49
18	15.96	3.45	5.59
20	16.27	3.55	5.71
22	16.57	3.65	5.81
24	16.88	3.76	5.92
26	17.19	3.86	6.02
28	17.50	3.96	6.13
30	17.81	4.06	6.24
32	18.12	4.16	6.34
34	18.43	4.27	6.45
36	18.73	4.37	6.55
38	22.60	5.95	8.74
40	22.91	6.05	8.84
42	23.22	6.15	8.95
44	23.53	6.25	9.05
46	23.83	6.35	9.16
48	24.14	6.45	9.27
22 x 12	15.27	3.22	5.37
14	15.59	3.33	5.46
16	15.91	3.43	5.57
18	16.23	3.54	5.67
20	16.55	3.65	5.81
22	16.87	3.75	5.92
24	17.18	3.86	6.03
26	17.50	3.96	6.14
28	17.82	4.07	6.25
30	18.14	4.18	6.36
32	18.46	4.28	6.47
34	18.78	4.39	6.58
36	19.10	4.49	6.69
38	22.97	6.08	8.88
40	23.29	6.18	8.99
42	23.61	6.29	9.10
44	23.93	6.40	9.21
46	24.25	6.50	9.32
48	24.56	6.61	9.43
24 x 12	15.51	3.30	5.46
14	15.84	3.41	5.57
16	16.17	3.52	5.69
18	16.50	3.63	5.80
20	16.83	3.74	5.92
22	17.16	3.85	6.03
24	17.49	3.96	6.15
26	17.81	4.07	6.26
28	18.14	4.18	6.38
30	18.47	4.29	6.49
32	18.80	4.40	6.61
34	19.13	4.51	6.72
36	19.46	4.62	6.83
38	23.35	6.21	9.03
40	23.68	6.32	9.14
42	24.00	6.43	9.25
44	24.33	6.54	9.37
46	24.66	6.65	9.49
48	25.00	6.76	9.60
26 x 12	15.75	3.37	5.54
14	16.09	3.49	5.65
16	16.43	3.60	5.76
18	16.77	3.72	5.89
20	17.11	3.83	6.02
22	17.45	3.94	6.14
24	17.79	4.06	6.26
26	18.13	4.17	6.38
28	18.47	4.29	6.50
30	18.80	4.40	6.62
32	19.14	4.52	6.74
34	19.48	4.63	6.85
36	19.82	4.75	6.97
38	23.72	6.34	9.18
40	24.06	6.46	9.29
42	24.40	6.57	9.41
44	24.74	6.68	9.53
46	25.08	6.80	9.65
48	25.42	6.91	9.77
28 x 12	16.00	3.45	5.63
14	16.34	3.57	5.75
16	16.69	3.68	5.88
18	17.04	3.80	6.00

Window glass size	Unit price	Additional screen insert	Extra glass insert
28 x 20	\$17.59	\$9.62	\$9.13
32	17.74	9.81	9.33
34	18.00	10.00	9.53
36	18.24	10.20	9.73
38	18.53	10.40	9.93
40	18.74	10.60	10.13
42	19.04	10.80	10.33
44	19.34	11.00	10.53
46	19.64	11.20	10.73
48	19.94	11.40	10.93
30 x 12	16.23	3.72	5.72
14	16.59	3.84	5.94
16	16.95	3.97	6.17
18	17.31	4.10	6.40
20	17.67	4.23	6.63
22	18.03	4.36	6.86
24	18.39	4.49	7.09
26	18.75	4.62	7.32
28	19.11	4.75	7.55
30	19.47	4.88	7.78
32	19.83	5.01	8.01
34	20.19	5.14	8.24
36	20.55	5.27	8.47
38	20.91	5.40	8.70
40	21.27	5.53	8.93
42	21.63	5.66	9.16
44	21.99	5.79	9.39
46	22.35	5.92	9.62
48	22.71	6.05	9.85
32 x 12	16.47	3.69	5.89
14	16.84	3.74	6.11
16	17.21	3.89	6.34
18	17.58	3.96	6.57
20	17.95	4.11	6.80
22	18.32	4.23	7.03
24	18.69	4.36	7.26
26	19.06	4.49	7.49
28	19.43	4.62	7.72
30	19.80	4.75	7.95
32	20.17	4.87	8.18
34	20.54	5.00	8.41
36	20.91	5.13	8.64
38	21.28	5.26	8.87
40	21.65	5.39	9.10
42	22.02	5.52	9.33
44	22.39	5.65	9.56
46	22.76	5.78	9.79
48	23.13	5.91	10.02
34 x 12	16.71	3.67	5.92
14	17.09	3.80	6.15
16	17.47	3.93	6.38
18	17.85	4.07	6.61
20	18.23	4.20	6.84
22	18.61	4.33	7.07
24	18.99	4.46	7.30
26	19.37	4.59	7.53
28	19.75	4.73	7.76
30	20.13	4.86	7.99
32	20.51	4.99	8.22
34	20.89	5.12	8.45
36	21.27	5.25	8.68
38	21.65	5.38	8.91
40	22.03	5.51	9.14
42	22.41	5.64	9.37
44	22.79	5.77	9.60
46	23.17	5.90	9.83
48	23.55	6.03	10.06
30 x 12	16.95	3.75	6.03
14	17.34	3.88	6.26
16	17.73	4.01	6.49
18	18.12	4.14	6.72
20	18.51	4.27	6.95
22	18.90	4.40	7.18
24	19.29	4.53	7.41
26	19.68	4.66	7.64
28	20.07	4.79	7.87
30	20.46	4.92	8.10
32	20.85	5.05	8.33
34	21.24	5.18	8.56
36	21.63	5.31	8.79
38	22.02	5.44	9.02
40	22.41	5.57	9.25
42	22.80	5.70	9.48
44	23.19	5.83	9.71
46	23.58	5.96	9.94
48	23.97	6.09	10.17

- ALUMINUM COMBINATION STORM WINDOW
- Two light design for standard double hung windows (see table).
 - Two removable glass panels.
 - One removable screen panel.
 - One light design for in-opening casements and fixed windows (see table).
 - One removable glass panel.
 - One removable screen panel.

Note: One light windows will only be furnished up to the maximum sizes listed. For larger size windows, two light combination windows can be furnished.

3. Extras:

Oriel windows..... List plus 33 1/2 %
 Intermediate sizes..... List plus 33 1/2 %
 Reversed windows..... No extra charge.

If reversed all-weather windows are required for stationary windows, so state on order.

4. On 83", 87", and 91" heights, do not add 33 1/2 % as this has been done on basic price.

5. Notes: The screen insert prices are to be used when extra screen panels are required. (Specify on order whether upper or lower panels are required.) The same prices also apply to deductions when screen panels are to be omitted.

Glass inserts are to be used when spare glass panels are required.

