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Regulations

TITLE 5—ADMINISTRATIVE PERSONNEL

Chapter I—Civil Service Commission

PART 25—FORMAL EDUCATION REQUIREMENTS FOR APPOINTMENT TO CERTAIN SCIENTIFIC, TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL POSITIONS

ADDITION TO LIST

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying justification[1] filed with the Division of the Federal Register, the following position is added to § 25.1 (a) (10 F.R. 7081, 12339, 15031, 11 F.R. 4225, 4287, 4443, 4909, 5466, 5777, 6127)

§ 25.1 *Positions for which formal education requirements prescribed.* (a) * * *

Bacteriologist, P-1, P-2, P-3 (option, agricultural)

(Sec. 5, Veterans' Preference Act of 1944, 58 Stat. 387)

By the United States Civil Service Commission.

[SEAL] H. B. MITCHELL, *President.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-10152; Filed, June 13, 1946; 4:46 p. m.]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Subtitle A—Office of the Secretary of Agriculture

PART 1—ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO SECURE FREE ENTRY OF EMERGENCY PURCHASES OF WAR MATERIAL ABROAD

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Executive Order No. 9177, I hereby authorize the President and each of the Vice Presidents of Commodity Credit Corporation to execute for and on behalf of the Department of Agriculture, including all corporate agencies thereof, the necessary certificate required by Executive Order 9177 for the admission, duty free, of emergency purchases of war material made abroad by the Department of Agriculture, including its corporate agencies, or by other governmental instrumentalities for the Department of Agriculture. The President and each Vice President is further authorized to redelegate his authority to any person employed by the United States Department of Agriculture: *Provided,* That any such redelegation of authority shall specify by name and county of origin the commodities with respect to which such authority may be exercised and shall also specify the period of time during which such authority may be exercised with respect to each such commodity.

All prior delegations of authority to execute certificates pursuant to Executive Order No. 9177, including the delegation made by the War Food Administrator on April 11, 1945, are hereby terminated. Existing redelegations under such delegations shall continue in effect until the dates of expiration specified therein or until otherwise terminated.

[SEAL] CLINTON P. ANDERSON, *Secretary.*

JUNE 13, 1946.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10178; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:13 a. m.]

TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Regs., Serial No. 369]

PART 40—AIR CARRIER OPERATING CERTIFICATION

PART 41—CERTIFICATION AND OPERATION RULES FOR SCHEDULED AIR CARRIER OPERATIONS OUTSIDE THE CONTINENTAL LIMITS OF THE UNITED STATES

ISSUANCE OF AIR CARRIER OPERATING CERTIFICATES TO PERSONS HOLDING TEMPORARY CERTIFICATES OF PUBLIC CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 5th day of June 1946.

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The following Special Civil Air Regulation is made and promulgated to become effective June 5, 1946:

An Air Carrier Operating Certificate may be issued by the Administrator to a person holding a temporary certificate of public convenience and necessity, issued by the Board, authorizing him to engage in scheduled air carrier operations, although the carrier does not fully comply with all the requirements prescribed by the applicable parts of the Civil Air Regulations for the issuance of an air carrier operating certificate if the Administrator finds that any of such requirements can be omitted or modified without adversely affecting safety. Such omissions or modifications, when approved by the Administrator, shall be listed in the Air Carrier Operating Certificate and the Administrator shall promptly notify the Board of the omissions or modifications approved by him and the reasons therefor.

This regulation shall terminate December 31, 1946.

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMES, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-10175; Filed, June 14, 1946; 10:42 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 20-3]

PART 20—PILOT CERTIFICATES

CITIZENSHIP REQUIREMENTS

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 11th day of June 1946.

Effective June 11, 1946, Part 20 of the Civil Air Regulations is amended as follows:

By amending § 20.31 *Citizenship*, by striking the last sentence, which reads as follows: "A certificate may be issued to an applicant who is a citizen of a friendly foreign government which does not grant reciprocal privileges, but the effectiveness of such certificate shall in any event terminate 6 months after the war and may be terminated by the Administrator at any time without notice."

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMES, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-10174; Filed, June 14, 1946; 10:42 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 53-1]

PART 53—MECHANIC SCHOOL RATING

MECHANIC SCHOOL CURRICULA

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 11th day of June 1946.

Effective June 11, 1946, Part 53 of the Civil Air Regulations is amended as follows:

1. By amending § 53.10 to read as follows:

§ 53.10 *Curriculum.* An applicant shall have at least one of the following curricula:

(a) An aircraft curriculum which shall include instruction in the theory and practice of construction, inspection, maintenance, overhaul, and repair of aircraft and their appliances, including the applicable provisions of the Civil Air Regulations. This curriculum shall include not less than 900 hours of instruction, shall be designed to be completed in not less than 20 weeks, and shall not require attendance for more than 8 hours in any one day, or for more than 6 days in any one week.

(b) An aircraft engine curriculum which shall include instruction in the theory and practice of construction, inspection, maintenance, overhaul, and repair of aircraft power plants, propellers, and their appliances, including the applicable provisions of the Civil Air Regulations. This curriculum shall include not less than 900 hours of instruction, shall be designed to be completed in not less than 20 weeks, and shall not require attendance for more than 8 hours in any one day, or for more than 6 days in any one week.

(c) A combined aircraft and engine curriculum which shall include at least 1,650 hours of instruction in the theory and practice of construction, inspection, maintenance, overhaul, and repair of aircraft, aircraft engines, propellers, and their appliances, and in the contents of the applicable Civil Air Regulations. This curriculum shall be designed to be completed in not less than 35 weeks and shall not require attendance for more than 8 hours in any one day, or for more than 6 days in any one week.

Each curriculum described in this section shall provide for instruction in all the subjects necessary to qualify the student to perform the duties and functions of the position for which he may seek an airman certificate.[1]

2. By amending § 53.13 *Facilities, equipment, and material*, as follows:

By deleting from paragraph (b) the words "shall be at least 10,000 square feet in area and"

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMES, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-10172; Filed, June 14, 1946; 10:42 a. m.]

[Civil Air Regs., Amdt. 97-4]

PART 97—RULES OF PRACTICE GOVERNING SUSPENSION AND REVOCATION PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE BOARD UNDER SECTION 609 OF THE CIVIL AERONAUTICS ACT OF 1938, AS AMENDED

LIMITATION OF ACTIONS

At a session of the Civil Aeronautics Board held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 11th day of June 1946.

Effective June 11, 1946, Part 97 of the Civil Air Regulations is amended as follows:

By repealing § 97.20 *Limitation of actions.*

(52 Stat. 984, 1007; 49 U.S.C. 425, 551)

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMES, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-10173; Filed, June 14, 1946; 10:42 a. m.]

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[1] The contents of the several curricula provided for are outlined in Manual 53, Mechanic School Rating.

[Regs., Serial No. 367]

PART 292—EXEMPTIONS AND CLASSIFICATIONS

NON-SCHEDULED OPERATIONS

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C. on the 17th day of May, 1946. (Amendment No. 2 of § 292.1 of the Economic Regulations.)

The Civil Aeronautics Board, acting pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 205 (a) and 416 (b) thereof; and in accordance with certain findings and conclusions set forth in its opinion issued concurrently herewith in the Investigation of Non-Scheduled Air Services, Docket No. 1501, relating to non-scheduled air carriers; and finding that the present enforcement of all the provisions of Title IV of said act would be an undue burden on such class of air carriers by reason of the limited extent of, and the unusual circumstances affecting the operations of such class of air carriers, and would not be in the public interest; and deeming its action necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of said act, and to exercise and perform its powers and duties thereunder, hereby makes and promulgates the following regulation.

Effective June 15, 1946, § 292.1 of the Economic Regulations, as amended, is hereby amended in its entirety to read as follows:

§ 292.1 *Temporary exemption of non-scheduled operations from certain provisions of Title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended*—(a) *Exemption.* Every air carrier which engages solely in non-scheduled operations shall be exempt from the provisions of section 401 and all other provisions of Title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended (except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section) Within the meaning of this section, any operation shall be deemed to be non-scheduled if the air carrier does not hold out to the public expressly or by a course of conduct that it operates one or more aircraft between any designated points regularly or with a reasonable degree of regularity upon which aircraft it accepts for transportation for compensation or hire, such members of the public as apply therefor or such express or other property as the public offers.

(b) *Provisions not covered.* The exemption provided by this section shall not be applicable to the provisions of section 401 (1) 407 (a) and 411 of the act: *Provided,* That no provisions of any rule, regulation or order that may be adopted by the Board requiring reports pursuant to section 407 of the act shall be deemed applicable to any non-scheduled air carrier unless such rule, regulation or order expressly provides that such provision is to be applicable to air carriers engaged solely in non-scheduled operations.

(c) *Indirect air carriers.* The exemption provided by this section shall extend only to non-scheduled air carriers directly engaged in the operation of aircraft in air transportation.

(d) *Reports required.* Every air carrier undertaking to engage solely in non-scheduled operations shall, within 30 days after the commencement of such operations (or if such air carrier is already engaging in such operations on the effective date of this section, within 30 days after the effective date of this section) file with the Secretary of the Board a statement under oath setting forth the following information:

(1) Name and address of the carrier, and location of principal operating base.

(2) If a corporation, information showing state of incorporation, and names, addresses and citizenship of the officers and directors and also of stockholders holding more than 10 per centum of the capital stock. If an individual or partnership, the names, addresses and citizenship of the owner or partners.

(3) As to both present and proposed services (i) points between which, or, if not operated between fixed points, the area or areas within which, service is operated; (ii) frequency of operations; and (iii) classes of traffic carried, whether passengers, property or both.

(4) Number and type of aircraft presently on hand and number and types of aircraft on order and approximate dates of delivery, showing type of service (passenger or property or both) in which used or to be used.

(5) A copy of the schedule of rates charged, and most recent announcement of service issued.

(6) Whether service is available to the general public or only to selected applicants under special contract.

(7) Date service inaugurated, and if service is in operation for two calendar months prior to date of report, the following data for such two-month period:

(i) Revenue plane-miles flown by types of aircraft;

(ii) Pounds and pound-miles of revenue cargo carried;

(iii) Revenue passengers and revenue passenger-miles carried;

(iv) Total revenue from all such traffic together with net operating profit or loss during such period; and

(v) The number of full-time employees at end of such period.

If any carrier has not been in operation for two calendar months prior to the date of the report, the foregoing data shall be submitted at the expiration of two calendar months after the inauguration of service.

(Sec. 205 (a), 52 Stat. 984, 49 U.S.C., 425 (a) sec. 416 (b) 52 Stat. 1005, 49 U.S.C., 496 (b))

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS, *Secretary.*

[F R. Doc. 46-10176; Filed, June 14, 1946; 10:43 a. m.]

TITLE 20—EMPLOYEES' BENEFITS

Chapter II—Railroad Retirement Board

PART 325—REGISTRATION AND CLAIMS FOR BENEFITS

DAY OF REGISTRATION

Pursuant to the authority contained in section 12 of the act of June 25, 1938 (52 Stat. 1107; 45 U.S.C. 362 (1)) the regulations of the Railroad Retirement Board under such act (4 F.R. 1477) are amended, effective June 4, 1946, by Board Order 46-232 dated June 4, 1946, as follows:

1. Section 325.12 (c) (1) is amended so that the first sentence thereof shall read as follows: "Registration with respect to any day shall be made on such day or on any day not later than the fourth business day thereafter, except that, if such day is not a business day, an employee may register with respect thereto not later than the fifth business day thereafter."

2. Section 325.12 (c) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) If an employee does not register with respect to any day within the time hereinabove specified, because of his being in transit to or from a job, or his being held over or lying over after completing a job in anticipation of a possible call for other work, or his being employed, or his being sick, or his complying with instructions from the Board to apply for work, or because of any other circumstance or condition directly affecting him and not attributable to any lack of diligence on his part, he may register with respect to such day on any day not later than the tenth business day thereafter, and shall submit to an unemployment claims agent, to a duly authorized field representative of the Board, or to an office of the Board, a written statement explaining why he did not register with respect to such day within the time specified.

Dated: June 12, 1946.

By authority of the Board.

MARY B. LINKINS, *Secretary of the Board.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-10163; Filed, June 14, 1946; 9:55 a. m.]

TITLE 24—HOUSING CREDIT

Chapter VII—National Housing Agency

[NHA Regulation No. 60-13B] [1]

PART 703—PUBLIC WAR HOUSING

DISPOSITION OF FEDERALLY OWNED WAR HOUSING PROJECTS

Sec.
703.20 Purpose.
703.21 Responsibility for disposition.
703.22 Consultation with local governments.
703.23 General policies regarding disposition.
703.24 General policies regarding permanent projects.
703.25 Terms and conditions of sale of permanent projects.
703.26 General policies regarding temporary projects.
703.27 Separate disposition of community or commercial facilities.
703.28 Land.
703.29 Preferential purchases.
703.30 Definition of veteran and serviceman.
703.31 Revocation.

AUTHORITY: §§ 703.20 to 703.31, inclusive, issued under 55 Stat. 838; E.O. 9070, 3 CFR Cum. Supp., 54 Stat. 1125 as amended; 54 Stat. 872, 883 as amended; 55 Stat. 14; 55 Stat. 197, 198; and 55 Stat. 810, 818.

[1] NHA Reg. 60-13B is a revision of NHA Reg. 60-13A, 10 F.R. 9774-9775 and revokes NHA Reg. 60-11, 9 F.R. 2819, 2820.

§ 703.20 *Purposes.* (a) These §§ 703.20 to 703.31, inclusive, provide for the disposition of war housing developed under Public Laws 349 (Lanham Act) 781 (Naval Appropriation Act, 1941) and 9, 73, 353 (Temporary Shelter Acts) and other war housing transferred to the National Housing Agency under the Lanham Act.

(b) Sections 703.20 to 703.31, inclusive, are a revision of Regulation No. 60-13A. It is the purpose of this revision to prescribe the preference to be given veterans and their families and the families of servicemen in the disposition of permanent housing projects to be used for private residential purposes, as set forth in § 703.25 (a) and to otherwise clarify Regulation No. 60-13A. These §§ 703.20 to 703.31, inclusive, also revoke Regulation No. 60-11 (9 F.R. 2819, 2820)

§ 703.21 *Responsibility for disposition.* (a) The Office of the Administrator will determine when projects or parts thereof are no longer needed in the interest of the orderly demobilization of the war effort and will then terminate such projects or parts thereof and thereby: (i) Make temporary war housing available to the Federal Public Housing Authority for reuse for purposes of Title V of the Lanham Act as amended, or, if not reused, for disposition; and (ii) make permanent war housing available to FPHA for disposition.

(b) The Federal Public Housing Authority shall be responsible for the reuse or disposition of war housing projects or parts thereof upon their termination. The FPHA shall establish policies and procedures for disposition, obtain the recommendations of local governments and execute the disposition program, all in accordance with applicable laws and these §§ 703.20 to 703.31, inclusive.

§ 703.22 *Consultation with local governments.* (a) Formal discussions with representatives of local governments regarding disposition problems shall be initiated sufficiently in advance of the disposition of the war housing projects or parts thereof that local agencies will have adequate prior opportunity to study disposition problems, reach agreements within the community, and prepare recommendations regarding disposition programs.

(1) Where the disposition of public war housing involves problems that are acute or materially affect other housing in the community the Office of the Administrator, with the Federal Public Housing Authority, will initiate discussions with representatives designated by the elected head of the local government having jurisdiction over the area in which the housing is located.

(2) In other cases the Federal Public Housing Authority will be responsible for such discussions and will consult with representatives of local governments. In all cases the FPHA shall make available all necessary data regarding the projects available for disposition.

(3) Where more than one unit of local government is affected by the disposition, joint consultation shall be sought.

(b) The Federal Public Housing Authority shall receive the recommendations of the representatives of the local government and shall review them for legality, financial return to the government, and conformity with National Housing Agency policies regarding disposition.

§ 703.23 *General policies regarding disposition.* (a) The FPHA will follow, insofar as practicable, the recommendations of representatives of the local governments in the disposition of public war housing subject only to the provisions of applicable law, the policies stated in these §§ 703.20 to 703.31, inclusive, and considerations of an equitable return to the Federal Government.

(b) In the disposition of public war housing projects consideration shall be given to the improvement of the local housing supply, to minimizing adverse effects upon existing private housing and to encouraging future private construction. Recommendations and judgments of local governments on these factors will be accepted insofar as practicable, upon satisfactory showing that they have been analyzed and considered.

§ 703.24 *General policies regarding permanent projects.* (a) The term "permanent" includes all housing developed under the above laws, except housing determined "to be of a temporary character" pursuant to section 313 of the Lanham Act.

(b) Permanent public war housing projects, or parts thereof, shall be terminated as expeditiously as possible consistent with the housing needs still remaining for continuing war activities, in accordance with NHA General Order No. 11-19, and disposed of as expeditiously thereafter as in the public interest.

(c) In accordance with the Lanham Act, permanent war housing projects shall be sold for private residential purposes unless transferred or sold for residential use by other Federal agencies or unless transfers to local housing authorities for low-rent housing use as hereinafter provided are specifically authorized by the Congress.

(d) Where a local authority and the governing body of the community proposes that a project be utilized for public low-rent housing purposes, and the FPHA concurs, the FPHA will submit the proposal to the Administrator for his consideration and for submission to the Congress.

§ 703.25 *Terms and conditions of sale of permanent projects.* (a) The disposition by FPHA of terminated permanent projects or parts of projects to be used for private residential purposes shall be in accordance with the following:

(1) In all cases of sales of dwellings in such projects preference shall be given to actual occupants or prospective occupants, that is, those who are actually using or will themselves use the premises for residential purposes. Actual occupants will have preference over prospective occupants and as among prospective occupants, veterans, servicemen, or their families shall have first preference. Occupants and prospective occupants include individuals or mutual ownership corporations whose membership is comprised of occupants or prospective occupants.

(2) In case of sales to individuals, the dwelling units must be suitable for individual ownership and it should be considered feasible to dispose of substantially all of the dwellings in the project in this manner within a reasonable time. Furthermore, until January 1, 1948, or the date of termination of rent control under Federal authority (whichever is the later), no unit may be resold except at a price approved by the FPHA.

(3) No sale shall be made to a mutual ownership corporation unless there is a financially sound plan of purchase and its membership meets the requirements of the FPHA.

(4) All purchasers, their successors or assigns, shall agree that until January 1, 1948, or the date of termination of rent control under Federal authority (whichever is the later) they shall not: (i) Evict the present occupants of any unit except for causes recognized by courts of law as justifying an eviction because of breach of contract of tenancy; (ii) raise the rent of any tenant occupying the project at the time of sale above the rent in existence at the date of sale except that prior to January 1, 1948, the rent of any tenant who is paying an adjusted rent less than the scheduled rent because of distressed circumstances may be increased upward at any time in accordance with any increased ability to pay, but not to exceed the scheduled rent, and provided such increase is approved by the FPHA.

(5) All purchasers, their successors or assigns, shall agree that until January 1, 1948, first preference on resale or rental of individual units shall be given to veterans, servicemen, or their families. Such preference will not be deemed to be complied with if the unit is sold or rented within 30 days of the unit's availability to other than a veteran, serviceman, or his family, who is available and qualified.

(b) Prior to sales to occupants and prospective occupants, prices shall be publicly announced equal to their market values based on competent appraisal, in order that advantage not be taken of scarcity in the market to obtain inflated prices.

Prior to sales to other than occupants and prospective occupants, public notice shall be given and proposals solicited. Sales shall be consummated at prices conforming so far as practicable to appraised value, and the highest and best offer obtainable shall be accepted unless it shall be found in the public interest to accept a lower offer.

(c) Insofar as possible, sales for private residential purposes should be made for cash and such financing as is necessary obtained in the private financial market. Where such financing is not available, FPHA shall establish appropriate sale terms.

(d) When sold for on-site use, demountable dwelling structures shall be disposed of as permanent structures as outlined in preceding paragraphs. In the disposition of demountable dwelling structures, the community may recommend the removal of demountable family dwellings if there is no physical need for such structures in the community or if not appropriate to the site on which they are located. Community recom-

mendations for the removal of demountable family dwellings will be given every consideration by the FPHA, consistent with broad Federal policy and the protection of the Federal interest. The FPHA will carefully examine any commitments as to removal, either formal or implied and will faithfully carry out any such obligations. Appropriate terminated demountables, suitable for off-site sale shall be sold to meet veterans' needs in the following order of preference: (i) Federal agencies, (ii) educational institutions or local public bodies, or their representatives, (iii) individual veterans, servicemen, or their families, (iv) to others who will purchase the housing in marketable quantities and remove and resell or rent the housing to veterans, servicemen, or their families subject to appropriate restrictions on resale prices and rents. When sold for off-site use, the sale shall require that purchasers, successors and assigns shall agree that until January 1, 1948, they will give first preference to veterans, servicemen, or their families among qualified tenants or purchasers, in the rental of dwellings or their sale for owner occupancy, as the case may be, and at sales prices approved by the FPHA.

(e) Any sale to a Federal agency shall be subject to the conditions described in paragraph (a) (4) and (5) of this section.

§ 703.26 *General policies regarding temporary projects.* (a) The term "temporary housing" includes all housing developed under the above laws and determined "to be of a temporary character" pursuant to section 313 of the Lanham Act; except terminated trailers which, when surplus to the functions and needs of NHA, shall be declared surplus and turned over to the disposal agency designated by the War Assets Administration for disposal pursuant to the Surplus Property Act of 1944.

(b) Where feasible and in accordance with the policies of the Administrator, terminated temporary housing and trailers no longer needed on the original site for demobilization purposes shall be removed to other localities to provide housing for distressed veterans and distressed families of veterans and servicemen under Title V of the Lanham Act. Such temporary housing shall be removed, upon expiration of Title V need, in accordance with section 313 of the Lanham Act.

(c) Temporary housing not utilized in connection with paragraph (b) of this section, will be removed as promptly as may be practicable and in the public interest in accordance with section 313 of the Lanham Act. Deferments in the removal of temporary housing may be authorized when the Administrator, after consultation with local communities, finds that temporary housing is still needed in the interest of the orderly demobilization of the war effort for either residential or non-residential purposes.

(d) Temporary housing may be transferred to other Federal agencies for use on or off the present site, subject to the understanding in the case of on-site use that the transferee Federal agency will carry out the provisions of the Lanham Act and NHA regulations concerning the removal of temporary housing.

(e) Where temporary housing is sold or transferred for removal to other than a Federal agency, it shall not be removed in an intact or substantially intact condition, but shall be reduced to parts not greater than flat panels, unless it is to be removed for Title V use or is to be removed for non-residential use by a public, non-profit, or charitable institution, in which case it may be removed in an intact condition.

(f) In the disposition of surplus temporary war housing, Federal agencies shall have first preference, state and local governments shall have preference over other buyers, and non-profit institutions, such as charitable organizations and schools, shall have preference over private buyers.

§ 703.27 *Separate disposition of community or commercial facilities.* (a) Where community, commercial or other non-dwelling facilities are to be disposed of separately from the war housing to which they are appurtenant and are not transferred to landowners in connection with the termination and settlement of Government leasehold estates, the following order of preference shall be observed: First, to Federal agencies; second, to state or local governments; third, to non-profit institutions; fourth, to veterans for owner-operated small business or commercial purposes.

§ 703.28 *Land.* (a) Any owned land which is no longer needed shall be declared surplus to the War Assets Administration for appropriate disposal, and any leases or temporary uses of land which are no longer needed shall be terminated.

§ 703.29 *Preferential purchases.* (a) The preferences provided for in these §§ 703.20 to 703.31, inclusive, for the acquisition of the war housing property may only be exercised if the party having such preferences offers to purchase for his own use the property to be disposed of at the sales price established by FPHA, unless in the case of Federal agencies transfer without reimbursement is otherwise authorized by law.

§ 703.30 *Definition of veteran and serviceman.* As used in these §§ 703.20 to 703.31, inclusive, a veteran means a person who has served in the military or naval forces of the United States during World War II and who has been discharged or released therefrom under conditions other than dishonorable. Serviceman means any person who is serving in the military or naval forces of the United States.

§ 703.31 *Revocation.* NHA Regulation 60-11 is hereby revoked.

This regulation shall be effective immediately.

WILSON W WYATT,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10171; Filed, June 14, 1946; 10:07 a. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter IX—Department of Agriculture (Agricultural Labor)

[Supp. 93]

PART 1110—SALARIES AND WAGES OF AGRICULTURAL LABOR IN THE STATE OF OREGON

WORKERS ENGAGED IN PICKING SWEET AND SOUR CHERRIES IN CERTAIN COUNTIES IN OREGON

§ 1110.16 *Workers engaged in picking sweet and sour cherries in Marion, Polk, and Yamhill Counties, State of Oregon.* Pursuant to § 4001.7 of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director relating to salaries and wages issued August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; 10 F.R. 9478, 9628; 11 F.R. 2517) and to the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture issued March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) entitled "Specific Wage Ceiling Regulations" and based upon a certification of the Oregon USDA Wage Board that a majority of the producers of sweet and sour cherries in the areas affected participating in hearings conducted for such purpose have requested the intervention of the Secretary of Agriculture, and based upon relevant facts submitted by the Oregon USDA Wage Board and obtained from other sources, it is hereby determined that:

(a) *Areas, crops and classes of workers.* Persons engaged in picking sweet and sour cherries in Marion, Polk, and Yamhill Counties, Oregon, are agricultural labor as defined in § 4001.1 (1) of the regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director issued on August 28, 1943, as amended (8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; 10 F.R. 9478, 9628; 11 F.R. 2517)

(b) *Maximum wage rates for picking sweet and sour cherries.*

Picking sweet cherries—3½¢ per picked pound.

Picking sour cherries—2½¢ per picked pound.

No perquisites may be paid in addition to the maximum wage rates specified above unless otherwise specifically provided for herein. Wages paid on any basis other than the above shall not exceed the equivalent of the highest ceiling wage provided for herein.

(c) *Administration.* The Oregon USDA Wage Board, located at 701 Pittock Block, Portland, Oregon, will have charge of the administration of this section in accordance with the provisions of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177)

(d) *Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations.* This section shall be deemed to be a part of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the Secretary of Agriculture on March 23, 1945 (10 F.R. 3177) and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this section and any violation of this section shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.

(e) *Effective date.* This Supplement No. 93 shall become effective at 12:01

a. m., Pacific Standard Time, June 14, 1946.

(56 Stat. 765 (1942), 50 U.S.C. 961 et seq. (Supp. IV) 57 Stat. 63 (1943) 50 U.S.C. 964 (Supp. IV) 58 Stat. 632 (1944) Pub. Law 108, 79th Cong. E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681, E.O. 9577, 10 F.R. 8087; E.O. 9620, 10 F.R. 12023; E.O. 9651, 10 F.R. 13487; E.O. 9697, 11 F.R. 1691; regulations of the Economic Stabilization Director, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702; 9 F.R. 6035, 14547; 10 F.R. 9478, 9628; 11 F.R. 2517; regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture, 9 F.R. 655, 12117, 12611, 10 F.R. 7609, 9581, 9 F.R. 831, 12807, 14206; 10 F.R. 3177; 11 F.R. 5903)

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

[SEAL] HOWARD A. PRESTON,
Acting Director Labor Branch, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10177; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:13 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Office of International Trade, Department of Commerce

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 199]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exportations* is hereby amended as follows:

The list of commodities set forth in paragraph (b) is amended by deleting therefrom the following commodities:

Dept. of Com. Sched. B No.	*Commodity*
	Cotton house furnishings, n. e. s..[1]
318900	Bath mats, except terry-woven.
318900	Chenile mats.
318900	Chenile rugs.
318900	Floor coverings.
318900	Pads for table tops and leaves.
318900	Rug cushions.
318900	Rugs.
318900	Rugs, cotton and wool, mixed (cotton chief value).
318900	Tufted mats.
471200	Standard newsprint.

[1] All other house furnishings, n. e. s., Schedule B No. 318900, remain on the list of commodities.

This amendment shall become effective immediately except that with respect to the commodity "Standard newsprint" it shall become effective July 1, 1946.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; 55 Stat. 206; 56 Stat. 463; 58 Stat. 671; 59 Stat. 270; E.O. 8900, 6 F.R. 4795; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861, Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13031, E.O. 9630, 10 F.R. 12245; Order No. 390, 10 F.R. 13130)

Dated: June 10, 1946.

JOHN C. BORTON,
Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10160; Filed, June 14, 1946; 9:10 a. m.]

TIRES AND TUBES

REVOCATION OF CERTAIN EXPORT LICENSES

It is hereby ordered, That all outstanding individual export licenses validated prior to June 13, 1946 authorizing the exportation of tires and tubes classified under Department of Commerce Schedule B. Nos. 206000, 206200, 206300 and 206400 in the list of commodities set forth in paragraph (b) of § 801.2 of the Export Regulations are revoked, effective December 13, 1946 and shall be returned by the holder thereof to the Office of International Trade.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; 55 Stat. 206; 56 Stat. 463; 58 Stat. 671, 59 Stat. 270; E.O. 8900, 6 F.R. 4795; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13031; E.O. 9630, 10 F.R. 12245; Order No. 390, 10 F.R. 13130)

Dated: June 10, 1946.

JOHN C. BORTON,
Director
Requirements and Supply Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10162; Filed, June 14, 1946; 9:10 a. m.]

[Amdt. 200]

PART 801—GENERAL REGULATIONS

PROHIBITED EXPORTATIONS

Section 801.2 *Prohibited exportations* is hereby amended as follows:

The list of commodities set forth in paragraph (b) is amended by deleting therefrom the following commodities:

Dept. of Com. Sched. B No.	*Commodity*
469805	Waste paper: Overissue news (all white, large size, overrun newspapers from newspaper offices, packed in securely tied bundles, small or large bales).
469809	Other waste paper.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; 55 Stat. 206; 56 Stat. 463; 58 Stat. 671, 59 Stat. 270; E.O. 8900, 6 F.R. 4795; E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081, E.O. 9630, 10 F.R. 12245; Order No. 390, 10 F.R. 13130)

Dated: June 11, 1946.

JOHN C. BORTON,
Director,
Requirements and Supply Branch.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10161; Filed, June 14, 1946; 9:10 a. m.]

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. 9919, 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 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-939, as Amended May 29, 1946, Amdt. 1]

THEODORE G. MEYER

Theodore G. Meyer, 200 Quint Street, San Francisco, California, a contractor, engaged in the building of small family dwellings, was suspended by Suspension Order No. S-939, issued on May 20, 1946, and amended May 29, 1946. The respondent has appealed from the provisions of the order. The Chief Compliance Commissioner has reviewed the case, and has concluded that the amended suspension order, issued May 29, 1946, goes beyond the intent of the compliance commissioner's recommendation insofar as its effect is retrospective. It is therefore directed that the suspension order be amended by adding to paragraph (d) the following: "or to preference ratings placed or to be placed on orders for materials necessary to construct 19 houses authorized by FHA on May 10, 1946, project serial No. 66-121-09734, and 3 houses authorized by FHA on May 10, 1946, project Serial No. 66-121-09735, all located in Miraloma Park Subdivision, San Francisco, California."

In view of the foregoing it is hereby ordered, that: § 1010.939 *Suspension Order No. S-939,* as amended on May 29, 1946, and effective May 30, 1946, be, and hereby is, amended by the substitution of the following paragraph (d) for the present paragraph (d)

(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. 66-121-00093 and located in Miraloma Park Subdivision, San Francisco, California, or to preference ratings placed or to be placed on orders for materials necessary to construct 19 houses authorized by FHA on May 10, 1946, project Serial No. 66-121-09734, and 3 houses authorized by FHA on May 10, 1946, project Serial No. 66-121-09735, all located in Miraloma Park Subdivision, San Francisco, California.

Issued this 12th day of June 1946.

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

[F. R. Doc. 46-10089; Filed, June 12, 1946; 4:33 p. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING, AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-85, Schedule I, as Amended June 14, 1946]

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND JUNIOR MISSES' DRESSES

§ 3290.2 *Schedule I to General Limitation Order L-85—(a) Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) When descriptive of sizes:

(i) "Misses'" means sizes 10-20;

(ii) "Junior misses'" means sizes 9-17;

(iii) "Women's regular" means sizes 36-52;

(iv) "Little women's" means sizes 14½-20½,

(v) "Women's stout" means sizes 38½-52½,

(vi) "Women's odd" means sizes 35-51.

(2) "Evening dress" and "dinner dress" means a dress of floor or ankle length;

(3) "Suit dress" means an unlined two-piece outfit consisting of top and skirt, sold as one unit and commonly known to the trade as a two-piece dress. It shall be subject to all the regulations of this Schedule I governing dresses. However, if the top is lined, half lined, sleeve lined, partly or skeleton lined, it shall be deemed a suit and not a dress, and shall be subject to Schedule III governing suits;

(4) "Daytime dress" means any dress other than an evening or dinner dress;

(5) "Dress" includes an evening dress, dinner dress, suit dress, daytime dress, and maternity dress;

(6) "Body basic" means the front and back of the waist, the skirt, sleeves, inside shoulder pads, belt or sash, hem, an attached slip under a transparent fabric, normal facings, and 2" lap on an open front top;

(7) "Trimming allowance" means the material allowed to be used to trim a body basic;

(8) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(9) "French facing" means a facing extending to the armhole or beyond;

(10) "Culotte" means a garment with a divided skirt;

(11) "Measurements" means, unless otherwise specified, maximum finished measurements in inches after all manufacturing operations have been completed and the dress is ready for shipment, as follows:

(i) "Sweep" means the maximum circumference of a skirt at any point parallel to the floor.

(ii) "Hipline" means the line 9 inches below the waistline;

(iii) "Sleeve length" means the maximum measurement from the side of the neck over the shoulder to the bottom of the sleeve;

(iv) "Sleeve circumference" means the maximum measurement at the bottom of the sleeve, or at the part attached to the cuff;

(v) Measurements of the length of a daytime dress and of a top of a suit dress shall be made from the nape of the neck to the bottom of the finished garment;

(vi) Measurements of the length of a suit dress skirt shall be made from the highest point of the skirt to the bottom of the finished garment;

(vii) Measurements of the length of an evening or dinner dress shall be made from the center of the hollow of the neck to the bottom of the finished garment.

(b) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(c) *General restrictions on processing, manufacture and sale of women's, misses', and junior misses dresses.* (1) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver any dress, including a jumper dress, with another garment or article at a unit price, except that the top and skirt of a suit dress may be sold as one unit at a unit price.

(2) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver a dress with an attached hood, cape, fichu, vest, pants, handkerchief, or shawl.

(3) No person shall change any manufactured size marking to denote a different size or a different size range.

(4) None of the provisions of this schedule apply to nurses' uniforms and maids' uniforms except paragraphs (g) (5) (g) (6) and (g) (7)

(d) *General restrictions applying to the processing of a dress.* (1) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a dress with:

(i) French facings;

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(vi) Culottes;

(vii) A skirt with pleating, tucking or shirring, except when the sweep before pleating, tucking or shirring does not exceed the prescribed sweep of that particular size;

(viii) An open front or fly front skirt which does not conform when open to the measurements prescribed for that particular size;

(ix) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(x) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(e) *General restrictions applying to the use of trimming allowance.* (1) No person shall put into process any material for trimming on a dress exceeding the following restrictions:

(i) Cuffs over 3" in width;

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) More than 1 ruffle on each sleeve;

(iv) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(v) More than 1 collar or revers. (A single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses with an inside lining is permitted),

(vi) A collar or ruffle over 5" wide;

(vii) More than 2 pockets, inside or out, or with any patch pocket exceeding 42 square inches of material before reduction;

(viii) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(ix) Quilting in excess of 300 square inches;

(x) Pleating, tucking or shirring of any part or section above the waistline of a dress, increased by more than 10% of said part or section, except that the width of the complete front of a top of a dress may be increased by 8 inches of material.

Provided, That the use of cloth as allowed above shall be charged against the trimming allowance.

(f) *Body basic and trimming allowance.* (1) A dress shall consist only of cloth sufficient for the body basic and the trimming allowance. At any place on the body basic where there is more than 1 thickness of material, except for the belt or sash, normal facings, inside shoulder pads, hem, an attached slip under a transparent fabric, and a 2" lap on an open front top, all of which are considered part of the body basic, the extra thickness shall be deemed trimming and shall be charged against the trimming allowance.

(2) The body basic shall be limited to (See Fig. 1)

(i) The complete front and back of the waist up to the neckline, including normal fullness. In the case of a suit dress, the waist or top shall not exceed 25 inches in length for a size 16, other sizes to be graded in normal proportions;

(ii) The skirt, with the limitations of hip length, sweep, and hem, as provided in paragraph (g)

(iii) Short or full length sleeves with the limitations of length and circumference as provided in paragraph (g)

(iv) One belt or sash;

(v) Inside shoulder pads;

(vi) A 2" lap on an open front top;

(vii) Normal facings.

(viii) An attached slip under a transparent fabric.

(3) The trimming allowance shall be limited to:

(i) 700 square inches for nontransparent fabrics for all sizes if the hip measurement does not exceed the body basic hip measurement. However, if the hip measurement exceeds the allowable body basic hip measurement, and in no event may it exceed the allowable sweep, such trimming allowance shall be reduced to 525 square inches;

(ii) 1400 square inches for transparent fabrics for all sizes if the hip measurement does not exceed the body basic hip measurement. However, in the hip measurement exceeds the allowable body basic hip measurement, and in no event may it exceed the allowable sweep, such trimming allowance shall be reduced to 1050 square inches.

(g) *General restrictions on the measurements of dresses and nurses' uniforms and maids' uniforms.* Maximum measurements for all sizes and ranges other than those specified below shall be graded in normal trade proportions.

(1) *Daytime dresses.* Daytime dresses shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

DAYTIME DRESSES

Type	Size	Skirt sweep other than wool & wool 9 oz. & under	Skirt sweep wool over 9 ounces	Basic body hip meas.	Dress length	Hem	Sleeve circum.	Sleeve length
Misses	16	72	64	56	43½	2	14	30
Jr. miss	15	72	64	56	42	2	14	30
Little wom. (short)	20½	76	70	62	44½	2	15½	29
Women's reg	40	76	70	62	46	2	15½	31½
Women's stout	42½	78	72	64	47	2	16	32
Women's odd	41	80	74	64	47	2	16	31

(2) *Suit dresses.* The above maximum measurements relating to daytime dresses shall apply to suit dresses, in addition to which the following maximum measurements are also to be observed:

SUIT DRESSES

Type	Size	Top or waist length	Skirt lgth. including waistband
Misses	16	25	23
Jr. miss	15	25	27½
Little wom. (short)	20½	25½	27½
Women's reg	40	28½	29¼
Women's stout	42½	28½	30¼
Women's odd	41	28¾	30¼

(3) *Evening and dinner dresses.* (i) Sweeps on all sizes of evening and dinner dresses shall be limited, with respect to the following materials, to:

(*a*) 90 inches when made of crepes, crepe satins, and similar fabrics;

(*b*) 144 inches when made of taffeta, flat satins, and failles;

(*c*) 288 inches when made of transparent fabrics;

(*d*) 90 inches when made of any other material.

(ii) Lengths for evening and dinner dresses shall not exceed:

(*a*) 59½" for size 16, Misses' range;

(*b*) 58" for size 15, Junior Misses' range;

(*c*) 60½" for size 40, Women's range.

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) Except for measurements of length and sweep, all other measurements relating to daytime and suit dresses shall apply to evening and dinner dresses.

(v) Any dress shorter than ankle or floor length shall conform in all respects with the measurements prescribed for daytime and suit dresses.

(4) *Maternity dresses.* Maternity dresses shall be subject to all of the regulations and restrictions relating to daytime and suit dresses, except:

(i) A misses', size 16, may have a maximum sweep of 86 inches, unless it is of the wrap-around type in which case it may have a maximum sweep of 94 inches;

(ii) A junior misses', size 15, may have a maximum sweep of 86 inches, unless it is of the wrap-around type in which case it may have a maximum sweep of 94 inches;

(iii) A women's, size 40, may have a maximum sweep of 90 inches, unless it is of the wrap-around type in which case it may have a maximum sweep of 98 inches;

(iv) All sizes may be made 1 inch longer than lengths prescribed for daytime or suit dresses;

(v) The full trimming allowance may be used even when the hip measurement, which may in no case exceed the allowable sweep, exceeds the maximum hip measurements of the Body Basic.

(5) *Nurses' uniforms.* Nurses uniforms shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

NURSES' UNIFORMS

Type	Size	Length pre-shrunk	Length non-shrunk	Hems	Sweep
Misses	16	44½	47	3	72
Junior miss	15	43	45½	3	72
Women's	40	46	48½	3	76

(6) *Maids' uniforms.* Maids' uniforms shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

MAIDS' UNIFORMS

Type	Size	Length pre-shrunk	Length non-shrunk	Hems	Sweep
Misses'	16	43½	45½	2	60
Women's	40	45	47	2	60

(7) *Washable service apparel wrap-around dresses and Hoover aprons.* Washable service apparel wrap-around dresses and Hoover aprons (including such dresses and aprons when made as nurses' uniforms and maids' uniforms) shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

WASHABLE SERVICE APPAREL

Type	Size	Length pre-shrunk	Length non-shrunk	Hems	Sweep
Misses'	16	43½	45½	3	76
Women's	40	45	47	3	84

(h) *Trimming records.* Every person who puts cloth into process for the manufacture of dresses shall make and retain, for not less than one year, a record of the number of square inches used for the trimming on each style of dress manufactured by him.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

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

[F. R. Doc. 46-10197; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING, AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-85 as Amended June 14, 1946]

APPAREL FOR FEMININE WEAR

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of wool, silk, rayon, cotton, linen, and other 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.

§ 3290.1 *General Limitation Order L-85*—(a) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the Civilian Production Administration.

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

(1) "Put into process" means the first cutting of material in the manufacture of any apparel for feminine wear.

(2) Unless otherwise specifically defined, all terms in this order and its schedules shall have their usual and customary trade meanings.

(c) *General restrictions.* (1) No person shall put into process or manufacture any apparel for feminine wear contrary to the restrictions in any schedule of this order.

This applies to all apparel for feminine wear made from any kind of material, including any synthetic material as well as yarn or knitted or woven fabric.

(2) No person shall sell or deliver for sale any apparel for feminine wear which he knows or has reason to believe was (i) put into process or manufactured in the United States, its territories or insular possessions contrary to the restrictions in this order or any schedule of this order, or was (ii) put into process or manufactured outside of the United States, its territories or insular possessions, and does not conform to the specifications and other restrictions in this order or any schedule of this order.

(d) *General exceptions.* The provisions of this order and its schedules shall not apply to:

(1) Apparel for feminine wear made in the home and not for remuneration;

(2) The sale of apparel, for feminine wear by a person who acquired the same for her own personal use;

(3) The sale of second hand apparel for feminine wear;

(4) The alteration of any apparel for feminine wear to fit a specific individual consumer;

(5) Apparel for feminine wear for persons of heights of 5' 7½" or over, of abnormal size, or with physical deformities, to the extent it is necessary to use in such apparel additional material for proportionate length, sweep or width. No manufacturer may make or deliver any garment under this provision for an individual, whether on direct order or through a retailer, unless he obtains the individual's measurements and uses them in cutting and making the garment.

(6) Bridal gowns;

(7) Burial gowns;

(8) Robes and vestments as required by the rules of religious orders and sects and the judiciary;

(9) Historical costumes for theatrical productions;

(10) Officially prescribed uniforms manufactured in accordance with the specifications of the applicable department or agency regulations for personnel of the United States Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, and their auxiliaries, and coast nurses of the Public Health Services;

(11) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(e) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(f) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

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

(h) *Communications to the Civilian Production Administration.* All reports to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to Civilian Production Administration, Textile Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-85.

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

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

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

INTERPRETATION 1

[Superseded by paragraph (b) (10) of L-85, as amended May 25, 1943.]

INTERPRETATION 2: Revoked Oct. 30, 1945

[F. R. Doc. 46-10196; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATION OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 32 as Amended June 14, 1946]

INVENTORIES

(a) What this regulation does.

General Restrictions

(b) Restriction on delivery.
(c) Restrictions on receipts.
(d) Restriction on ordering more than needed.
(e) Adjusting outstanding orders when requirements change.
(f) Restriction on processing.

Exceptions

(g) In general.
(h) Receipts permitted after contract cancellations or cut-backs.

Miscellaneous Provisions

(i) Previous inventory authorizations.
(j) Separate inventories.
(k) Redistribution of excess inventories.
(l) Violations.
(m) Revisions of tables.
(n) Appeals, letters and questions.

§ 944.53 *Priorities Regulation 32*—(a) *What this regulation does.* This regulation contains the inventory rules formerly in § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation 1 and in CMP Regulation 2. Its purpose is to prevent excessive inventories by restricting ordering, deliveries, receipts and processing of materials in short supply. All kinds of materials are covered including raw or semi-fabricated materials, commodities, equipment, accessories, parts, assemblies or products of any kind, whether or not acquired with priorities assistance.

The general rule on receipts is in paragraph (c) (1) and this is controlling unless a more specific limitation or exception is indicated in Table 1 or 2 or a direction to this regulation, or unless Table 3 (formerly Order M-161) exempts the material entirely. Other exceptions to the inventory limitations are stated in paragraphs (g) and (h) and in directions to this regulation.

General Restrictions

(b) *Restriction on delivery.* No person may deliver any material if he knows or has reason to believe that acceptance of the delivery would be in violation of this regulation.

NOTE: For rule on making or delivering material earlier than required by customers, see Interpretation 3.

(c) *Restrictions on receipts*—(1) *General rule.* A person may not accept delivery of any material if his inventory of that material is, or will be, more than a practicable minimum working inventory reasonably necessary to meet his own deliveries or to supply his services on the basis of his current or scheduled method and rate of operation.

NOTE: For rule on when material is considered to be in inventory, see Interpretation 4; for rule as to seasonal industries, see Interpretation 1.

(2) *Special rules in Tables 1 and 2.* If Table 1 at the end of this regulation shows a special inventory limit on a particular material or product (either specifically or by reference to another CPA order or regulation) that limitation governs and the restrictions of paragraph (c) (1) above may be disregarded unless the applicable order or regulation (or a note in Table 1) also states that a practicable minimum working inventory may not be exceeded. The same is true with respect to particular classes of persons shown on Table 2. Where a specific period of time is shown on Table 1 or 2, no person affected may accept delivery of any material specified if his inventory of it is, or will be, more than he needs during the immediate period specified on the basis of his current or scheduled method and rate of operation. Even if an order or regulation is not listed on Table 1 or 2, any specific inventory limits imposed by it must be complied with. If an order or regulation listed on Table 1 or 2 is revoked or a listing removed from the tables all provisions of this regulation, including paragraph (c) (1) are automatically applicable.

(3) *Early delivery of steel, iron products, copper and copper base alloys.* Early delivery, up to 15 days before the requested delivery month, may be accepted from a producer of steel, iron products, copper or copper base alloys (in the forms listed on Table 1), but the producer may not make the early delivery if it would interfere with any rated orders. Other special rules on these materials are explained in Table 1.

(d) *Restriction on ordering more than needed.* (1) A person may not place any order, whether rated or unrated, for delivery of any material on earlier dates or in larger amounts than he would be permitted to receive under this regulation. Orders aggregating more than he is allowed to receive may not be placed with different suppliers even though he intends to cancel one or more of them before delivery. However, this restriction does not apply to materials listed on Table 3 of this regulation nor to purchases by ultimate consumers for personal or household use. The restriction does not forbid the placing of orders for delivery under the conditions explained in Interpretation 11 to Priorities Regulation 1, but such orders may not be scheduled for production as long as this restriction is effective.

(2) This restriction does not require immediate adjustment of orders placed before August 28, 1945. However, in view of its policy to prevent hoarding and speculative buying of materials in short supply, the CPA may direct adjustments or cancellations in individual cases where orders are in excess of reasonably anticipated needs especially where failure to do so might result in unbalanced distribution and curtail total production.

(3) If the inventory limits applying to any material are made more restrictive, whether by a change in Table 1 or otherwise, any person affected must immediately cancel, reduce or defer any order for the material to the extent that the scheduled delivery would result in an inventory greater than permitted by the new restriction and other applicable provisions of this regulation.

(e) *Adjusting outstanding orders when requirements change.* If because of a change in operations, slowing or stoppage of production, delayed delivery by a supplier, or any other change in requirements, a person who has ordered material for future delivery would, if he accepted delivery on the date specified, exceed the limits prescribed by this regulation, he must promptly adjust his outstanding orders, and, if necessary, postpone or cancel them. Paragraph (h) below describes what further deliveries may be accepted.

(f) *Restriction on processing.* No person may process, fabricate, alloy or otherwise alter the shape or form of any material if his inventory of the material in its processed, fabricated, alloyed or otherwise altered shape or form is, or will be, more than a practicable minimum working inventory. However, this does not restrict a person from altering the form of surplus materials by scrapping or reprocessing them, unless a CPA order specifically says otherwise. The CPA may issue directions to Priorities Regulation 32 or other orders that are more restrictive on processing than the general limitations of this paragraph. In such case, these more restrictive directions or orders control instead of the general restrictions of the paragraph.

Exceptions

(g) *In general.* This paragraph, paragraph (h) below, and certain directions to this regulation state general exceptions to the restrictions on acceptance of delivery described in paragraph (c) above, and to all other inventory restrictions on delivery and acceptance of delivery in CPA orders and regulations unless they contain specific provisions to the contrary. None of these or any other exceptions to CPA inventory restrictions on receipts permit a supplier to disregard any applicable CPA order

or regulation which restricts production or delivery.

(1) *Exemption of Table 3 materials.* Materials listed on Table 3 at the end of this regulation may be delivered and accepted without regard to CPA inventory restrictions.

(2) *Materials bought under PR-13.* Priorities Regulation 13 provides a limited exemption from inventory restrictions in the case of items bought on special sales.

(3) *Imported materials.* A person may import any material without regard to CPA inventory restrictions, but if his inventory of it thereby becomes in excess of the amount permitted by this regulation, he may not receive further deliveries of it from domestic sources until his inventory is reduced to permitted levels. The inventory restrictions of this regulation do apply to any deliveries of the imported material he makes, and to the amount of it that any person accepting delivery from him may receive.

(4) *Advance stockpiling for civilian production.* A person may receive in anticipation of starting or resuming civilian production the minimum amount of material he would need during the first 30 days of such production, provided no priorities assistance is used to get the material. Records of such receipts and the basis on which they were computed must be preserved as required by § 944.15 of Priorities Regulation 1. This 30-day amount is a ceiling as far as advance stockpiling is concerned, and may not be considered as a "bonus" to be added to the amount of any material which a producer expects to have available for making his civilian product. Changes in this 30-day amount may be indicated for a particular material by a note in Table 1.

(5) *Minimum sale quantities.* Minimum sale quantities and production runs may be accepted to the extent permitted by Interpretation 2 to this Regulation. However, where Column 3 of Table 1 shows a specific amount of a particular material, that is considered to be the minimum sale quantity of it. Thus, if a person would be permitted under paragraph (c) to accept less than the amount shown, he may accept delivery of the full amount. In any event, after receiving a minimum sale quantity of any material, a person may not accept delivery of any additional quantities until his inventory of it is within applicable limits.

(6) *Small inventory exemption for particular materials.* If a note in Table 1 or 2 shows a specific amount of a particular material as a small inventory exemption a person may accept delivery of any quantities of it as long as his total inventory of it after acceptance is no more than the specified amount.

(h) *Receipts permitted after adjustment of orders.* Where a person has promptly adjusted his outstanding orders with his supplier as required by paragraph (e) and the supplier is not otherwise prohibited from producing or delivering any material involved, delivery of it may be made and accepted and the inventory restrictions of paragraph (c) exceeded to the following extent only:

(1) Delivery may be made and accepted if the supplier has shipped the material or loaded it for shipment before the receipt of the instruction to adjust; or

(2) Delivery may be made and accepted of any special item which the supplier actually has in stock or in production or special components or special materials which he has acquired for the purpose of filling that contract. A special item, as used above, means one that the supplier does not usually make, stock, or sell, and which cannot readily be disposed of to others; or

(3) Even if the material is not a special item, delivery may be made by and accepted from a producer if it has already been produced or is in production before receipt of the instruction to adjust, and it cannot be used to fill other orders on the producer's books. However, in the case of steel processed beyond the slab, billet or sheet bar stage before receipt of the instruction to adjust, producers are not required to examine other orders on their books. In this case, unless otherwise ordered by the CPA, deliveries may be made and accepted if the producer cannot readily dispose of the material to others without loss of production.

NOTE: For special rules on continuing receipts of special items after contract cut backs, see Direction 3 to this regulation; and as to transfers of idle materials after cancellations or cut backs, see Direction 1. For effect of reduction in consumption rate on permitted inventories, see Interpretation 5.

Miscellaneous Provisions

(i) *Previous inventory authorizations.* Any specific authorizations, exceptions, or grants of appeals issued under § 944.14 of Priorities Regulation 1 or CMP Regulation 2 remain in effect according to their terms unless individually modified or revoked.

(j) *Separate inventories.* (1) In figuring his inventory, a person must include all material in his possession and all material held for his account by another person, but not material held by him for the account of another person.

(2) In the case of a person who on August 28, 1945, has more than one operating unit and keeps separate inventory records for them, this regulation applies to each such operating unit or division independently. A person may not make any further separation or consolidation of such operating units without special written approval of the Civilian Production Administration, unless it is purely incidental to a separation or consolidation which is made primarily for other than inventory purposes.

(k) *Redistribution of excess inventories.* Excess inventories of materials and products, including inventories of materials which are in such form as to be unusable by the holder, are subject to redistribution to other persons by voluntary action pursuant to Priorities Regulation 13, or if necessary for national defense, through requisitioning by the Civilian Production Administration.

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

(m) *Revisions of tables.* Tables 1, 2 and 3, attached to this regulation will be revised from time to time. As materials and products become in more ample supply, it is expected that they will be listed on Table 3. In special cases, particular materials or products may also be removed from Table 3 or added to Table 1. It is, therefore, important to be familiar with the latest revision of the tables.

(n) *Appeals, letters and questions.* Any appeal or other question regarding any provision of this regulation should be sent by letter in duplicate to the Inventory Control Division, Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.. PR 32, unless Table 1 or 2 attached to this regulation indicates otherwise with respect to particular materials or classes of persons.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

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

TABLE 1—MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC INVENTORY PROVISIONS

Explanation. Materials or products listed in Column 1 are subject to the specific inventory provisions shown, as explained in paragraph (c) (2) of the regulation, except to the extent that different rules may apply as to certain classes of persons under Table 2.

Column 2 shows either the CPA order or regulation which controls inventories of the material, or if no order is specified, there is shown a period of time representing the maximum inventory permitted as explained in paragraph (c) (2). An asterisk (*) indicates that the practicable minimum working inventory limit of paragraph (c) (1) also applies, that is, if it would be less than the specific limit indicated.

If Column 2 shows a specific period of time (e. g., 30 days, 60 days, etc.) for a particular material or product, this restriction applies only to "users" of that material or product, i. e., persons, including Government operated consuming establishments, who use the material or product for production, operating supplies, maintenance and repair, or for construction whether for own account or for the account of another. In addition, the restriction applies only within the 48 States and the District of Columbia. In the case of persons who are not "users" such as persons buying for resale, paragraph (c) (1) applies instead of Column 2.

A figure in Column 3 shows the minimum sale quantity, that is, the amount of the particular material which a person may receive under the conditions stated in paragraph (g) (5), even if it is more than allowed under Column 2. If no figure is shown, the rule in Interpretation 2 must be followed.

Column 4 tells the Division or Office in the Civilian Production Administration to which should be sent any appeals or questions regarding the limitations described. However, if the applicable order says appeals are to be filed somewhere else, such as the nearest CPA field office, that provision controls.

Column 5 (Remarks) gives explanations, exemptions or other special rules applicable to the particular material or limitation.

NOTE: Table amended June 14 1946

TABLE 1

Material (1)	Order or limitation (2)	Minimum sale quantity (3)	CPA division or office administering the control (4)	Remarks (5)
Aluminum (See Table 3)				
Antimony	M-112		Tin lead and zinc	
Babbitt	M-43, Dir 2		Tin, lead and zinc	
Bristles	120 days		Textiles	
Burlap	M-47		Textiles	
Cadmium, meaning all grades of metallic cadmium, cadmium oxide or cadmium salts produced directly from ores, concentrates or other primary materials or redistilled or remelted from cadmium scrap or any secondary cadmium bearing material.	30 days*	100 lbs	Tin, Lead and Zinc Branch	
Casein	45 days*		Chemicals	
Castings malleable iron (See Steel, including iron products)				
Coke	PR 32, Dir 10 (**)		Steel	**The specific limitations in Column 2 on receipts of copper and copper base alloys do not apply to producers who acquire copper or copper base alloys for the purpose of conversion into another listed form of those materials, but they are subject to paragraph (c) (1). Certain other classes of persons to whom these Column 2 limitations do not apply are shown on Table 2.
Copper and copper base alloys: NOTE (1) The provisions of this regulation apply separately to each item" of copper or copper base alloys in any class listed below which is different from all other items in that class by reason of one or more of its specifications such as width thickness, temper, alloy, finish, or method of manufacture Differences in color of insulation do not differentiate items of wire mill products. (2) [Deleted Nov 23 1945]				
Copper:				
Refinery shapes, castings scap, etc	45 days		Copper	
Brass mill products sheet, rod, tube	45 days		Copper	
Wire mill products, except magnet wire)	45 days		Copper	
Magnet wire	45 days*		Copper	
Copper base alloys:				
Ingot, castings scrap etc	45 days		Copper	
Brass mill products; sheet rod tube.	45 days		Copper	
Wire mill products, except magnet wire.	45 days*		Copper	
Magnet wire	45 days		Copper.	
Cotton yarns, combed and carded, weaving and knitting, singles, ply and twisted natural or colored	45 days		Textiles	
Ethyl fluid	L-355		Chemicals	
Gloves, work	M-375		Textiles	
Glue, bid	45 days*		Chemicals	
Gypsum board	30 days		Inventory control	
Gypsum lath	30 days		Inventory control	
Iron pig	30 days		Steel	
Iron products (see steel including iron products)				
Kapok	M-85		Textiles	
Lead: 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. It includes battery lead oxide but does not include other lead chemicals**	30 days*		Tin lead and zinc.	The specific limitations in column (2) on receipts of lead do not apply to smelters and refiners who acquire lead for the purpose of conversion into another listed from of this material, but they are subject to paragraph (c) (1) of Priorities Regulation 32.

TABLE 1—Continued

Materia (1)	Order or limitation (2)	Minimum sale quantity (3)	CPA division or office administering the control (4)	Remarks (5)
Lead chemicals NOTE: The provisions of this regulation apply to each item of lead chemicals, and, in the case of chrome pigments, to each grade and type of pigment.	30 days		Chemicals	
Lumber—Seasoned green, rough, surfaced and/or worked to pattern (all kinds sizes and grades)** NOTE: [Deleted Nov 23 1945]	60 days		Lumber	*The limitations of Column 2 apply to the total amount of lumber in usable condition in the user s inventory rather than item by item. The Column 2 restrictions do not apply to green lumber which must be seasoned by the user before it is usable for the purpose for which it was purchased, but such receipts are subject to the restrictions of paragraph (c) (1) of the regulation. However, when such lumber is sufficiently seasoned for use it must be counted in determining whether or not the person is eligible to accept any further deliveries of lumber in usable condition under the limitations of this Table 1
Mica: *				
Muscovite:				
Block & Film	45 days*	1 case.	Metals and minerals.	Applies only to mica furnished from Government stocks, but does not apply to any mica that has been declared surplus and is sold by a disposal agency.
Splittings	90 days	5 cases		
Phlogopite				
Block	45 days	1 case		
Splittings	90 days	5 case		
Motors:				
Fractional horsepower motors, alternating current under 1/20 h p except universal.	45 days	1 000	General industrial equipment	
Fractional horsepower motors, alternating current 1/20 h. p or larger but less than 1/2 h p except universal.	45 days*	500	do	
Fractional horsepower motors, alternating current, 1/2 h p or larger but less than 1 h p except universal.	45 days	250	do	
Single phase alternating current motors 1 h. p and over except universal.	45 days	100	do	
Radiation cast iron and convector	60 days		Inventory control	
Rubber: Natural rubber; natural rubber latex or butyl; reclaimed rubber; chlorinated natural rubber.	R-1		Rubber	
Rubber: GR-S	30 days		Rubber.	
Solder	M-43, Dir 2 (*)		Tin lead and zinc.	
Steel including iron products: NOTE: (1) The provisions of this regulation apply separately to each item' of steel or iron products in any class listed below which is different from all other items in that class by reason of one or more of its specifications, such as width, thickness, temper, alloy, finish, or method of manufacture.				The specific limitations in Column 2 on receipts of steel, including iron products, do not apply to producers who acquire steel, including iron products, for the purpose of conversion into another listed form of those materials, but but they are subject to paragraph (c) (1). Certain other classes of persons to whom these Column 2 limitations do not apply are shown on Table 2.

TABLE 1—Continued

Material (1)	Order or limitation (2)	Minimum sale quantity (3)	CPA division or office administering the control (4)	Remarks (5)
Steel etc.—Continued. (2) So long as Direction 8 to Priorities Regulation 32 remains in effect, its provisions control users' inventories of iron and steel rather than the limits stated in Column 2				
Iron products:				
Gray iron castings (rough as cast) (including soil pipe).	60 days*	(***)	Inventory control	***Receipts of less than 2,000 pounds from any one pattern or mold, or of a minimum production run as explained in Interpretation 2 are permitted under the conditions explained in paragraph (g) (5)
Malleable iron castings (rough as cast)	45 days*	(***)	do	
Steel:				
Carbon steel (including wrought iron):****				
Bars—Cold finished	60 days*	10 000 lbs	do	****Column 2 does not apply to certain special kinds of steel used in file and rasp production or piston production, as explained in table 2.
Bars—Hot rolled or forged.	60 days*	10 000 lbs	do	
Sheet and strip	60 days*	10 000 lbs	do	
Structural shapes and piling **	60 days*		do	**Column 2 does not apply to persons who order structural steel for use in construction (including buildings bridges and other structures of a like type) and who order it delivered cut to the specifications required for a specific project and who normally keep such steel segregated for the specific project. Instead, no such person may accept delivery of such steel more than 60 days before it is scheduled to be fabricated or, if it is not to be further fabricated, before it is scheduled to be assembled.
Tin plate, terne plate and tin mill black plate.	60 days*	10 000 lbs	do	
All other shapes and forms of carbon steel as described in Order M-21.	Par (c) (1)		do	
Alloy steel (including stainless):				
Sheet and strip—silicon electrical only.	60 days*	10 000 lbs	do	
All other shapes and forms of alloy steel as described in Order M 21	Par (c) (1)		do	
Tapioca flour	M-333		Chemicals	
Textiles (finished material)	M-328B**		Textiles	**Persons buying textiles (finished material) who are not subject to M 328B are subject to paragraph (c) (1) of Priorities Regulation 32.
Tin:				
Pig tin	M-43		Tin, lead and zinc.	
Alloys other than copper base alloys	M-43 Dir 2		do	
Tires and tubes	R-1		Rubber	
Titanium pigments	30 days*		Chemicals	
Turpentine	5 months		do	
Vegetable waxes	90 days		do	
Zinc: Special high grade and prime western grade and die cast alloy	30 days*		Tin, lead and zinc	

*Or a practicable minimum working inventory whichever is less

TABLE 2—CLASSES OF PERSONS SUBJECT TO SPECIFIC INVENTORY PROVISIONS

Explanation The classes of persons listed in Column 1 are subject to the specific inventory provisions shown as explained in paragraph (c) (2) of the regulation

Column 2 shows either the CPA order or regulation which controls the inventories of the particular class of persons or if no order is specified there is shown a period of time representing the maximum inventory permitted as explained in paragraph (c) (2) An asterisk (*) indicates that the practicable minimum working inventory limit of paragraph (c) (1) also applies that is if it would be less than the specific limit indicated

Column 3 tells the Division or Office in the Civilian Production Administration to which should be sent any appeals or questions regarding the limitations described However if the applicable order says appeals are to be filed somewhere else such as the nearest CPA field office that provision controls

Column 4 (Remarks) gives explanations exemptions or other special rules applicable to the particular class of persons or limitation Where this column specifies certain materials the limitation or exemption for the particular class of person applies only to the materials specified

Classes of persons (1)	Order or limitation (2)	CPA division or office administering the control (3)	Remarks (4)
Bag makers (cotton textiles)	M-221	Containers	
Brush manufacturers	120 days	Textiles	Bristles.
File and rasp manufacturers	120 days*	Inventory control	Applicable only to special high carbon steel in special forms and shapes needed to make files and rasps.
Jeweled watch manufacturers	None	Inventory control	No inventory restrictions apply to receipts of steel, iron products, copper and copper base alloys for making jeweled watches.
Merchants (consumers goods inventories).	L-210	Wholesale and Retail Branch.	
Newspapers, publishers of	PR 32, Direction 7.	Printing and publishing.	Newsprint
Newsprint users, other than newspaper publishers.	PR 32 Direction 7	Printing and publishing	Newsprint.
Pipe nipple manufacturers	(**)	Inventory control	All provisions of this regulation (and, so long as it is in effect, Direction 8 to this regulation) apply except that with respect to steel pipe the limitation on receipts applies to the total tonnage of pipe in the users inventory rather than item by item.
Piston ring manufacturers	60 days	Inventory control	Applicable only to special heat treated, tempered, polished, and colored high carbon steel (known as segment or expander steel) for use in the production of piston rings.
Rubber and rubber product manufacturers	R-1	Rubber	
Segregated structural steel for construction, persons using	(*)	Inventory control	* See special rule under 'Steel' in table 1
Suppliers	L 63	Wholesale and Retail Branch.	
Telegraph operators	(*)	Inventory control	**All provisions of this regulation apply, except that with respect to steel, iron products, copper and copper base alloys such operators are subject to the rule of paragraph (c) (1) instead of the specific limitation in Column 2 of Table 1
Telephone operators	(**)	Inventory control	

See footnotes at end of table

TABLE 2—Continued

Classes of persons (1)	Order or limitation (2)	OPA division or office administering the control (3)	Remarks (4)
Transportation systems, operators of (MRO supplies).	(***)	Inventory control	***All provisions of this regulation apply, except that with respect to the materials on Table 1 (other than lumber) such operators are subject to paragraph (c) (1) instead of the specific limitations in Column 2 of Table 1. This does not prevent an operator from maintaining minimum stocks of material for emergency use, nor from acquiring reasonable stocks of ties and lumber for seasoning.
Utility producers (electric, power, gas, water and central steam heating).	(**)	Inventory control	**All provisions of this regulation apply, except that with respect to steel, iron products, copper and copper base alloys such producers are subject to the rule of paragraph (c) (1) instead of the specific limitation in Column 2 of Table 1.

*Or a practicable minimum working inventory, whichever is less.

TABLE 3—EXEMPTED MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS

Explanation. The following materials and products are exempt from the inventory restrictions on receipts of this regulation and of all other OPA orders or regulations unless they specifically state otherwise.

Abrasive products—made from manufactured or natural abrasives, including all items under CMP code 720
Aluminum, all forms except sheet.
Asbestos, unmanufactured, all grades and types
Asbestos friction materials
Asbestos Tape .010–.025 thickness
Asbestos textiles
Batteries, dry cell
Bearings—ball and roller, including all items under CMP code 155
Bending machines for pipe, plate, roll, or structural shapes, including all items under CMP code 356
Bentonite
Capital equipment (other than that elsewhere listed on this table and other than wood poles, cross arms, domestic watt hour meters, power and distribution transformers, circuit breakers and switch gear)
Chains, except stud link anchor, cast steel, power transmission, but including all items under CMP code 712
China clay (English)
Cork, raw—corkwood, milling cork, grinding cork
Cotton: Baled, raw cotton
Cranes and hoists, including all items under CMP Codes 146, 303, 308 and 312.
Domestic andalusite
Domestic dumortierite
Fibrous glass products
Files and Rasps, including all items under CMP code 644
Forging Machines, including all items under CMP code 354
Foundry Machinery, Equipment and Supplies, including all items under CMP code 363
Furfural
Furnaces, metal melting, including all items under CMP code 422
Gages and Precision Measuring Tools, including all items under CMP code 658
Heat Treating Equipment, metal, including all items under CMP code 364
Ilmenite
Istle fiber and products
Jigs, dies and fixtures
Jute fiber and jute products except burlap
Kyanite (Indian)
Lamps, incandescent
Machine Tools, non-portable power driven, including all items under CMP code 350
Machine Tool and Metal Working Machine Attachments and Accessories, including all items under CMP code 361
Magnesium in all forms.
Mechanics Hand Service Tools, including all items under CMP code 647
Metal Cutting Tools, including all items under CMP code 362
Metal Working Machines and Tools, portable, power-driven, including all items under CMP code 365
Metal Working Presses, hydraulic and mechanical, including all items under CMP code 355
Mineral aggregates:
Sand
Gravel
Crushed stone.
Slag
Packings, Gaskets and Oil Seals
Pipe fittings (not bell, spigot, compression, flared or Parker type) including all items under CMP Codes 572 and 573 except grey cast iron and malleable iron fittings and unions.
Piping accessories: industrial, marine, under CMP Code 597.
Potter's flint
Pulpwood
Rolling Mill Stands and Attached Equipment, including all items under CMP code 357
Salt (sodium chloride) in bulk
Sediment separators
Shears, Punches and Nibblers, power-driven, including all items under CMP code 358
Sodium sulfate (salt cake)
Sodium sulfite
Stoneware clay
Sulphur
Valve handwheels
Valves, goggle
Valves, piping system (not airbrake equipment, aircraft, instrument, refrigeration, regulating, or plumbing fixture fittings and trim), including all items under CMP Codes 574 and 575 except brass.
Vermiculite
Waste paper
Wire Drawing Machinery, including all items under CMP code 359
Wood pulp
Wool: Raw wool

INTERPRETATION 1

INVENTORIES IN SEASONAL INDUSTRIES

Paragraph (c) (1) of Priorities Regulation 32 prohibits any person from accepting a delivery which will give him "more than a practicable minimum working inventory reasonably necessary to meet his own deliveries on the basis of his current or scheduled method and rate of operation" This does not prevent a person engaged in a seasonal industry who normally stocks up inventory in advance of the season from accepting delivery of his requirements of the inventory in question, provided (a) that he is not guilty of hoarding, and (b) that the deliveries accepted are no greater and no further in advance than those which he would normally accept in the ordinary course of his business to meet reasonably anticipated requirements. (Issued Aug. 28, 1945.)

INTERPRETATION 2

MINIMUM SALE QUANTITIES AND PRODUCTION RUNS

(a) *Applicable provisions of the regulations.* Priorities Regulation 32 forbids the making or acceptance of a delivery which will give the customer more than the "practicable minimum working inventory reasonably necessary" for him to make his own deliveries. A similar provision in paragraph (c) (2) of Priorities Regulation No. 3 says that a customer who is applying a rating for which no specific quantities have been authorized may use it only to get the "minimum amount needed."

(b) *Factors to be considered in determining how much can be ordered and delivered.* In determining a customer's minimum inventory "reasonably necessary" under Priorities Regulation 32 or his "minimum amount needed" under Priorities Regulation No. 3, it is proper in some cases to consider not only the immediate needs of the customer's plant but also whether the amount which he orders will be a minimum production run for his supplier. The customer may order and receive (and the supplier may deliver) the customer's requirements for a longer period in advance than he actually needs at the time of delivery if, but only if, it is not practicable for him to get the item from any supplier in the smaller quantities which he presently needs. The supplier may reject his customer's order if it is less than the minimum which he regularly sells or less than his minimum production run of a product which is mass produced under the conditions explained in Interpretation 3 of Priorities Regulation 1.

(c) *Relief in exceptional cases.* If the conditions stated in paragraph (b) above cannot be satisfied but the customer wants to order or accept delivery of more than his actual needs at the time of delivery, he should apply to the Civilian Production Administration for permission, stating the facts and why it is not practicable to satisfy the condition of paragraph (b).