(e) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(f) Each seller covered by this order, except a dealer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers except dealers upon resale, including allowable transportation and crating charges.

(g) The Federal Building Products Company, 1115 South 41st Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin shall attach a tag to each item covered by this Order containing substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price—\$-----

Plus actual installation charges not exceeding \$2.00 per window opening or the charge established in the appropriate area order, whichever is lower.

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
 Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9970; Filed, May 29, 1946; 11:33 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 554]

UNIVERSAL EQUIPMENT CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Authorization of maximum prices for sales of lawn sprinkler control valves manufactured by Universal Equipment Company, 10762 Clarkson Road, Los Angeles, Calif.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, It is ordered.

(a) The maximum net prices for sales by any person to consumers of the fol-

lowing Lawn Sprinkler Control Valve manufactured by Universal Equipment Company, Los Angeles, California, and as described in the application dated March 18, 1946, shall be:

Automatic lawn sprinkler control valve 11" x 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ " x 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ " brass----- \$95.00

(b) On sales to dealers by any person, the maximum net price, f. o. b. point of shipment, shall be the net price specified in (a) above less a discount of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ percent.

(c) On sales to jobbers by any person, the maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, shall be the net price specified in (a) above less a discount of 50 percent.

(d) In addition to the discounts provided for in (b) and (c) above, the maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to discounts and allowances and the rendition of services which are at least as favorable as those which each seller extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to purchasers of the same class on comparable sales of similar commodities during March 1942.

(e) The maximum price on an installed basis of the commodity covered by this order shall be determined in accordance with Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 251, as amended.

(f) Each seller covered by this order, except on sales to a consumer, shall notify each of his purchasers, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after the effective date of this order, of the maximum prices established by this order for each such seller as well as the maximum prices established for purchasers, except dealers, upon resale.

(g) The Universal Equipment Company shall stencil in a conspicuous place on each valve covered by this order, substantially the following:

OPA Maximum Retail Price Uninstalled
\$95.00

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9074; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:34 a. m.]

[Rev. SO 119, Order 234]

BENTSON Mfg. Co.

ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 15 and 16 of Revised Supplementary Order No. 119, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's ceiling prices.* The Bentson Manufacturing Company, 636-652 North Highland Avenue, Aurora, Illinois, may compute its adjusted ceiling prices for the steel filing cabinets which it manufactures as follows:

(1) For an article in its line during October 1941, the adjusted ceiling price is the highest price charged during that

month to each class of purchaser increased by 12.8 percent.

(2) For an article not in its line during October 1941, but which has a properly established ceiling price, in effect before the effective date of this order, the adjusted ceiling price is the article's properly established ceiling price for the particular sale (exclusive of all permitted increases or adjustment charges) increased by the percentage determined in accordance with "Note 3" in section 8 of Revised Supplementary Order No. 119.

(3) For an article which is first offered for sale after the effective date of this order, the adjusted ceiling price is the maximum price hereafter properly determined or established in accordance with Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; and prices so fixed may not be increased under this order.

(4) The manufacturer's adjusted ceiling price fixed in accordance with this order is his new ceiling price if it is higher than his previously established ceiling price including all increases and adjustments otherwise authorized for him individually or for his industry.

(b) In all other respects, the provisions of Order No. 11 under § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 shall apply to all sales and deliveries of metal office furniture manufactured by The Bentson Manufacturing Company.

(c) The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 shall not apply to sales of articles covered by this order.

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

(e) This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9075; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:35 a. m.]

[Rev. SO 119, Order 235]

R. PRESCOTT AND SON, INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 15 and 16 of Revised Supplementary Order No. 119, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's ceiling prices.* R. Prescott and Son, Inc., Keeseville, New York, may compute its adjusted ceiling prices for radio cabinets of its manufacture by increasing by 8.34 percent the ceiling prices to each class of purchaser as established by Order No. 2 under § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(b) *Ceiling prices of purchasers for resale.* (1) A purchaser for resale, who had an established ceiling price prior to the effective date of this order for any article, whose manufacturer's ceiling price was adjusted in accordance with the provisions of this order, may increase that established ceiling price by 8.34 percent.

(2) A purchaser for resale who had no established ceiling price prior to the

effective date of this order for any article whose ceiling price is subject to this order, shall determine his ceiling price by adding to his invoice cost the same percentage markup which he has on the "most comparable article" for which he has a properly established ceiling price. For this purpose the "most comparable article" is one which meets all the following tests:

(i) It belongs to the narrowest trade category which includes the article being priced.

(ii) Both it and the article being priced were purchased from the same class of supplier.

(iii) Both it and the article being priced belong to a class of articles to which, according to customary trade practices, an approximately uniform percentage markup is applied.

(iv) Its net replacement cost is nearest to the net cost of the article being priced.

The determinations of a ceiling price in this way need not be reported to the Office of Price Administration, however, each seller must keep complete records showing all the information called for by OPA Form 620-759 with regard to how he determined his ceiling price, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

If the resale ceiling price cannot be determined under the above method, the reseller shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a ceiling price under § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Ceiling prices established under that section will reflect the supplier's prices as adjusted in accordance with this order.

(c) *Terms of sale.* Ceiling prices adjusted by this order are subject to each seller's terms, discounts and allowances on sales to each class of purchaser in effect during March 1942, or thereafter, properly established under OPA regulations.

(d) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order, showing prices adjusted in accordance with this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the method established in paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted ceiling prices for resales of the articles. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(e) All requests contained in the application for price adjustment filed by R. Prescott & Son, Inc., on January 14, 1946, and all amendments and additions thereto, not specifically granted by this order are hereby denied.

(f) The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 shall have no application to any sales of any articles subject to this order.

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

This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9076; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:35 a. m.]

[Rev. SO 119, Order 236]

CRAWFORD MFG. CO., INC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 15 and 16 of Revised Supplementary Order No. 119, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* Crawford Manufacturing Co., Inc., of Richmond, Virginia, may compute its adjusted maximum prices for all articles of automobile seat covers which it manufactures, as follows:

(1) For an article in its line during October 1941, the adjusted maximum price is the highest price charged during that month to each class of purchaser increased by 29.3 percent.

(2) For an article not in its line during October 1941, but which has a properly established maximum price, in effect before the effective date of this order, the adjusted maximum price is the article's properly established maximum price for the particular sale (exclusive of all permitted increases or adjustment charges) increased by the percentage determined in accordance with "note 3" in section 8 of Revised Supplementary Order No. 119.

(3) For an article which is first offered for sale after the effective date of this order, the adjusted maximum price is the maximum price hereafter properly determined or established in accordance with Maximum Price Regulation No. 188; and prices so fixed may not be increased under this order.

(4) The manufacturer's adjusted maximum price fixed in accordance with this order is its new maximum price if it is higher than its previously established maximum price including all increases and adjustments otherwise authorized for him individually, or for his industry.