(d) *Special provisions for certain materials.* Where a specific minimum sale quantity is shown in Column 3 of Table 1 of Priorities Regulation 32 with respect to any material or product, that quantity controls instead of the rule in this interpretation.

(e) *Specific limits on ratings may not be exceeded.* This interpretation does not apply to the use of a rating where a specific quantity is stated in the instrument assigning the rating. If a person is assigned a rating for a specific amount of material, he may not use it to get more. If he finds that he can only get the material in larger quantities, he should apply for a modification of the rating.

(f) *No effect on contractual rights.* The times and amounts in which deliveries are to be made are to be determined by agreement between the supplier and the customer. Nothing in this interpretation relieves a supplier from fulfilling a contract to make deliveries at specified times in specified amounts. For example, if a customer has agreed to buy and a supplier has agreed to furnish 100 units a month for six months, this interpretation does not obligate the buyer to accept 600 units delivered during the first month, although it permits him to do so under the conditions described in paragraph (b). (Issued Oct. 1, 1945.)

INTERPRETATION 3

MAKING OR DELIVERING MATERIAL EARLIER THAN REQUIRED BY CUSTOMERS

(a) Paragraph (b) of Priorities Regulation 32 prohibits a person from knowingly making a delivery which will give his cus-

tomer more than the latter is permitted to receive under the regulation. Paragraph (f) of that regulation prohibits a person from processing or fabricating material if his inventory of the material in its processed or fabricated form will be more than a practicable minimum working inventory. These two restrictions should be borne in mind by any supplier who wants to make or deliver any material to his customer earlier or in greater quantities than required by the customer.

(b) For example: A supplier has accepted his customer's order of a product to be delivered at the rate of 100 a month for six months. The supplier would like to ship 200 a month for three months, or perhaps the entire 600 in the first month. Since the customer's requirements of 100 a month are presumably all he could accept within the inventory limitations of paragraph (c) of the regulation, the requirement that the supplier may not knowingly ship more than this would prevent him from delivering earlier than required by his customer, unless he received notice from his customer that the receipt of the larger amount would not cause him to have an excess inventory.

(c) Thus, before delivering a material or product substantially earlier or in greater quantities than is called for by his customer's order a supplier is requested to satisfy himself that the receipt by the customer of the changed quantities will be within the permissible inventory limitations applicable to the customer. The supplier may rely on any statement or notice to this effect from his customer, unless he knows or has reason to know that it is false.

(d) Similarly, assuming his customer would not be permitted to receive the larger quantities, the supplier should take this into account in his plans for processing the material or product so that he himself will not have an inventory greater than permitted by paragraph (f) of the regulation.

(e) This interpretation, of course, does not change the rule on delivery or acceptance of minimum sale quantities or production runs to the extent described in Interpretation 2 to this regulation, nor does it prevent earlier delivery of iron products, steel, copper and copper base alloys under the conditions described in paragraph (c) (3) of Priorities Regulation 32. Also, if any CPA order or regulation permits increased deliveries to the extent necessary to avoid shipping partly filled containers (such as paragraph (y) (4) of Order M-300), the rule in this interpretation does not prevent such deliveries. (Issued Oct. 1, 1945.)

INTERPRETATION 4

INVENTORY MATERIAL

(a) Paragraph (c) of Priorities Regulation 32 prohibits a person from accepting delivery of material if his inventory of it is, or will be, greater than the maximum prescribed. For the purpose of this regulation, material is considered to be inventory until it is actually put into process or is actually installed or assembled. Putting into process does not include minor initial operations, such as painting, and does not include any shearing, cutting, trimming or other operation unless such initial operations are part of a continuous fabricating or assembling operation. Nor does it include operations such as inspection, testing and ageing nor segregation or earmarking for a specific job or operation.

(b) For example, if a manufacturer who uses wire or rod cuts a sufficient quantity of it to length at one time to maintain his operations for a considerable period of time, the cut pieces remain as inventory until processed into another form or until assembled or installed.

(c) If a manufacturer purchases and stores steel castings in the form purchased, the steel castings are not put into process when the castings are painted and stored. Consequently, the inventory of castings includes those painted and stored.

(d) If a manufacturer shears steel sheet and stocks in sheared form, such stock is still part of his inventory, if the material does not continue in production. (Issued Aug. 28, 1945)

INTERPRETATION 5

EFFECT OF REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION RATE ON PERMITTED INVENTORIES

(a) Paragraph (c) of Priorities Regulation 32 prohibits the acceptance of delivery of material if a person's inventory of it is, or will be, more than the amount permitted by the regulation. If material is acquired within these restrictions, the regulation does not prohibit the mere possession of an inventory if a change in circumstances makes it greater than the amount permitted. For instance, if based upon current rate of production a manufacturer's permitted inventory of one item of steel is 100 tons and he has in inventory 60 tons, he may receive a further delivery of 40 tons. If after receiving the delivery of 40 tons his rate of consumption, because of contract cancellation or the like, is reduced drastically, the mere fact that he has an inventory of 100 tons, although his permitted inventory may be only 10 tons, is not a violation of the regulation. He may not, of course, accept any further deliveries of that item of steel until his inventory has been reduced below 10 tons (except as provided in paragraph (h) of Priorities Regulation 32 and Direction 3 to that regulation, relating to material already shipped, special items, etc.)

(b) Similarly, the regulation does not affect the liability of a customer for material in inventory when the customer cancels his contract. Such liability is controlled by the provisions of the contract between the customer and his supplier and by contract law. (Issued Aug. 28, 1945)

[F. R. Doc. 46-10204; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:36 a. m.]

PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

[General Preference Order M-21, Direction 9, as Amended June 14, 1946]

SPECIAL RESTRICTIONS ON PRODUCTION AND DELIVERY OF TIN MILL PRODUCTS

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to General Preference Order M-21.

(a) *What this direction does.* The general work stoppages at steel plants have caused a serious curtailment in supplies of tin mill products. This direction requires producers of tin mill products to give special preference to certain certified orders.

The direction also contains special restrictions on the delivery of tin mill products.

(b) *Definitions.* As used in this direction:

(1) "Tin mill products" means tin plate, terne plate, or tin mill black plate.

(2) "Tin plate" means hot dipped or electrolytic tin plate including primes and seconds but not waste-waste or waste.

(3) "Terne plate" means steel sheets coated with terne metal including primes and seconds but not waste-waste or waste.

(4) "Tin mill black plate" means black plate produced on tin mill equipment in gauges No. 29 and lighter.

(5) "Can" means any unused container made in whole or in part of tin plate or terne plate, which is suitable for packing any product. The term includes any container which has a closure or fitting, made in whole or in part of tin plate or terne plate, but does not include a glass container having such a closure or fitting. The term does not include fluid milk shipping containers.

(6) "Closure" means any new sealing or covering device affixed or to be affixed to a glass container for the purpose of retaining the contents within the container. The term shall not include bulbs or droppers for medicinal bottles.

(c) *Sequence in scheduling orders for tin mill products.* (1) Where a producer of tin mill products is unable to schedule all orders for these products in the month for which delivery is requested, he should, in selecting the orders for these products to be placed on his production schedule, give preference to orders for tin mill products bearing either (i) a certificate in the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7 by an official duly authorized for that purpose:

> I certify, subject to the penalties of Section 35A of the United States Criminal Code, that I will use these tin mill products only to make cans for products designated with the letter A in Column 2 of Schedule I to Order M-81, or to make closures for glass containers used to pack foods, for human consumption (including milk, and vegetables and fruit juices, but not alcoholic or non-alcoholic beverages), drugs, medicinals or biologicals.

or (ii) in the case of a Canadian purchaser, a certificate in substantially the following form signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7 by an official duly authorized for that purpose:

> The undersigned purchaser certifies, subject to the penalties of Section 15 of the Canadian Wartime Industries Control Regulations, to the seller, to the Canadian Priorities Officer, and to the Civilian Production Administration that, to the best of his knowledge and belief, the undersigned is authorized, under applicable Canadian orders to place this delivery order, and to receive the item(s) ordered for the purpose for which ordered.

or (iii) a certificate authorized to be used under Direction 12 to M-21.

Any purchase order certified under this direction or Direction 12 to M-21 must be treated as a rated order under Priorities Regulation-1 and accepted accordingly. Where a conflict exists between certifications, preference is to be given to the certification first received (irrespective of when the purchase order was placed).

(2) No producer of tin mill products is required to schedule more than 85 percent of his total anticipated monthly production of tin mill products for orders bearing either of the certifications described in paragraph (c) (1) (i) or (c) (1) (ii).

(d) *Special restrictions on delivery of tin mill products.* No person shall deliver any tin mill products to fill uncertified orders, if doing so would interfere with his delivery of tin mill products to fill orders which he has on hand and which bear one of the certificates described in paragraph (c) (1).

(e) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(f) *Effect of certificates.* No person giving a certificate under this direction may receive, use or dispose of the materials obtained with the certificate contrary to its terms. The

standard certificate described in Priorities Regulation 7 may not be used in place of any of the certificates described in this direction.

(g) *Effect of other orders.* This direction does not authorize the use of tin mill products contrary to the provisions of Orders M-43 or M-81, or other applicable orders and regulations of the Civilian Production Administration.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

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

[F. R. Doc. 46-10203; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:36 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Limitation Order L-99, as Amended June 14, 1946]

OPERATION OF LOOMS FOR COTTON BROAD WOVEN FABRIC PRODUCTION

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the production of cotton broad woven fabrics and materials for making cotton broad woven fabrics for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

§ 3290.46 *Limitation Order L-99*—(a) *Operation of looms for cotton broad woven fabric production*—(1) *Purpose.* This order controls the operation of looms for the production of cotton woven fabrics of more than 12" in width.

(2) No person shall, regardless of the presentation of rated orders, operate looms contrary to the provisions in the schedules of this order.

(3) No person shall operate looms formerly operated in the production of cotton broad woven fabrics and which were acquired by him after June 30, 1944, except as specifically authorized in writing by the Civilian Production Administration. The term "acquired" refers not only to the direct purchase of looms but also to obtaining operating control over looms by obtaining control of the corporation which owns them. Application for authorization may be made by letter to the Civilian Production Administration, Textile Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.. L-99, stating all facts, including the type of fabric he wishes to produce, the name of the person who formerly owned or controlled the looms, and the fabric formerly produced on them.

(b) *Minimum quantities to be produced.* Each person in the business of producing in any calendar quarter after March 31, 1946 any broad woven cotton fabric item marked with an asterisk on Schedule A, or any item in the "May Produce Only" column of Schedule B, must produce in that quarter at least as much yardage of the items within the same group as the greater of the following:

(1) Ninety percent of the linear yardage of such items which he produced in the second quarter of 1944, increased or decreased in inverse proportion to any change in pick he has made since then, or

(2) The linear yardage which can be produced by operating each loom producing such items for at least as many hours as any other loom in his mill is operated.

(c) *Exemptions*—(1) *Special looms.* Jacquard and box looms, and looms which were Dobby head looms on March 8, 1946, are exempt from the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this order and from Schedules A and B.

(2) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(d) *Reports and records.* All persons operating looms for the production of cotton textiles of any kind shall file with the Civilian Production Administration at the times specified in the reporting forms, reports on Forms CPA-658-A, B, and C giving the information therein required. All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for a period of not less than two years, accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales. The reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget under the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(e) *Appeals.* (1) Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate addressed to the Civilian Production Administration, Textile Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.. L-99, referring to the particular provisions appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal. Any person who wishes to produce Schedule B items but is not permitted to do so under the terms of Schedules A or B, need specify only the number of looms, the constructions currently produced on them, and the number of looms proposed to be transferred to each different Schedule B construction.

(2) All appeals granted under this order before March 8, 1946 have been revoked.

(3) In cases of appeal for suspension of the requirements of paragraphs (a) or (b) on the ground that compliance will result in production at a loss, an application for price relief on that ground must first be filed with the Secretary of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., and a copy filed with the CPA appeal. If the CPA appeal is granted, the requirement of these paragraphs for increases above current production will be suspended until the decision by the Office of Price Administration upon the application for price relief. This paragraph does not indicate or limit the extent or kind of price relief, if any, which may be granted by the Office of Price Administration.

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

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

(h) *Communications to the Civilian Production Administration.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: Civilian Production Administration, Textile Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.. L-99.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

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

SCHEDULE A

NOTE: Group 56 modified, Group 57 added, paragraph (2) renumbered (3), and new paragraph (2) inserted, by June 14, 1946, amended.

(1) Looms which on March 8, 1946 (or the last prior date when the looms were in production) produced any item now listed in the "Did Produce" column of Schedule A, may produce only the following permitted items (items in the "Did Produce" column are keyed to the corresponding items in the "May Produce Only" column by means of common Group Numbers)

(i) If the items shown in the Schedule A "May Produce Only" column opposite the applicable Group Number are marked with an asterisk, only those items may be produced.

(ii) If the items shown in the Schedule A "May Produce Only" column are not marked with an asterisk, those items may be produced and also any item marked with an asterisk in Schedule A or any item listed in the "May Produce Only" column of Schedule B.

(2) If a loom is required as a result of any amendment to this order to shift to production of Schedule A constructions which differ from the construction last produced on the loom before the amendment, the loom need not shift until 30 days after the date of amendment if a change of pick or sley is necessary, or until 45 days after the date of amendment if a change of yarn number is necessary. In cases in which these run-out periods are insufficient, appeal may be filed under paragraph (e) (1) of the order.

(3) Jacquard, box and Dobby head looms are exempt to the extent specified in paragraph (c) (1) of the order.

Group No.	Did produce on March 8, 1946 (or the last prior date when the looms were in production)—	May produce only—
2	Leno bag fabrics	Leno bag fabrics 9 to 20 sley, 4 to 10 pick.
3	Special bag fabrics (except leno and seamless bag fabrics, Group No. 2 and 53).	Special bag fabrics 48 sley, 16 to 46 pick.
4	Bale coverings	Bale coverings 10 to 48 sley, 6 to 40 pick.
7A	Class A sheetings 42" and wider, not pro rata with the items in schedule B "May Produce Only" column for groups 6, 8 and 9.	Class A sheetings, 42" and wider.
10A	Class B sheetings 42" and wider, not pro rata with the items in Schedule B "May produce only" column for Groups 6, 8 and 9.	Class B sheetings, 42" and wider.

SCHEDULE A—Continued

Group No	Did produce on March 8, 1946 (or the last prior date when t e looms were in production)—	May produce only—
11A	Class C sheetings average yarn numbers 21's and above	Class C sheetings average yarn numbers 21's and above
12A	Bed sheeting	Any bed sheeting
13A	Pillow tubings; industrial (except insulating) tub ings.	*Industrial (except insulating) tubings; or *Pillow tubings.
15A	All drills, jeans, sateens gabardines, three-leaf twills four-leaf twills, except those listed in Sched ule B 'Did Produce" column for Group 15B	Any plain or herringbone drill, jean, sateen, gabar dine, three leaf twill, four leaf twill (except 8 5 oz herringbone twill Army Spec. 6-261)
16A	Four leaf tent twill (Army Spec JQD-48)	*Tickings, plain, staple stripe A. C. A , or any item in "May produce only" column of Schedule B for Group Nos 15B and 16B
17	Birdseye diaper cloth	*Birdseye diaper cloth
18	Window shade cloth	Any width fabric of window shade quality woven from print cloth yarns.
20A	Print cloths of 100 threads or more per sq in	Any plain, print cloth yarn fabric other than window shade cloth but the weighted average pick of the yardages produced may not exceed the weighted average pick prevailing in this Group during the month of April 1944
21	Pajama checks	*Pajama checks.
22	Gauze diaper cloth	*Gauze diaper cloth.
30A	Denims (except work clothing denims) pincheeks hickory stripes and express stripes.	Any construction of pin stripes, pincheek hickory stripes, express stripes or denims.
31A	Suiting coverts cottonades whipcords and bedford cords.	Any suiting coverts, cottonades, bedford cords, and whipcords, other than the items in "May Produce Only" column of Sch. B for Group 31B
32	Ginghams, checks, plaids and seersuckers	Ginghams, checks plaids, and seersuckers.
33A	Chambrays shirting coverts and colored yarn shirting.	Any construction of chambray workshirt covert or colored yarn shirting.
34	Turkish or terry woven towelling	*Turkish or terry woven towelling.
36	Dish towelling twill and other plain woven towel ling.	Dish towelling twill and other plain woven towelling
37	Leno dishcloths	Leno dishcloths.
38	Outing flannel	*Any construction of outing flannels but the weighted average weight per sq. yd. of all outing flannels produced in any calendar quarter may not exceed the weighted average weight per sq. yd. of all the outing flannels produced during the second quarter of 1944.
42	Interlining flannels	Interlining flannels.
43A	Moleskins and suedes (except work clothing suedes)	Moleskins and suedes.
44	All other napped fabrics except blankets	Any napped fabrics.
45	Crib blankets	*Crib blankets.
46	Blankets other than crib containing less than 25 % by weight of wool	*Blankets, other than crib containing less than 25 % by weight of wool
47	Flag bunting	*Flag bunting
48	Luggage and automobile seat cover cloths	Luggage and automobile seat cover cloths.
51	Hose and belting duck	*Hose and belting duck
52	Enamelling duck	*Enamelling duck
53	Seamless bags	*Seamless bags
54	Tickings, plain, staple stripe A C A	*Tickings, plain, staple stripe A C A
56	Filter duck and filter twills	Filter duck and filter twills.
57	Gem duck	Gem duck (added June 14 1946—see par (2) of this schedule)

NOTE: The expression 'pro rata in connection with any listed fabric refers to other widths of the same construction (i. e other widths having the same count and the same ratio of weight to width as the listed fabric)

SCHEDULE B

NOTE: Group 14 changed paragraphs (1) (ii) and (3) deleted paragraph (2) renumbered (3), and new paragraph (2) inserted by June 14, 1946 amendment

(1) Looms which at any time during the period March 1, 1942 through February 28, 1946 inclusive produced any item listed in the "Did Produce" column of Schedule B and did not produce any item now listed in the "Did Produce" column of Schedule A on March 8, 1946 (or the last prior date when the looms were in production), are subject to the following requirement:

(i) These looms may produce only the items in the "May Produce Only" column of Schedule B opposite the applicable Group Number in the "Did Produce" column.

(2) If a loom is required as a result of any amendment to this order to shift to production of Schedule B constructions which differ from the construction last produced on the loom before the amendment, the loom need not shift until 30 days after the date of amendment if a change of pick or sley is necessary, or until 45 days after the date of amendment if a change of yarn number is necessary. In cases in which these run out periods are insufficient appeal may be filed under paragraph (c) (1) of the order

(3) If a loom was operated on fabrics listed in more than one Group Number during the base period, any such Group Number of Schedule B may be selected A loom may be reassigned at any time from the production of the permitted item to the production of any other item permitted for that loom

(4) Jacquard, box and Dobby head looms are exempt to the extent specified in paragraph (c) (1) of the order

Group No	Did produce at any time between Mar 1 1942 and Feb 28 1946 inclusive—	May produce only—
1	Osnaburgs	Osnaburgs.
5	Soft filled sheetings and head linings: as follows or pro rata: 40½" 1 60 to 1 70 yd 40½" 2 25 to 3 00 yd 40½" 3 25 to 4 18 yd 40½" 4.80 to 5 50 yd 59" 1 65 yd 64 1 25 yd 71" 1.12 yd	Soft filled sheetings and head linings; as follows or pro rata: 40½ 1 60 to 1 70 yd 40½" 2 25 to 3 00 yd 40½" 3 25 to 4 18 yd 40½" 4.80 to 5 50 yd 59" 1 65 yd 64" 1 25 yd 71" 1.12 yd
6	Class A sheeting under 42"	36" 48 x 44 2 85 or pro rata. 40" 48 x 44 2 85 or pro rata 40" 48 x 44 2.60 or pro rata.
7B	Class A sheetings 42" and wider pro rata with items in Schedule B "May produce only" column for Groups 6 8 and 9.	Any Class A or B sheeting pro rata with items in this column for Groups 6, 8 and 9; or any construction 72" or wider of more than 54 picks per inch suitable for laundry use.
8	Class B sheetings: 40" 44 x 40 4.25 yd	40 44 x 40 4 25 yd or pro rata
9	Class B sheetings under 42"	40" 48 x 40 3 25 yd or pro rata. 40" 48 x 40 3 75 yd or pro rata. 37" 48 x 44 4 00 yd or pro rata. 40" 44 x 40 4 25 yd or pro rata. 31" 48 x 44 5.00 yd. or pro rata.
10B	Class B sheetings 42" and wider pro rata with items in Schedule B "May produce only" column for Groups 6 8 and 9.	Any Class A or B sheetings pro rata with items in this column for Groups 6, 8 and 9; or any construction 72" or wider of more than 54 picks per inch suitable for laundry use.
11B	Class C sheetings average yarn numbers 21 s and above	Class C sheetings, average yarn numbers 21's and above, as follows or pro rata: 35" 64 x 64 3.50 yd. 35" 60 x 52 50 x 50 4 60 yd 35" 48 x 40 44 x 40 5 50 yd. 35" 44 x 40 40 x 40 6 05 to 6 15 yd 40" 64 x 64 3.15 yd. 40" 60 x 52 50 x 50 3 60 yd. 40" 53 x 50 4 60 yd. 45" 53 x 48 4 30 yd 41" 44 x 40 5 50 yd 41" 53 x 40 5.55 yd 40½" 74 x 52 50 to 2.60 yd (Meads Cloth)
12B	Army mineset sheetings ban leker and Navy mat tress cover fabrics 42" and wider.	Sheetings as follows or 42" and wider pro rata: [illegible] x 48 2 15 y l. [illegible] x 48 3 0 y l 57 [illegible] 1.10 yd.
13B	Insulating tubings	Insulating tubings: 27" [illegible] 87 2 57 y l. 27" [illegible] 4.15 yd. [illegible]" [illegible] 72 2 [illegible] yd.
14	Cardel lining (sheeting yarns) 3 75 yd to 2 50 yd inclusive.	Cardel lining (sheeting yarn)—3 75 yd to 2.50 yd, inclusive.
15B	Three leaf sateeting twill (not of print cloth yarn)	Three leaf sateeting twill: [illegible] 2 54 yd to 3 35 yd or pro rata.
	Broken twills 42" and wider	Broken twill: 54"—1 14 y l [illegible]—1.[illegible] yd or 42" and wider pro rata.
	Soft filled twills	Soft filled twills: 37" 80 x 40 2.00 y l. or pro rata
	Drills under 42" and abrasive drills	Drills, as follows or pro rata: 39" 2 50 to 3 25 y l 37" 2 35 to 3.00 yd. 32" 72 or 76 sley, 48 pick, 2.58 yd.
	Drills 42" and wider	Drills as follows or 42" or wider pro rata: 59" 1 85 yd 59" 2 25 yd 59" 2.20 yd.
	Jeans: 38" or 39" 96 x 54 2 85 yd 32" 90 x 64 3.24 yd. 41" 84 or 86 x 56 2.02 yd.	Jeans as follows or pro rata: 38" or 39" 96 x 54 2 85 yd 32" 90 x 64 3.24 yd. 41" 84 or 86 x 56 2 02 yd
	Warp and filling sateens (sheeting yarns)	Sateens as follows or pro rata 53" 1 12 yd 53" 1 32 yd 54" 1.07 y l. 30" 2" 2.25 yd 31" 2.00 yd.
16B	Four leaf twills, as follows or pro rata: 37" 80 or 88 sleys 40 to 46 picks 3 00 yd to 1 50 yd inclusive	Four leaf twills, as follows or pro rata: 37" 80 or 88 sleys, 40 to 46 picks 3 00 yd to 1 50 yd inclusive

SCHEDULE B—Continued

Group No.	Did produce at any time between Mar. 1, 1942 and Feb. 28, 1946 inclusive—	May produce only—
19	Print cloths: 39" 80 x 80 4.00 yd. 39" 68 x 72 4.75 yd. 39" 68 x 64 4.85 yd. 38½" 64 x 60 5.35 yd. 38½" 64 x 56 5.50 yd. 38½" 60 x 48 6.25 (or 6.15) yd. 45" 64 x 56 4.80 yd. 40" 80 x 84 3.65 yd. 40" 80 x 92 3.50 yd.	Print cloths (except "fancy draw") as follows or pro rata: 39" 80 x 80 4.00 yd. 39" 68 x 72 4.75 yd. 39" 68 x 64 4.85 yd. 38½" 64 x 60 5.35 yd. 38½" 64 x 56 5.50 yd. 38½" 60 x 48 6.25 (or 6.15) yd. 45" 64 x 56 4.80 yd. 40" 80 x 84 3.65 yd. 40" 80 x 92 3.50 yd.
20B	Print cloths of 100 to 160 threads per square inch, except items in this column for Group 19.	Print cloths of 100 to 160 threads per square inch, (except "fancy draw"), or any item in this column for Group 19.
24	38½" 44 x 36 8.60 yd.	38½" 44 x 36 8.60 yd. 38½" 44 x 40 8.20 yd.
25	Bandage cloth: 38½" 44 x 40 8.20 yd. 38½" 40 x 32 9.80 yd. 38½" 48 x 44 7.46 yd. 38½" 48 x 48 7.15 yd.	Bandage cloth as follows or pro rata. 38½" 44 x 40 8.20 yd. 38½" 40 x 32 9.80 yd. 38½" 48 x 44 7.46 yd. 38½" 48 x 48 7.15 yd.
26	Tobacco and cheese cloths—all widths and counts.	Any tobacco or cheese cloth woven of print cloth yarn or any item listed in this column for Group 25.
27	Carded broadcloths.	Any width plain (not including slubbed yarn) carded broadcloth counting from 80 to 136 ends per inch and not in excess of 60 picks per inch woven from print cloth yarns counting 44's or less; or any item specified in this column for Group 19.
28	Carded poplins.	Any width, plain (not including slubbed yarn except 3.75 yd. and heavier) carded poplin counting from 80 to 116 sley and not in excess of 56 picks woven from print cloth yarns counting 44's or less; or any item listed in this column for Group 19.
29	Three leaf twills made from print cloth yarns.	Three leaf twills made from print cloth yarns
30B	Work Clothing denims.	Work clothing denims (plain colors, plain stripes and herringbones), as follows (widths 28" to 30") or pro rata: *Mill Finish* — *Sanforized* 3.00 yd. — 2.70 yd. 2.45 yd. — 2.20 yd. 2.20 yd — 8 oz. 8 oz. — 9 oz. 9 oz. — 10 oz. 10 oz. — 11 oz.
31B	Whipcords and work pants coverts.	Work pants coverts: 2.40 yd. Sanforized 2.00 yd. Sanforized 1.65 yd. Sanforized Whipcord: 36"—1.45 to 1.66 yd. Sanforized
33B	Work shirt chambrays and work shirt coverts.	Work shirt chambrays: *Mill finish* — *Sanforized* 3.90 yd. fine yarn — 3.60 yd. fine yarn 3.20 yd. fine yarn — 2.90 yd. fine yarn Work shirt coverts: *Mill finish* — *Sanforized* 3.90 yd. fine yarn — 3.60 yd. fine yarn 3.20 yd. fine yarn and coarse yarn — 2.90 yd. fine yarn and coarse yarn
39	Workshirt flannels.	*Mill finish* — *Sanforized* 3.00 yd. — 2.70 yd. (plain color) 2.28 yd. — 2.00 yd. (plain color) 3.00 yd. — 2.70 yd. (plaids) 2.28 yd — 2.00 yd. (plaids) 3.50 yd. — 3.15 yd. (plaids)
40	Canton flannel (glove and mitten flannel only).	Canton flannel (glove and mitten flannel only): 6 oz., 8 oz., 10 oz., 12 oz., of 34" width or pro rata for other widths in unbleached, light yellow ground with blue stripe, golden fleece or stripes in "special" colors.
43B	Suedes (work clothing).	Suedes (work clothing) 40½" 42 x 44 3.00 yd. mill finish colors of tan, blue gray only.
50	Chafer fabrics.	Chafer fabrics of single or ply yarns.
54	Combed broadcloth or pro rata: 37" 136 x 60 and 37" 128 x 68	Combed broadcloth or pro rata: 37" 136 x 60 and 37" 128 x 68.

NOTE: The expression "pro rata" in connection with any listed fabric refers to other widths of the same construction (i. e., other widths having the same count and the same ratio of weight to width as the listed fabric).

[F. R. Doc. 46-10202; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 944—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE OPERATIONS OF THE PRIORITIES SYSTEM

[Priorities Reg. 33 as Amended June 14, 1946]

VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING PROGRAM

§ 944.54 *Priorities Regulation 33*—(a) *What this regulation does*—(1) *General.* This regulation provides priorities assistance to carry out the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program which calls for the construction of moderate and low-cost housing accommodations to meet the needs of returning veterans and members of the Armed Forces. It also provides for giving specific authorization under the Civilian Production Administration Veterans' Housing Program Order 1 to persons wishing to construct, repair, make additions or alterations to, improve or convert, or install fixtures or mechanical equipment in housing accommodations. This regulation explains who may apply for such an authorization and for priorities assistance (an HH rating and the right to place certified orders, generally referred to in this regulation simply as HH ratings) the circumstances under which applications will be approved, the way in which the priorities assistance given under the regulation may be used, and the conditions which will be imposed on the builder and succeeding owners in selling or renting the accommodations as long as this regulation is in force. Schedule A to this regulation lists the materials for which priorities assistance given under the regulation may be used. If a person building housing accommodations needs priorities assistance for materials not listed on Schedule A he may apply under Priorities Regulation 28 if he qualifies under its provisions. Directions to the regulation contain additional provisions about using priorities assistance given under this regulation and also contain provisions restricting distributors and producers of the materials.

(2) *Housing accommodations covered by this regulation.* This paragraph tells what kinds of applications involving housing accommodations are covered by this regulation and are under the jurisdiction of the National Housing Agency. All applications covered by this regulation should be on Form CPA-4386 or other applicable form and should be filed as indicated in paragraph (b) (2) of the regulation. Applications which are not covered by the regulation are under the jurisdiction of the Civilian Production Administration and should be filed as indicated in Veterans' Housing Program Order 1 (if authorization under that order is necessary) or as indicated in Priorities Regulation 28 (if priorities assistance is necessary)

(i) Applications for priorities assistance under Priorities Regulation 33 or for authorization under VHP-1 or both which involve the following kinds of work are covered by this regulation and are under the jurisdiction of the National Housing Agency.

The construction of any building primarily for occupancy by families (i. e., in which 50% or more of the floor space involved is to be used for residential purposes), except military housing. This includes subsidiary buildings on residential property where used for residential purposes, such as private garages, tool sheds, piers, greenhouses and the like. This also includes farmhouses and other farm living accommodations and bunkhouses for transitory farm labor.

The construction of apartment hotels and rooming or boarding houses (not including hotels and other rooming accommodations primarily for transients and overnight guests).

The construction of dormitories and other group housing facilities by educational institutions or public organizations to provide accommodations for veterans of World War II or members of the Armed Forces.

Additions, alterations or repairs to a building where 50% or more of the floor area involved in the proposed additions, alterations or repairs will be used for housing accommodations of the kinds described above.

(ii) All applications for priorities assistance under Priorities Regulation 28 are under the jurisdiction of the Civilian Production Administration and should be filed as indicated in that regulation. Applications for authorization under

VHP-1 which involve construction, additions, alterations and repairs not covered by subdivision (i) above, or excepted from that paragraph, are not covered by Priorities Regulation 33 and are under the jurisdiction of the Civilian Production Administration. These include the following:

Military housing.
Institutional dormitories except those for veterans described above.
Summer or winter camps.
Hotels and tourist cabins designed primarily to accommodate transients and overnight guests.
Additions, alterations or repairs to a building where less than 50% of the floor area involved in the proposed additions, alterations or repairs will be used for housing accommodations of the kinds described in sub-paragraph (i) above.

If an application covered by this regulation involves construction of which more than 25% is non-residential in the case of applications for 1-family or 2-family dwellings or more than 15% in the case of other applications, a recommendation will be obtained from the Civilian Production Administration as to the essentiality of the non-residential portion of the construction.

(b) *Applications.* (1) Applications for authorization under Veterans' Housing Program Order 1 or for priorities assistance under this regulation or both may be made by the following:

(i) A veteran of World War II or a member of the Armed Forces who wishes to build, alter or repair a house for his own occupancy. A proposed sales price (except in cases of farmhouses) must be stated, if the application covers the construction of a house, to be applicable in case of sale of the house.

(ii) A person who wishes to build, complete or convert moderate or low-cost dwelling accommodations (either by new construction or by alterations or conversion resulting in the creation of an additional unit) to which veterans of World War II and members of the Armed Forces will be given preference in selling or renting. The maximum sales price for applications of this sort may not exceed $10,000 for a one-family dwelling or $17,000 for a two-family dwelling. The maximum shelter rent may not exceed $80 a month for each dwelling unit, except for conversion units for which rent need not be specified under paragraphs (g) (3) (i) and (g) (4) (i) Priorities assistance will not be granted except where at least 75% of the floor space in the case of 1 family or 2 family houses is devoted to residential purposes, or where at least 85% of the floor space is devoted to residential purposes, in the case of other dwellings. However, authorization under Order VHP-1 without priorities assistance may be granted in other cases.

(iii) A person who wishes priorities assistance to complete dwelling accommodations under construction on March 26, 1946 (and therefore exempt under Veterans' Housing Program Order 1), which cannot come within paragraph (b) (1) (ii) either because it will be impracticable because of commitments made or construction done to sell or rent them within the specified amounts or to give the initial preference to veterans or members of the Armed Forces called for by that paragraph. The governmental agency processing the application may waive the requirements stated in paragraph (b) (1) (ii) where appropriate in such cases. Except in unusual circumstances, applications of this sort will not be approved if the proposed sales price is over $15,000 or if the proposed shelter rent is over $120 a month.

(iv) A person who wishes to reconstruct or repair dwelling accommodations destroyed or damaged by fire, flood, tornado or other similar disaster, where the reconstruction or repair is necessary to eliminate hardship. If the proposed work involves rebuilding more than half of the building, maximum sales prices or rents must be given, and except where this would result in great hardship, these must be limited to $10,000 and $80 a month respectively.

(v) A person who wishes to make repairs or alterations to dwelling accommodations in order to maintain them in a habitable condition or to return them to a habitable condition or to provide space for additional persons. Authorizations will be given where necessary under Veterans' Housing Program Order 1, but no priorities assistance will be granted except for repairs necessary to return the dwelling to a habitable condition if it has been vacant for at least six months for lack of repairs.

(vi) A person who wishes to construct, repair or alter dwelling accommodations, where the construction or repairs are necessary to increase or maintain the production of a scarce material or product. Housing accommodations requested under this paragraph will be approved only on the recommendation of the Civilian Production Administration. Sales prices or rents must be stated. The maximum sales price for applications of this sort may not exceed $10,000 for a single family or $17,000 for a two-family dwelling. The maximum shelter rent may not exceed $80 a month for the dwelling or any apartment in it.

(vii) A person who wishes to construct, repair or alter a farm dwelling where the construction, repair or alteration is necessary to increase or maintain the production of essential food products. The construction of a farm dwelling requested under this paragraph will be approved only on the recommendation of the appropriate County Agricultural Conservation Committee. No sales price or rent need be stated in an application under this paragraph, but the cost of the construction of any such dwelling shall not exceed $10,000.

(viii) An educational institution or a public organization which wishes to construct, repair or alter a dormitory or other group housing facility for veterans or members of the Armed Forces. The application will not be approved if the maximum shelter rent proposed is more than the amount charged by the builder for similar accommodations in its other facilities.

(2) Applications under this regulation should be made on Form CPA-4386. Applications covering dwelling accommodations on a farm should be filed with the appropriate County Agricultural Conservation Committee. Applications by educational institutions or public organizations should be filed with the appropriate Regional Office of the Federal Public Housing Authority. Other applications under this regulation should be filed with the appropriate State or District Office of the Federal Housing Administration. Applications should not be filed unless the construction is already under way (in the case of construction started before the issuance of Veterans' Housing Program Order 1) or unless the builder plans to start actual construction within 90 days of the approval of the CPA-4386 (the priorities assistance and authorization under Veterans' Housing Program Order 1 will expire, and rated orders already placed must be unrated unless construction has started within 90 days of the approval of the CPA-4386 or unless an extension has been obtained from the agency which approved the CPA-4386) The application should not be filed unless the builder has already obtained effective control of the land involved, and gives evidence of readiness to start within 90 days (for example, by getting necessary building permits, getting assurance of financing, making arrangements for utilities and the like). The builder must also state the proposed sales prices or rents for the accommodations, where these are required.

(c) If the application satisfies the requirements indicated in paragraph (b) and any applicable regulations of the National Housing Agency, if the proposed accommodations meet the standards as to space, accommodations and the like which are customary in the community for year-round occupancy, if the proposed sales prices or rents (where required) are reasonably related to the proposed accommodations, and if the available supply of building materials reserved for the program or for the appropriate part of the program has not been fully committed, the application may be approved. One copy of the application will be returned to the builder, bearing a project serial number. A placard or placards will also be sent to the builder, stating that the housing accommodations are being built under the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program.

(1) If the application covers the construction of accommodations to be rented or sold to veterans or members of the Armed Forces under paragraph (b) (1) (ii) or paragraph (b) (1) (viii) the placard will contain a statement to this effect and will contain spaces for the maximum sales price or rent and the project serial number. The builder must insert in the placard or placards clearly, legibly and permanently the project serial number and the appropriate rent and

sales price, not in excess of those specified in the application as approved. The builder must set up a placard in front of each separate residential building on the project site in a conspicuous location within 5 days after the time construction has started (as defined in paragraph (d) (4) and must keep the placard there until completion of the building, and, unless all the accommodations in the building have been sold or rented to veterans or members of the Armed Forces in accordance with paragraph (h) for 30 days afterwards.

(2) If the application is not based on paragraph (b) (1) (ii) or paragraph (b) (1) (viii) the placard will contain a space for the project serial number which must be inserted by the builder. This placard must be set up in front of the building in a conspicuous location within 5 days after construction has started (as defined in paragraph (d) (4)) or after receipt of the placard in case of an application under (b) (1) (iii) and must be kept there until the work is completed.

(d) *Use and effect of HH ratings.* (1) The HH rating assigned for a project may be used only to get materials of the kinds listed on Schedule A of this regulation which are required for the project. The rating may be applied to a purchase order only by placing on the order the following certificate (the certificates set forth in Priorities Regulations 3 and 7 may not be substituted for this certificate)

VETERANS' EMERGENCY HOUSING PROGRAM
Project Serial Number ------
Rating: HH

I certify to the Civilian Production Administration that the materials covered by this order will be used only in a housing project being built under the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program at ---------- (give location of project), and that I will comply with the limitations on sales prices or rents and the preference to veterans provided in Priorities Regulation 33 and my approved application.

Builder

NOTE: If the application on Form CPA-4386 is not based on paragraph (b) (1) (ii) or paragraph (b) (1) (viii) and the placard described in paragraph (c) (2) above is sent to the applicant, he need only use the part of the certificate ending with the location of the project.

(2) The HH rating may be used to get materials by the builder, or by contractors or sub-contractors doing all or any part of the construction work for the builder. Contractors and sub-contractors using the rating must observe all provisions of this paragraph (d) applying to the use of HH ratings by builders. The builder must not use the rating or give others the right to use it before his application is approved. A contractor or sub-contractor may not use it or give others the right to use it unless he has received a statement in substantially the following form from a person who is himself authorized to use the rating (when a contractor or sub-contractor uses the HH rating under this provision, he need only use the part of the certificate in paragraph (d) (1) ending with the location of the project).

Veterans' Emergency Housing Program
Project Serial #------
Rating HH

You are hereby authorized to use the HH rating to get materials of the kinds listed on Schedule A of Priorities Regulation 33 which are required for the project. Your use of this rating is subject to the provisions of Priorities Regulation 33.

Builder

(3) The preference rating assigned may be used only to get the minimum quantities of the materials on Schedule A which are needed for the project. The builder must not specify delivery dates on purchase orders for rated materials more than 30 days before the time they are to be incorporated in the project. This provision applies to materials ordered with an HH rating, instead of the usual rule in Priorities Regulation 32. Furthermore, the builder must not place rated purchase orders for materials in which delivery is specified later than during the third full calendar month after the time when the purchase order is placed. In accordance with Priorities Regulation 1, materials obtained by using the HH rating must, if possible, be used in the construction of the project.

(4) The right to use the HH rating for a project expires 90 days after the issuance of the rating, unless the builder has begun construction on the project by physically incorporating at the site of the project materials which will be an integral part of the construction. If the builder has not begun construction within this time, he must unrate all orders for materials for the project to which he has applied the HH rating. If the application covers a number of different buildings, the right to use the rating for materials going into any individual building expires unless that particular building has been started within the 90 day period. However, before the expiration of the 90 day period, he may apply to the Federal Housing Administration for an extension of the starting date, showing why he was unable to begin construction in accordance with his original application and giving his revised starting date. Unless the request for an extension is denied, he need not unrate his orders but he must postpone the delivery dates so as to comply with paragraph (d) (2)

(5) [Deleted Apr. 12, 1946.]

(e) *Construction of the project.* A builder who constructs, converts, alters or repairs housing accommodations under this regulation must do the work in accordance with the description given in the application, except where he has obtained written approval for a change from the agency which approved the original application.

(f) *Reports.* All persons affected by this regulation shall file such reports as may be requested by the CPA, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(g) *Maximum sales prices and rents*—(1) *General.* The restrictions on sales prices and rents contained in this paragraph (g) must be observed so long as this regulation remains in effect. They apply to dwellings of the kinds described below when built or converted under this regulation. Approval of a proposed sales price or rent should be considered merely as a limit upon the price or rent to be charged. It should not be considered as a statement that the sales price or rent represents the value of the dwelling or the apartment for other purposes. In the case of remodelling or rehabilitation, the Office of Price Administration may reduce the maximum rent specified in the application, unless prior approval of the rent has been obtained from that agency.

(2) *One-family dwellings.* (i) An application to build or convert a one-family dwelling (a building designed for occupancy by one family and to be occupied, rented or sold as a unit, including a detached or semi-detached house or a row house but not including an apartment house or a two family "one-over-one" house) must contain a statement of the proposed maximum sales price, whether or not the builder proposes to sell the building except under the conditions described in paragraph (b) (1) (iv), or (b) (1) (vii) If the builder proposes to rent the building the application must also contain a statement of the proposed maximum rent and maximum shelter rent.

(ii) A builder must not sell a one-family dwelling built or converted under this regulation, including the land and all improvements (including garage if provided), for more than the maximum sales price specified in the application, as approved, including within this sales price the amount of any brokerage fees or commissions paid in connection with the sale, whether paid by the builder or by the purchaser.

(iii) No other person shall sell a one-family dwelling built or converted under this regulation, including the land and all improvements, for more than the maximum sales price specified in the application as approved, plus the amount of any normal and customary brokerage fees or commissions actually paid for services which have been rendered in connection with the sale being made, whether paid by the seller or the purchaser, plus normal and customary brokerage fees actually paid for services rendered in connection with previous sales of the dwelling (after the sale by the builder) whether paid by previous sellers or purchasers.

(iv) No person shall rent a one-family dwelling built or converted under this regulation for more than the maximum specified in the application as approved. If no rent is specified in the application, the person wishing to rent the dwelling may request the Federal Housing Administration to set a rent on the basis of information given in the original application and any supplemental information filed, and no person shall rent the dwelling for more than the amount set. A rent of more than $80 a month will not be approved except as a result of an appeal showing that unusual hardship would result.

(3) *Two-family dwellings.* (i) An application for a two-family dwelling (a building designed for occupancy by two families which will be sold as a unit, not including semi-detached or row houses covered by paragraph (g) (2)) must con-

tain statements of both the proposed maximum sales price for the entire dwelling and the proposed maximum rent and maximum shelter rent for each apartment in the dwelling, whether the builder proposes to sell the dwelling or rent it or the apartments in it. However, if a person wishes to convert a one-family dwelling to a two-family dwelling and he or a continuing tenant is going to occupy part of the dwelling himself, he need not specify a proposed maximum sales price for the entire dwelling nor need he specify a proposed maximum shelter rent for the part of the dwelling he or a continuing tenant is to occupy.

(ii) A builder must not sell a two-family dwelling built or converted under this regulation, including land and all improvements (including garage if provided), for more than the maximum sales price specified in the application, as approved, including within this sales price the amount of any brokerage fees or commissions paid in connection with the sale, whether paid by the builder or the purchaser.

(iii) No other person shall sell a two-family dwelling built or converted under this regulation, including the land and all improvements, for more than the maximum sales price specified in the application as approved, plus the amount of any normal and customary brokerage fees or commissions actually paid for services which have been rendered in connection with the sale being made, whether paid by the seller or the purchaser, plus brokerage fees actually paid for services rendered in connection with previous sales of the dwelling (after the sale by the builder) whether paid by previous sellers or purchasers.

(iv) No person shall rent an apartment in a two-family dwelling built or converted under this regulation for more than the maximum rent specified for the apartment in the application as approved.

(4) *Multiple-family dwellings.* (i) An application for a multiple-family dwelling (a building containing three or more separate living accommodations for three or more families) must contain a statement of the proposed maximum rent and the proposed maximum shelter rent for each apartment or for each group of apartments having the same maximum rents. However, if a person wishes to convert a one or two-family dwelling to a multiple-family dwelling and he or a continuing tenant is going to occupy part of the dwelling himself, he need not specify a proposed maximum shelter rent for the part of the dwelling he or a continuing tenant is to occupy.

(ii) No person shall rent an apartment in a multiple-family dwelling built or converted under this regulation for more than the maximum rent specified for the apartment in the application as approved.

(5) *Dormitories and group housing facilities.* (i) An application by an educational institution or public organization for a dormitory or group housing facility must contain a statement of the maximum shelter rent to be charged to each occupant.

(ii) As long as this regulation remains in effect, no person (whether the builder or any other person) shall rent accommodations in a dormitory or other group housing facility built under this regulation for more than the maximum shelter rent specified in the application as approved.

(6) *Definition of maximum rent and maximum shelter rent.* "Maximum rent" means the total consideration paid by the tenant for the accommodations including charges paid by the tenant for tenant services specified on the application and including charges paid by the tenant for garage as specified on the application, but excluding charges covering the actual cost on a pro rata basis for gas and electricity for the tenant's domestic purposes when the application specifies that such charges will be made. "Maximum shelter rent" means the maximum rent, less charges for tenant services and garage. The total charge for tenant services will not be approved if more than $3 per room per month. The charge for garage will not be approved if more than $10 per month and will be allowed only for multiple-family dwellings.

(7) *Requests for increases in sales prices and rents by builders.* A builder may apply to the Federal Housing Administration for an increase in the sales price or rent specified in the application before the house is sold (i. e. before title has passed) or initially rented. The application will not be approved unless he can show that he has incurred or will incur additional or increased costs in the construction over which he had, or has, no control, or if he can show that he will incur additional or increased costs in the operation of rented accommodations over which he has no control, and that these increased or additional costs will make it impracticable for him to sell or rent at the price or rent specified in the application. No increase in sales price or rent will be granted in excess of the increase in construction cost, or a proper proportion of it, or the increase in operating cost, as the case may be. However, no increase in sales price to an amount more than $10,000 (or $17,000 in the case of a two-family dwelling) will be granted and no increase in shelter rent to more than $80 a month will be granted except on appeal where unusual hardship would result.

(8) *Requests for increases in sales prices or rents by subsequent owners.* An owner of a dwelling built under this regulation, other than the builder, may apply to the Federal Housing Administration for an increase in the sales price or rent specified in the application if the subsequent owner has made improvements to the dwelling which would warrant an increase. No increase will be granted in excess of the cost of construction of the improvement, or a proper proportion of it in the case of a requested increase in rents. However, no increase in sales price to an amount more than $10,000 (or $17,000 in the case of a two-family dwelling) will be granted and no increase in shelter rent to more than $80 a month will be granted, except on appeal where unusual hardship would result. If an increase in rent is needed because of subsequent improvements, and the accommodations have previously been rented and are in a Defense Rental Area established by the Office of Price Administration, the owner should apply to the Area Rent Office of the Office of Price Administration for an increase (or in the District of Columbia to the Office of Administrator of Rent Control for the District of Columbia). If an increase is granted, one copy of the instrument granting the increase must be filed with the appropriate office of the Federal Housing Administration. Upon the filing of this copy with the Federal Housing Administration, the new rent granted becomes the maximum shelter rent under this regulation. (Note: Under Veterans' Housing Program Order 1 it may be necessary to get authorization to make these alterations.)

(h) *Preferences for veterans of World War II and members of the Armed Forces*—(1) *General.* This paragraph tells how preferences will be given under this regulation to veterans of World War II and members of the Armed Forces as long as this regulation remains in effect. As used in this regulation, "veterans of World War II and members of the Armed Forces" (sometimes referred to in this regulation as "veterans" or as "veterans of World War II") include the following: (i) A person who has been on active service in the U. S. Army, Navy, Coast Guard or Marine Corps or in the U. S. Merchant Marine during World War II (i. e., on or after September 16, 1940) and who was discharged or released under condtions other than dishonorable; (ii) a person who is serving in the U. S. Army, Navy, Coast Guard, Marine Corps or in the U. S. Merchant Marine; (iii) the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces who died in service during World War II or the spouse of a deceased veteran of World War II, if the spouse is living with a child or children of the deceased; or (iv) a citizen of the United States who served in the Armed Forces of an allied nation during World War II. Although the preference for veterans and members of the Armed Forces lasts during construction and for 30 days after completion, or for 30 days at the time of a later sale or rental, the restrictions of paragraph (g) on sales prices and rents continues as long as this regulation remains in effect. The preferences for veterans and members of the Armed Forces provided by this paragraph (h) do not apply to sales in the course of judicial proceedings. Sales subsequent to such judicial sales, however, are subject to the provisions of this paragraph. The provisions of paragraph (h) do not apply to dwellings for which neither a maximum sales price nor a maximum rent is established under this regulation and do not apply to dwellings approved on applications under (b) (1) (vi) or to the initial occupancy of a dwelling or an apartment in it approved under this regulation for the occupancy of the applicant or the continued occupancy of his tenant.

(2) *One-family dwellings.* (i) A builder who has built or converted a one-family dwelling under this regulation must, during construction and for 30 days after completion, publicly offer it for sale or for rent at or below the max-

imum sales price or the maximum rent specified in the application as approved to veterans of World War II or members of the Armed Forces for their own occupancy.

(ii) If a one-family dwelling built under this regulation is being offered for sale, the owner (whether the builder or any subsequent purchaser) must not sell or otherwise dispose of it to any person other than a veteran of World War II unless he has publicly offered it for sale to such veterans for at least 30 days (or during construction and for 30 days afterwards in the case of the builder) at or below the maximum sales price.

(iii) If a one-family dwelling built under this regulation is being offered for rent, the owner (whether the builder or any subsequent purchaser) must not rent it to any person other than a veteran of World War II unless he has publicly offered it for rent to such veterans for at least 30 days (or during construction and for 30 days afterwards in the case of the builder) at or below the maximum rent.

(3) *Two-family dwellings.* (i) A builder who has built or converted a two-family dwelling under this regulation must, during construction and for 30 days afterwards, publicly offer it for sale or the apartments in it for rent at or below the maximum sales price or the maximum rent specified in the application, as approved, to veterans of World War II and members of the Armed Forces for their own occupancy.

(ii) If a two-family dwelling built or converted under this regulation is being offered for sale, the owner, whether the builder or subsequent purchaser, must not sell or otherwise dispose of it to any other person than a veteran of World War II unless he has publicly offered it for sale to such veterans for at least 30 days (or during construction and for 30 days afterwards in the case of the builder) at or below the maximum sales price.

(iii) If an apartment in a two-family dwelling built or converted under this regulation is being offered for rent, the person offering it for rent must not rent it to any person other than a veteran of World War II unless he has publicly offered it for rent to such veterans for at least 30 days (or during construction and for 30 days afterwards in the case of the builder) at or below the maximum rent specified for the apartment in the application as approved.

(4) *Multiple-family dwellings.* (i) A builder who has built or converted a multiple-family dwelling under this regulation must, during construction and for 30 days after completion, publicly offer the apartments in it for rent to veterans of World War II and members of the Armed Forces for their own occupancy at or below the maximum rent given in the application as approved.

(ii) As long as this regulation remains in effect, no other person shall rent an apartment in a multiple-family dwelling built under this regulation to any person other than a veteran of World War II unless he has publicly offered the apartment for rent to such veterans for at least 30 days (or during construction and for 30 days after completion) at or below the maximum rent specified in the application.

(5) *Dormitories and group housing facilities.* A builder who has built or converted a dormitory or other group housing facility under this regulation must make the accommodations available exclusively for veterans of World War II and members of the Armed Forces otherwise eligible to occupy the accommodations, except that if an educational institution builds a dormitory under this program it may make available to non-veterans 40% of the accommodations in the dormitory if it makes available to veterans of World War II an equivalent number of similar or better accommodations in other dormitories at rents not larger than the rents specified in the application as approved.

(6) [Deleted Apr. 12, 1946]

(i) *Notices in advertisements and deeds.* (1) If the placard described in paragraph (c) (1) is sent to the applicant, as long as this regulation remains in effect a builder who has used the HH rating to get materials for a dwelling, or who could not, under Veterans' Housing Program Order 1, have built or converted the dwelling without approval under this regulation, and every other person who has acquired title to such a dwelling (whether completed or not) must include a statement in substantially the following form in any deed, conveyance or other instrument by which the dwelling is sold, transferred or mortgaged to any other person:

The building on the premises hereby conveyed was built (converted) under Priorities Regulation 33 (Builder's Serial No. —). Under that regulation a limit is placed on either the sales price or the rent for the premises or both and preferences are given to veterans of World War II or members of the Armed Forces in selling or renting. As long as that regulation remains in effect, any violation of these restrictions by the grantee or by any subsequent purchaser will subject him to the penalties provided by law. The above is inserted only to give notice of the provisions of Priorities Regulation 33 and neither the insertion of the above nor the regulation is intended to affect the validity of the interest hereby conveyed.

(2) If the placard described in paragraph (c) (1) is sent to the applicant, as long as this regulation remains in effect the builder and every subsequent owner, and their agents and brokers, must include a statement in substantially the following form in any advertisement printed or published in which accommodations built under Priorities Regulation 33 are offered for sale or for rent:

This house (apartment) is being (was) built under the Veterans' Emergency Housing Program for sale (for rent) at or below $---------- (insert maximum sales price or rent). It is offered for sale (for rent) only to veterans of World War II or members of the Armed Forces during construction and until 30 days after completion (for the next 30 days in the case of sale or rent after initial occupancy).

(j) *Transfer of ratings forbidden.* No person to whom an HH rating has been assigned shall transfer the rating to any other person (as distinguished from applying the rating to purchase orders) and any transfer attempted is void. If for any reason a builder wishes to abandon a project and another builder wishes to continue with the project, the new builder should apply to the appropriate FHA office, attaching to his application a letter from the former builder or the representatives of the former builder joining in the request for the assignment of ratings to the new builder.

(k) *Appeals.* Any person affected by this regulation or a direction to it who considers that compliance with its provisions would result in an exceptional and unreasonable hardship on him may appeal for relief. An appeal from any provision of this regulation except paragraph (d) should be filed with the appropriate local office of the Federal Housing Administration or other agency with which applications may be filed under this regulation, and the appeal shall be forwarded to the Washington office of that agency for consideration together with any recommendations made by the local office. An appeal from paragraph (d) of this regulation or a direction to this regulation, unless the direction expressly states otherwise, should be filed by letter in duplicate addressed to the Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: Direction —— to PR-33.

(l) *Amendments and supplemental applications.* A builder may apply to the agency which approved his application for an amendment to it. If the amendment covers changes in the specifications of the proposed dwelling or dwellings or changes in the proposed sales price or rent (see paragraph (g) (6)) or a change in the construction schedule of a project involving several buildings, the request for an amendment may be made by letter in triplicate. If the request for an amendment is granted, the provisions of this regulation apply to the application as amended. If the request is for permission to use the rating for dwellings listed on the original application but not to be started within 90 days of issuance, the request should be filed on Form CPA-4387. If the request for an amendment requires additional buildings or dwelling units not included in the original application, a new application on CPA-4386 covering the new units should be filed.

(m) *Communications.* All communications about this regulation (except about paragraph (d) Schedule A or directions to the regulation) should be addressed to the appropriate State or District Office of the Federal Housing Administration or other appropriate agency indicated in paragraph (b) (2) Communications about paragraph (d), Schedule A or directions to the regulation should, unless specifically directed otherwise, be addressed to the Civilian Production Administration, Washington 25, D. C., or to the appropriate Civilian Production Administration Construction Field Office.

(n) *Violations.* Any person who wilfully violates any provision of this regulation or who, in connection with this regulation, 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 im-

prisonment. In addition, any such person may be prohibited from making or obtaining any further deliveries of, or from processing or using, material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(o) [Deleted Apr. 12, 1946.]

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

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

[F. R. Doc. 46-10205; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:36 a. m.]

PART 3290—APPAREL FOR FEMININE WEAR

[General Limitation Order L-85, Schedule II, as Amended June 14, 1946]

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND JUNIOR MISSES' BLOUSES

§ 3290.3 *Schedule II to General Limitation Order L-85*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Blouse" means the outer garment for feminine wear commonly worn with a separate skirt or under a jacket, and shall include all kinds of blouses and shirts;

(2) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(3) "French facing" means a facing extending to the armhole or beyond.

(b) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(c) *General restrictions on processing, manufacture and sale of women's, misses' and junior misses' blouses.* (1) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver a blouse with another garment or article (except a slack) at a unit price.

(2) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver a blouse with an attached vestee, dickey, gilet, hood, capelet or handkerchief.

(3) No person shall change any manufactured size marking to denote a different size or a different size range.

(d) *General restrictions applying to the processing of a blouse.* (1) No person shall put into process any cloth for the manufacture of a blouse with:

(i) French facings;

(ii) Double yoke, except on knitted fabrics;

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vi) Cuffs over 3 inches in width;

(vii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(viii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(ix) More than 1 ruffle on each sleeve;

(x) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(xi) More than 1 collar or revers. (A single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses is permitted)

(xii) A collar or revers over 5 inches wide;

(xiii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xiv) More than 1 pocket, inside or out, or with any patch pocket exceeding 25 square inches of material before reduction;

(xv) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(xvi) More than 2 separate trimming bows over 2 inches in width;

(xvii) Quilting in excess of 100 square inches.

(2) If a blouse is trimmed by any one of the following methods a combination of any such methods may not be used, and:

(i) If a blouse is ornamented by ruffles, frills, or a jabot, the entire trimming consumed by such ruffles, frills, or jabot may use material not to exceed 320 square inches. In no case may more than 1 ruffle, frill, or jabot over 5 inches wide be used on either or both sides of the center front, and the fullness may not be over 3 to 1,

(ii) If a blouse is ornamented by tucking or pleating on the front of the blouse, the entire width of the front of the blouse may not be increased by more than 4 inches of material;

(iii) If a blouse is ornamented by tucking or pleating on the collar, the cuffs, or both, the entire extra material contained in the collar, the cuffs, or both may not be more than 92 square inches.

(3) A blouse shall be of and graded from the following measurements for a size 36, all other sizes and ranges to be graded in normal trade proportions:

(i) 23 inches maximum overall length, including turn-up for hem;

(ii) 19½ inches for the maximum underarm sleeve length;

(iii) 15 inches for the maximum measurements at the bottom of the sleeve, or at the part attached to the cuff.

(e) *Trimming records.* Every person who puts cloth into process for the manufacture of blouses shall make and retain, for not less than one year, a record of the number of square inches used for the trimming of each style of blouse manufactured by him.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

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

[F. R. Doc. 46-10198; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING, AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-85, Schedule III, as Amended June 14, 1946]

WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND JUNIOR MISSES' COATS, TOPPERS, SUITS, JACKETS, SKIRTS, SLACKS, OVERALLS, COVERALLS, PLAYSUITS AND SHORTS

§ 3290.4 *Schedule III to General Limitation Order L-85*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Coat" means any outer garment for feminine wear, usually worn over other outer apparel, including a cape, a raincoat, an evening coat, a reefer and a topper, but excluding a fur coat;

(2) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(3) [Deleted Oct. 26, 1943]

(4) "Suit" means a garment consisting of a separate jacket and skirt of either matching or contrasting material, sold as one unit;

(5) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(6) "Playsuit" means either a one-piece garment consisting of a top attached to a pair of shorts, or a two-piece garment consisting of a separate top and a pair of shorts.

(7) "Evening skirt" means a skirt of floor or ankle length;

(8) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(9) "French facing" means a facing extending to the armhole or beyond;

(10) "Culotte" means a garment with a divided skirt;

(11) "Measurements" means, unless otherwise specified, maximum finished measurements in inches after all manufacturing operations have been completed and the garment is ready for shipment, as follows:

(i) Measurements of the length of coats, toppers, reefers, and jackets shall be made from the nape of the neck to the bottom of the finished garment;

(ii) Measurements of the length of skirts shall be made from the highest point of the skirt to the bottom of the finished garment;

(iii) "Sweep" means the maximum circumference of a skirt at any point parallel to the floor;

(iv) "Sleeve length" means the maximum measurement from the side of the neck over the shoulder to the bottom of the sleeve;

(v) "Sleeve circumference" means the maximum measurement at the bottom of the sleeve, or at the part attached to the cuff.

(b) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(c) *General restrictions on processing, manufacture and sale of all women's, misses' junior misses' coats, suits, jackets, skirts, slacks, coveralls, overalls, play suits, shorts.* (1) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver an article of apparel for feminine wear covered by this Schedule with another garment or article at a unit price, except that:

(i) A jacket may be sold with a skirt, or with a slack, or with ski pants as a two-piece outfit at a unit price;

(ii) A skirt may be sold with a one-piece short playsuit at a unit price; and

(iii) A slack may be sold with a blouse at a unit price.

(2) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver an article of apparel for feminine wear covered by this schedule with an attached hood, cape, capelet, fichu, vest, cap, pants, handkerchief, shawl or scarf.

(3) No person shall change any manufactured size marking to denote a different size or a different size range.

(d) *General restrictions applying to the processing of apparel for feminine wear covered by this schedule.* (1) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a coat with:

(i) French facings, except of wool cloth;

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(vi) More than one collar or revers. (Single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses with inside lining permitted)

(vii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(viii) More than two set-in pockets or with any patch pocket exceeding 64 square inches of material before reduction;

(ix) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(x) Separate or attached vestees, dickeys, gilets, or scarfs.

(2) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(3) No person shall put into process any cloth for the manufacture of a separate jacket or a jacket which is the top of a suit, a slack suit or a ski suit, with:

(i) French facings, except of wool cloth;

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(vi) More than 1 collar or revers. (Single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses with inside lining permitted)

(vii) A collar over 5 inches in width;

(viii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(ix) More than two set-in pockets or with any patch pocket exceeding 42 square inches of material before reduction;

(x) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(xi) Separate or attached vestees, dickeys, gilets or scarfs;

(xii) Double breasted fronts;

(xiii) Quilting, except when used as a lining;

(xiv) Pleating, tucking or shirring of any part or section of a jacket which increases by more than 10% said part or section, except that the width of the complete front of a jacket may be increased by 8 inches of material.

(4) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a separate skirt or a suit skirt or a play suit skirt, with:

(i) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(ii) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) More than one set-in pocket or with any patch pocket exceeding 36 square inches of material before reduction.

(vi) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vii) Features making such skirts of the types known as culottes, reversible skirts, lined skirts, quilted skirts, or skating skirts;

(viii) Pleating, tucking, or shirring, except when the sweep before pleating, tucking or shirring does not exceed the prescribed sweep of that particular size.

(5) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a slack, coverall, overall, short, play suit, or ski pants, with:

(i) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(ii) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) More than 2 pockets, inside or out, or with any patch pockets exceeding 36 square inches of material before reduction;

(v) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vi) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(vii) A blouse or shirt top which exceeds the restrictions of Schedule II governing blouses.

(e) *General restrictions on the measurements of all apparel for feminine wear covered by this schedule.* Maximum measurements for all sizes and ranges other than those specified below shall be graded in normal trade proportions.

(1) *Coats.* Coats shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

COATS

NOTE: Footnote and reference to footnote added June 14, 1946.

Type	Size	Hems	Outside sleeve measurements	Sleeve circumf.	Sweep		Length	
					Fit	Box[1]	Fit	Box
Misses'	16	2	30	16½	70	60	43	42
Jr. misses'	15	2	30	16½	70	60	41½	40½
Little women	20½	2	29½	16½	76	66	44	43
Women's reg	40	2	31½	16½	76	66	45½	44½
Women's stout	42½	2	32	16½	78	68	46½	45½
Women's odd	41	2	31½	16½	78	68	46½	45½

[1] Box coats between 35 inches and 36 inches in length may be made with the same sweep as designated for fitted coats.

(2) *Jackets.* Separate jackets and jackets which are the tops of suits, slack suits, and ski suits shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

JACKETS

Type	Size	Jacket length	Sleeve length	Sleeve circumference	Hems
Misses'	16	25	30	14	1½
Jr. misses'	15	25	30	14	1½
Little women	20½	25½	31½	15½	1½
Women's reg	40	26¼	29	15½	1½
Women's stout	42½	26½	32	16	1½
Women's odd	41	26¾	31	16	1½

(3) *Separate skirts.* Separate skirts shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

SEPARATE SKIRTS

Type	Size	Length inc. waistband	Hems	Sweeps	Wool sweeps over 9 oz.
Misses'	16	28	2	78	64
Jr. misses'	15	27	2	78	64
Women's reg	40	29½	2	82	70

(4) *Suit skirts.* Suit skirts shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

SUIT SKIRTS

Type	Size	Length inc. waistband	Hems	Sweeps	Wool sweeps over 9 oz.
Misses'	16	28	2	72	64
Jr. misses'	15	27	2	72	64
Women's reg	40	29½	2	76	70

(5) *Evening and-dinner skirts.* (i) Sweeps on all sizes of evening and dinner skirts shall be limited, with respect to the following materials, to:

(*a*) 90 inches when made of crepes, crepe satins, and similar fabrics;

(*b*) 144 inches when made of taffeta, flat satins, and failles;

(*c*) 288 inches when made of transparent fabrics;

(*d*) 90 inches when made of any other

(ii) Lengths for evening and dinner skirts shall not exceed:

(*a*) 45½" for size 16, Misses' range;

(*b*) 44" for size 15, Junior Misses' range;

(*c*) 46" for size 40, Women's range, material.

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) Any skirt shorter than ankle or floor length shall conform in all respects with the measurements prescribed for daytime and suit skirts.

(6) *Slacks, overalls and coveralls.* Slacks, overalls and coveralls from waist down shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

SLACKS, OVERALLS AND COVERALLS

Type	Size	Bottom width	Length incl. waistband and turn-up at bottom
Misses'	16	19½	45½
Jr. misses'	15	19½	44½
Women's reg	40	22½	46½

(7) *Ski pants.* Ski pants shall be of and graded from the following maximum measurements:

SKI PANTS

Type	Size	Bottom width	Length including waistband and turn-up at bottom
Misses'	16	15	42½
Jr. misses'	15	15	41½
Women's reg	40	17	41½

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

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

INTERPRETATION 1. Obsolete.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10199; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING, AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-85, Schedule V, as Amended June 14, 1946]

CHILDREN'S APPAREL FOR OUTER WEAR

§ 3290.6 *Schedule V to General Limitation Order L-85*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Outerwear" means all apparel for children, excluding underwear and lounging wear;

(2) "Children's apparel" means outerwear of the following size ranges:

(i) Toddler's range 1 to 4 for both sexes;

(ii) Children's range 3 to 6x for both sexes;

(iii) Girl's range 7 to 14;

(iv) Teen age range 10 to 16;

(v) Chubbie range 7½ to 14½ and 10½ to 16½.

(3) "Children's" means all ranges from 1 to 16½,

(4) "Coat" means any outer garment for children usually worn over other outer apparel, including a cape, a raincoat, a reefer and a topper, but excluding a jacket;

(5) "Playsuit" means either a one-piece garment consisting of a top attached to a pair of shorts, or a two-piece garment consisting of a separate top and a pair of shorts.

(6) "Suit" means a garment consisting of a separate jacket and skirt of either matching or contrasting material, sold as one unit;

(7) "Jacket" means a coat shorter than 33" in teen age and shorter than 24" in girls' range; (Note that paragraph (d) (2) (xvi) specifies the maximum permitted length for a jacket.)

(8) "Dress" includes a street dress, a suit dress and a party dress;

(9) "Street dress" means any dress other than a party dress;

(10) "Party dress" means a dress of floor or ankle length;

(11) "Suit dress" means an unlined two-piece outfit consisting of a top and skirt, sold as one unit and commonly known to the trade as a two-piece dress. It shall be subject to all the regulations of paragraph (d) (5) governing dresses. However, if the top is lined, half lined, sleeve lined, partly or skeleton lined, it shall be deemed a suit and not a dress and shall be subject to paragraphs (d) (2) and (d) (3) governing jackets and skirts.

(12) "Legging set" means a combination of coat and leggings or pants, of the type known as a double duty outfit;

(13) "Snow suit" or "ski suit" means a one-piece garment or a combination of a jacket and leggings or pants, made exclusively for outdoor wear;

(14) "French facing" means a facing extending to the armhole or beyond;

(15) "Culotte" means a garment with a divided skirt;

(16) "Measurements" means, unless otherwise specified, maximum finished measurements in inches after all manufacturing operations have been completed and the garment is ready for shipment, as follows:

(i) Measurement of the length of coats, toppers, dresses, and jackets shall be made from the nape of the neck to the bottom of the finished garment;

(ii) Measurements of the length of skirts shall be made from the highest point of the skirt to the bottom of the finished garment;

(iii) "Sweep" means the maximum circumference of a skirt or a dress at any point parallel to the floor.

(b) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(c) *General restrictions on processing, manufacture and sale of all children's apparel.* (1) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver any children's apparel, including a jumper or pinafore, with another garment or article at a unit price, except in the case of the following garments which may be sold as one unit:

(i) A skirt and a top may be sold as a dress;

(ii) A jacket may be sold with a skirt, or with slacks, or with ski pants, as a suit;

(iii) A coat may be sold with one pair of leggings up to and including size 14;

(iv) A one-piece play suit may be sold with a skirt.

(2) No person shall put into process, manufacture, sell or deliver any children's apparel with an attached cape, muff, scarf, bag, hat, cap, capelet, handkerchief or hood, except that a collarless raincoat and a collarless mackinaw or ski jacket may be sold with a permanently attached hood up to and including size 14.

(3) No person shall change any manufactured size marking to denote a different size or a different size range.

(d) *General restrictions applying to the processing of children's apparel.* (1) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a Coat, Cape, or Raincoat, with:

(i) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(ii) More than one collar or revers. (Single collar or revers of two thicknesses with inside lining permitted),

(iii) A collar over 5 inches wide;

(iv) Any patch pocket exceeding 36 square inches of material before reduction;

(v) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vi) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(viii) French facings, except of wool cloth;

(ix) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(x) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xi) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xii) Vestees, dickeys or gilets;

(xiii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xiv) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(xv) Measurements which are not of or graded from the following maximum measurements:

COATS, CAPES AND RAINCOATS

Type	Size	Length box coat	Sweep box coat	Length fitted	Sweep fitted	Hem	Sweep for coat sold with leggings
Toddlers'	4	19	48	----------	----------	2	43
Children's	6x	23	52½	----------	----------	2	54½
Girls'	14	28	63	33	63	2	64
Chubbie girls'	14½	30	60	33	70	2	----------
Teen age	16	40	59½	41	63	2	----------
Chubbie teen age	16½	40	63½	41	72	2	----------

Maximum measurements for all sizes other than those specified above shall be graded in normal trade proportions.