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* (1) A reseller, who determines his maximum resale price under the General Maximum Price Regulation shall calculate his maximum price by adding to his invoice cost the same percentage markup which he has on the "most comparable article" for which he has properly established maximum price. For this purpose the "most comparable article" is the one which meets all the following tests:

(i) It belongs to the narrowest trade category which includes the article being priced.

(ii) Both it and the article being priced were purchased from the same class of supplier.

(iii) Both it and the article being priced belong to a class of articles to which, according to customary trade practices, an approximately uniform percentage markup is applied.

(iv) Its net replacement cost is nearest to the net cost of the article being priced.

The determination of a maximum price in this way need not be reported to the Office of Price Administration; however, each seller must keep complete records showing all the information called by OPA Form 620-759 with regard to how he determined his maximum price, for so long as the Emergency Price

Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

If the maximum resale price cannot be determined under the above method the reseller shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a maximum price under § 1499.3

(c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Maximum prices established under that section will reflect the supplier's prices as adjusted in accordance with this order.

(2) Resellers whose maximum prices are specifically established under Supplementary Regulation No. 14J shall continue to sell at prices no higher than the maximum prices specified in that regulation.

(3) The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 shall not apply to sales of articles covered by this order.

(c) *Terms of sale.* Maximum prices adjusted by this order are subject to each seller's terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials, in effect during March 1942, or which have been properly established under the applicable OPA regulation.

(d) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale, showing a price adjusted in accordance with the terms of this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the methods established in paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resale of the articles covered by this order. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(e) *Relation of this order to Order No. 4418.* The manufacturer may sell at maximum prices adjusted under Order No. 4418 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 in lieu of taking the adjustment permitted in (a).

(f) *Revocation or amendment.* This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(g) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective on May 31, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-3077; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:35 a. m.]

[Rev. SO 119, Order 237]

POCAHONTAS FUEL CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 237 under Revised Supplementary Order 119. Docket No. 6123-SO 119-109. Adjustment of maximum prices for bituminous coal stokers and stoker parts manufactured by the Pocahontas Fuel Company of Cleveland, Ohio.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 13 of Revised Supplementary Order No. 119, it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum Prices for The Pocahontas Fuel Company, Incorporated, Cleveland, Ohio.* (1) The above manufacturer may determine his maximum prices for his line of bituminous coal stokers and stoker parts by increasing

by 23.4 percent his prices on these items in effect on October 1, 1941 to each class of purchaser.

(2) Since the provisions of this order are not intended to reduce properly established maximum prices, the manufacturer may continue to use as his maximum prices to each class of purchaser his properly established prices in effect under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591 in the event that such prices exceed the prices in effect to each class of purchaser on October 1, 1941 plus the increase provided for in (1) above.

(3) The maximum prices set forth above shall be subject to discounts and allowances including transportation allowances and price differentials which are at least as favorable as those the manufacturer extended or rendered or would have extended or rendered to each class of purchaser on commodities in the same general category during March, 1942.

(b) *Resellers' maximum prices.* All resellers of the commodities covered by this order (but not manufacturers who purchase such items for use in the manufacture of other products) may add to their presently established maximum prices the actual dollars-and-cents increase in cost resulting from the adjustment granted the manufacturer by this order.

(c) *Notification to all purchasers.* The manufacturer shall send the following notice to every purchaser of the commodities covered by this order at or before the time of the first invoice after the adjustment granted by this order is put into effect:

Order No. 237 under Revised Supplementary Order No. 119 authorizes a 23.4 percent increase in October 1, 1941, net prices for sales of bituminous coal stokers and stoker parts manufactured by this company.

Resellers (but not manufacturers who purchase such items for use in the manufacture of other products) may add to the existing maximum prices the actual dollars-and-cents increase in cost resulting from the adjustment granted by Order No. 237.

(d) All prayers for relief not granted herein are denied.

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-3078; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:35 a. m.]

[SO 142, Order 119]

PACIFIC CAR AND FOUNDRY CO.

ADJUSTMENT PROVISIONS FOR SALES

Order No. 119 under Supplementary Order No. 142. Adjustment provisions for sales of industrial machinery and equipment. Pacific Car and Foundry Company; Docket No. 6033 SO 142-136-583.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith and filed

with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to Supplementary Order No. 142; *It is ordered.*

(a) The maximum prices for sales by Pacific Car and Foundry Company Renton, Washington, of its Carco Yarder Division shall be determined by increasing by 1.2% the maximum prices in effect for these products just prior to the issuance of this order.

(b) The maximum prices for sales by resellers of the products described in paragraph (a) above shall be determined as follows: The reseller shall increase the maximum net prices he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class, just prior to the issuance of this order, by the percentage amount by which his net invoiced cost has been increased by reason of this order.

(c) The Pacific Car and Foundry Company shall notify each purchaser, who buys the products listed in paragraph (a) above for resale of the percentage by which this order permits the reseller to increase his maximum net prices. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C.

(d) All requests not granted herein are denied.

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9079; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:36 a. m.]

[SO 142, Order 120]

ALLIANCE MFG. CO.

ADJUSTMENT PROVISIONS FOR SALES

Order No. 120 under Supplementary Order No. 142. Adjustment provisions for sales of industrial machinery and equipment. The Alliance Manufacturing Company' Docket No. 6083-S.O. 142-136-371.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 2 of Supplementary Order No. 142, *It is ordered.*

(a) The Alliance Manufacturing Company, Alliance, Ohio, shall compute maximum prices for sales of its phonomotor and record changers and turntables under the provisions of section 19 (i) (3) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 136 substituting the figure 20% for the percentage set forth in that section applicable to the part being priced.

(b) For sales of any fractional horsepower motors delivered by The Alliance Manufacturing Company, Alliance, Ohio, to any purchaser after March 25, 1946, The Alliance Manufacturing Company may collect the higher adjusted price as established by Order No. 624 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 136.

(c) The maximum prices for sales by resellers of the products described in

paragraph (a) above shall be determined as follows: The reseller shall increase the maximum net prices he had in effect to a purchaser of the same class, just prior to the issuance of this order, by the same percentage by which his net invoiced cost has been increased by reason of this order.

(d) The Alliance Manufacturing Company, Alliance, Ohio, shall notify each purchaser, who buys the products listed in paragraph (a) above for resale of the percentage amount by which this order permits the reseller to increase his maximum net prices. A copy of each such notice shall be filed with the Machinery Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(e) All requests not granted herein are denied.

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

This order shall become effective May 31, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9080; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:36 a. m.]