(2) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a separate jacket or a jacket which is the top of a suit, a slack suit, a snow suit, or a ski suit, with:

(i) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(v) More than 1 collar or revers. (Single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses with inside lining permitted)

(vi) Collar or revers over 5 inches in width;

(vii) Any patch pocket exceeding 36 square inches of material before reduction;

(viii) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(ix) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(x) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xi) French facings except of wool cloth;

(xii) Double breasted fronts in teen age sizes 10 to 16;

(xiii) Quilting, except when used as a lining;

(xiv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xv) A dickey collar except on collarless jackets;

(xvi) Measurements which are not of or graded from the following maximum measurements:

JACKETS

Range	Size	Jacket length	Snow & ski suit jacket length	Hem
Toddlers'	3	14½	17½	1½
Children's	6x	16½	18	1½
Girls'	14	20½	22	1½
Chubbie girls'	14½	20½	22	1½
Teen age	16	23½	25½	1½
Chubbie teen age	16½	23½	25½	1½

Maximum measurements for all sizes and ranges other than those specified above shall be graded in normal trade proportions.

(3) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a separate skirt or a suit skirt or a play suit skirt, with:

(i) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(ii) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) Any patch pocket exceeding 25 square inches of material before reduction;

(v) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vi) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(vii) Features making such skirts of the types known as culottes, reversible skirts, lined skirts, quilted skirts, or skating skirts;

(viii) Over-all pleating, tucking or shirring, except when the sweep before pleating, tucking or shirring does not exceed the prescribed sweep of that particular size;

(ix) Measurements which are not of or graded from the following maximum measurements:

SKIRTS

Range	Size	Sweep	Length including waistband	Hems
Toddlers'	3	48	11½	2
Children's	6x	56	16¾	2
Girls'	14	68	24	2
Chubbie girls'	14½	72	24	2
Teen age	16	75	26	2
Chubbie teen age	16½	78	26	2

Maximum measurements for all sizes other than those specified above shall be graded in normal trade proportions.

(4) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of a slack, coverall, overall, short, play suit, snow suit or ski pants, with:

(i) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(iv) Any patch pocket exceeding 36 square inches of material before reduction;

(v) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(vi) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(vii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(viii) Measurements which are not of or graded from the following maximum measurements:

SLACKS, COVERALLS, OVERALLS, SHORTS, PLAY-SUITS, SNOW-SUITS AND SKI PANTS

NOTE: Table amended June 14, 1946.

Range	Size	Length ski pants	Max. length incl. turn-up slacks & coveralls & overalls from waist down	Circumference at bottom
Toddlers'	3	27	22½	15
Children's	6x	33	30	16
Girls'	14	42	40	18
Teen age	16	44	42¼	19

(5) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of children's dresses, with:

(i) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(ii) French facings;

(iii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iv) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(v) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(vi) Double yokes;

(vii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(viii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(ix) More than 1 collar or revers. (Single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses permitted)

(x) A collar or revers over 5 inches in width;

(xi) Any patch pocket exceeding 36 square inches of material before reduction;

(xii) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(xiii) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(xiv) Cuffs over 2 inches in width;

(xv) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xvi) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xvii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(xviii) Extra sleeves, attached or otherwise;

(xix) Vestees or gilets;

(xx) Quilting;

(xxi) More than 1 ruffle (not to exceed 2 inches in width) on a sleeve;

(xxii) Ruffles on skirt, except that ruffles may be used on or around skirt pockets;

(xxiii) A skirt pleated, tucked or shirred, except when the sweep before pleating, tucking or shirring does not exceed the prescribed sweep of that particular size;

(xxiv) Features making such dresses known as culottes and reversible dresses;

(xxv) More than two trimming bows;

(xxvi) Petticoat, apron, or overskirt;

(xxvii) A dickey collar except on a collarless dress. (The dickey collar shall be no longer than 15 inches from the center back of the neckline to the longest point in front for a size 16)

(xxviii) Measurements which are not of or graded from the following maximum measurements:

DRESSES

Range	Size	Street length	Street sweep	Street hems	Party length	Party sweep	Party hem	Length top two-piece dress
Toddlers'	3	17½	48	3				14½
Children's	6x	26	56	3	37	80	1	16½
Girls'	14	36	66	3	52	96	1	20½
Chubbie girls'	14½	36	72	3	52	96	1	20½
Teen age	16	41	72	2	57	120	1	23½
Teen age chubbie	16½	41	78	2	57	120	1	23½

Maximum measurements for all sizes other than those specified above shall be graded in normal trade proportions.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

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

[F. R. Doc. 46-10201; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING, AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-85, Schedule IV, as Amended June 14, 1946]

FEMININE NECKWEAR

§ 3290.5 *Schedule IV to General Limitation Order L-85*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Vestee" or "gilet" means a sleeveless and backless front;

(2) "Dickey" means a sleeveless front and back;

(3) "Revers" means neckwear in the shape of a lapel:

(4) "Bib" means a loose front collar;

(5) "Item of neckwear" means any article of feminine wear, including the foregoing, commonly known to the trade as neckwear.

(b) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(c) *General restrictions on processing of feminine neckwear* (1) No person shall put into process any material for the manufacture of feminine neckwear with:

(i) A cuff over 3 inches in width;

(ii) [Deleted Oct. 30, 1945.]

(iii) [Deleted Apr. 8, 1946.]

(iv) More than one collar or revers. (Single collar or revers of 2 thicknesses permitted),

(v) A collar over 5 inches wide;

(vi) More than 2 separate trimming bows;

(vii) All-over tucking or shirring;

(viii) Quilting in excess of 100 square inches;

(ix) Pleating, tucking or shirring which increases the front of a vestee, dickey or gilet by more than 4 inches of material: *Provided, however,* That if a front is so increased, no ruffle, jabot or frill may be used;

(x) [Deleted June 14, 1946.]

(xi) More than 1½ to 1 shirring on 1st and 2d width laces, or more than 2 to 1 on 3d and higher width laces.

(2) The following items of neckwear when made or sold as independent units shall not exceed the following restrictions:

(i) A jabot shall not consume more than 480 square inches of material;

(ii) Revers shall not be wider than 7 inches from the binding to the extreme edge, including trim;

(iii) A bib shall not be over 9 inches deep;

(iv) A collar of sheer material shall not contain more than 2 tiers of fabric, each tier not to exceed 5 inches in width.

(3) The following, when made or sold as an attachment to another item of neckwear, such as a vestee or gilet, shall not exceed the following restrictions:

(i) A jabot shall not contain more than 320 square inches of material;

(ii) A jabot shall not consist of more than 3 tiers, 5 inches wide;

(iii) Revers shall not be wider than 5 inches, including trim:

(iv) A frill or ruffle shall not be over 5 inches wide on either or both sides of the center front;

(v) A frill or ruffle shall not be made with fullness over 3 to 1.

(d) *Trimming records.* Every person who puts material into process for the manufacture of neckwear shall make and retain, for not less one year, a record of the number of square inches used for the trimming of each style of neckwear manufactured by him.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

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

[F. R. Doc. 46-10200; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[SO 132,[1] Amdt. 37]

FOODS, GRAINS AND CEREALS, FEEDS, TOBACCO AND TOBACCO PRODUCTS, AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS, INSECTICIDES AND BEVERAGES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment

[1] 10 F.R. 14954, 15170; 11 F.R. 296, 297, 881, 1102, 1467, 2378, 2640, 2989, 2927, 3247, 3396, 4021, 4090, 4861, 5066, 5353, 5598, 5599, 5539.

has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Supplementary Order 132 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 1 (a) (1) the commodity "Crabmeat specialties, canned (imported and domestic) This includes, but is not limited to, cakes and cocktails" is amended to read: "Crabmeat specialties, canned and frozen (imported and domestic) This includes, but is not limited to, cakes and cocktails."

2. In section 1 (a) (2) the commodity "Peppers, brined (imported and domestic) (does not include pimentos)" is amended to read: "Peppers, brined (imported and domestic)"; the commodity "Peppers, fresh, canned" is amended to read "Peppers, fresh, canned (imported and domestic)"; the commodity "Garbanzo beans" is deleted; and the following items are added in alphabetical order:

Ripe olives, canned.
Peas, green, fresh.
Pickles, packed from fresh vegetables other than cucumbers.

3. In section 1 (a) (4) the following commodity is added in alphabetical order:

Rabbits, live, dressed or eviscerated, including frozen rabbits.

4. In section 1 (a) (5) the following commodities are added in alphabetical order:

Cocktail food accessories made from batter consisting of any two or more of the following ingredients: corn meal, flour, eggs, potatoes, rice, seasonings and flavored with cheese, peanut butter, or other flavorings. This batter may be shaped in various forms, raw, fried in deep fat or cooked by any other method.
Consomme, jellied, canned.
Tamales in hermetically sealed containers, made from poultry, rabbit, or any meat except beef, veal, pork, lamb or mutton.

5. In section 1 (a) (7) the following commodity is added in alphabetical order:

Malted Milk Crunch (small uneven particles resulting from breaking and screening the cake-like substance which results from manufacture of malted milk by vacuum-drum process).

6. In section 1 (e) the following commodity is added in alphabetical order:

Talc (Agricultural).

7. Section 2 (a) (4) is added to read as follows:

(4) Poultry and poultry products category, as follows:

	From—	Termination date
Poultry, canned or frozen cooked, solid pack and à la king (imported and domestic).	June 13, 1946	Indefinite.
Poultry, roasted, smoked, or otherwise cooked and sold for consumption off the premises (imported and domestic).	June 13, 1946	Indefinite.

This amendment shall be effective June 13, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

Approved: June 11, 1946.

N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10136; Filed, June 13, 1946; 4:31 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14E,[1] Amdt. 47]

APPAREL AND MATERIALS

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.

Article IV is added to Supplementary Regulation 14E to read as follows:

ARTICLE IV—ADJUSTED MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SPECIFIED MANUFACTURED ITEMS

SEC. 4.1 *Adjusted maximum prices for specified manufactured items*—(a) *What this section does.* This section provides a method for the adjustment of manufacturers' ceiling prices for specified commodities subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation by the addition of certain labor and material costs increases to such ceiling prices.

(b) *Scope of this section*—(1) *What commodities are covered.* This section applies to a sale of a commodity only if both of the following two tests are met:

(i) The commodity falls within a group which is listed in Appendix A, and

(ii) The ceiling price for a sale of the commodity to a purchaser of the same class is established under § 1499.2 (a) (1) [2] of the General Maximum Price Regulation.[3]

Example 1. During March 1942, a manufacturer delivered Style 543 nurses uniforms at $10.00 per dozen. He now produces Style 642 nurses uniforms which cannot be priced under § 1499.2 (a) (1) of the GMPR since it is not "the same" as any nurses uniforms which he delivered or offered for delivery during March 1942 but can be priced under § 1499.2 (a) (2) of the GMPR since it is "similar" to his Style 543. Therefore, although he may establish a ceiling price of $18.00 per dozen for his Style 642 under the GMPR since it is "similar" to his Style 543 which he delivered in March 1942, he may not adjust his $10.00 ceiling price for Style 642 under this section since it does not meet the second test set forth above.

Example 2. During March 1942, a manufacturer delivered mechanics' aprons but neither delivered nor offered for delivery butchers' aprons. In August of 1943, he began to produce and sell butchers' aprons whose ceiling price he established under § 1499.2 (b) of the GMPR by reference to a "similar" butchers' apron delivered during March 1942 by his most closely competitive seller of the same class. He may not adjust his ceiling price for his butchers' aprons under this section since the ceiling price for his butchers' aprons are not established under § 1499.2 (a) (1) of the GMPR.

Example 3. During March 1942, a manufacturer delivered Style 763 doctors' gowns to jobbers at $17.50 per dozen. He now wishes to sell doctors' gowns identical to his Style 763 to jobbers. Under this section, he may adjust his ceiling price of $17.50 per dozen for these doctors' gowns.

(2) *What sales are covered.* This section covers all manufacturers' sales of the commodities described in (1) above.

A "manufacturers' sale" is any sale of a commodity by the person who fabricated or processed the commodity or for whom it was fabricated or processed by a contractor or agent from basic materials owned or otherwise furnished by the principal. Manufacturers' sales includes sales to ultimate consumers, industrial, commercial and institutional users, as well as to persons who resell.

(c) *How to calculate permitted cost increases.* A seller may adjust his ceiling price in accordance with the instructions in paragraph (d) below, by adding the cost increases described in this paragraph.

(1) *Material cost increases.* Increases in the cost of each principal material consumed in manufacturing a commodity covered by this section may be added to the ceiling price.

NOTE: The term "principal material" is given a special meaning. As used here "principal material" means all fabrics used in the commodity which are identical in construction to the fabrics used in the body of the commodity. It also includes fabrics used in the lining and pocketing. It does not include thread, buttons, fasteners, zippers, pads, shields, elastic or any separate fabrics or other materials used for trimmings or decoration or embroidery (e. g. piping, braid, bindings, epaulets, emblems, bows, etc.). A separate fabric is a fabric which is not identical in construction to the fabric used in the body of the garment.

(i) *When the principal material falls within a group listed in Appendix B.* In the case of any principal material which falls within a group listed in Appendix B, the seller determines the permitted cost increases for that principal material as follows:

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[1] 10 F.R. 1183, 2014, 4166, 7117, 7497, 7657, 9337, 9540, 9963, 10021, 11401, 12001, 12312, 13271.

[2] The ceiling price of a commodity may be established by a seller under § 1499.2 (a) (1) of the GMPR only if it is "the same" as a commodity which the seller delivered during March 1942 or offered for delivery during that month.

In general there are two cases in which two commodities will be considered the "same" (1) The usual case is where there is a physical identity of the two items (including construction of materials, finish, weight, size, color, physical outline, workmanship etc.) and anyone examining them objectively would have no doubt that they were identical. (2) Depending largely upon trade practice and consumer acceptance, two commodities which vary slightly in minute physical detail may also be "the same" under § 1499.2 (a) (1) of the GMPR if all four of the following conditions are met: (a) All basic elements of the two commodities are identical; (b) Both commodities must be made from the same constructions of materials; (c) Both commodities must be regarded as identical by the trade; (d) In actual practice, both commodities, when sold by the same seller, must have been invariably sold at the same price under the same conditions.

Sellers may apply to OPA for official interpretations in particular cases.

[3] 9 F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106, 8160, 10193, 11274; 10 F.R. 14965.

Step 1. Find the number of yards of that principal material consumed in manufacturing the commodity (per dozen or each).

Step 2. Multiply the number of yards of that principal material as found in Step 1 by the cost increase (in dollars and cents) listed in Column 2 of Appendix B for that material. This amount is the permitted cost increase for that principal material.

(ii) *When the principal material does not fall within a group listed in Appendix B.* In the case of any principal material which does not fall within a group listed in Appendix B,[3a] the seller determines the permitted cost increase for that principal material as follows:

Step 1. Find the base period average net cost per yard of that principal material as shown in all invoices from the seller's suppliers of that principal material bearing dates from January 1, 1942 to March 31, 1942.

Step 2. Find the current average net cost per yard of that principal material as shown on all invoices from the seller's suppliers of that principal material bearing dates from March 15, 1946 to June 13, 1946.

NOTE: As used here, "net cost" means the amount paid to the supplier for the material. In the event that the material is purchased in the greige, the net cost of finishing shall be included by the seller in calculating the "net cost" of material. Incoming transportation charges for shipment of the material by the supplier shall also be included in "net cost" of materials if paid by you. Average "net cost" is determined by totalling all "net costs" (as calculated above) for the particular material shown on all invoices for the specified period and dividing this total by the number of yards shown on all invoices. In finding "average net cost" any differences in width of fabric should be allowed for, so that both period average net cost and current average net cost are on an equivalent basis. In making the calculations in Step 1 and Step 2 above no material cost may be included at an amount higher than the legal ceiling price.

Step 3. Subtract the amount found in Step 1 from the amount found in Step 2.

Step 4. Calculate the amount which represents 90% of the figure found in Step 3. This amount is the permitted cost increase per yard for that principal material.

Step 5. Find the number of yards of that principal material used in manufacturing the commodity (per dozen or each).

Step 6. Multiply the number of yards found in Step 5 by the amount found in Step 4. This figure is the permitted cost increase for that principal material.

(2) *Direct labor cost increases.* A portion of the legal increases since January 1, 1942 in the "direct labor" cost of producing a commodity covered by this section may be added to the ceiling price. These increases must be based on "legal wage rates" as defined in paragraph (f) below. "Direct labor" includes only operations performed directly on the finished piece goods and trimmings which are necessary to make it into a finished end product covered by this section.[4] It does not include maintenance, supervisory or administrative labor or other overhead or make-up and overtime payments.

This increase in "direct labor" may be found as follows:[5]

(i) Where labor is paid on a "piecework" basis, subtract the piece rate paid by the seller (or his contractor) in January 1942 for each direct labor operation from the current legal piece rate for the same operation. 90% of the sum of the amounts so found for all operations on the commodity is the permitted increase in piece rate direct labor on the commodity.

(ii) Where labor is paid on a "time" basis (hourly, daily, weekly or monthly rate) find the length of time consumed in performance of each direct labor operation and subtract the amount paid by the seller (or his contractor) in January 1942 for such period of time from the current legal wage paid for the same period of time. 90% of the sum of the amounts found for all operations on the commodity is the permitted increase in time rate direct labor on the commodity.

(d) *Adjustment of maximum prices.* On and after June 13, 1946, any commodity covered by this section may be sold or delivered at the adjusted maximum price described in this paragraph. The adjusted maximum price under this paragraph for a sale to any class of purchasers is found as follows:

Step 1. Determine the maximum price of the commodity (per dozen or each) under § 1499.2 (a) (1) of the General Maximum Price Regulation for a sale to a purchaser of the same class.

Step 2. Find the amount of the permitted material cost increase for each principal material consumed in manufacturing the commodity (per dozen or each) in accordance with the instructions in (c) (1) (i) or (c) (1) (ii) above, whichever is appropriate.

Step 3. Add together the amounts found in Step 2 for all principal materials consumed in manufacturing the commodity (per dozen or each).

Step 4. Determine the amount (in dollars and cents) of the permitted "direct labor" cost increase (as described in paragraph (c) (2) above) of the commodity (per dozen or each).

Step 5. Add the amounts found in Step 3 and Step 4 to the maximum price found in Step 1. This total is the adjusted maximum price of the commodity to that class of purchasers.

NOTE: If the seller uses Step 1 a gross maximum price (i. e. before all discounts, allowances and other price differentials to that class) the adjusted maximum price found in Step 5 is subject to the seller's customary discounts, allowances and other price differentials. If the seller uses in Step 1 a net maximum price (i. e., after all discounts offered) the adjusted maximum price found in Step 5 is a net maximum price which may be converted to reflect customary discounts.

(e) *Records and reports* — (1) *Records.* The records required by this paragraph must be maintained for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect.

Every person who makes a sale covered by this section must prepare and maintain the records required by the General Maximum Price Regulation, except that the adjusted maximum price established under this section shall be substituted for the original maximum price in all records of deliveries made or maximum prices established after the effective date of this order.

In addition, he must keep:

(i) In the case of all principal materials for which he calculates his permitted material cost increases under paragraph (c) (1) (ii) above, all invoices for such materials bearing dates between January 1, 1942 and March 31, 1942 and those bearing dates between March 15, 1946 and June 13, 1946.

(ii) A copy of the report required to be filed with OPA under (2) below.

(2) *Reports.* No person may deliver any commodity at an adjusted maximum price established under this section until he has received approval of the adjusted maximum price from the OPA, but the adjusted maximum reported to OPA by the seller shall be deemed approved on the twentieth day after he has mailed to the Apparel Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., the report required by this paragraph (and all additional information which may be requested by the OPA) unless within that time, the OPA notifies the seller that his reported adjusted maximum price has been disapproved. Under this paragraph, the seller must file two copies of a report signed by an owner, officer or principal and containing the following information:

(i) Date of report.

(ii) Seller's name and business address.

(iii) A list of the commodities whose maximum prices he wishes to adjust under this section, showing each style of each commodity separately.

(iv) A description of each style listed in (iii) including style number and specifications and number of yards (per dozen or each) of each principal material consumed in manufacturing of the commodity.

(v) An identification by style or lot number or other method of each style of the commodities which the seller delivered or offered for delivery during March

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[3a] Where a material is listed in Column 1 of Appendix B and the permitted cost increase specified for that material in Column 2 of Appendix B is "none" no cost increase whatsoever is permitted to be taken for that material.

[4] However, where the manufacturer of any commodity in which the principal material is wool or rayon is also the producer of the wool or rayon material, his "direct labor" under this paragraph may include all direct labor operations performed in producing the commodity.

[5] Where the manufacturer either in January 1942 or currently has paid, or is paying, different wage rates for the identical operation because the operation was, or is, performed in more than one plant or in both an inside and outside shop, he must use the following rules in computing his direct labor increase: (a) *Base period rates.* (1) If he had more than one inside shop in January 1942 he must use the lowest rate then paid by him. (2) If he had an inside shop and one or more outside shops in January 1942 he must use the rate paid in the inside shop. (3) If he had more than one outside shop in January 1942 and no inside shop he must use the lowest rate then paid by him. (b) *Current rates.* (1) If he has more than one inside shop he must use the lowest current rate now paid. (2) If he has one or more inside shops and one or more outside shops he must use the lowest current rate in his inside shops. (3) If he has more than one outside shop and no inside shop he must use the lowest current rate paid in his outside shop.

1942 and which is the same as a particular style listed in (iii)

(vi) The maximum price under § 1499.2 (a) (1) of the General Maximum Price Regulation to each class of purchaser to whom the seller is selling each style listed in (iii)

(vii) 90% of the amount (in dollars and cents) by which the cost of direct labor (at legal wage rates) on each style (per dozen or each) listed in (iii) has increased between January 1, 1942, and the date of this report. (If the contractor's labor is used, so specify.)

(viii) The amount of material cost increases (per dozen or each) permitted by this section for each style listed in (iii). Also specify for each principal material used in each style whether the material cost increase has been calculated under paragraph (c) (1) (i) or (c) (1) (ii)

(ix) Adjusted maximum price under this section of each style listed in (iii)

(x) A list of all legal wage increases made by the seller to his employees between January 1, 1942, and the date of the report, and, as to each such increase, the date such increase went into effect, and the authority under which it was made (e. g. Order of National or Regional War Labor Board or Wage Stabilization Board, etc.).

(3) *Form of report.* The report required by this section must be made in the following form:

REPORT UNDER PARAGRAPH (c) (2) OF SECTION 4.1 OF SR 14E

Date .....

Name .....

Address .....

(1) Commodity	(2) Description of each style of current commodity (including style no., specifications and number of yards (per dozen or each) of each principal material) consumed in manufacturing the commodity	(3) Style no. of each March 1942 commodity which is the same as the corresponding style listed in column (2) of this report	(4) Maximum price established under § 1499.2 (a) (1) to each class of purchaser (specify) to whom seller is selling	(5) Permitted amount of direct labor cost increase of each style (per dozen or each). (If contractor's labor is used, so specify)	(6) Permitted material cost increase (including separate statement of amount of increase (per dozen or each) for each principal material and total for all principal materials). Also specify for each principal material whether the increase was calculated under paragraph (c) (1) (i) or (c) (1) (ii)	(7) Adjusted maximum price (4) + (5) + (6)

Information concerning wage increases. (Specify here each legal wage increase since March 1, 1942, giving the amount of each such increase, the date on which it became effective and authority under which it was made.)

(Signed by) .....

(4) *Approval or modification of reported adjusted maximum prices*—(i) *Approval.* The adjusted maximum prices reported under this section may be expressly approved in writing by the OPA, or, if no order disapproving or modifying such adjusted prices has been issued within 20 days after the mailing of the report required by (2) above (and all additional information which may be requested by the OPA) adjusted maximum prices reported are deemed to have been approved until issuance of an order disapproving or modifying them.

(f) *Definitions.* Unless the context otherwise required or unless specifically provided herein, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

(1) *"Legal wage rates."* For purposes of this section "legal wage rates" are wage rates put into effect before September 16, 1942, or, if put into effect after that date, authorized by express order of the National or Regional War Labor Boards, or the Wage Stabilization Board, or permissible under any general order or directive issued by one of such boards, or wage rates deemed "approved" under Executive Order 9697, issued February 14, 1946.

This amendment shall become effective June 13, 1946.

NOTE: All record keeping and 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 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

APPENDIX A—COMMODITY GROUPS

NOTE: Where a commodity listed below contains a price limitation as part of its description, the ceiling price for such commodity may be adjusted under this section only if the net ceiling price, established under § 1499.2 (a) (1) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, is at or below the price limitation specified for that commodity below.

1. The following items of washable service apparel made of cotton body material:

(a) Uniforms designed specially for nurses (including caps, collars, cuffs, aprons and bibs);

(b) Uniform dresses, gowns, smocks, frocks, coats, jackets and men's pants (but not including pants covered by RMPR 203) designed specially for doctors, dentists and interns, and hospital gowns for patients;

(c) Uniform dresses, gowns, smocks, frocks, coats, jackets, vests, aprons, caps (including shop caps) and men's pants (but not including pants covered by RMPR 203) designed specially for commercial, industrial and institutional use (e. g. for druggists, barbers, bakers, chefs, hospital workers, laundry workers, commercial food handlers, beauticians, waiters, waitresses, etc.)

2. Men's and boys' corduroy pants, including knickers.

3. Playsuits and sunsuits made of cotton body material, in sizes six months to 6x only, up to $5.50 net per dozen.

4. Boys' bathrobes, up to $3.35 net each when made of cotton body material; up to $3.53 net each when made of rayon body material; up to $7.52 net each when made of wool body material.

5. Men's bathrobes, up to $3.50 net each when made of cotton body material; up to $4.00 net each when made of rayon body material; up to $9.00 net each when made of wool body material.

APPENDIX B—MATERIAL COST INCREASES

NOTE: If a commodity is made of a material listed in Column 1 of this Appendix B for which the permitted cost increase in Column 2 is "None" then no material cost increase whatsoever is permitted to be made for that commodity under any of the provisions of this section.

Materials and Permitted Cost Increase

Column 1	Column 2 Cents per yard
Cotton: [6]	
Class A, print cloth:	
39" to 40" width, 80 x 92, 3.50 yds. per lb	3.2
39" width, 80 x 80, 4.00 yds. per lb	2.8
39" width, 68 x 72, 4.75 yds. per lb	2.3
39" width, 68 x 64, 4.85 yds. per lb	2.1
Any other construction with 125 threads per square inch and over	2.3
Any other construction with 124 threads per square inch and under	2.0
Carded broadcloth, plain and slub:	
36½" width, 80 x 60, 5.00 yds. per lb	2.1
37" to 37½" width, 100 x 60, 4.10 yds. per lb	2.6
All other carded broadcloth with 161 threads per square inch and over	2.9
All other carded broadcloth with 160 threads per square inch and under	2.3
Carded poplin, plain and slub, all constructions	2.8
Class A sheetings	3.7
Class B sheetings	2.8
Class C sheetings	2.6
Drills:	
37" width, 2.25 yds. per lb. and heavier	4.9
37" width, 2.26 yds. per lb. to 2.75 yds. per lb	3.9
37" width, 2.76 yds. per lb. and lighter	3.3
Jeans, 38" width, 2.85 yds. per lb	3.6
Four Leaf Carded Twills:	
37" width, 1.75 yds. per lb. and heavier	6.6
37" width, 1.76 yds. per lb. to 2.25 yds. per lb	5.0
37" width, 2.26 yds. per lb. to 2.85 yds. per lb	4.3
37" width, 2.86 yds. per lb. and lighter	3.5
Ducks, single and double filling enameling:	
38" width, 8-9 oz	4.4
Denims	
Mill finished	6.0
Sanforized	6.9
Pants coverts: 2.00 yards per lb., sanforized	6.0
Pinchecks: 36" width, 84 x 42, 2.40 yds. per lb., sanforized	4.3
Whipcord	5.1
Chambray: 3.60 yds. per lb. sanforized	5.1
Corduroy	5.8
Warp sateens	4.7
Carded gabardine	4.8
All-American cotton: Blanket robe cloth	12.2
Combed broadcloths, all constructions	8.8
Combed poplin:	
37" to 37½" width, 116 x 56, 3.25 yds. per lb	6.3
37½" to 38" width, 102 x 48, 3.15 yds. per lb	10.9
Combed lawns, all constructions	4.2
Voile, 39" width, 60 x 52, 8.50 yds. per lb	3.0
Wool.[6] All wool materials	None
Rayon.[6] All rayon materials	None

[6] As used in this Appendix B: "Cotton" material means a woven fabric containing 75% or more of cotton fiber. "Wool" material means a fabric woven on the worsted or woolen system containing 25% or more by weight of woolen fiber. "Rayon" material means a woven fabric containing less than 25% wool fiber by weight, but of which 50% or more, by weight, of the remaining fibers are rayon.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10132; Filed, June 13, 1946; 4:32 p. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Rev. SO 122]

RESALES OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES SOLD BY GOVERNMENT AGENCIES

Supplementary Order 122 is redesignated Revised Supplementary Order 122 and is revised and amended to read as follows:

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Revised Supplementary Order 122, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Sec.
1. What this supplementary order covers.
2. Where this supplementary order applies.
3. How to fix maximum prices.
4. Heterogeneous lots of commodities.
5. Maximum prices for cross-stream and up-stream sales.
6. New sellers and sales that cannot be priced under Section 3 or 4.
7. Application by Government agencies for special maximum resale prices or exemptions.
8. Records, invoices, notification.
9. Export sales.
10. Prohibited acts.
11. Licensing and enforcement.
12. Delegation to field offices.
13. Definitions.
14. Effective date.
Appendix A—Resales excluded from Supplementary Order 122.
Appendix B—Partial list of orders issued under Supplementary Order 94.
Appendix C—Mark-ups for resellers of certain commodities.

AUTHORITY: § 1305 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.

SECTION 1. *What this revised supplementary order covers.* (a) This revised supplementary order fixes ceiling prices for resales in substantially the same form of commodities (except food) sold by Government agencies, including contractors or subcontractors subject to Supplementary Order 94 or Supplementary Order 130, except where:

(1) The resale is subject to any of the price regulations listed in Appendix A,

(2) The resale is subject to any order issued under Supplementary Order 94 (see Appendix B for partial list of Supplementary Order 94 Orders)

(3) The resale is of a new commodity by a manufacturer who regularly manufactures or produces the same commodity·

(4) The resale is of commodities designated by the Government agency as "salvage" (as defined in section 13) *Provided,* That any "salvage" which is purchased as a completed commodity and resold in substantially the same form shall be subject to this supplementary order. The term "completed commodity", as used herein, shall not include component parts, semi-processed and semi-fabricated material;

(5) The resale is exempt or suspended from price control under any existing price regulation or supplementary order.

SEC. 2. *Where this supplementary order applies.* The provisions of this supplementary order shall be applicable in the 48 States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. *How to fix maximum prices.* Subject to the provisions of section 5 for cross-stream and up-stream sellers and buyers, maximum prices are determined as follows:

(a) *Calculation of mark-up.* (1) To fix your maximum price for any sale of a commodity governed by Maximum Price Regulation 580, Maximum Price Regulation 590, or Revised Maximum Price Regulation 330, you must first determine your category average percentage mark-up which is permitted by those regulations for the commodity you are selling.

Example. If you are a retailer and have bought some Government surplus U. S. Navy gray shirts, you would consult your base date pricing chart prepared according to the instructions in Maximum Price Regulation 580 for Category 117, Shirts. If your average percentage mark-up on cost for the category is 21%, that is the mark-up you would use for the surplus shirts.

(2) To fix your maximum price for any sale of a commodity of a class specified in Appendix C, and which commodity is not governed by any of the regulations listed in (1) above or is not listed in either Appendix A or B, you must first determine your applicable percentage mark-up from Appendix C.

(3) To fix your maximum price for any sale of any other commodity, you must first figure your percentage mark-up over net invoice cost for a comparable commodity, having the same general use, purchased by you from your normal commercial (non-government) sources of supply, which you sold to the same class of buyer during the year June 1, 1944-June 1, 1945. In figuring your percentage mark-up you must use a selling price for the comparable commodity which is no higher than your legally established maximum price. The comparable commodity must meet all of the following tests:

(i) It has been sold by you during the year June 1, 1944, to June 1, 1945, and a maximum price has been legally established;

(ii) It has been purchased by you from a regular commercial supplier and, to your knowledge, it has not been acquired directly or indirectly from the Government;

(iii) Both it and the commodity you are pricing must have the same general use and must belong to a class of commodities to which, according to your customary practice, you usually apply an approximately uniform initial percentage mark-up.

If you are selling a used commodity and did not sell a comparable used commodity in the year June 1, 1944, to June 1, 1945, you may use the mark-up on a comparable new commodity sold during such period. However, if you are selling a new commodity and did not sell a comparable new commodity in such period you may not use the mark-up on a comparable used commodity sold during such period.

Example. If the maximum price for the comparable commodity is $5.00 and the net invoice cost therefor is $4.00, you figure your

percentage mark-up by dividing the margin (difference between maximum price and invoice cost) by the invoice cost as follows:

$5.00 maximum price—comparable commodity
—4.00 invoice cost

1.00 margin

$1.00—$4.00=25% your percentage mark-up.[1]

(b) *Application of percentage mark-up to invoice cost.* Your next step is to figure your maximum price by multiplying the unit invoice cost of the commodity sold by the Government by the percentage mark-up over net unit invoice cost determined as specified above. Add the resulting figure to the unit invoice cost of the commodity you are pricing. Then add to this sum the incoming freight per unit.

Example

Percentage mark-up (step 1)—25%	
Unit invoice cost item being priced	$3.50
Mark-up (25% of $3.50)	.87
	4.37
Incoming freight ($4.00 for 100 units)	.04
Your maximum price	4.41

If you purchased the same commodity from more than one Government or distributor source you may average the unit invoice cost by dividing the total invoice cost for the whole quantity purchased by the total quantity purchased, and you may average the unit incoming freight by dividing the total incoming freight by the total quantity purchased. However, if additional quantities of the same commodity are later purchased you must redetermine your maximum price by either of the following methods:

(1) You may fix a maximum price for each later purchase in the same manner that you originally fixed your maximum price. If you follow this method, you must keep your new stock separate from the old, where your maximum price for your new stock is different from that for the old stock. However, if both new and old stocks are sold at the same price at or below the lowest maximum price applicable to either the old or the new stock, stocks need not be kept separate.

(2) You may refigure the original maximum price by dividing the total cost of all purchases in stock by the total quantity of such purchases. You may then apply the percentage mark-up on the comparable commodity to the resulting average invoice cost for all purchases and determine your maximum price in the manner specified above.

(c) *Chain stores.* If the seller is a chain or has a number of selling outlets it may establish its maximum prices for each outlet separately or on the basis of central pricing, according to its lawful practice in determining maximum prices on comparable commodities.

(d) *Adjustment of unit invoice cost for commodities which are broken, deteriorated, damaged, reconditioned or repaired*—(1) *For broken, deteriorated or damaged commodities.* In fixing his maximum price under paragraph (b) the purchaser who buys directly from the Government (but not any subsequent purchaser who buys from the first purchaser) may adjust his unit invoice cost for the salable part of the quantity of the commodity purchased when part of the quantity purchased is broken, deteriorated or damaged to the extent of being unsalable, except as scrap, in the following manner:

(i) You may divide the total invoice cost (less the estimated scrap value of the portion not salable) by the quantity of commodities which you have determined as salable after inspection and segregation. The result will be your adjusted unit invoice cost. However, in the case of new commodities, the adjusted unit invoice cost must not exceed the Government ceiling price per unit; if it does, you must reduce the adjusted unit invoice cost to the Government unit ceiling price. In the case of used commodities, the adjusted unit invoice cost must not exceed one-half the Government unit ceiling price new; if it does, you must reduce the adjusted unit invoice cost to one-half the Government unit ceiling price new.[2]

If you make the adjustment provided in this subparagraph you must use the percentage mark-up determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, calculated on and added to your adjusted unit invoice cost as determined hereunder.

Example. You have purchased "as is" 100 used metal bomb chests for $100.00 for the lot. The Government ceiling price new as furnished by the Government agency is $4.00 each. Twenty-five chests are found to be badly rusted and dented, and salable only as scrap. To obtain your adjusted unit invoice cost you may calculate the cost of the 75 salable chests as follows:

Price paid for 100	$100.00
Scrap value of 25	2.00
Cost of salable units	$98.00

Adjusted unit cost=$98.00÷75=$1.31

You may calculate your mark-up on $1.31 and add it to $1.31, just as though you had $1.31 for each chest.

NOTE: If the adjusted unit invoice cost exceeded $2 (½ Government ceiling price new), you would have had to reduce it to $2.

(2) *For reconditioned, repaired or repackaged commodities.* In fixing his maximum price under paragraph (b), the purchaser who buys directly from the Government (but not any subsequent purchaser who buys from the first purchaser) when he reconditions, repairs or repackages salable commodities, may adjust his unit invoice cost in the following manner:

(i) You may add to the total invoice cost (less the estimated scrap value of the portion not salable except as scrap), the actual cost incurred for labor and materials used in reconditioning, repairing or repackaging any of the commodities, or the price paid to a supplier for such services. You may then divide this total cost by the quantity of commodities which are salable other than as scrap. The result will be your adjusted unit invoice cost. However, in the case of new commodities the adjusted unit invoice cost must not exceed the Government ceiling price per unit; if it does, you must reduce the adjusted unit invoice cost to the Government unit ceiling price. In the case of used commodities, the adjusted unit invoice cost must not exceed one-half the Government unit ceiling price new; if it does, you must reduce the adjusted unit invoice cost to one-half the Government unit ceiling price new.[2]

If you make the adjustment provided in this subparagraph (2) you must use the percentage mark-up determined in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, calculated, however, on your unit invoice cost before this adjustment but added, after such calculation, to your adjusted unit invoice cost as determined hereunder.

Example. You have purchased 100 used metal bomb chests for $100. The Government ceiling price new as furnished by the Government agency is $4.00 each. Twenty-five chests are scratched and rusted, but are salable after repainting. Cost of repainting is $1.25 for paint, and $5.00 for labor. You may calculate your unit invoice cost as follows:

Price paid for 100		$100.00
Cost of reconditioning 25 chests:		
Labor	$5.00	
Material	1.25	
		6.25
Adjusted total cost		$106.25

Adjusted unit cost—$106.25÷100=$1.06

You may calculate your mark-up on $1.00 and add it to $1.06.

NOTE: If the adjusted unit invoice cost exceeded $2 (½ Government ceiling price new), you would have had to reduce it to $2.00.

(3) If you adjust your unit invoice cost under this paragraph (d), you must, at least five days before you offer the commodities for sale, file with the Surplus Goods Price Coordinator of the District or Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration in the district or region in which you are located the following information:

(i) Your name, business address and type of business;

(ii) Description of the commodities purchased by you, and name of Government selling agency;

(iii) The Government ceiling price as furnished by the Government agency;

(iv) Quantity of broken, deteriorated or damaged commodities, if any, which are unsalable except as scrap;

(v) Quantity and total invoice cost of commodities purchased by you;

(vi) Estimated scrap value of portion not salable, if any;

(vii) Breakdown of labor and materials cost for reconditioning, repairing or repackaging, or price paid to a supplier for such services, including name and address of supplier;

(viii) Your adjusted unit invoice cost;

(ix) Your sales price.

(4) You may not apply the foregoing provisions of this paragraph (d) where the condition of the commodity is war-

[1] You may, if you wish, figure your percentage mark-ups as "mark-ups on selling price" instead of on your net cost, but you must use the same method in figuring all percentage mark-ups and in applying all percentage mark-ups.

[2] This adjustment may not be made unless the Government ceiling agency has furnished to you the Government ceiling price.

ranted or guaranteed by the Government agency.

(e) *Low price Government sales.* If you pay to the Government or to your supplier for a new commodity a price less than one-half the Government ceiling price for such new commodity, you may apply the percentage mark-up obtained under paragraph (a) above to one-half of the Government's ceiling price new instead of the actual unit invoice cost or the unit appraisal item cost determined in accordance with Section 4 of this order. If you pay to the Government or to your supplier a price less than one-fourth the Government ceiling price new for a used commodity, you may apply the percentage mark-up obtained under paragraph (a) above to one-fourth of the Government ceiling price new instead of the actual unit invoice or the unit appraisal item cost determined in accordance with Section 4 of this order. You then add the dollar-and-cents mark-up so obtained to the actual unit invoice cost in order to get your maximum price.[4] You may then add your incoming freight.

Example. If you buy a new commodity for $1.00 for which the Government ceiling price is $10.00 and your percentage mark-up according to Section 3 (a) is 25%, you may calculate your ceiling price as follows:

Mark-up on one-half Government ceiling (25% of $5.00)	$1.25
Purchase price paid Government	1.00
Total	2.25
Incoming freight	.04
Your maximum (ceiling) price	$2.29

(f) *Commodities same as regular stock.* If the commodity which you purchased directly or indirectly from the Government is the same as a commodity, not acquired directly or indirectly from the Government, which you have currently in stock and are offering for sale, and your regular stock commodity currently available for sale has a lawfully established maximum price higher than the maximum price established under the foregoing provisions, you may sell the commodity purchased directly or indirectly from the Government at the lawfully established maximum price for the same commodity currently in stock. Similarly, if the lawfully established maximum price for the commodity you have in stock is lower than the price which would be established under the foregoing provisions, such lawfully established price must remain in effect for the commodity acquired directly or indirectly from the Government.

SEC. 4. *Heterogeneous lots of commodities.* If you purchase a heterogeneous lot of commodities directly or indirectly from the Government and intend to resell the lot on an individual item basis, you must place an appraisal, not to exceed your actual or estimated replacement cost, upon each item in the lot, including items whose resale is not subject to this order. Such item appraisals must bear a reasonable relationship to the relative sales values of the items. The total of the individual appraisals must not exceed your original purchase cost of the entire lot plus incoming freight. If you recondition, repair or repackage any item, the actual labor and materials cost incurred for such reconditioning, repairing or repackaging, or the price paid to a supplier for such services, may be added to the individual item appraisal. In selling individual items which are subject to this Supplementary Order from the lot, fix your maximum price in accordance with section 3 except that the unit appraisal item cost (plus the actual labor and materials cost of reconditioning, repairing or repackaging where incurred or the price paid to a supplier for such services) will be substituted for the unit invoice cost.

A record must be kept of the individual item appraisals and must be made available for inspection by any authorized agent of the Office of Price Administration.

When you resell the entire lot to one purchaser, you fix your maximum price for the entire lot by adding to the invoice cost of the lot the percentage mark-up applying to the principal class of commodities (by value) in the lot. Then add to such sum the incoming freight.

SEC. 5. *Maximum prices for cross-stream and up-stream sales.* For the purposes of this supplementary order, the regular sequence of distribution is assumed to consist of three successive levels. These three levels are (i) sales by the Government to wholesalers, exporters, or retailers (ii) sales by wholesalers to industrial users or retailers and (iii) sales by retailers to consumers. A sale by one wholesaler to another or to an exporter, by one exporter to another, or by one retailer to another is a cross-stream sale. A sale by a retailer to a wholesaler or any other similar sale is an up-stream sale.

For the purposes of this section 5, a person is a retailer if a major portion of his sales of comparable commodities is to ultimate consumers; a person is a wholesaler if a major portion of his sales of comparable commodities is to persons other than ultimate consumers.

Maximum prices for cross-stream or up-stream sales shall be determined as follows:

(a) If the seller has a legally established practice of selling commodities comparable to those sold by the Government, to other sellers of his class, as defined herein and has legally established maximum prices to that class of buyer (that is, if he is a wholesaler and customarily sells to other wholesalers or to exporters, etc.) he may fix his maximum price in accordance with section 3: *Provided,* That he files with the Surplus Goods Price Coordinator of the District or Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration in whose district or region he is located, a statement in duplicate supplying the following information:

(1) His name, business address, and type of business;

(2) Each type of commodity which he normally sells to other sellers at the same level of distribution;

(3) For each type of commodity listed in (2) above, the names of at least three purchasers at the same level of distribution who normally purchased from the supplier;

(4) The precise method by which he established his maximum price for sales of the comparable commodity to the class of buyers to whom he proposes to sell. For example, if you regularly sold to this class of buyer in March 1942 and the commodity is priced under the General Maximum Price Regulation, or you have an order under the General Maximum Price Regulation, you should report this as your method.

Filing of this statement will permit cross-stream sales at maximum prices determined under section 3 or 4 of only those classes of commodities which the seller has customarily sold in such channels.

(b) If the seller cannot qualify under paragraph (a), he may fix his maximum price for cross-stream sales only by splitting his mark-up with the purchaser at the same level of distribution. He does this by determining the mark-up applicable on sales to the next succeeding level of distribution (e. g. if he is a wholesaler, the mark-up applicable to the same quantity for sales to a retailer) He may then make the cross-stream sale at any price below his maximum price for a sale to a purchaser at the next succeeding level: *Provided,* That he gives notice to the cross-stream buyer that the buyer's maximum price for sales to the next buyer is the original cross-stream seller's maximum price. The cross-stream buyer's maximum price shall be the maximum price of the cross-stream seller determined as specified. For example, if you are a wholesaler selling to another wholesaler and your maximum price for sales to retailers is $1.00 each, you may sell to another wholesaler at, say, 90¢ if you notify the buyer as follows: "Your maximum price for sales to retailers under section 5 (b) of Supplementary Order 122 is $1.00."

(1) If any cross-stream seller fails to furnish his buyer the notice required in (b) herein, his maximum price shall be the net invoice cost of the commodity to him plus incoming freight, regardless of the other pricing provisions of this Supplementary Order 122.

(c) Any other person who proposes to make cross-stream sales or any person who proposes to make up-stream sales who cannot qualify as a regular cross-stream or up-stream seller under paragraph (a) and who does not choose to sell under paragraph (b), must request authorization of maximum prices from the nearest District or Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration for cross-stream or up-stream sales. He may make application by writing a letter to the appropriate District or Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration, giving his name and business address, a complete description of the commodity which he proposes to sell to cross-stream or up-stream buyers, the reasons why he believes such selling

[4] This adjustment may not be made unless the Government selling agency has furnished to you or your supplier the Government ceiling price.

would not add unnecessarily to the level of prices and the cost of distribution, his invoice cost and the mark-up which he proposes to take on the sale, and the basis for his computation of the mark-up proposed. Any such cross-stream or up-stream sale may not be made without the approval in writing from the Office of Price Administration.

(d) Any person who has purchased commodities sold by the Government from a seller other than a Government agency and who proposes to sell these commodities to an exporter for export sale shall be considered a cross-stream or up-stream seller.

(e) If any person makes a cross-stream or up-stream sale and does not qualify under paragraph (a) nor sell under paragraph (b) nor request authorization under paragraph (c) his maximum price shall be the net invoice cost of the commodity to him plus incoming freight, regardless of the other pricing provisions of this Supplementary Order 122.

SEC. 6. *New sellers and sales that cannot be priced under section 3 or 4.* (a) Any seller who proposes to make sales of commodities sold by the Government which cannot be priced under section 3 or 4 must file with the Regional or District Office in the region or district in which he is located or with the National Office of the Office of Price Administration, an application to use applicable mark-ups or pricing methods for all classes of commodities and buyers to whom he expects to sell.

The application must contain the following information:

(1) Name and address of the seller, and a description of his facilities for conducting a business;

(2) The date on which the business was or will be established;

(3) The name of the owners of the firm, and a staement of their financial interest in any other firm engaged in distribution of commodities;

(4) The classes of buyers to whom the firm proposes to sell, e. g., retailers, consumers, exporters;

(5) The classes of commodities which the firm proposes to sell, e. g., builders hardware, surplus army apparel, etc.,

(6) The reasons why the pricing provisions of section 3 or 4 cannot be used;

(7) His proposed pricing method for each class of commodities listed under (5) for sales to each class of buyer listed under (4) and his justification of the method proposed. He may propose the mark-ups used by a competitor if he gives the name of the competitor;

(8) The name and address of two competitors whom he regards as being most closely competitive.

If the applicant does not hear from the Office of Price Administration to the contrary within 15 days after filing his application, and if the application contained all the information required, he may use the pricing method proposed. OPA may at any time adjust his prices or pricing method non-retroactively.

NOTE: Any mark-up obtained under section 6 may be used together with all the privileges contained in paragraphs (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of section 3.

SEC. 7. *Application by Government agencies for special maximum resale prices or exemptions*—(a) *When Government agencies may apply.* Any Government agency prior to a sale by it may apply to the OPA for special maximum prices applicable to the resales of specific lots of commodities sold by it and subject to this supplementary order or for exemption from price control of such resales.

(b) *Special maximum prices to be applied for*—(1) *Used commodities.* In the case of used commodities, the Government agency may apply for the establishment of a maximum price for sales at retail of the commodity in Class I and II condition. If the maximum price requested for a used commodity in Class I condition is no higher than the Government ceiling price for the commodity in new condition, and if the maximum price requested for a used commodity in Class II condition is no higher than 66⅔% of the Government ceiling price for the commodity in new condition, the requested retail ceiling prices will not be disapproved by the Office of Price Administration. Where the retail ceiling price is established hereunder, all resales except sales at retail or sales to exporters shall be exempt from price control: *Provided,* That every seller (except a retailer) including the Government agency, gives the buyer written notice in any convenient form of the retail ceiling price when he offers the commodity for sale, and *Provided further,* That the invoice of sale or equivalent document furnished to the buyer by the seller states the retail ceiling price.

(i) *Class I.* A commodity is in Class I condition if no part is missing which is necessary to make the commodity fully useful; the commodity is in good working condition; can be used by the consumer for the purpose intended without further repair; and the commodity is clean and its appearance is good.

(ii) *Class II.* A commodity is in Class II condition if it is not in Class I.

(2) *New commodities.* In the case of new commodities, the Government agency may apply for the establishment of maximum prices for sales of the commodity at wholesale and sales at retail or sales at any other normal level of distribution. The requested maximum prices may be expressed in terms of prices at retail with specified discounts, as mark-ups over Government selling price or in any other appropriate manner. If the maximum prices requested permit generally fair and equitable percentage margins for normal levels of distribution, and if the Government selling price to wholesalers or jobbers is no higher than the Government ceiling price, the requested maximum prices will not be disapproved by the Office of Price Administration.

(c) *When a requested maximum price may be deemed approved.* Any maximum price requested by a Government agency in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) herein shall be deemed approved unless OPA gives notice to the contrary within 7 days from the date the application is filed with the Office of Price Administration.

(d) *Actual notice of special resale maximum prices*—(1) *Invoicing.* Every reseller, except a retailer, shall furnish his buyer with an invoice of sale setting forth the maximum prices for sales at each level of distribution established under this section 7.

(2) *Failure to furnish invoice.* If any reseller who has been furnished the resale maximum prices as provided herein fails to furnish his buyer the information required by subparagraph (1) herein, his maximum price for the sale shall be the net invoice cost of the commodity to him plus incoming freight, regardless of the other pricing provisions of this supplementary order.

(e) *Resale maximum prices applicable in absence of actual notice.* In the absence of receipt of actual notice by resellers of prices established or exemptions granted pursuant to this section, the resellers shall compute their maximum resale prices in accordance with the provisions of section 3.

(f) *Exemptions.* Where the Government agency applies for an exemption from price control of resales of specific lots of commodities, the Office of Price Administration may grant the requested exemption from price control of the particular resales when, in its opinion, inflationary consequences will not result from the exemption because of market conditions, the use to which the commodity may be put, or the fact that the prices that may be charged will not tend to increase the cost of living or other prices.

(g) *Applicability of special maximum resale prices and exemptions to resales of subsequent lots of the same commodities.* Unless the Government agency otherwise requests, and subject to the foregoing provisions of this section respecting notice, special maximum resale prices established under this section for specific lots of commodities shall be applicable to resales of subsequent lots of the same commodities: *Provided,* That the Government agency's selling price of the subsequent lots is no higher than its selling price of the lot for which special maximum resale prices were originally established. Similarly, exemptions requested and granted under this section shall apply to resales of subsequent lots of the same commodities.

SEC. 8. *Records, invoices, notification*—*Records.* The records required by this section must be kept for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. All such records must be kept at your place of business.

(a) *Current records*—(1) *Preserving invoices.* You must preserve the purchase invoices which you receive for all commodities purchased from your supplier. You must keep these invoices in alphabetical, numerical, or chronological order, or according to some other recognized filing system. Upon request of any authorized agent of the Office of Price Administration, you must permit him to examine your purchase invoices for any commodities covered by this Supplementary Order, for which such request is made.

(2) *"Wholesaling" or "Retailing" invoices.* Every reseller must "wholesale"

or "retail" his supplier's invoice. To "wholesale" or "retail" his supplier's invoice he must write on the invoice or upon a separate sheet (which must refer to the purchase invoice) one of the following, whichever is applicable: the appropriate category under Maximum Price Regulation 580, 590, or 330, the appropriate class of commodity, under Appendix C, or the name of the comparable commodity, and the percentage mark-up which this supplementary order allows. He must also show the calculations of his maximum price for the commodity sold by the Government by applying the permissible mark-up to the unit invoice cost (adjusted as permitted) of the commodity sold by the Government. Incoming freight, if added, must be shown separately. However, if the seller prices under section 3 (f) he need only write the name of the same commodity and its maximum price upon the invoice. If his price for a commodity is established under section 7, he is not required to "wholesale" or "retail" his invoice.

(b) *Base period records.* You must preserve for examination by the Office of Price Administration all existing records relating to the commodities which you purchased from your normal commercial sources of supply and which you sold during the year June 1, 1944–June 1, 1945.

(c) *Notification.* Every reseller of commodities sold by the Government who sells to anyone except an ultimate consumer must furnish the buyer an invoice identifying the commodity and setting forth the words "Government Surplus priced under Supplementary Order 122."

(d) *Marking and tagging.* Any person who sells at retail commodities subject to this Supplementary Order 122 must mark the maximum prices or selling prices of each commodity by either of the methods described in sub-paragraphs (1) and (2) in a manner plainly visible to, and understandable by, the purchasing public.

(1) *Marking.* He may mark the maximum price or the selling price on the shelf, bin, rack, or other holder or container upon or in which the commodity is kept provided all the commodities kept on or in the shelf, bin, rack, holder or container have the same maximum price or selling price.

(2) *Tagging.* If he does not wish to mark the prices as described in (1) he must mark the maximum price or the selling price on each commodity by writing the price directly on the commodity or by attaching to the commodity a tag or ticket stating the maximum price or selling price.

(3) *Ways to mark or tag maximum prices.* If he wishes to mark or tag the maximum prices, he may do so in either of the following ways:

(i) "Ceiling price $_____," or

(ii) "Our ceiling $_____."

(4) *How to mark or tag selling prices.* If he does not wish to mark or tag the maximum prices, he must mark or tag the selling price as follows:

OPA Price—$_____

(5) *Posting.* If he wishes to mark or tag commodities with the selling price as described in (4) he must also post in a prominent and clearly visible position in his store, a sign stating the following:

The "OPA Price" marked or tagged on merchandise in this store is no higher than the OPA ceiling price of the articles.

SEC. 9. *Export sales.* The maximum price at which a seller may export any commodity sold by the Government shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Maximum Export Price Regulation, as revised.

SEC. 10. *Prohibited acts*—(1) *Charging more than maximum prices.* Every reseller who is subject to the provisions of this supplementary order is prohibited from selling or delivering any commodity at a price higher than the maximum price permitted by these provisions. A lower price may, of course, be charged.

(2) *Buying for more than maximum price.* Every person is prohibited from buying or receiving, in the course of trade or business, any commodity sold in violation of any of the provisions of this supplementary order.

SEC. 11. *Licensing and enforcement*—(a) *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 supplementary order. A seller's license may be suspended for violation of the license or of this supplementary order. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which this license has been suspended.

(b) *Penalties.* Any person who violates any provisions of this regulation is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for suspension of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 12. *Delegation to field offices.* The Administrator, any Regional Administrator or any District Director authorized by the appropriate Regional Administrator may approve, modify, adjust or deny maximum prices under the provisions of Sections 5, 6, and 7.

SEC. 13. *Definitions.* When used herein the following terms have the following meaning:

(a) "Government ceiling price" means the ceiling price applicable to sales by a Government agency to wholesalers or jobbers as provided by any of the provisions of Supplementary Order 94 or Supplementary Order 130, and, as furnished by the Government selling agency to the purchaser.

(b) "Person" means individual, corporation, partnership, association or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing.

(c) "Price regulation," "regulation" mean a price schedule effective in accordance with the provisions of section 206 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, a maximum price regulation or temporary maximum price regulation issued by the Office of Price Administration, or any order issued pursuant to any such regulation or schedule.

(d) "Sell" includes sell, supply, dispose, barter, exchange, transfer, and deliver, and contracts and offers to do any of the foregoing. The term "sale", "selling", "sold", "seller", "buy", "purchase" and "purchaser", shall be construed accordingly.

(e) "Sale at retail" means a sale to an ultimate consumer.

(f) "Sale at wholesale" means a sale to any person other than an ultimate consumer.

(g) "New commodities" includes damaged or deteriorated commodities.

(h) "A commodity in substantially the same form" means a commodity which has not been intermingled or combined with other commodities to the extent that the commodity loses its identity or original basic construction, and includes, without limitation, a commodity which has been repaired, reconditioned, cleaned, washed, packaged, slit, cut, or painted.

(i) "Scrap" means property that has no reasonable prospect of sale except for its basic material content.

(j) "Salvage" means property that is in such a worn, damaged, deteriorated or incomplete condition, or is of such a specialized nature, that it has no reasonable prospect of sale as a unit, but has some value in excess of its basic material content because it may contain serviceable components. It should be noted that property is not salvage merely because it is worn, damaged, deteriorated, incomplete, or of a specialized nature.

(k) "Government agency," "Government." Except where the context otherwise requires, "Government agency" or "Government" means the United States Government or any department, agency, commission, corporation or other such instrumentality of the United States Government. For the purposes of this supplementary order, "Government agency" or "Government" includes any contractor or subcontractor whose contract has been terminated by a Government agency and who has been authorized or directed by the Government agency to sell commodities and where the proceeds are paid or credited to the Government agency, and also includes any contractor or subcontractor whose sale is subject to Supplementary Order 130.

(l) "Incoming freight" means the amount actually paid or incurred for freight, or other method of transportation, not to exceed, however, the lowest applicable common or contract carrier freight rate. "Including freight" also means, in any case where the purchaser for resale performs the transportation services himself, his actual costs of such services, not to exceed, however, the lowest applicable common or contract carrier freight rate.

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

SEC. 14. *Effective date.* This Revised Supplementary Order No. 122 shall become effective June 19, 1946.[5]

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[5] Supplementary Order 122 was issued July 23, 1945 and became effective September 10, 1945.

APPENDIX A—RESALES EXCLUDED FROM SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER 122

When the resale of a commodity is subject to any one of the regulations listed herein, the provisions of Supplementary Order 122 shall not apply to the resale, and the reseller remains subject to these applicable regulations.

PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
30	Wastepaper	X	
47	Waste rags, ropes and strings	X	
114	Woodpulp	X	X
129	Converted paper products (unprinted single weight crepe paper packaged in folds) Appendix B (b).		X
130	Newsprint paper	X	
140	Sanitary napkins and tampons	X	X
182	Kraft wrapping papers and certain bag papers	X	
257	Pulpwood produced in Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin.	X	
266	Certain tissue paper products	X	
307	Waxed papers	X	
344	New cotton, linen, underwear cutting	X	
349	Distributors' maximum prices for certain coarse paper products.	X	
359	Certain converted paper products	X	
361	Pulpwood produced in Maine, New Hampshire, New York, Vermont and Connecticut and Massachusetts west of the Connecticut River.	X	
365	Resale book matches	X	X
387	Pulpwood produced in Mississippi, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Alabama, and Louisiana east of the Mississippi River.	X	
400	Merchants' prices for fine papers and certain paperboards.	X	
410	Pulpwood produced in Arkansas, Texas and parts of Louisiana west of the Mississippi River.	X	X
433	Pulpwood produced in North Carolina and parts of Virginia.	X	
437	Pulpwood produced in eastern Virginia and Caswell in North Carolina.	X	
464	Pulpwood produced in Pennsylvania, Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois, and Ohio.	X	
484	Wiping cloths	X	
504	Certain cotton hooked rug materials	X	
522	Merchants' prices for fine papers and certain paperboards in seven western States.	X	
529	Second-hand paperboard shipping containers	X	X
530	Imported Canadian pulpwood	X	

CHEMICALS, DRUGS, PAINTS, AND PLASTICS

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
14F-Sec. 2	Salt produced in Louisiana	X	X
14F-Sec. 3	Shellac varnish	X	X
14F-Sec. 8	"War grade" iron free aluminum sulphate	X	X
14F-Sec. 10	Linseed replacement oil	X	X
14F-Sec. 16	Tapioca products	X	X
14F-Sec. 17	Boiled down soap stock	X	X
14F-Sec. 23	Laboratory reagent specialty solutions	X	X
14F-Sec. 24	White rye adhesives	X	X
14F-Sec. 29	Retail sales of wallpaper cleaner		X
21	Formaldehyde	X	X
31	Acetic acid	X	X
34	Wood alcohol	X	X
36	Acetone	X	X
38	Glycerine	X	X
Rev. Order 51 of MIPR.	Tapioca	X	
68	Hide glue stock	X	X
76	Hide glue	X	
78	Oxalic acid	X	X
80	Lithopone	X	X
98	Titanium pigments	X	X
135	Fertilizers and fertilizer materials		X
170	Anti-freeze	X	X
171	Film scrap	X	X
179	Pine oil	X	X
180	Color pigments	X	X
191	Cotton linters	X	
192	Imported tar acids	X	X
203	Vitamin A natural oils and concentrates	X	X
245	Shellac	X	X
264	Vegetable waxes and beeswax	X	X
278	Totaquina	X	X
295	West Coast ethyl alcohol	X	X
297	Natural resins	X	X
298	Rotenone and pyrethrum	X	X
345	Thermoplastic scrap	X	X
352	Chestnut extract	X	
353	Certain fine chemicals	X	X
354	Copper sulfate	X	X
383	Prairie bones	X	
390	Household soaps and cleansers sold by retail food stores.		X
391	Household soaps and cleansers sold by manufacturers and certain wholesalers.	X	
392	Packaged drugs	X	X
393	Packaged cosmetics	X	X
406	Synthetic resins and plastic materials and substitute rubber (ester gum).	X	X

APPENDIX A—Continued

CHEMICALS, DRUGS, PAINTS, AND PLASTICS—continued

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
431	Hardwood charcoal	X	
472	Certain essential oils	X	
474	Lanolin	X	
531	Imported vegetable tanning materials	X	X
563	Barium chemicals	X	X
575	Primary chromium chemicals	X	X

RUBBER AND RUBBER PRODUCTS

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
14-Sec. 2.4	Lumbermen's overs	X	X
43	Red tube reclaimed rubber	X	X
87	Scrap rubber	X	X
119	Original equipment tires and tubes	X	X
131	Camelback and tires and tube repair materials	X	
143	Wholesale prices for new tires and tubes	X	
200	Rubber heels in the shoe repair trade	X	X
220	Certain rubber commodities: Buna-S rubber bands.	X	X
229	Government reject raincoats	X	
229	Rubber and canvas footwear	X	X
231	Rubber drug sundries	X	X
435	Bicycle tires and tubes	X	X
477	Rubber heels and soles in the shoe factory and home replacement trades.		X
523	New tires and tubes		X
522	Used tires and tubes	X	X
522	Certain repair materials		X

FUEL, PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AND OTHER OILS

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
42	Paraffin wax	X	X
83	Fuel oil, gasoline and liquefied petroleum gas	X	X
120	Bituminous coal, delivered from mine or preparation plant.	X	
121	Miscellaneous solid fuels delivered from producing facilities.	X	
122	Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers	X	X
137	Petroleum products sold at retail establishments		X
323	Asphalt and asphalt products	X	X
409	Crude petroleum, and natural and petroleum gas.	X	X
510	Lubricating oils, greases, and certain other petroleum products.	X	

MACHINERY, VEHICLES, TOOLS AND EQUIPMENT

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
1	Second-hand machine tools	X	X
14K-Sec. 1.3	Motorcycles manufactured for and sold to the United States by the Indian Motorcycle Company.	X	X
14K-Sec. 3.1	Rebuilt fractional horse power motors of ¾-power or less.	X	X
67	New machine tools	X	X
85	New passenger automobiles	X	X
153	Retail prices for farm equipment		X
179	Machines and parts	X	
249	Manufacturers' and wholesale prices for farm equipment.	X	
341	Maximum prices for used commercial motor vehicles.	X	X
375	Sales of used industrial sewing machines	X	X
423	Wholesalers' and retailers' maximum prices for automotive parts.	X	X
405	Used pressure vessels and used enclosed atmospheric pressure vessels.	X	X
549	Used passenger automobiles	X	X
550	Used motorcycles	X	X

METALS AND MINERALS

[1. Iron and steel]

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
4	Iron and steel scrap	X	X
10	Pig iron	X	X
29	By-product and retort gas coke	X	X
43	Used steel drums, pails and containers and reconditioning of used steel drums.	X	X
49	Relaying rail, relaying girder rail and used track accessories.	X	X
49	Remelt of iron or steel products	X	X
77	Beehive oven furnace coke	X	X
113	Iron ore	X	X
193	Fabricated concrete reinforcing bars	X	X
203	Reusable iron and steel pipe and used structural pipe.	X	X
205	Manganese steel castings and manganese steel casting products.	X	X
310	Reusable structural steel shapes and plates and shafting.	X	X
411	Reusable steel storage tanks (field assembled)	X	X

APPENDIX A—Continued

METALS AND MINERALS—continued

[2. Nonferrous metals]

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
2	Aluminum scrap and secondary aluminum ingot	X	X
3	Zinc scrap materials and secondary slab zinc	X	X
8	Pure nickel scrap, monel metal scrap, stainless steel scrap, nickel steel scrap, etc.	X	X
12	Brass mill scrap	X	X
15	Copper	X	X
17	Tin (pig tin)	X	X
20	Copper scrap and copper alloy scrap	X	X
69	Primary lead	X	X
70	Lead scrap materials; secondary lead; battery lead scrap; and primary and secondary antimonial lead.	X	X
71	Primary and secondary cadmium	X	X
81	Primary slab zinc	X	
93	Mercury	X	
126	Fluorspar	X	X
138	Ferromanganese and manganese alloys and metals.	X	
166	Zinc oxides	X	X
198	Silver	X	X
202	Brass and bronze alloy ingot and shot	X	X
248	Metallurgical manganese ores, Sec. 1405.65 (a)	X	X
258	Chrome Ores	X	X
302	Magnesium scrap and remelt magnesium ingot	X	X
309	Platinum group metals of commercial purity, Sec. 1437.1 (a).	X	X
314	Magnesium and magnesium alloy ingot	X	X
316	Bonded abrasive wheel stubs, Sec. 1438.51a	X	X
327	Barite produced in Missouri, Sec. 1433.2 (b) (10)	X	X
379	Tool steel scrap	X	X
405	Ferrosilicon and silicon metal	X	
407	Ferrochromium and chromium metal	X	
408	Distributors' prices for brass mill products and services.	X	X
489	Tungsten, molybdenum, vanadium, cobalt, etc.	X	
497	Antimony metal, Sec. 3	X	X

FOREST PRODUCTS, LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS

[1. Lumber]

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
13	Softwood Plywood	X	X
14—Sec. 3.2	Shuttle blocks (dogwood and persimmon)	X	X
14—Sec. 3.3	Baled Southern pine wood excelsior	X	
14E—Sec. 3.10	Ginned Spanish moss	X	X
19	Southern pine lumber	X	
26	Douglas fir lumber	X	
Gen. Order 61	Authority to fix community dollars-and-cents ceiling prices on all sales of used lumber.	X	X
Rev. Gen. Order 65.	Fixed community dollar-and-cents ceiling prices for certain lumber products out of distribution yard stock.	X	X
94	Western pine lumber	X	
97	Southern hardwood lumber	X	
109	Aircraft spruce lumber	X	X
117	Used egg cases and used component parts	X	X
146	Appalachian hardwood lumber	X	
155	Central hardwood lumber	X	
161	West coast logs	X	
164	Red cedar shingles	X	
195	Industrial wooden boxes	X	
215	Distribution yard sales of softwood	X	X
216	Railroad ties	X	
217	Walnut gunstock blanks	X	
219	Northeastern softwood lumber	X	
222	Northern softwood lumber	X	
223	Northern hardwood lumber	X	
233	Redwood lumber and millwork	X	
281	Navy oak ship stock	X	X
290	Sitka spruce lumber	X	
313	Veneer logs	X	
320	Eastern and central wooden agricultural containers.	X	
324	Northern white cedar fence posts	X	X
338	Aircraft veneer	X	X
348	Red cedar logs	X	
365	Wood matches	X	X
368	Northeastern hardwood lumber	X	
381	Stock screen goods	X	X
402	Western red cedar lumber	X	
412	Tidewater red cypress lumber	X	
421	Tight cooperage stock and sawed cooperage stock.	X	
432	Northern hardwood flooring	X	
434	Used fruit and vegetable containers	X	
454	Aromatic red cedar lumber	X	
458	Oak, pecan and miscellaneous hardwood flooring	X	
460	Western timber	X	
467	Distribution yard sales of hardwood lumber	X	X
481	Slack cooperage and cooperage stock	X	
491	Pressure preservative treatment of forest products and pressure treated forest products.	X	
513	Yellow cypress lumber	X	
524	Used tight cooperage	X	X
533-1	Central logs	X	
533-2	Lake States logs	X	
533-3	Appalachian logs	X	
533-4	Southern logs	X	
533-5	Northeastern logs	X	
533-6	Florida logs	X	
531-1	Black walnut logs	X	

APPENDIX A—Continued

FOREST PRODUCTS, LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIALS—continued

[1. Lumber—Continued]

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
534-2	Hickory and ash logs and other specialty woods	X	
535-1	Insulation and felt cordwood and related products.	X	
535-2	Lake States cordwood	X	
535-3	Excelsior wood	X	
535-4	New England cordwood	X	
535-5	Chestnut cordwood	X	
535-6	Stave and heading bolts	X	
535-7	Chemical cordwood	X	
536	Western fence posts	X	X
538	Commercial veneer	X	X
554	Western red cedar poles	X	
555	Western poles and piling	X	
556	Western railroad ties and wooden mine materials	X	
558	Eastern wooden mine materials and industrial blocking.	X	
559	Eastern poles and piling	X	
560	Northern white cedar poles and piling	X	X
568	Hardwood plywood	X	X
593	Used slack cooperage	X	
601	Softwood mouldings	X	
603	Surplus lumber	X	

[2. Building materials]

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
14-Sec. 5.4	Wire nails and staples		X
Gen. Order 68	Authority to establish prices for sales of certain building and construction materials to ultimate users or to purchasers for resale on an installed basis.	X	X
96	Domestic fuel oil storage tanks	X	X
100	Cast iron soil pipe and fittings	X	
206	Vitrified clay sewer pipe and allied products	X	X
236	Special combination conversion grate units		X
272	Cast-iron boilers and cast-iron radiation	X	X
317	Locks and lock sets	X	
413	Hinges and butt hinges	X	
466	Asbestos-cement building materials	X	X
544	Flameproof cotton insulation	X	X
546	Used and reconditioned plumbing and heating equipment.	X	
583	Prefabricated nondwelling structures	X	X

TEXTILES, LEATHER, FIBRE PRODUCTS AND APPAREL

[1. Textiles]

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
7	Combed cotton yarns	X	
23	Rayon grey goods	X	X
33	Carded cotton yarns	X	
35	Woven tickings	X	
106	Domestic shorn wool	X	X
118	Cotton products (jem ducks, standard gauze diapers, nursery gauze pads and gauze bibs.)	X	X
127	Finished piece goods	X	
163	Woolen and worsted civilian apparel fabric	X	
167	Rayon yarn and staple fiber	X	
508	Rayon knit fabrics	X	

[2. Leather and fiber products]

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
9	Hides, kips and calfskins	X	X
9	Bull hides at retail, sec. 1341.11 (f)		X
14E-Sec. 3.4	Cured deer and elk skins	X	
14E-Sec. 3.5	Cured domestic hogskins and pigskins	X	
14E-Sec. 3.8	Tanned, colored and glazed alligator and crocodile skins.	X	X
14E-Sec. 3.9	Imported dressed hog bristles	X	X
14E-Sec. 3.10	Ginned Spanish moss	X	X
18	Burlap	X	X
24	Washed cattle-tail hair and winter hog hair	X	X
55	Second-hand bags	X	X
59	Kapok	X	X
141	Domestic raw shearlings and tanned shearlings for the armed forces.	X	X
145	Pickled sheepskins	X	X
340	Jute and istle yarn, rove and rope	X	
357	India, Iraq, and Iran tanned goatskins and sheepskins.	X	X
360	Binder twine	X	X
468	Broomcorn	X	X
541	Raw, dressed and dyed fur and peltries	X	X
553	Australian and New Zealand rabbit skins and hatters' furs.	X	X

3. Apparel

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
95	Women's Nylon Hosiery	X	X
208	Staple Work Clothing	X	X
274	Women's Silk Hosiery	X	X
304	Specified Utility Shirts	X	X
339	Women's Rayon Hosiery	X	X
385	Specified Military Uniforms		X
506	Prices for Staple Work Gloves	X	X
578	Certain Garments Produced with WPB Priorities.	X	X

APPENDIX A—Continued

DURABLE GOODS

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
14J-Sec 1.1	Remington "Envoy" portable typewriters		X
14J-Sec 2.1	Insecticide sprayers of various companies	X	X
14J-Sec 2.2	Electric irons manufactured by Dominion Electrical Mfg., Inc.	X	X
14J-Sec 2.3	Electric irons	X	X
14J-Sec 2.6	H. D. Dudson Mfg. Co. sprayers	X	X
14J-Sec 3.1	Military salvage dry batteries	X	X
14J-Sec 3.3	Radio receiver tubes	X	X
14J-Sec 3.4	Ammunition	X	X
14J-Sec 4.6	Mussel shells		X
14J-Sec 5.2	Hand-hooked cotton rugs	X	X
14J-Sec 6.1	Used feathers and down	X	X
86	New domestic washing machines and irons		X
110	Resale of new household mechanical refrigerators.	X	X
111	New household vacuum cleaners		X
139	Used household mechanical refrigerators		X
158	Resale of war bicycles	X	X
162	Used typewriters	X	X
210	Electric portable heaters (Sec. 1372.113)		X
213	New coil and flat bedsprings		X
234	Approved stirrup pumps	X	X
254	Springfield firearms (Sec. 1379.4a (d))	X	X
263	New phonograph records and record scrap	X	X
294	Used household vacuum cleaners	X	X

APPENDIX —Continued

DURABLE GOODS—continued

Regulation No.	Short title	Levels of sale: Wholesaler or jobber	Levels of sale: Retailer
318	Feathers and down	X	X
372	Used domestic washing machines	X	X
399	Used metal coil and flat bedsprings	X	X
399	New bedsprings	X	X
400	Assembled radios and phonographs	X	X
410	Luggage	X	X
410 Article III	Imported knives and watches	X	X
416	Used photographic equipment		X
427	Used domestic gas cooking ranges	X	X
428	Metal upholstery springs	X	X
431	Fountain pens and mechanical pencils	X	X
470	Dry batteries		X
504	Feather filled pillows and upholstery cushion inner coverings.	X	X
520	Used baking machines	X	X
535	New household mechanical refrigerators		X
Order 331 under 1[illegible]	War alarm clocks	X	X
Order 370 under 1[illegible]	Enamel pressure cookers	X	X
Order 609 under 1[illegible]	Domestic food dehydrators	X	X
Order 910 under 1[illegible]	Cast-iron fireplace grates	X	X

APPENDIX B—PARTIAL LIST OF ORDERS ISSUED UNDER SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER 94

Order No.