[SO 148, Order 9]

REED AND BARTON CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 5 of Supplementary Order No. 148, *it is ordered.*

(a) *Manufacturer's ceiling prices.* Reed and Barton Corporation, 144 West Britannia Street, Taunton, Massachusetts, may sell and deliver to any jobber the following articles which it manufactures, and which are fully described in its application for a price adjustment, assigned OPA Docket No. 6069-SO 148-11C, at prices not in excess of these listed below:

Article	Adjusted ceiling price	Percentage by which adjusted ceiling price exceeds unadjusted ceiling price
Teaspoon, 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. blank:		
18 percent nickel silver, 5-ounce plate.....	Per dozen \$1.54	Percent 25
18 percent nickel silver, triple plate.....	2.09	25
Teaspoon, 9-lb. blank:		
18 percent nickel silver, half plate.....	1.10	25
18 percent nickel silver, 5-ounce plate.....	1.28	25
18 percent nickel silver, triple plate.....	1.84	25
Teaspoon, 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. blank:		
18 percent nickel silver, banquet plate.....	2.96	25
18 percent nickel silver, hotel plate.....	3.46	12

The above ceiling prices are subject to Reed and Barton Corporation's customary terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials in effect during March 1942 on sales to each class of purchaser.

(b) *Ceiling prices of purchasers for resale.* (1) A purchaser for resale, who had established ceiling prices prior to the effective date of this order for any of the articles whose manufacturer's ceiling prices are adjusted by this order, may increase those ceiling prices by the same percentages as the manufacturer's ceiling prices were increased by this order. The applicable percentages are set forth in paragraph (a) of this order. The increases provided for by this paragraph shall apply only to articles which the manufacturer has sold on or after the effective date of this order.

(2) A purchaser for resale who did not have an established ceiling price prior to the effective date of this order for any of the articles whose manufacturer's ceiling prices are adjusted by this order, shall determine his ceiling price by adding to his invoice cost the same percentage markup which he has on the "most comparable article" for which he has a properly established ceiling price. For this purpose the "most comparable article" is the one which meets all of the following tests:

(i) It belongs to the narrowest trade category which includes the article being priced.

(ii) Both it and the article being priced were purchased from the same class of supplier.

(iii) Both it and the article being priced belong to a class of articles to which, according to customary trade practices, an approximately uniform percentage markup is applied.

(iv) Its net replacement cost is nearest the net cost of the article being priced.

The determination of a ceiling price in this way need not be reported to the Office of Price Administration; however, each seller must keep complete records showing all the information called for by OPA Form 620-759 with regard to how he determined his ceiling price, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

If the maximum resale price cannot be determined under the above method the reseller shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a ceiling price under § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Ceiling prices established under that section will reflect the supplier's prices as adjusted in accordance with this order.

(c) *Terms of sale.* Ceiling prices adjusted by this order are subject to each seller's terms, discounts, and allowances on sales to each class of purchaser in effect during March 1942, or thereafter, properly established under Office of Price Administration regulations.

(d) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order, showing prices adjusted in accordance with this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the method established in paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resale of the articles. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(e) The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 shall have no application to any sales or deliveries of articles whose ceiling prices are adjusted by this order.

(f) All requests contained in Reed and Barton Corporation's application for a price adjustment, assigned OPA Docket No. 6069-SO 148, 11C, not specifically granted by this order, are hereby denied.

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

This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9081; Filed, May 29, 1946;
11:36 a. m.]

[SO 148, Order 10]

LUFKIN RULE CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to section 5 of Supplementary Order No. 148; it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of Models No. 450 and 460 Wood Folding Rules manufactured by the Lufkin Rule Company, Saginaw, Michigan.

(1) For all sales and deliveries of the following articles by the manufacturer to Hardware Jobbers and Mill Supply Houses, the adjusted maximum prices are as follows:

Article	Model No.	Adjusted maximum price for sales to hardware jobbers and mill supply houses
Wood folding rule.....	450	Per dozen \$1.80
	460	1.85

(2) For sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to all other classes of purchasers the maximum prices are the adjusted maximum prices set forth in paragraph (a) (1) adjusted to reflect the manufacturer's customary differentials for sales to those other classes of purchasers.

(b) *Maximum prices of purchasers for resale.* A reseller shall calculate his ceiling price by adding to his invoice cost the same percentage markup which he has on the "most comparable article" for which he has a properly established ceiling price. For this purpose, the "most comparable article" is the one which meets all of the following tests:

(i) It belongs to the narrowest trade category which includes the article being priced.

(ii) Both it and the article being priced were purchased from the same class of supplier.

(iii) Both it and the article being priced belong to a class of articles to

which, according to customary trade practices, an approximately uniform percentage markup is applied.

(iv) Its net replacement cost is nearest to the net cost of the article being priced.

The determination of a ceiling price in this way need not be reported to the Office of Price Administration; however, each seller must keep complete records showing all the information called by the OPA Form 620-759 with regard to how he determined his ceiling price, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

If the maximum resale price cannot be determined under the above method, the reseller shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a ceiling price under § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Ceiling prices established under that section will reflect the supplier's prices as adjusted in accordance with this order.

The adjustment charge determined in accordance with the provisions of this order must be separately stated by the manufacturer on each invoice to a purchaser for resale.

The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 shall not apply to resale prices of articles covered by this order.

(c) *Terms of sale.* Maximum prices adjusted by this order are subject to each seller's terms, allowances and other price differentials in effect during March 1942, or which have been properly established under the applicable OPA regulation.

(d) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to a purchaser for resale, showing a price adjusted in accordance with the terms of this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the methods established in paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resales of the articles covered by this order. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

(f) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective on the 31st day of May 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9082; Filed, May 23, 1946;
11:36 a. m.]

[Rev. SO 119, Order 233]

PLAZA MANUFACTURING Co., Inc.

ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to sections 15 and 16 of Revised Supplementary Order 119, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's ceiling prices.* Plaza Manufacturing Company, Inc., 869 Broadway, New York 3, New York, may compute its adjusted ceiling prices for all articles of Portable Hand Winding

Phonographs which it manufactures, as follows:

(1) For an article in its line during October 1941, the adjusted ceiling price is the highest price charged during that month to each class of purchaser increased by 22 per cent.

(2) For an article not in its line during October 1941, but which has a properly established ceiling price, in effect before the effective date of this order, the adjusted ceiling price is the article's properly established ceiling price for the particular sale (exclusive of all permitted increases or adjustment charges) increased by the percentage determined in accordance with "Note 3" in section 8 of Revised Supplementary Order No. 119.

(3) For an article which is first offered for sale after the effective date of this order, the adjusted ceiling price is the maximum price hereafter properly determined or established in accordance with Maximum Price Regulation No. 183; and prices so fixed may not be increased under this order.

(4) The manufacturer's adjusted ceiling price fixed in accordance with this order is his new ceiling price if it is higher than his previously established ceiling price including all increases and adjustments otherwise authorized for him individually or for his industry.

(b) *Reseller's ceiling prices.* Resellers of an article which the manufacturer has sold at an adjusted ceiling price determined under this order shall determine their maximum prices as follows: A reseller shall calculate his ceiling price by adding to his invoice cost the same percentage mark-up which he has on the "most comparable article" for which he has a properly established ceiling price. For this purpose the "most comparable article" is one which meets all the following tests:

(i) It belongs to the narrowest trade category which includes the article being priced.

(ii) Both it and the article being priced were purchased from the same class of supplier.

(iii) Both it and the article being priced belong to a class of articles to which, according to customary trade practices, an approximately uniform percentage mark-up is applied.

(iv) Its net replacement cost is nearest to the net cost of the article being priced.

The determination of a ceiling price in this way need not be reported to the Office of Price Administration; however, each seller must keep complete records showing all the information called for by OPA Form 620-750 with regard to how he determined his ceiling price, for as long as the Emergency Price Act of 1942, remains in effect.

If the maximum resale price cannot be determined under the above method the reseller shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a ceiling price under § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Ceiling prices established under that section will reflect the supplier's prices as adjusted in accordance with this order.

(c) *Terms of sale.* Ceiling prices adjusted by this order are subject to each seller's terms, discounts and allowances on sales to each class of purchaser in effect during March 1942, or thereafter, properly established under OPA regulations.

(d) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order, showing prices adjusted in accordance with this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the methods established in paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resales of the articles. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(e) All requests for adjustments of maximum prices not specifically granted by this order are hereby denied.

(f) The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 shall not apply to sales of any of the articles covered by this order.

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

(h) This order shall become effective on the 29th day of May 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9150; Filed, May 29, 1946;
4:48 p. m.]

[RPS 10, Order 9]

FIG IRON

ORDER AUTHORIZING ADJUSTABLE PRICING

This order permits producers of pig iron to enter into adjustable pricing agreements until action by the Office of Price Administration upon a pending request for an increase in maximum prices. This permission is being granted to promote the production and distribution of pig iron essential to an effective transition to a peacetime economy.

The Office of Price Administration has authorized producers of coal, coke and iron ore to sell their products on an adjustable pricing basis, and any increases in their maximum prices will have retroactive effect. Since these commodities make up most of the costs of producing pig iron, operators of blast furnaces are faced with considerable uncertainty until these factors are determined. Although the Office of Price Administration recently has adjusted the maximum prices for pig iron to levels which were intended to enable the industry to earn its base period return and some allowance was made in such action for potential material cost increases, nevertheless it appears that considerable hardship will be imposed upon producers in the event they are faced with substantial retroactive increases in the costs of their raw materials. In view of these factors, the Price Administrator has found it necessary and proper to permit producers of pig iron to enter into adjustable pricing agreements, and that such action will not interfere with the purposes of the

Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

For the foregoing reasons, and in accordance with § 1306.52 (a) of Revised Price Schedule No. 10, *It is ordered:*

(a) Any person may sell and deliver, and any person may buy and receive, pig iron at the maximum prices in effect at time of delivery subject to an agreement for price adjustment in accordance with increases in maximum prices granted by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Prior to action by the Office of Price Administration granting such increases, no payment in excess of the maximum prices in effect at time of delivery shall be made or received.

(b) The permission granted by this order may be revoked by the Administrator at any time, but in any event it shall terminate upon action taken pursuant to Revised Price Schedule No. 10 increasing existing maximum prices for pig iron.

This order shall become effective May 29, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9148; Filed, May 29, 1946;
4:47 p. m.]

[SO 148, Order 12]

ZYLO WARE CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF CEILING PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 5 of Supplementary Order No. 148, *It is ordered.*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain spectacle frames manufactured by Zylow Ware Corporation of 11-15 47th Avenue, Long Island City 1, New York.

(1) For all sales and deliveries of the following articles by the manufacturer to the class of purchaser specified below, the adjusted maximum prices are as follows:

Code	Adjusted maximum price to jobbers each
Spectacle frames and size: Round eye:	
Up to 42.....	\$0.44
Up to 44.....	46
Drop eye:	
Up to 42.....	.50
Up to 44.....	.52

(2) For sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to all other classes of purchasers the maximum prices are the adjusted maximum prices set forth in paragraph (a) (1), adjusted to reflect the manufacturer's customary differentials for sales to those other classes of purchasers.

(b) Resellers of articles which the manufacturer has sold at an adjusted ceiling price determined under this order shall determine their maximum prices as follows:

A reseller who determines his maximum resale price under the General

Maximum Price Regulation shall calculate his ceiling price by adding to his invoice cost the same percentage mark-up which he has on the "most comparable article" for which he has a properly established ceiling price. For this purpose, the "most comparable article" is the one which meets all of the following tests:

(i) It belongs to the narrowest trade category which includes the article being priced.

(ii) Both it and the article being priced were purchased from the same class of supplier.

(iii) Both it and the article being priced belong to a class of articles to which, according to customary trade practices, an approximately uniform percentage mark-up is applied.

(iv) Its net replacement cost is nearest to the net cost of the article being priced.

The determination of a ceiling price in this way need not be reported to the Office of Price Administration, however, each seller must keep complete records showing all the information called for by OPA Form 620-759 with regard to how he determined his ceiling price, for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

If the maximum resale price cannot be determined under the above method the reseller shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of a ceiling price under § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. Ceiling prices established under that section will reflect the supplier's prices as adjusted in accordance with this order.

(c) *Terms of sale.* Ceiling prices adjusted by this order are subject to each seller's terms, discounts and allowances on sales to each class of purchaser in effect during March 1942, or thereafter properly established under OPA regulations.

(d) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order, showing prices adjusted in accordance with this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the method established in paragraph (b) of this order for determining adjusted maximum prices for resale of the articles. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(e) The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 shall not apply to the determination of ceiling prices for resales of articles covered by this order.

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

This order shall become effective on the 29th day of May 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9151; Filed, May 29, 1946;
4:47 p. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 636]

WOODWORKING AND TIMBER WORKING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion, issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the provisions of section 31 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, *It is ordered:*

(a) As used in this order, the phrase "woodworking and timber working machinery and equipment" shall mean the following machinery, mechanical accessories (such as repair and replacement parts, interchangeable parts, workholding and positioning devices and rests) and mechanical equipment when designed and sold primarily for performing one or more of the component operations in the process of converting wood from its natural form as found in the standing tree to any of its finished or semi-finished forms for end use requirements, but not including any portable hand tools or any portable power-driven tools. The listings below are definitive and this order does not apply to any machinery or equipment not listed herein:

I. MISCELLANEOUS WOODWORKING AND TIMBER WORKING MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Basket and Crate Making Machinery

Die Machines

Staplers

Staplers, Flatwork

Staplers, Other

Veneer Lathes

Veneer Clippers

Borers (Including Drill Presses)

Single Spindle

Multiple Spindle or Gang Borers

Box-Making Machinery:

Box Matchers

Squeezers

Printers

Nailers—plain, open back, closed back

Combination Nailer and Cleater—open back, closed back

Fastening and Splicing Machines

Lock Corner Cutting Machines—single end, double end

Setting Up Machines

Lock Corner Trimmers

Hand Hole Cutters

Screwdriving Machines

Box Fitters and Rip Saws

Cut-Off Saw and Trimmers

Single Saw and Trimmers

Multiple Saw and Trimmers

Hand Push Table)

Cleat Saws

Box Groovers

Carvers:

Single Spindle

Multiple Spindle (automatic or duplicating)

Chair and Furniture Making Machinery

Chuckers—single end, double end

Cooperage Machinery:

Stave Planers

Stave Equalizers

Stave Jointer

Crozing Machine

Barrel Turners

Heading Planers

Stave Crozers

Stave Saws

Heading Saws

Heading Turners (or rounders)

Dovetailers

Dowel and Rod Machines

Dowel Cutters and Pointers

Jointers:

Hand

Glue

Power

Kilns, Dry and Kilns, Redriers

Lathes:

Hand Turning

Pattern Makers

Automatic Turning and Shaping

Mitering Machines, Including Knife Trimmers

Mortisers:

Hollow Chisel

Single Spindle

Multiple Spindle

Chain Saw

Single Spindle

Multiple

Combination Hollow Chisel and Chain Saw

Oscillating Bit

Mortiser and Borers:

Hollow Chisel and Other Types

Mortiser and Routers

Moulders:

Inside Moulder

Outside Moulder

Planers or Surfacers:

Roll Feed

Single and Double

Endless Bed Feed

Single

Double

Planers, Matchers and Moulders Including

Sizers and End Matchers

Routers:

Portable

Fedestal Type

Rubbing Machines:

Portable

Non-Portable

Sanders:

Drum

Hand Feed

Power Feed

Endless Bed

Roll Feed

Spindle

Belt

Disc

Spindle and Disc

Disc and Drum

Disc and Belt

Sash, Door, Blind and Window Framing Machinery:

Blind Stile Mortiser and Borer

Blind Slat Planer

Sash, Door and Blind Clamps

Panel Raiser

Relisher

Combination Sash Jointer and Sander Rab-

beting and Jointing Machine

Door and Sash Stickers

Stile and Rail Borers

Sash Dovetailer

Joint Machines and Trimmers

Blind Slat Resaws

Sash Mortiser and Relisher

Window Frame Machinery

Pocket Cutters

Pulley Mortisers

Dados

Combination Window Frame

Diagonal Planer

Scarfers

Scrapers

Shapers:

Single Spindle

Double Spindle

Threading and Tapping Machines

Tenoners:

Single End

Double End

Variety and Universal Woodworkers

Hogs, Timber

II. SAWS

(Excluding, however, Saw Blades unless the Saw Blade is an integral component of the Saw Machine and is sold with and included in the maximum price of the particular Saw Machine.)
Band Saws

Band Resaws

Vertical

Horizontal

Twin Horizontal

Twin Vertical

Band Rip Saws

Band Rip and Resaws

Circular Resaws:

Vertical

Horizontal

Circular Rip Saws including Ripers, Edgers and Jointers:

Hand Feed

Roll Feed

Chain Feed

Cut-Off Saws:

Swing (sowing from above)

Underlung (hand or foot operated)

Straight Line—includes Radial Arm Saw

Railway Saw

Table Types

Multiple—Power Feed

Multiple—Hand Feed

Dados, Gainers and Groovers:

Saw and Dado Combination

Dado Machine

Gang Dados

Automatic

Jig Saws:

Suspendible

Self-Contained (bench types, etc.)

Miter Saws:

Double Miter and Cut-Off Saws

Miter and Cross Cut Saws

Universal Saw Tables or Benches (double arbor machines)

Tilting Arbor

Tilting Table

Variety Saw Tables or Benches (single arbor machines):

Tilting Arbor

Tilting Table

Plain or Non-Tilting Saw Tables or Benches:

Single Arbor

Double Arbor

Combination Saw and Jointer

III. SAW MILL MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Band Saw Mill With Carriage

Band Saw Mill Without Carriage

Circular Saw Mill With Carriage:

Single Saw

Double Saw

Circular Saw Mill Without Carriage:

Single Saw

Double Saw

Saw Mill Carriages:

Gear

Cable

Steam Feed

Arranged for, but not including feed

Edgers:

Hand Feed

Power Feed, Gang

Log Haul Ugs

Lath Mill Machinery:

Lath Mill or Stripper

Single Arbor

Double Arbor

Lath Bolter

Combination Bolter and Lath Stripper

Lath Binder and Trimmer

Resaws—Saw Mill Type:

Band (including slab resaws)

Circular (including slab resaws)

Cut-Off Saws for Saw Mills:

Drag

Jump

Band Cut-Offs

Wood Fuel Machinery—(except wood-sawing machines intended for farm use).

Card Wood Saw

Splitters

Single Axe

Double Axe

Kindling Machines

Slab Slashers

Trimmers:

Hand

Power

IV. VENEER AND PLYWOOD MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT

Bending Machines
Clamps:
 Assembly Clamps
 Clamp Carriers
 Simple Revolving
 Endless Chain
Presses:
 Mechanical (screw type)
 Hydraulic
 Pneumatic
Drivers and Gluers
Glue Cookers and Heaters:
 Water Jacket
 Electric
Glue Mixers
Glue Spreaders:
 Single Roll
 Double Roll
Edge Gluing Machines
Veneer Lathes
Slicers
Veneer Clippers:
 Power Driven (Power Fed Stock)
 Foot Power (Hand Fed Stock)
Veneer Dryers
Veneer Jointers:
 Stroke
 Continuous Feed,
 Traveling Head
Veneer Taping Machines

V. REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT PARTS

All repair and replacement parts for the machinery and equipment listed above, except saw blades and knife blades.

Upon application by a manufacturer, OPA at Washington, D. C., may include in this definition additional machinery or equipment if it appears to be specifically designed for use in woodworking or timber working operations.

(b) As used in this order, the phrase, "base prices" shall mean the maximum prices established under section 7 or computed under sections 8, 9 or 10 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, before the addition of any increase provided to an individual manufacturer by individual adjustment under the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 or Supplementary Order 142.

(c) *Manufacturers' maximum prices.* The maximum prices for sales by manufacturers of woodworking and timber working machinery and equipment shall be:

(1) The manufacturers' base prices as defined in (b) above, increased by 10%, except that,

(2) If the manufacturers' base prices are approved by the OPA as "in-line" prices under Section 9 (c) of RMPR 136, subsequent to May 29, 1946, the maximum prices shall be the prices so approved.

(d) *Resellers' maximum prices.* The maximum prices for sales of any woodworking and timber working machinery and equipment by a reseller shall be the maximum prices in effect just prior to the issuance of this order, increased by the same percentage amount by which his net invoiced cost has been increased by reason of this order.