6. Blitz cans and jerricans
9. Army service shoes
10. OCD helmets
11. Flashlight batteries
12. C-1 tires
13. Hand-operated sirens
14. 10 ton hydraulic jacks
15. M-1 30-calibre ammunition boxes
16. Double deck beds, cots, etc.
17. Gas hoods
18. Navy fuel tanks
19. Navy mosquito boots
20. New rubberized aprons
21. M-2 50-calibre ammunition boxes
23. Tool cabinets
24. Pajama suits
25. Surgeons' rubber gloves
26. Butcher frocks
27. Bath robes
28. Broiler, sauce pan and knife
29. Safety gasoline cans
30. Vehicular compasses
31. CCC type work shoes
32. Low white shoes
34. Army compasses
35. Linen damask napkins
36. Sheepskin lined coats
37. Used buoyancy type drums
38. Life floats
39. Bathroom scales
40. Certain watch movements
41. Gasoline or oil drums
42. Electric buzzers
43. Used flying shoes
45. Low black shoes
46. Light cargo carriers, T 15
47. Double open end engineer wrenches of alloy steel
48. Plastic foot tubs
49. Cooking boilers
50. Two-wheeled hand push carts
51. Military sand bags
53. Steel tool boxes
54. Double open end engineer wrenches of tempered steel
55. Impermeable aprons
56. Goose neck lamps
57. Clipper cutters
58. Gasoline and oil drums
59. Wooden trainer rifles
60. Panchromatic photographic film
61. Flexible brass tube nozzles
62. Navy life belts
63. First aid dressings
64. Tanned shearlings

APPENDIX B—Continued

Order No.

65. Metal canteens
66. New and used shotguns
67. Certain vitrified chinaware
68. Stirrup pumps
69. Used airplane tires
70. Gasoline-electric generating units
71. Rubber coated fabric patches
72. Certain hoists, winches and snatch blocks
73. Corrosive sublimate gauze
74. Certain plywood and veneers
75. Steel boxes
76. Saddles
77. Army flying suits
78. Butcher blocks
79. Navy raincoats
80. Navy pea jackets
81. Certain hand welded steel tubing
82. Certain industrial hand trucks
83. Newly recapped tires
84. Army helmets
85. Certain storage batteries
86. Certain battery chargers
87. Army mackinaw coats
88. Barbed wire
89. Reclaimed rubber made from gas mask scrap
91. Surplus rubber footwear
92. Used clothing
93. Mountain tents
94. Certain vacuum cleaners
95. Folding chairs
96. Sling chains
97. Certain log and tow chains
98. New portable gasoline driven air supply units
99. Certain work clothes
101. Certain rucksacks
103. Certain fuses
104. Men's socks
105. New military vehicles
106. Electric bells, buzzers and push buttons
107. Ladders
108. Certain bake or roast pans
109. Wire cutters
111. Worn leather footwear
112. Fountain pens and mechanical pencils
113. Blankets
114. Certain non-renewable fuses
115. T-squares and straightedges
116. Scales
117. Eye shields
118. Certain office equipment
120. Rayon stockings
121. Wood student chairs
122. Loofa sponges

APPENDIX B—Continued

Order No.

123. Wire insect screen cloth
124. Bronze insect screen cloth
125. Special purpose pneumatic tire tubes
126. Rubber soles and heels
127. Welded steel tubing
128. Used boots and shoes

APPENDIX C—MARK-UPS FOR RESELLERS OF CERTAIN COMMODITIES SUBJECT TO SUPPLEMENTARY ORDER 122 AND NOT COVERED BY APPENDICES A AND B OR BY REGULATIONS SPECIFIED IN SECTION 3 (A) (1).

Class of commodity	Total mark-ups on net invoice cost at— Wholesale	Total mark-ups on net invoice cost at— Retail
Apparel:	*Percent*	*Percent*
Men's and boys' outerwear	25	[illegible]
Men's and boys' furnishings except flannel shirts	25	[illegible]
	20	55
Work clothing:		
Overalls	22	35
Dungarees and other work clothing and shirts	25	50
Women's underwear	33⅓	[illegible]
Women's outerwear	25	[illegible]
Women's accessories (including cotton and woolen hosiery)	25	72
Footwear (excluding rubber)	25	[illegible]
Linen and bedding:		
Sheets and pillow cases	19	47
Terry Products, towels and washcloths, bath, bath, cotton blankets, etc.	25	[illegible]
Bedspreads	10⅔	[illegible]
Blankets—woolen	20½	[illegible]
Comforts, cotton filled	21	[illegible]
Pillows, cotton filled	23	80
Hardware	33⅓	50
Paints and Varnishes	19	57
Cafeteria equipment exclusive of steam tables, carts, etc.	[1]10	
Typewriters and other business machines	20	[illegible]
Furniture—new:		
Household	30	72
Office—wood	25	72
Office—metal	25	50
Furniture—used:		
Household	37	[illegible]
Office—wood	32	[illegible]
Office—metal	32	75
Wooden boxes—not standard	33⅓	60
Asphalt paper	20	50
Roofing	20	50
Millwork: window frames, glazed sash and doors	45	47
Plumbing equipment	33⅓	50

[1] To supply houses this is not a retail item.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10215; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:49 a. m.]

PART 1426—WOOD PRESERVATION AND PRIMARY FOREST PRODUCTS

[MPR 559,[1] Amdt. 5]

EASTERN POLES AND PILING

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 559 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. In Section 14, Tables 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 are amended to read as follows (All footnotes remain unchanged)

TABLE 1.—ROUGH PEELED YELLOW PINE PILING—PRODUCED IN THE NORTHEASTERN ZONE CONSISTING OF THAT PART OF THE UNITED STATES COVERED BY THIS REGULATION (SECTION 2 (c)) NORTH AND EAST OF THE MISSOURI RIVER, THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, AND THE NORTHERN BOUNDARY OF THE STATES OF TENNESSEE AND NORTH CAROLINA—MAXIMUM PRICES AND WEIGHTS PER LINEAL FOOT: NAVY SPECIFICATIONS 39 P-14A CLASS 2

[F. o. b. cars producer's loading-out point or dumped, boomed, rafted and prepared for towing in towable waters]

Length	9" Minimum butt including 8"-1' to 8"-6'		10" Minimum butt including 9"-1' to 9"-6'		11" Minimum butt including 10"-1' to 10"-6'		12" Minimum butt including 11"-1' to 11"-6'		13" Minimum butt including 12"-1' to 12"-6'		14" Minimum butt including 13"-1' to 13"-6'		15" Minimum butt including 14"-1' to 14"-6'		16" Minimum butt including 15"-1' to 15"-6'		17" Minimum butt including 16"-1' to 16"-6'	
	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights
15' to 17' incl	$0.12	26	$0.13	31	$0.15	38	$0.19	45	$0.21	52	$0.24	61	$0.28	70	$0.32	79	$0.37	89
18' to 22' incl	.12	24	.13	30	.15	36	.19	44	.21	51	.24	59	.28	68	.32	77	.37	87
23' to 27' incl	.13	23	.14	29	.15	35	.19	41	.21	49	.24	57	.28	66	.32	74	.37	84
28' to 32' incl	.13	22	.14	28	.15	33	.19	40	.21	47	.24	55	.28	63	.32	72	.37	82
33' to 37' incl	.14	21	.15	26	.16	32	.19	38	.21	45	.24	53	.28	61	.32	70	.37	79
38' to 42' incl	.14	20	.15	25	.16	30	.19	37	.21	44	.24	51	.28	59	.32	68	.37	77
43' to 47' incl					.16	29	.19	35	.21	42	.24	49	.28	57	.32	66	.37	75
48' to 52' incl					.16	28	.21	34	.23	40	.26	47	.29	55	.33	64	.38	73
53' to 57' incl							.23	33	.25	39	.28	46	.31	53	.35	62	.40	71
58' to 62' incl							.25	31	.27	38	.30	45	.33	52	.37	59	.42	68
63' to 67' incl									.30	36	.33	43	.36	50	.40	58	.45	67
68' to 72' incl									.34	35	.37	42	.40	49	.44	56	.49	64
73' to 77' incl											.42	40	.45	47	.49	55	.54	63
78' to 82' incl											.47	39	.50	45	.54	53	.59	62
83' to 87' incl															.59	52	.64	60
88' to 92' incl															.64	50	.69	58
93' to 97' incl															.69	48	.74	56
98' to 102' incl															.74	46	.79	54

Lengths	18" minimum butt including 17"-1' to 17"-6'		19" minimum butt including 18"-1' to 18"-6'		20" minimum butt including 19"-1' to 19"-6'		21" minimum butt including 20"-1' to 20"-6'		22" minimum butt including 21"-1' to 21"-6'		23" minimum butt including 22"-1' to 22"-6'	
	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights
15' to 17' incl	$0.42	99										
18' to 22' incl	.42	97										
23' to 27' incl	.42	95										
28' to 32' incl	.42	92										
33' to 37' incl	.42	90										
38' to 42' incl	.42	87										
43' to 47' incl	.42	85										
48' to 52' incl	.44	83	$0.50	94	$0.56	105						
53' to 57' incl	.46	80	.52	92	.58	102						
58' to 62' incl	.48	78	.54	89	.60	100	$0.66	111				
63' to 67' incl	.51	75	.57	87	.63	97	.69	109				
68' to 72' incl	.55	73	.61	84	.67	95	.73	106				
73' to 77' incl	.60	71	.66	82	.72	92	.78	103	$0.84	115	$0.90	126
78' to 82' incl	.65	70	.71	80	.77	90	.83	101	.89	112	.95	124
83' to 87' incl	.70	68	.76	78	.82	87	.88	98	.94	109	1.00	121
88' to 92' incl	.75	66	.81	76	.87	85	.93	96	.99	106	1.05	118
93' to 97' incl	.80	64	.86	73	.92	83	.98	93	1.04	104	1.10	115
98' to 102' incl	.85	62	.91	71	.97	81	1.03	91	1.09	101	1.15	112

TABLE 2.—ROUGH PEELED YELLOW PINE PILING—PRODUCED IN THE SOUTHEASTERN ZONE CONSISTING OF THAT PART OF THE UNITED STATES COVERED BY THIS REGULATION (SECTION 2 (c)) SOUTH AND WEST OF THE MISSOURI RIVER, THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, AND THE NORTHERN BOUNDARIES OF THE STATES OF TENNESSEE AND NORTH CAROLINA—MAXIMUM PRICES AND WEIGHTS PER LINEAL FOOT: NAVY SPECIFICATIONS 39P-14A CLASS 2.

[F. O. B. cars producer's loading-out point or dumped, boomed, rafted and prepared for towing in towable waters]

Lengths	9" minimum butt including 8"-1' to 8"-6'		10" minimum butt including 9"-1' to 9"-6'		11" minimum butt including 10"-1' to 10"-6'		12" minimum butt including 11"-1' to 11"-6'		13" minimum butt including 12"-1' to 12"-6'		14" minimum butt including 13"-1' to 13"-6'		15" minimum butt including 14"-1' to 14"-6'		16" minimum butt including 15"-1' to 15"-6'	
	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights
15' to 17' incl	$0.10	26	$0.11	31	$0.13	38	$0.16	45	$0.18	52	$0.21	61	$0.25	70	$0.29	79
18' to 22' incl	.10	24	.11	30	.13	36	.16	44	.18	51	.21	59	.25	68	.29	77
23' to 27' incl	.11	23	.12	29	.13	35	.16	41	.18	49	.21	57	.25	66	.29	74
28' to 32' incl	.11	22	.12	28	.13	33	.16	40	.18	47	.21	55	.25	63	.29	72
33' to 37' incl	.12	21	.13	26	.14	32	.16	38	.18	45	.21	53	.25	61	.29	70
38' to 42' incl	.12	20	.13	25	.14	30	.16	37	.18	44	.21	51	.25	59	.29	68
43' to 47' incl					.14	29	.16	35	.18	42	.21	49	.25	57	.29	66
48' to 52' incl					.14	28	.18	34	.20	40	.23	47	.26	55	.30	64
53' to 57' incl							.20	33	.22	39	.25	46	.28	53	.32	62
58' to 62' incl							.22	31	.24	38	.27	45	.30	52	.34	59
63' to 67' incl									.27	36	.30	43	.33	50	.37	58
68' to 72' incl									.31	35	.34	42	.37	49	.41	56
73' to 77' incl											.39	40	.42	47	.46	55
78' to 82' incl											.44	39	.47	45	.51	53
83' to 87' incl															.56	52
88' to 92' incl															.61	50
93' to 97' incl															.66	48
98' to 102' incl															.71	46

[1] 9 F.R. 11706, 12596, 14853; 10 F.R. 13313.

TABLE 2.—ROUGH PEELED YELLOW PINE PILING—PRODUCED IN THE SOUTHEASTERN ZONE CONSISTING OF THAT PART OF THE UNITED STATES COVERED BY THIS REGULATION (SECTION 2 (C)) SOUTH AND WEST OF THE MISSOURI RIVER, THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER, AND THE NORTHERN BOUNDARIES OF THE STATES OF TENNESSEE AND NORTH CAROLINA—MAXIMUM PRICES AND WEIGHTS PER LINEAL FOOT: NAVY SPECIFICATIONS 69 P-14A CLASS 2—Continued.

[F. o. b. cars producer's loading-out point or dumped, boomed, rafted, and prepared for towing in towable water]

Lengths	17" minimum butt including 16"-1' to 16"-6'		18" minimum butt including 17"-1' to 17"-6'		19" minimum butt including 18"-1' to 18"-6'		20" minimum butt including 19"-1' to 19"-6'		21" minimum butt including 20"-1' to 20"-6'		22" minimum butt including 21"-1' to 21"-6'		23" minimum butt including 22"-1' to 22"-6'	
	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights
15' to 17' incl	$0.34	89	$0.39	99										
18' to 22' incl	.34	87	.39	97										
23' to 27' incl	.34	84	.39	95										
28' to 32' incl	.34	82	.39	92										
33' to 37' incl	.34	79	.39	90										
38' to 42' incl	.34	77	.39	87										
43' to 47' incl	.34	75	.39	85										
48' to 52' incl	.35	73	.41	83	$0.47	94	$0.53	105						
53' to 57' incl	.37	71	.43	80	.49	92	.55	102						
58' to 62' incl	.39	68	.45	78	.51	89	.57	100	$0.63	111				
63' to 67' incl	.42	67	.48	75	.54	87	.60	97	.65	109				
68' to 72' incl	.46	64	.52	73	.58	84	.64	95	.70	105				
73' to 77' incl	.51	63	.57	71	.63	82	.69	92	.75	103	$0.81	113	$0.87	123
78' to 82' incl	.56	62	.62	70	.68	80	.74	90	.80	101	.85	112	.92	124
83' to 87' incl	.61	60	.67	68	.73	78	.79	87	.85	96	.91	109	.97	121
88' to 92' incl	.66	58	.72	66	.78	76	.84	85	.90	95	.96	106	1.02	118
93' to 97' incl	.71	56	.77	64	.83	73	.89	83	.95	93	1.01	104	1.07	115
98' to 102' incl	.76	54	.82	62	.88	71	.94	81	1.00	91	1.06	101	1.12	112

TABLE 3.—ROUGH PEELED CYPRESS PILING—PRODUCED IN THE SOUTHEASTERN ZONE CONSISTING OF THAT PART OF THE UNITED STATES COVERED BY THIS REGULATION (SECTION 2 (C)) SOUTH AND WEST OF THE MISSOURI RIVER, THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER AND THE NORTHERN BOUNDARIES OF THE STATES OF TENNESSEE AND NORTH CAROLINA—MAXIMUM PRICES AND WEIGHTS PER LINEAL FOOT: NAVY SPECIFICATIONS 69 P-14A CLASS 2

[F. o. b. cars producer's loading-out point or dumped, boomed, rafted, and prepared for towing in towable water]

Lengths	9" minimum butt including 8"-1' to 8"-6'		10" minimum butt including 9"-1' to 9"-6'		11" minimum butt including 10"-1' to 10"-6'		12" minimum butt including 11"-1' to 11"-6'		13" minimum butt including 12"-1' to 12"-6'		14" minimum butt including 13"-1' to 13"-6'		15" minimum butt including 14"-1' to 14"-6'		16" minimum butt including 15"-1' to 15"-6'	
	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights
15' to 17' incl	$0.11	21	$0.13	26	$0.14	31	$0.15	37	$0.17	43	$0.20	50	$0.23	57	$0.27	63
18' to 22' incl	.11	20	.13	25	.14	29	.15	35	.17	41	.20	49	.23	55	.27	63
23' to 27' incl	.11	19	.13	24	.14	28	.15	34	.17	40	.20	45	.23	54	.27	61
28' to 32' incl	.11	18	.13	23	.14	27	.15	32	.17	39	.20	45	.23	52	.27	59
33' to 37' incl	.12	17	.13	21	.14	26	.15	31	.17	37	.20	43	.23	50	.27	57
38' to 42' incl	.12	16	.13	20	.14	25	.15	30	.17	36	.20	42	.23	49	.27	55
43' to 47' incl	.12	15	.13	19	.14	23	.15	29	.17	34	.20	40	.23	47	.27	54
48' to 52' incl	.12	14	.13	18	.14	22	.17	28	.19	33	.22	39	.25	45	.29	52
53' to 57' incl							.19	23	.21	32	.24	37	.27	44	.31	50
58' to 62' incl							.20	24	.22	30	.25	35	.28	42	.32	49
63' to 67' incl									.24	28	.27	34	.30	41	.34	47
68' to 72' incl									.26	27	.29	32	.32	39	.37	45
73' to 77' incl											.32	30	.35	37	.41	47
78' to 82' incl											.35	29	.39	35	.45	43

TABLE 5.—ROUGH PEELED WHITE OAK PILING—PRODUCED IN ALL "EASTERN" TERRITORY—MAXIMUM PRICES AND WEIGHTS PER LINEAL FOOT: NAVY SPECIFICATIONS 69 P-14A CLASS 2

[F. o. b. cars producer's loading-out point or dumped, boomed, rafted, and prepared for towing in towable water]

Lengths	9" minimum butt including 8"-1' to 8"-6'		10" minimum butt including 9"-1' to 9"-6'		11" minimum butt including 10"-1' to 10"-6'		12" minimum butt including 11"-1' to 11"-6'		13" minimum butt including 12"-1' to 12"-6'		14" minimum butt including 13"-1' to 13"-6'		15" minimum butt including 14"-1' to 14"-6'		16" minimum butt including 15"-1' to 15"-6'	
	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights
15' to 17' incl	$0.17	31	$0.18	37	$0.20	45	$0.23	53	$0.25	62	$0.28	72	$0.33	83	$0.38	93
18' to 22' incl	.17	29	.18	36	.20	43	.23	51	.25	60	.28	70	.33	80	.38	91
23' to 27' incl	.17	27	.18	34	.20	41	.23	49	.25	58	.28	67	.33	77	.38	88
28' to 32' incl	.17	26	.18	33	.20	39	.23	47	.25	56	.28	65	.33	75	.38	85
33' to 37' incl	.17	25	.18	31	.20	38	.23	45	.25	53	.28	62	.33	72	.38	85
38' to 42' incl	.18	23	.20	29	.23	36	.25	41	.27	51	.31	60	.35	70	.40	80
43' to 47' incl	.21	22	.23	28	.25	34	.28	42	.30	49	.33	59	.38	68	.43	79
48' to 52' incl	.26	21	.29	27	.31	33	.33	40	.36	48	.39	55	.44	65	.48	75
53' to 57' incl							.38	39	.40	47	.44	54	.48	63	.53	73
58' to 62' incl							.46	37	.48	45	.50	52	.57	61	.61	70
63' to 67' incl									.59	44	.62	51	.67	59	.71	68
68' to 72' incl													.77	58	.82	65

TABLE 6.—ROUGH PEELED MIXED OAK PILING—PRODUCED IN ALL "EASTERN" TERRITORY—MAXIMUM PRICES AND WEIGHTS PER LINEAL FOOT: NAVY SPECIFICATIONS 69 P-14A CLASS 2

[F. o. b. cars producer's loading-out point or dumped, boomed, rafted and prepared for towing in towable water]

Lengths	9" minimum butt including 8"-1' to 8"-6'		10" minimum butt including 9"-1' to 9"-6'		11" minimum butt including 10"-1' to 10"-6'		12" minimum butt including 11"-1' to 11"-6'		13" minimum butt including 12"-1' to 12"-6'		14" minimum butt including 13"-1' to 13"-6'		15" minimum butt including 14"-1' to 14"-6'		16" minimum butt including 15"-1' to 15"-6'	
	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights	Price	Weights
15' to 17' incl	$0.15	31	$0.16	37	$0.18	45	$0.20	53	$0.22	62	$0.25	72	$0.29	83	$0.33	93
18' to 22' incl	.15	29	.16	36	.18	43	.20	51	.22	60	.25	70	.29	80	.33	91
23' to 27' incl	.15	27	.16	34	.18	41	.20	49	.22	58	.25	67	.29	77	.33	88
28' to 32' incl	.15	26	.16	33	.18	39	.20	47	.22	56	.25	65	.29	75	.33	85
33' to 37' incl	.15	25	.16	31	.18	38	.20	45	.22	53	.25	62	.29	72	.33	83
38' to 42' incl	.16	23	.18	29	.20	36	.22	44	.24	51	.27	60	.31	70	.35	80
43' to 47' incl	.18	22	.20	28	.22	34	.24	42	.26	49	.29	58	.33	68	.37	79
48' to 52' incl	.23	21	.25	27	.27	33	.29	40	.31	48	.34	55	.38	65	.42	75
53' to 57' incl							.33	39	.35	47	.38	54	.42	63	.45	73
58' to 62' incl							.40	37	.42	45	.45	52	.49	61	.53	70
63' to 67' incl									.51	44	.54	51	.58	59	.62	68
68' to 72' incl													.67	58	.71	66

TABLE 7—YELLOW PINE ROUGH PEELED POLES—AMERICAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION SPECIFICATIONS

[Maximum prices and weights per pole. F. o. b. cars producer's loading-out point or dumped, boomed, rafted and prepared for towing in towable waters]

Length	Class	Weight per pole	Price per pole: South-eastern zone (see table No. 2)	Price per pole: North-eastern zone (see table No. 1)
16 feet	5	234	$1.05	$1.25
	6	202	.95	1.15
	7	165	.80	.95
	8	188	.90	1.05
	9	138	.80	.95
	10	110	.70	.85
18 feet	3	381	1.55	1.85
	4	325	1.40	1.70
	5	275	1.20	1.45
	6	234	1.10	1.30
	7	188	1.00	1.20
	8	211	1.05	1.25
	9	151	.95	1.15
	10	133	.85	1.00
20 feet	1	710	2.40	2.90
	2	564	2.15	2.40
	3	467	1.90	2.30
	4	394	1.75	2.10
	5	330	1.55	1.85
	6	284	1.40	1.65
	7	234	1.20	1.40
	8	261	1.20	1.40
	9	202	1.10	1.30
	10	161	1.00	1.20
22 feet	1	825	2.70	3.20
	2	674	2.45	2.95
	3	559	2.20	2.45
	4	463	2.05	2.35
	5	398	1.85	2.15
	6	339	1.70	1.95
	7	284	1.45	1.70
	8	307	1.60	1.90
	9	234	1.45	1.70
	10	168	1.30	1.50
25 feet	1	990	3.50	4.00
	2	811	3.00	3.50
	3	674	2.75	3.25
	4	573	2.50	3.00
	5	491	2.25	2.50
	6	422	2.00	2.30
	7	344	1.75	2.00
	8	389	1.85	2.10
	9	289	1.60	1.90
	10	234	1.40	1.60
30 feet	1	1,279	5.10	6.10
	2	1,082	4.35	5.10
	3	921	3.85	4.60
	4	784	3.60	4.10
	5	660	2.85	3.25
	6	550	2.60	3.10
	7	454	2.20	2.50
	8	513	2.35	2.60
	9	371	1.90	2.20
35 feet	1	1,568	6.20	7.20
	2	1,343	5.70	6.70
	3	1,155	4.95	5.70
	4	1,004	4.70	5.45
	5	862	3.95	4.70
	6	743	3.20	3.70
	7	646	2.95	3.45
	8	697	3.20	3.70
40 feet	1	1,884	7.50	9.00
	2	1,623	6.25	7.50
	3	1,403	5.75	7.00
	4	1,219	4.75	5.75
	5	1,059	4.00	4.75
	6	921	3.50	4.25
	7	807	3.00	3.50
45 feet	1	2,223	10.00	12.00
	2	1,911	8.25	10.00
	3	1,664	7.50	9.00
	4	1,444	6.25	7.50
	5	1,274	5.30	6.50
	6	1,114	4.75	5.75
	7	976	4.25	5.00
50 feet	1	2,585	12.25	13.50
	2	2,214	10.75	11.75
	3	1,925	9.00	10.00
	4	1,687	8.50	9.50
	5	1,494	7.00	7.75
	6	1,329	6.50	7.25
	7	1,169	5.50	6.00
55 feet	1	2,993	15.20	15.20
	2	2,567	13.45	13.45
	3	2,200	11.45	11.45
	4	1,934	10.45	10.45
	5	1,719	9.45	9.45
	6	1,563	7.70	7.70
60 feet	1	3,451	19.90	19.90
	2	2,943	16.90	16.90
	3	2,512	15.40	15.40
	4	2,186	14.40	14.40
	5	1,953	13.40	13.40
	6	1,801	12.40	12.40

TABLE 7—YELLOW PINE ROUGH PEELED POLES—AMERICAN STANDARDS ASSOCIATION SPECIFICATIONS—Continued

Length	Class	Weight per pole	Price per pole: South-eastern zone (see table No. 2)	Price per pole: North-eastern zone (see table No. 1)
65 feet	1	4,015	$25.60	$25.60
	2	3,341	21.85	21.85
	3	2,814	19.85	19.85
	4	2,457	16.25	16.85
	5	2,237	15.85	15.85
70 feet	1	4,620	33.05	33.05
	2	3,781	27.55	27.55
	3	3,144	25.55	25.55
	4	2,732	22.80	22.80
	5	2,488	20.55	20.55
75 feet	1	5,198	41.75	41.75
	2	4,235	35.50	35.50
	3	3,506	31.00	31.00
	4	3,021	29.75	29.75
80 feet	1	6,400	50.70	50.70
	2	5,170	43.95	43.95
	3	4,240	37.95	37.95
	4	3,615	34.95	34.95
85 feet	1	7,200	63.05	63.15
	2	5,745	55.15	55.15
	3	4,690	47.65	47.65
90 feet	1	8,140	74.85	74.85
	2	6,405	64.85	64.85
	3	5,160	55.10	55.10

2. In Section 14, Note 9 applying to Table 7 is amended to read as follows:

9 (a) *For clean peeled poles peeled by hand.*

Classes 1, 2, and 3 or top size equivalent, add $0.02 per lin. ft.

Classes 4 to 10 inclusive or top size equivalent, add $0.01 per lin. ft.

(b) *For machine peeling of poles.* The following additions per pole for machine peeling, including cutting to length if required, may be made:

Lengths (feet)	Classes: 1	2	3	4	5
16					$0.26
18			$0.35	$0.32	.29
20	$0.42	$0.39	.38	.35	.32
22	.47	.44	.42	.38	.35
25	.57	.54	.50	.48	.42
30	.72	.68	.62	.57	.54
35	.89	.83	.77	.71	.65
40	1.05	.98	.92	.83	.77
45	1.22	1.14	1.05	.98	.89
50	1.38	1.29	1.19	1.11	1.01
55	1.55	1.44	1.34	1.25	1.13
60	1.74	1.61	1.49	1.37	1.26
65	1.92	1.77	1.64	1.50	1.37
70	2.10	1.94	1.80	1.64	1.50
75	2.28	2.10	1.94	1.79	

Lengths (feet)	Classes: 6	7	8	9	10
16	$0.24	$0.21	$0.24	$0.21	$0.18
18	.27	.24	.27	.24	.21
20	.30	.27	.30	.27	.23
22	.33	.30	.33	.30	.26
25	.39	.36	.39	.35	.29
30	.50	.45	.48	.42	
35	.60	.54	.59		
40	.68	.65			
45	.81	.75			
50	.96	.90			
55	1.04				
60	1.17				
65					
70					
75					

3. In Section 14, Note 15 is added to the notes applying to Table 7 to read as follows:

15. For branding and marking poles, except for manufacturer's brand and markings showing class or size, length and date, add $0.075 per brand or marking operation.

This amendment shall become effective June 19, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10214; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:39 a. m.]

[3d Rev. RO 3, Amdt. 5 to Supp. 1]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

SUGAR

Supplement No. 1 to Third Revised Ration Order 3 is amended in the following respect:

Section 2.1 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 2.1 *Allotment percentages for industrial users.*

	Percentage of sugar base (for the quarterly allotment period commencing Apr. 1, 1946)	Percentage of sugar base (for the quarterly allotment periods commencing on or after July 1, 1946)
1. Bread and other bakery products	70	60
2. Baking mixes, including batters	70	60
3. Breakfast cereals; and cereal paste products such as spaghetti and macaroni	70	60
4. Ice cream; ices; sherbets; frozen custards; and mixes used for these purposes	60	60
5. Condensed milk in containers of one gallon or less; cheese; other dairy products not included in other items; frozen eggs; and sugared egg yolks	60	60
6. Bottled beverages (alcoholic and non-alcoholic); flavoring and coloring extracts; fountain syrups; drink mixes; brandied fruits; maraschino cherries; fountain fruits; pickled fruits and vegetables; relishes	60	60
7. Mayonnaise and salad dressing	60	60
8. Products fried in fat (except bakery products) such as nuts, potato chips	60	60
9. Candy; chocolate; cocoa; chewing gum	60	60
10. Sandwiches	60	60
11. Dehydrated and dried soup and soup mixes	60	60
12. Canned and bottled foods (not included in other items); table syrup	60	60
13. Experimental, educational demonstration and testing purposes	60	60
14. Pharmaceuticals (internal); allergy foods; vitamin oils; cough drops	120	120
15. Pharmaceuticals (external)	120	120
16. All other classes; food	60	60
17. All other classes; non-food	60	60
18. Jams, jellies, preserves, marmalades and fruit butters	55	55

This amendment shall become effective June 15, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10209; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:37 a. m]

PART 1346—BUILDING MATERIALS

[RPS 45, Amdt. 10]

ASPHALT AND TARRED ROOFING 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.

Section 1346.65 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1346.65 *Maximum prices for sales and deliveries by jobbers and dealers*—(a) *Maximum prices for sales and deliveries by jobbers and dealers in the Eastern Area*—(1) *Distributors' maximum prices in the "Free shipping point zones."* The distributors' maximum prices to classes of purchasers customarily served by the manufacturer for sales and deliveries of asphalt or tarred roofing products in the "Free shipping point zones" of the Eastern Area shall be the same as the maximum prices established for manufacturers for their sales and deliveries of asphalt or tarred roofing products in the "Free shipping point zones" of the Eastern Area.

(2) *Distributors' maximum prices outside of the "Free shipping point zones."* The distributors' maximum prices to classes of purchasers customarily served by the manufacturer for sales and deliveries of asphalt or tarred roofing products to destinations outside of the "Free shipping point zones" of the Eastern Area shall be the same as the manufacturer's f. o. b. factory price for sales of like quantities of asphalt or tarred roofing products, plus the applicable carload freight established in Revised Price Schedule 45 where the distributor sells f. o. b. his warehouse, in the case of warehouse sales, or f. o. b. point of destination in the case of sales made for delivery by direct shipment from the factory.

(3) *Resellers' maximum prices to classes of purchasers not customarily served by manufacturers.* The resellers' maximum prices for sales and deliveries of asphalt and tarred roofing products to classes of purchasers not customarily served by the manufacturer shall be established in accordance with the provisions of §§1499.2, 1499.3 and 1499.18 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, except that any person purchasing asphalt or tarred roofing products for resale in the same form may add to his maximum price established on May 9, 1946, an amount not in excess of the actual dollars-and-cents increased cost resulting to him by reason of the increase permitted manufacturers under Amendment 8 to Revised Price Schedule 45. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, in any area where specific maximum prices are fixed by an area pricing order, such specific maximum prices shall apply in that area.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) (2) and (3) of this paragraph, distributors who prior to June 19, 1946, have established higher maximum prices than those provided for in subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this section may continue to charge such prices.