(e) *Discounts, allowances, etc.* All prices established under paragraphs (c) and (d) shall be subject to the same discounts, deductions and other allowances in effect to any purchasers and classes of purchasers just prior to the issuance of this order.

(f) Every manufacturer of woodworking and timber working machinery and

equipment shall give written notice to his resellers of the percentage amount by which this order permits the reseller to increase his maximum prices.

(g) Notwithstanding any of the provisions of this order, a manufacturer of woodworking and timber working machinery and equipment may charge and collect the maximum prices for sales of his products which he had in effect just prior to the issuance of this order.

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

This order shall become effective May 29, 1946.

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9149; Filed, May 29, 1946;
4:46 p. m.]

[MPR 77, Corr. to Order 1]

BEEHIVE OVEN COKE

ORDER AUTHORIZING ADJUSTABLE PRICING

Order 1 under MPR 77 issued May 17, 1946 was incorrectly designated.

It is hereby corrected to read: [MPR 77, Order 18].

Issued this 31st day of May 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-9231; Filed, May 31, 1946;
11:54 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Jackson Rev. Order G-1 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 1]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN JACKSON, MISS., AREA

Section 2 of Revised Order No. G-1 under General Order No. 68, issued April 15, 1946, and effective April 18, 1946, is amended as follows:

SEC. 2. *Definition of retail sales.* For the purposes of this order, a retail sale means a sale to an ultimate user, including among others commercial users, industrial users and contractors.

The term "contractors" shall not include "applicators" "Applicators" are hereby defined as contractors engaged exclusively in the business of applying roofing and/or siding and/or insulation to buildings.

This amendment is effective as of May 16, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of May 1946.

WILLIAM E. HOLCOMB,
District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-9112; Filed, May 29, 1946;
12:59 p. m.]

[Jackson Order G-2 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 2]

HARD-BUILDING MATERIALS IN GULF COAST AREA

Section 2 of Order No. G-2 under General Order No. 68, issued February 6, 1946, and effective February 11, 1946, is amended as follows:

SEC. 2. *Definition of retail sales.* For the purposes of this order, a retail sale means a sale to an ultimate user, including among others commercial users, industrial users and contractors.

The term "contractors" shall not include "applicators" "Applicators" are hereby defined as contractors engaged exclusively in the business of applying roofing and/or siding and/or insulation to buildings.

This amendment is effective as of May 16, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of May 1946.

WILLIAM E. HOLCOMB,
District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-9113; Filed, May 29, 1946;
12:59 p. m.]

[Jackson Order G-3 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 1]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN GREENVILLE TRADE AREA

Section 2 of Order No. G-3 under General Order No. 68, issued April 17, 1946, and effective April 20, 1946, is amended as follows:

SEC. 2. *Definition of retail sales.* For the purposes of this order, a retail sale means a sale to an ultimate user, including among others commercial users, industrial users and contractors.

The term "contractors" shall not include "applicators" "Applicators" are hereby defined as contractors engaged exclusively in the business of applying roofing and/or siding and/or insulation to buildings.

This amendment is effective as of May 16, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of May 1946.

WILLIAM E. HOLCOMB,
District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-9114; Filed, May 29, 1946;
12:59 p. m.]

[Jackson Order G-4 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 1]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN VICKSBURG, MISS., AREA

Section 2 of Order No. G-4 under General Order No. 68, issued April 17, 1946, and effective April 20, 1946, is amended as follows:

SEC. 2. *Definition of retail sales.* For the purposes of this order a retail sale means a sale to an ultimate user, including among others commercial users, industrial users and contractors.

The term "contractors" shall not include "applicators" "Applicators" are hereby defined as contractors engaged exclusively in the business of applying roofing and/or siding and/or insulation to buildings.

This amendment is effective as of May 16, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of May 1946.

WILLIAM E. HOLCOMB,
District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-9115; Filed, May 29, 1946;
12:59 p. m.]

[Jackson Order G-5 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 1]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN YAZOO, MISS., AREA

Section 2 of Order No. G-5 under General Order No. 68, issued April 22, 1946, and effective April 26, 1946, is amended as follows:

SEC. 2. Definition of retail sales. For the purposes of this order a retail sale means a sale to an ultimate user, including among others commercial users, industrial users and contractors.

The term "contractors" shall not include "applicators" "Applicators" are hereby defined as contractors engaged exclusively in the business of applying roofing and/or siding and/or insulation to buildings.

This amendment is effective as of May 16, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of May 1946.

WILLIAM E. HOLCOMB,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9116; Filed, May 29, 1946; 1:00 p. m.]

[Jackson Order G-6 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 1]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN GREENWOOD AREA

Section 2 of Order No. G-6 under General Order No. 68, issued April 22, 1946, and effective April 26, 1946, is amended as follows:

SEC. 2. Definition of retail sales. For the purposes of this order a retail sale means a sale to an ultimate user, including among others commercial users, industrial users and contractors.

The term "contractors" shall not include "applicators" "Applicators" are hereby defined as contractors engaged exclusively in the business of applying roofing and/or siding and/or insulation to buildings.

This amendment is effective as of May 16, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of May 1946.

WILLIAM E. HOLCOMB,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9117; Filed, May 29, 1946; 1:00 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Revised General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register May 27, 1946.

Region I

Augusta Order 3-F Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Portland, South Portland, and Westbrook. Filed 9:20 a. m.

Augusta Order 5-F Amendment 52, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bangor and Brewer. Filed 9:21 a. m.

Augusta Order 19, Amendment 11, covering dry groceries. Filed 9:21 a. m.

Augusta Order 2-W Amendment 10, covering dry groceries. Filed 9:21 a. m.

Boston Order 1-C, Amendment 20, covering poultry in Massachusetts except Dukes and Nantucket counties. Filed 9:42 a. m.

New England Order 7-F Amendment 56, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Boston area. Filed 9:33 a. m.

New England Order 8-F Amendment 52, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain defined areas in Massachusetts. Filed 9:39 a. m.

New England Order 9-F Amendment 53, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain defined areas in Massachusetts. Filed 9:39 a. m.

New England Order 10-F Amendment 51, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain defined areas in Massachusetts. Filed 9:39 a. m.

New England Order 11-F Amendment 52, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain defined areas in Massachusetts. Filed 9:40 a. m.

New England Order 12-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain defined areas in Massachusetts. Filed 9:40 a. m.

New England Order 13-F Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Brockton area. Filed 9:41 a. m.

New England Order 14-F Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in cities and towns of Barnstable county, Massachusetts. Filed 9:41 a. m.

Providence Order 3-F Amendment 56, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Providence, Rhode Island, Metropolitan area. Filed 9:14 a. m.

Providence Order 1-C, Amendment 5, covering poultry in cities and towns of Rhode Island except town of New Shoreham. Filed 9:42 a. m.

Rhode Island Order 1-D, Amendment 2, covering butter and cheese in Rhode Island except the town of New Shoreham. Filed 9:14 a. m.

Region III

Cleveland Order 3-F Amendment 48, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties and townships in Ohio. Filed 9:42 a. m.

Cleveland Order 6-F Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cuyahoga county, Ohio. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Cleveland Order 7-F Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Cleveland Order 7-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Cleveland Order 8-F, covering fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Ohio. Filed 9:44 a. m.

Cleveland Order 6-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Cleveland Order 7-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 9:45 a. m.

Detroit Orders 9-O and 10-O, Amendments 18 and 10, covering eggs in designated counties, Michigan. Filed 9:21 and 9:22 a. m.

Detroit Order 10-F, Amendment 49, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne and Macomb counties, Michigan. Filed 9:46 a. m.

Detroit Order 10-F, Amendments 50, 51 covering fresh fruits and vegetables in

certain counties in Michigan. Filed 9:47 a. m.

Detroit Order 5-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in Wayne county, Michigan. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Detroit Order 6-C, Amendment 2, covering poultry in all counties in Michigan except Wayne county, Michigan. Filed 9:48 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 14-F, Amendment 68, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Marion, Vigo and Tippecanoe counties, Indiana. Filed 9:23 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 15-F Amendment 68, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne, Delaware and Allen counties, Indiana. Filed 9:23 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 16-F, Amendment 68, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the county of St. Joseph, Indiana. Filed 9:23 a. m.

Indianapolis Order 17-F, Amendment 68, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the county of Vanderburgh, Indiana. Filed 9:24 a. m.

Region IV

Jacksonville Order 14-F, Amendment 28A, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Jacksonville, Florida. Filed 9:43 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 15-F, Amendment 3A, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Pensacola, Florida. Filed 9:49 a. m.

Miami Order 6-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tampa, Florida area. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Raleigh Order 13-F Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Carolina. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Raleigh Order 14-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Carolina. Filed 9:50 a. m.

Region V

Houston Order 4-F Amendment 44, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:24 a. m.

Houston Order 7-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Chambers, Hardin, Jefferson, Liberty and Orange counties, Texas. Filed 9:25 a. m.

Houston Order 8-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jasper, Newton and Tyler counties, Texas. Filed 9:25 a. m.

Houston Order 9-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Galveston county, Texas. Filed 9:26 a. m.

Houston Order 10-F Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Texas. Filed 9:27 a. m.

Houston Orders 2-C and 4-O, covering poultry and eggs in Harris county, Texas. Filed 9:27 and 9:29 a. m.

Houston Orders 3-C and 5-O, covering poultry and eggs in Orange and Jefferson counties, Texas. Filed 9:28 and 9:29 a. m.

Houston Orders 4-C and 6-O, covering poultry and eggs in Galveston county, Texas. Filed 9:28 and 9:30 a. m.

Region VI

Milwaukee Order 14-F Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in

certain counties in Wisconsin. Filed 9:12 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 15-F Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin. Filed 9:12 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 16-F Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin. Filed 9:12 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 17-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin. Filed 9:12 a. m.

Peoria Order 16-F Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois. Filed 9:13 a. m.

Peoria Order 18-F Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois. Filed 9:13 a. m.

Peoria Order 19-F Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Illinois. Filed 9:13 a. m.

St. Paul Order 3-F Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Duluth and Proctor, Minnesota and Superior, Wisconsin. Filed 9:51 a. m.

St. Paul Order 7-F Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Minnesota. Filed 9:51 a. m.

St. Paul Order 8-F Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated areas within the Twin Cities area. Filed 9:37 a. m.

St. Paul Order 3-C, Amendment 11, covering poultry sold by Groups 1, 2, 3, and 4 stores in certain areas within the Twin Cities area. Filed 9:37 a. m.

St. Paul Order 3-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs sold by Groups 1, 2, 3, and 4 stores in the Twin Cities area. Filed 9:35 a. m.

St. Paul Order 1-D, Amendment 2, covering butter and cheese in certain designated counties in the Twin Cities area. Filed 9:36 a. m.

St. Paul Order 2-D, Amendment 2, covering butter and cheese in certain designated counties in the Twin Cities area. Filed 9:36 a. m.

St. Paul Order 3-D, Amendment 2, covering butter and cheese in certain designated counties in the Twin Cities area. Filed 9:35 a. m.

Twin Cities Order 4-C, Amendment 6, covering poultry in the cities of Duluth and Proctor in St. Louis, County, Minnesota. Filed 9:37 a. m.

Region VIII

Nevada Order 11-F Amendment 19A, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Reno and Sparks, Nevada. Filed 9:30 a. m.

Nevada Order 15-F Amendment 19A, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nevada. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Nevada Order 1-M, covering bottled beer and ale in the Reno-Sparks area. Filed 9:32 a. m.

Nevada Order 2-M, covering bottled beer and ale in the Las Vegas area. Filed 9:34 a. m.

Portland Order 36-F, Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the cities of Bend and Pendleton, Oregon. Filed 9:17 a. m.

Portland Order 37-F Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in La Grande, Baker, Redmond, Heppner, Oregon area. Filed 9:17 a. m.

Portland Order 38-F Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Haines, Wallowa, Enterprise, Oregon area. Filed 9:17 a. m.

Portland Order 39-F Amendment 28, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Albany, Corvallis, Eugene, Oregon area. Filed 9:17 a. m.

Portland Order 42-F Amendment 29, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Oregon. Filed 9:17 a. m.

Portland Order 43-F Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Kelso, Salem, The Dalles, Clatskanie, Forest Grove, Oregon area. Filed 9:19 a. m.

San Francisco Order 23-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:19 a. m.

San Francisco Order 26-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables

in certain areas in California. Filed 9:19 a. m.

San Francisco Order 27-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California. Filed 9:16 a. m.

San Francisco Order 9-C, Amendment 13, covering poultry in certain areas in California. Filed 9:11 a. m.

San Francisco Order 20, Amendment 8, covering dry groceries in the city of and county of San Francisco, counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin and San Mateo. Filed 9:09 a. m.

San Francisco Order 21, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries in certain counties in California. Filed 9:09 a. m.

San Francisco Orders 23, 24, Amendment 6, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 9:10 a. m.

San Francisco Order 40, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 9:10 a. m.

San Francisco Order 46, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in California. Filed 9:11 a. m.

Region II

Scranton Order 5-F Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:15 a. m.

Scranton Order 6-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 9:15 a. m.

Syracuse Order 5-F Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New York. Filed 9:16 a. m.

Syracuse Order 6-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the cities of Syracuse, Watertown, Utica and their Free Delivery Zones, New York. Filed 9:16 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-9000; Filed, May 28, 1946;
4:03 p. m.]