(b) *Maximum prices for sales and deliveries by jobbers and dealers in the Western Area.* The maximum prices for sales and deliveries of asphalt and tarred roofing products by any person other than a manufacturer shall be established in accordance with the provisions of §§ 1499.2, 1499.3 and 1499.18 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, except that any person purchasing asphalt or tarred roofing products for resale in the same form may add to his maximum price established on May 9, 1946, an amount not in excess of the actual dollars-and-cents increased cost resulting to him by reason of the increase permitted manufacturers under Amendment 8 to Revised Price Schedule 45. Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, in any area where specific maximum prices are fixed by an area pricing order, such specific maximum prices shall apply in that area.

This amendment shall become effective June 19, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10207; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:38 a. m.]

PART 1349—ELECTRICAL GENERATION, TRANSMISSION, CONVERSION AND DISTRIBUTION APPARATUS

[MPR 82, Amdt. 11]

WIRE AND CABLE

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 82 is amended in the following respects:

1. Subparagraph (1) of paragraph (a) of Section 16 is amended to read as follows:

(1) *Manufacturers' prices.* Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (4), the maximum manufacturer's price for the sale of armored cable shall be determined pursuant to the pertinent portions of the schedule of prices set forth in Appendix D to this regulation, subject to the same price differentials in effect to purchasers of the same class on May 7, 1946. Subject to the provisions of subparagraph (4) the manufacturer shall apply to the prices applicable to him, as set forth in Appendix D, all discounts (including the standard 5% cash discounts), and other conditions of sale which the manufacturer had in effect on that date. If the manufacturer was not selling armored cable on that date, he must determine his maximum prices under Section 10.

2. Subparagraph (2) of section 16 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Resellers' prices.* The maximum resellers' prices for armored cable shall be determined by adding to his maximum prices in effect on June 13, 1946, to which have been applied the discounts, allowances and other deductions in effect on that date to a purchaser of the same class, the corresponding and pertinent amount listed in the column entitled "Resellers to add" in the schedule set forth in Appendix D. If the reseller was not selling armored cable on that date, he must determine his maximum prices under Section 11.

3. Subparagraph (4) of section 16 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(4) The zones set forth in Appendix D are the standard geographical shipping zones uniformly recognized in the industry. Zone adjustments which increase the net delivered prices of armored cable are not permitted, except in the case of manufacturers who, on the base date (October 15, 1941) customarily sold armored cable to chain stores, wherever located, at Zone 1 prices. In that case, the maximum prices for sales by manufacturers to chain stores, wherever located, shall be the maximum prices for sales in Zone 1, provided the sales are made to those chain stores to which such sales were customarily made on the base date.

4. Appendix D is amended to read as follows:

ARMORED CABLE (BX CABLE)

SOLID WIRES—TWO CONDUCTORS

Schedule of manufacturer's prices to jobbers net price per 1,000 feet delivered to jobbing points one order—one destination. (Together with a reseller's addition factor) Shipments to other points made direct by factory are f. o. b. factory.

Size	Feet per coil	Zone 1-A	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Resellers to add [1]
14/2	[illegible]	$39.00	$40.10	$42.00	$44.80	$3.80
12/2	100	39.00	40.70	42.00	45.00	3.80
14/2	50	40.20	41.00	43.00	45.00	3.80
12/2	25	41.40	42.60	44.70	47.20	3.80
10/2	12	42.00	43.10	45.00	47.80	3.80

SOLID WIRES—TWO CONDUCTORS

12/2	[illegible]	$49.00	$50.00	$53.10	$55.00	$5.10
12/2	100	49.80	51.10	53.70	56.40	5.10
12/2	50	50.60	51.80	54.00	57.10	5.10
12/2	25	51.60	52.00	55.40	58.20	5.10
12/2	12	53.10	54.40	57.00	59.70	5.10
10/2	25	72.40	73.00	76.00	80.20	7.40
8/2	12	120.00	122.00	123.00	124.00	12.00

SOLID WIRES—THREE CONDUCTORS

14/3	[illegible]	$53.10	$54.40	$57.00	$59.00	$5.00
14/3	100	53.70	55.00	57.70	60.00	5.00
14/3	50	54.00	55.00	58.20	61.10	5.00
14/3	25	55.60	56.80	59.40	62.00	5.00
14/3	12	57.00	58.00	61.00	63.80	5.00
12/3	25	67.00	69.00	72.00	75.70	7.70
10/3	25	94.70	96.00	100.20	104.00	11.00
8/3	12	158.80	162.00	163.00	175.40	15.70

SOLID WIRES—FOUR CONDUCTORS

14/4	[illegible]	$82.00	$83.40	$91.00	$94.00	$7.80
12/4	25	103.70	105.00	112.20	116.40	10.40
10/4	12	139.00	141.70	147.00	152.00	12.70

[1] See section 16 (a) (3).

ARMORED CABLE—Continued

STRANDED WIRES—TWO CONDUCTORS

Size	Feet[1] per coil	Zone 1-A	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3	Resellers to add[1]
8/2	150	$124.90	$127.60	$133.00	$138.90	$13.50
6/2	100	171.30	174.40	180.50	187.50	19.10
4/2	100	262.30	266.10	273.60	282.00	26.80
2/2	100	291.40	296.40	306.20	317.30	38.00

STRANDED WIRES—THREE CONDUCTORS

8/3	150	$169.10	$172.30	$178.80	$186.10	$19.80
6/3	100	217.30	221.10	228.50	237.00	28.00
4/3	100	352.50	357.60	367.70	379.10	39.70
2/3	100	401.00	407.40	420.20	434.60	56.60

STRANDED WIRES—FOUR CONDUCTORS

8/4	100	$213.70	$217.90	$226.30	$235.70	$26.30
6/4	100	281.60	286.20	295.40	305.80	37.20
4/4	100	404.20	410.50	423.10	437.20	51.80

SOLID WIRES—SINGLE CONDUCTOR

8/1	250	$53.80	$55.00	$57.30	$59.90	$6.10
6/1	250	69.70	71.10	73.90	77.10	8.50

STRANDED WIRES—SINGLE CONDUCTOR

8/1	250	$64.40	$65.70	$68.40	$71.40	$6.60
6/1	250	83.50	85.00	88.20	91.90	9.70
4/1	250	137.30	139.30	143.20	147.70	13.70
2/1	250	163.40	165.90	170.80	176.30	19.60
1/1	100	201.50	205.30	212.80	221.10	26.30

ARMORED LAMP CORD

PLAIN TWISTED CONDUCTORS

18/2	250	$47.30	$48.20	$50.00	$52.00	$5.30
16/2	250	55.10	56.00	57.80	60.00	7.20
14/2	250	72.90	74.10	76.50	79.10	10.60

ARMORED LEADED CABLE

SOLID WIRES—TWO CONDUCTORS

14/2	250	$75.80	$77.80	$81.70	$86.10	$11.20
12/2	150	75.80	77.80	81.70	86.10	11.20
12/2	150	94.10	96.20	100.50	105.20	15.90
10/2	100	115.50	118.70	124.30	131.00	18.40

STRANDED WIRES—TWO CONDUCTORS

8/2	100	$187.20	$191.70	$200.60	$210.80	$29.60
6/2	100	237.10	242.60	253.40	265.70	41.20

SOLID WIRES—THREE CONDUCTORS

14/3	150	$112.20	$114.40	$119.00	$123.90	$22.60
12/3	150	134.80	138.20	144.90	152.40	26.20
10/3	100	162.70	166.20	173.30	181.40	30.70

STRANDED WIRES—THREE CONDUCTORS

8/3	100	$263.80	$69.80	$281.80	$295.30	$46.30
6/3	100	332.00	338.50	351.60	366.20	60.50
4/3	100	429.30	441.40	465.50	492.50	83.50

STRANDED WIRES—FOUR CONDUCTORS

14/4	150	$191.10	$193.70	$198.90	$204.70	$38.90

BARE ARMORED GROUND WIRE

SOLID

8/1	250	$36.30	$37.10	$38.20	$39.70	$3.20
6/1	250	48.30	49.40	51.20	53.20	4.90
4/1	250	69.40	70.80	73.10	76.00	7.60

STRANDED

8/1	250	$39.90	$40.70	$41.90	$43.60	$3.60
6/1	250	52.80	54.00	55.70	57.80	5.30
4/1	250	77.20	78.70	81.00	83.70	8.20

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10210; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:38 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[FPR 1, Amdt. 1 to Supp. 11 (§ 1351.472)]

BREAKFAST CEREALS

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.

In section 4 (a) (2) the items "Corn flakes," "Puffed rice" and "Puffed wheat" in the table are amended to read as follows:

Kind of breakfast cereals	Sales of breakfast cereals by processors and repackers (except to repackers)	Sales of breakfast cereals in bulk by processors to repackers
Corn flakes	$0.0358	$0.0341
Puffed rice	.0448	.0426
Puffed wheat	.0416	.0404

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

Approved: June 6, 1946.

N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10206; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:37 a. m.]

PART 1362—CERAMIC PRODUCTS, STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER MASON MATERIALS

[MPR 116, Amdt. 11]

CHINA AND POTTERY

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. 116 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1362.51 is amended by adding the following sentence: "In the case of rejects, manufacturers' maximum prices shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of § 1362.61, irrespective of any maximum price which may have been previously determined in the manner provided by Maximum Price Regulation No. 188."

2. Section 1362.60 (d) is amended to read as follows:

"China" and "pottery" mean any undecorated, decorated, vitreous or semi-vitreous china or earthenware, including rejects, commonly used for cooking, mixing, storing or service of food or beverages, with the exception of products customarily sold in the past by the manufacturer as "stoneware," and novelty and decorative items known as "art pottery."

This amendment shall become effective on the 13th day of June 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F R. Doc. 46-10134; Filed, June 13, 1946; 4:31 p. m.]

PART 1367—FERTILIZERS

[RMPR 240, Amdt. 6]

PHOSPHATE ROCK

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 240 is amended in the following respects:

1. Appendix A is amended to read as follows:

APPENDIX A—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR FLORIDA LAND PEBBLE PHOSPHATE ROCK

The miner may charge any person for Florida land pebble phosphate rock upon the terms and conditions and for the grades and descriptions, the prices, all as set forth in the following schedule:

1. *Unground phosphate rock—Size.* Run of washer and flotation concentrates dried and unground.

Quality. Phosphate content equivalent to the per cent of bone phosphate of lime (B. P. L.) on a dry basis as specified under grades, not more than 4% combined oxide of iron and alumina (I. & A. determined separately on a dry basis) any excess adjusted basis 2 units B. P L. for 1 unit I. & A. and not more than 3% moisture, any excess deducted from weight.

Price basis. Gross ton (2,240 pounds) f. o. b. cars at mines in carload lots and miner's customary terms of payment.

Grades

68/66% B. P L.—$2.60 basis 68% B. P L., 10¢ per unit rise to 70% maximum and 10¢ per unit fall to 64% minimum, fractions in proportion.

70/68% B. P. L.—$3.00 basis 70% B. P. L., 10¢ per unit rise to 72% maximum and 20¢ per unit fall to 68% minimum, fractions in proportion.

72/70% B. P L.—$3.60 basis 72% B. P. L., 15¢ per unit rise to 74% maximum and 30¢ per unit fall to 70% minimum, fractions in proportion.

75/74% B. P. L.—$4.60 basis 75% B. P. L., 20¢ per unit rise to 76% maximum and 40¢ per unit fall to 74% minimum, fractions in proportion.

77/76% B. P L.—$5.60 basis 77% B. P. L., 25¢ per unit rise to 80% maximum and 50¢ per unit fall to 76% minimum, fractions in proportion.

Special sizes. Add 50¢ per gross ton for all pebble rock without any flotation concentrates.

Screened rock after drying for furnace use. Add $1.00 per gross ton for all plus 5/32-inch screen size.

Wet rock. Deduct 50¢ per gross ton for wet rock not dried.

Calcining. Add $1.10 per gross ton for calcining basis 1500° Fahrenheit plus 5¢ per gross ton for each 100° Fahrenheit above 1500° or less 5¢ per gross ton for each 100° below 1500° guaranteed, no adjustment for less than 100°

Grinding. Add 45¢ per gross ton for grinding 48 to 52% minus 200 mesh screen.

Add 55¢ per gross ton for grinding 58 to 62% minus 200 mesh screen.

Car door boards. Add $2.50 per car for boarding up box car doors.

Lining cars. Add 75¢ per car for lining doors. Add $1.75 per car for lining cars.

NOTE: Above prices without any guarantee as to oxide of iron and alumina apply to sales to ferrophosphorus and pig iron manufacturers.

2. *Finely ground phosphate rock—Price.* Basis net ton (2,000 pounds) f. o. b. cars at mines in carload lots in bulk.

Quality. Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) on a dry basis minimum grade guaranteed and not more than 3% moisture, no adjustment for excess grade or I. & A.

Ground not less than 85% minus 200 mesh.

Grades:	*Per ton*
29% P_2O_5	$3.10
30% P_2O_5	3.30
31% P_2O_5	3.50
32% P_2O_5	3.85
33% P_2O_5	4.40
34% P_2O_5	5.05
35% P_2O_5	5.95

No charge for car liners or car door boards.

Add 50¢ per net ton for truckload shipments in bulk.

Bagged. Add $2.00 per net ton for bagging in 100-pound capacity multi-wall paper bags or 40¢ per net ton for bagging in valve bags which purchaser provides.

Coarser sizes. For a guarantee of 60% through 200 mesh instead of 85% through 200 mesh deduct 40¢ per net ton and for a guarantee of only 50% through 200 mesh deduct 50¢ per net ton from the finely ground phosphate rock prices.

Direct sales. Sales by miners or their agents direct to the farmer may be made at a price which would result in a delivered price no higher than the maximum delivered price of the most closely competitive dealer, who has purchased the same kind and guaranteed size of phosphate rock from a miner.

3. *Dust collector product.* $2.50 per net ton approximately 60% to 75%. B. P. L. and fineness of approximately 40 to 69%. Minus 200 mesh with no guarantee plus $3.25 per car for partial paper lining and car door boards.

2. Appendix B is amended to read as follows:

APPENDIX B—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR TENNESSEE BROWN PHOSPHATE ROCK

The miner may charge any person for Tennessee brown phosphate rock upon the terms and conditions, and for the grades and descriptions, the prices, all as set forth in the following schedule:

1. *Underground phosphate rock—Size.* Run of mine washed, dried and unground.

Quality. Phosphate content equivalent to the percent of bone phosphate of lime (B. P. L.) on a dry basis, combined oxide of iron and alumina adjustment basis 2 units B. P. L. for 1 unit I. & A. (I. & A. determined separately on a dry basis) as specified under grades and not more than 3% moisture, any excess deducted from weight.

Price basis. Gross ton (2,240 pounds) f. o. b. cars at mines in carload lots and miner's customary terms of payment.

Grades

68/66% B. P. L. 6% I. & A.—$5.00 per ton basis 68% B. P. L., 12½¢ per unit rise to 70% maximum and 15¢ per unit fall to 66% minimum, fractions in proportion; I. & A. basis 6% with 2 units B. P. L. for 1 unit I. & A. fractions in proportion, added when below or deducted when above.

70/68% B. P. L. 5½% I. & A.—$5.50 per ton basis 70% B. P. L. 15¢ per unit rise to 72% maximum and 20¢ per unit fall to 68% minimum, fractions in proportion; I. & A. basis 5½% with 2 units B. P. L. for 1 unit I. & A. fractions in proportion, added when below or deducted when above.

72/70% B. P. L. 5½% I. & A.—$6.00 per ton basis 72% B. P. L., 20¢ per unit rise to 75% maximum and 25¢ per unit fall to 70% minimum, fractions in proportion; I. & A. basis 5½% with 2 units B. P. L. for 1 unit I. & A. fractions in proportion, added when below or deducted when above.

Lump rock. Add 50¢ per gross ton for screened lump rock of not more than 8% moisture, and with no adjustment for I. & A.

Wet rock. Deduct 50¢ per gross ton for wet rock not dried.

Calcining. Add $1.00 per gross ton for calcining basis 1500° Fahrenheit plus 5¢ per gross ton for each even 100° Fahrenheit above 1500° or deduct 5¢ per gross ton for each 100° below 1500° guaranteed.

Grinding. Add 52½¢ per gross ton for grinding 48 to 52% minus 200 mesh. Add 70¢ per gross ton for grinding 63 to 62% minus 200 mesh.

Car door boards. Add $2.50 per car for boarding up car doors.

Lining cars. Add 75¢ per car for paper lining doors. Add $1.75 per car for paper lining car.

2. *Finely ground phosphate rock—Price.* Basis net ton (2,000 pounds) f. o. b. cars at mines in carload lots in bulk.

Quality. Phosphorus pentoxide (P_2O_5) on a dry basis minimum grade guaranteed and not more than 3% moisture, no adjustment for excess grade or I. & A.

Ground 90 to 95% minus 200 mesh.

Grades:	*Per ton*
29% P_2O_5	$5.15
30% P_2O_5	5.35
31% P_2O_5	5.45
32% P_2O_5	5.70
33% P_2O_5	6.20

No charge for car liners or car door boards.

Add 30¢ per net ton for truckload shipments in bulk.

Bagged. Add $2.00 per net ton for bagging in 100-pound capacity multi-wall paper bags or 40¢ per net ton for bagging in valve bags which purchaser provides.

Guaranteed fineness. A charge of 25¢ per ton may be added for a guaranteed fineness of not less than 85% through a 300 mesh screen, when such guaranteed fineness is requested by the buyer.

Car bulkheads. A charge of $2.00 per car may be added for installing wooden bulkheads to separate bagged rock from unbagged rock, when such separation is requested by the buyer.

This amendment shall become effective June 19, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10213; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:37 a. m.]

PART 1382—HARDWOOD LUMBER

[MPR 155, [1] Corr. to Amdt. 21]

CENTRAL HARDWOOD LUMBER

Amendment 21 to Maximum Price Regulation 155 is corrected as follows:

In Item 1 of the Amendment, the price for 2½" FAS Hackberry, shown in the table entitled "(17) Hackberry" and which now reads "$65.00" is corrected to read "$65.50."

This correction shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10211; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:39 a. m.]

[1] 10 F.R. 12388, 14626; 11 F.R. 1210, 1430, 6005.

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[3d Rev. RO 3, [1] Amdt. 15]

SUGAR

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Section 1.9 is amended by adding a new paragraph (b) to read as follows:

(b) Spare Stamp No. 10 in War Ration Book IV and in the Sugar Ration Book authorizes a consumer to obtain five pounds of sugar, on or before October 31, 1946, to be used solely for the purpose of home canning and preserving of fruits, fruit juices or vegetables for use, and for making products such as pickles, relishes, catsup, mince meat and for curing meat (for use).

This amendment shall become effective July 1, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10203; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:37 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[MPR 165, Supp. Service Reg. 37, Revocation]

CONTRACT SERVICES RENDERED IN CONNECTION WITH HARVESTING AND BALING OF ALFALFA HAY AND FLAX STRAW IN THE IMPERIAL VALLEY AREA

For the reasons set forth in the statement of considerations which is issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, *It is ordered:*

Supplementary Service Regulation 37—Contract services rendered in connection with harvesting and baling of alfalfa hay and flax straw in the Imperial Valley area (§ 1499.2272) is hereby revoked. Supplementary Order No. 40 applying to such revocation.

This order shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10212; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:38 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[SR 14J, Amdt. 24]

UMBRELLA FRAMES

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

Supplementary Regulation 14J to the General Maximum Price Regulation is amended in the following respects:

Section 4.3 is hereby revoked, subject to Supplementary Order 40.

A new paragraph (c) is added to section 4.4 to read as follows:

[1] 11 F.R. 134, 177.

(c) Paragraphs (a) and (b) shall apply only to the maximum prices for sales of women's 10-rib umbrella frames for which the maximum prices were established prior to the 15th day of May 1946. Maximum prices for sales by all frame manufacturers to umbrella manufacturers of all such frames for which a maximum price had not been established prior to May 15, 1946, shall be established according to the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

This amendment shall become effective on the 13th day of June 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10133; Filed, June 13, 1946; 4:31 p. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426,[1] Amdt. 185]

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

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

In Appendix K of section 15, a new paragraph (s) is added, to read as follows:

(s) *Miscellaneous adjustments for crop disaster*—(1) *Apples produced and sold in California.* During the period June 13, 1946, through June 30, 1946, and with respect to apples produced and sold in California, the prices set forth below shall be substituted for the prices set forth in Column 5 of Table 3.

Standard box (graded-packed)	$3.81
Per pound (graded in any container)	0847
Per pound (graded in bulk)	0767
Per pound (ungraded in any container)	0707
Per pound (ungraded in bulk)	.0647

This amendment shall become effective June 13, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

Approved: June 12, 1946.

N. E. DODD,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10135; Filed, June 13, 1946; 4:32 p. m.]

[1] 10 F.R. 8021, 7500, 7539, 7578, 7668, 7683, 7799, 8019, 8239, 8233, 8612, 8467, 8611, 8657, 8905, 8936, 9023, 9118, 9119, 9277, 9447, 9628, 9928, 10087, 10025, 10229, 10311, 10303, 11072, 12213, 12084, 12408, 12447, 12532, 12637, 12702, 12745, 12960, 13129, 13271, 13313, 13369, 13595, 13776, 14027, 15035, 15174; 11 F.R. 557, 608, 1102, 1356, 1213, 1526, 1818, 2931, 2771, 2822, 3158, 3089, 3300, 3600, 3793, 4292, 4295, 4390, 4973, 5227, 5314, 5398, 5737, 5739, 5867.

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter I—Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior

[General Direction 46 H 11A[1]]

PART 298—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

PARTICIPANTS IN VOLUNTARY PROGRAM FOR ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT

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 11A is issued.

1. The Area Coordinator has determined that the following persons in British Columbia are participants in and conform to a voluntary program for the allocation of halibut which is in accord with the purposes and policy of the Halibut Order:

B. C. Packers, Ltd.
Bacon Fisheries
Booth Fisheries Corporation
Whiz Fish Products Co.
New England Fish Co.
Royal Fish Co.
Rupert Fish Co.
San Juan Fishing & Packing Co.

2. In accordance with the Halibut Order, and particularly paragraph (d) (2) thereof, fishermen subject to the terms of that order may sell or deliver or arrange to sell or deliver halibut in British Columbia to the persons named above.

3. Notice is hereby given that any fisherman from a vessel of American registry who, acting for himself or through an agent, sells or delivers or arranges to sell or deliver halibut to any person in British Columbia other than a person named above, will be guilty of a violation of that order and subject to the penalties provided for violations of that order.

Issued this 8th day of June 1946.

H. W TERHUNE,
Area Coordinator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10165; Filed, June 14, 1946; 9:56 a. m.]

Notices

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Office of the Secretary.

MCKINLEY-WINTER LIVESTOCK COMMISSION CO., INC.

NOTICE AS TO POSTED STOCKYARD

It has been ascertained that the Winter Livestock Commission Company, Dodge City, Kansas, posted on September 4, 1936, as coming within the jurisdiction of the Packers and Stockyards Act, 1921, as amended, is now owned and operated by The McKinley-Winter Livestock Commission Company, Inc., andn that the name of the yard is now The McKinley-Winter Livestock Commission Company, Inc. Therefore, the posted name of the stockyard is changed to The McKinley-Winter Livestock Commission Company, Inc., and notice of such fact is given to its owner and to the public by filing notice with the Division of the Federal Register.

(7 U.S.C. 181 et seq.)

Done at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of June 1946.

[SEAL] CLINTON P ANDERSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F R. Doc. 46-10178; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:13 a. m.]

[1] Supersedes General Direction No. 46 H 11, 11 F.R. 5318.

Production and Marketing Administration.

[Docket No. AO 177-A2]

TRI-STATE MARKETING AREA

NOTICE OF HEARING ON HANDLING OF MILK WITH RESPECT TO PROPOSED AMENDMENTS

Proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement and order regulating the handling of milk in the Tri-State Marketing Area.

Pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended (7 U.S.C. 601 et seq.), and in accordance with the applicable rules of practice and procedure, as amended (7 CFR, Cum. Supp. 900.1 et seq., 10 F.R. 11791), notice is hereby given of a public hearing to be held in the Lafayette Hotel, Gallipolis, Ohio, beginning at 10 a. m., e. s. t., June 24, 1946, with respect to the proposed amendments to the tentatively approved marketing agreement and order regulating the handling of milk in the Tri-State marketing area (10 F.R. 8642) These amendments have not received the approval of the Secretary of Agriculture.

This public hearing is for the purpose of receiving evidence with respect to economic or marketing conditions which relate to the proposed amendments which are hereinafter set forth.

The following amendments have been proposed:

a. In § 972.1.

By the Scioto County Cooperative Milk Producers Association, The Athens Milk Sales, Inc., The Marietta Cooperative Milk Producers Association, and the Huntington Inter-State Milk Producers Association (hereinafter referred to as the Scioto County Cooperative Milk Producers Association, et al.)

1. Delete the provisions of § 972.1 (b) and substitute therefor the following:

(b) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture or such other officer or employee of the United States authorized to exercise the powers or to perform the duties of the said Secretary of Agriculture.

2. Delete the provisions of § 972.1 (e) and substitute therefor the following:

(e) "Huntington District plant" means a fluid milk plant (1) located within the Huntington district from which Class I milk is disposed of in such district or (2) located outside the marketing area from which 50 percent or more of such plant's disposition of Class I milk in the

marketing area within the delivery period is in the Huntington district.

3. Delete the provisions of § 972.1 (g) and substitute therefor the following:

(g) "Producer" means a person who produces milk: (1) Under a dairy farm permit issued by the appropriate health authorities in the marketing area whose milk is received as part of the dairy farm supply of a fluid milk plant, (2) which is received as part of the dairy farm supply of a fluid milk plant not required by the appropriate health authorities in the marketing area to obtain its dairy farm supply from milk produced under dairy farm permits, and (3) which is received by an association of producers in the manner described in (h) (2) this section (as proposed)

4. Delete the provisions of § 972.1 (h) and substitute therefor the following:

(h) "Handler" means (1) a person who operates a fluid milk plant; and (2) an association of producers with respect to milk of any person described in (1) and (2) of (g) of this section which is caused by such association of producers to be diverted on its account from a fluid milk plant to a plant other than a fluid milk plant. Milk so diverted shall be deemed to have been received by such association.

5. Delete the provisions of § 972.1 (j) and substitute therefor the following:

(j) "Delivery period" means the calendar month or the total portion thereof during which this order is in effect.

6. Delete the provisions of § 972.1 (k) and substitute therefor the following:

(k) "Other source milk" means all skim milk (including reconstituted skim milk and butterfat not derived from producer milk but (1) contained in milk, skim milk, or cream or (2) used to produce any milk product. Other source milk shall include but shall not be limited to milk, skim milk, cream or any milk product received at a fluid milk plant under an emergency permit issued by the appropriate health authorities in the marketing area.

7. Add at the end of § 972.1 the following paragraphs:

(m) "Fluid milk plant" means the premises and the portions of the building and facilities used in the receipt and processing or packaging of milk (1) all or a portion of which is disposed of on wholesale or retail routes (including plant stores) from such plant within the delivery period as Class I milk in the marketing area or (2) more than half of which is disposed of from such plant within the delivery period to a plant described in (1) of this paragraph. Such fluid milk plant described pursuant to (1) and (2) of this paragraph shall not include any portion of such building or facilities used for receiving or processing milk or any milk product required by the appropriate health authorities in the marketing area to be kept physically separate from the receiving and processing or packaging of milk for disposition as Class I milk in the marketing area.

(n) "Producer milk" means milk produced by one or more producers under the conditions set forth in (g) of this section.

By the Broughton's Farm Dairy, Inc., The Crystal Dairy Products Company and the Home Dairy Company (hereinafter referred to as Broughton's Farm Dairy, Inc. et al.)

8. Delete the provisions of § 972.1 (c) and substitute therefor the following:

(c) "Tri-State marketing area" hereinafter called the "marketing area" means the territory lying within the corporate limits of the cities of Ashland, Kentucky, Huntington, West Virginia, Ironton, and Gallipolis, Ohio, and all territory lying within Scioto County, Ohio, including but not limited to all municipal corporations in said county.

b. In § 972.2:

By the Scioto County Cooperative Milk Producers Association, et al..

9. At the end of § 972.2 (c) (5) delete the term "§ 972.8" and substitute therefor the following: §§ 972.8, 972.9, 972.10 or 972.11.

By the Broughton's Farm Dairy, Inc., et al..

10. Add as § 972.2 (c) (10), the following:

(10) At the end of each quarterly period, and on or before the tenth day after April, July, October, and January of each year for the quarter year immediately preceding, the administrator shall prepare and furnish to each handler in the area, a balance sheet and operating statement in detail, covering his operations under the order. Said financial statements shall contain a detailed accounting of receipts and expenditures and show the amounts of the salaries paid to the administrator and each of his assistants and agents. Annually, the administrator shall cause an audit to be made of his accounts as such administrator by a competent independent accountant, and furnish a copy thereof to each handler. The annual audit shall cover the calendar year.

c. In § 972.3:

By the Scioto County Cooperative Milk Producers Association, et al..

11. Delete the provisions of § 972.3 (b) (1) and substitute therefor the following:

(1) On or before the day a handler receives other source milk, he shall report his intention to receive such milk.

12. Delete the provisions of § 972.3 (b) (2) and substitute therefor the following:

(2) Each producer handler shall make reports to the market administrator at such time and in such manner as the market administrator may request.

By the Broughton's Farm Dairy, Inc., et al..

13. Delete the provisions of § 972.3 (a) and substitute therefor the following:

(a) *Monthly reports of receipts and utilization.* On or before the 5th day after the end of each delivery period each handler, except as otherwise provided in (b) (2) of this section, shall report to the market administrator for each plant, with respect to milk included in the computation of the blended price for the area received during such delivery period, in the detail and on forms prescribed by the administrator (1) the butterfat tests, quantities, and sources of all milk and emergency milk received; (2) the utilization thereof; and (3) such other information with respect to such receipts and utilization as the market administrator may request.

14. Delete the provisions of § 972.3 (b) and substitute therefor the following:

(b) *Other reports.* On or before the day a handler received emergency milk, he shall report his intention to receive such milk, however, such report shall be required only for the first day of such emergency.

15. Delete the provisions of § 972.3 (c) and substitute therefor the following:

(c) *Records and facilities.* Each handler shall maintain and make available for a period of two years to the market administrator or to his representative during the usual hours of business such accounts and records of his operations and such facilities as, in the opinion of the market administrator, are necessary to verify or to establish the correct data with respect to (1) the utilization in whatever form, of all milk included in the computation of the blended price for the area received; (2) the weights, samples, and tests for butterfat content of all milk included in the computation of the blended price for the area previously received or utilized or currently being received or utilized; and (3) payments to producers and associations of producers.

d. In § 972.4:

By the Scioto County Cooperative Milk Producers Association, et al..

16. Delete the provisions of § 972.4 (a) and substitute therefor the following:

(a) *Basis of classification—Skim milk and butterfat to be classified.* Skim milk and butterfat contained in milk, skim milk, and cream, or used to produce milk products received from all sources within the delivery period by a handler at a fluid milk plant, and all producer milk received within the delivery period in the manner described in § 972.1 (h) (2) (as proposed) shall be classified by the market administrator pursuant to the following provisions of this section.

17. Delete the provisions of § 972.4 (c) and substitute therefor the following:

(c) *Responsibility of handlers and reclassification of milk.* (1) All skim milk and butterfat derived from producer milk contained in milk, skim milk, and cream, or used to produce any milk product, shall be Class I milk, unless the handler who first receives such skim milk or butterfat proves to the market administrator that such skim milk or butterfat should be classified otherwise.

(2) Any skim milk or butterfat classified (except that classified pursuant to (d) (1) (ii) of this section) in one class shall be reclassified if used or reused by

such handler or by another handler in another class.

18. Delete the provisions of § 972.4 (d) and substitute therefor the following:

(d) *Interhandler and nonhandler transfers.* Skim milk or butterfat transferred from a handler's fluid milk plant to any other plant shall be classified as Class I milk if so transferred as any item listed in (b) (1) (i) of this section and as Class II milk if so transferred as any item listed in (b) (2) of this section (1) to another fluid milk plant of a handler (except a producer-handler) unless utilization in another class is mutually indicated in writing to the market administrator by both handlers on or before the 5th day after the end of the delivery period within which such transfer was made: *Provided,* That the classifications of such skim milk or butterfat shall be subject to the allocation of skim milk and butterfat in the sequence set forth in (f) of this section. (as proposed) (2) to a producer-handler; and (3) to a plant not a fluid milk plant unless (i) other utilization is mutually indicated in writing to the market administrator by both the buyer and seller on or before the 5th day after the end of the delivery period within which such transfer was made, (ii) the buyer maintains books and records showing utilization of all skim milk and butterfat at his plant which are made available to the market administrator for audit, and (iii) such buyer's plant had actually used not less than an equivalent amount of skim milk or butterfat in the use indicated in such statement: *Provided,* That if such buyer's plant had not actually used an equivalent amount of skim milk or butterfat in such indicated use, the remaining pounds shall be classified in the next lowest priced available class of utilization as if the classes of utilization set forth in (b) of this section were applicable to such buyer's plant.

19. Delete the provisions of § 972.4 (e) (9) and § 972.4 (e) (10) and substitute therefor the following as § 972.4 (f)

(f) *Allocation of milk classified.* (1) The pounds of milk remaining in each class after making the following computations shall be the pounds in such class allocated to producer milk:

(i) Subtract in series beginning with Class III milk, the pounds of milk and milk products received from sources other than producers, associations of producers, or other handlers;

(ii) Subtract from the remaining pounds in series beginning with Class III milk the pounds received from producer-handlers;

(iii) Subtract from the remaining pounds in each class, the pounds in each class the pounds received from other handlers and allocated to such class pursuant to (d) of this section; and

(iv) If the remaining pounds are greater than that which the handler reported having received from producers and from associations of producers, subtract, in series beginning with Class III milk, such excess.

(2) Allocate the butterfat classified to producer milk in a manner similar to that prescribed in (1) of this subparagraph for milk; and

(3) Determine the weighted average butterfat content of the remaining milk in each class computed pursuant to (1) of this subparagraph.

By the Broughton's Farm Dairy, Inc., et al..

20. Delete the provisions of (1) (2) and (3) of § 972.4 (b) and substitute therefor the following:

(1) Class I milk shall be all milk and milk products (i) disposed of in fluid form (except that which has been dumped or disposed of for livestock feeding or skim milk sold for bulk wholesale) as (*a*) milk, including reconstituted milk and (*b*) bottled skim milk; and (ii) not specifically accounted for as Class II milk or Class III milk.

(2) Class II milk shall be all milk and milk product disposed of in fluid form (except buttermilk dumped or disposed of for livestock feeding) as: (i) cream; (ii) any mixture of cream and milk (or skim milk) (iii) buttermilk; and (iv) flavored milk or milk drinks.

(3) Class III milk shall be all milk in milk products specifically accounted for as:

(i) Used to produce, or disposed of, as a milk product other than any of those specified in (1) (i) or in (2) of this paragraph;

(ii) Having been dumped or disposed of for livestock feeding;

(iii) Sold as bulk skim milk; and

(iv) Plant shrinkage, but not in excess of 3 percent.

21. Delete the provisions of § 972.4 (c) and substitute therefor the following:

(1) *Responsibility of handlers and reclassification of milk.* In establishing the classification as required in (b) and (d) of this section, the burden rests upon the handler to account for all milk included in the computation of the blended price for the area, received by him and to prove to the market administrator that such milk should not be classified as Class I milk.

(2) Any milk or milk product classified in one class shall be reclassified if such milk or milk product (or product thereof) is later used or disposed of by any handler in another class, in accordance with such later use or disposition, provided, however, such classification shall only be made in case the milk or milk product is disposed of within 60 days from previous classification.

22. Delete the provisions of § 972.4 (d) and substitute therefor the following:

(d) *Transfers.* (1) Milk of producers or of associations of producers shall be classified as Class I milk when transferred in fluid form by a handler (i) to another handler or to a person who is not a handler but who distributes milk in fluid form: *Provided,* That if it is represented in written reports signed by both handlers or by the handler and a person who is not a handler, as aforesaid, and submitted to the market administrator on or before the 5th day after the end of the delivery period, that such milk or milk products was utilized in another class, it shall be classified accordingly, subject to verification by the market administrator; (ii) to a producer-handler; and (iii) to any other person not specifically described in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

(2) Milk of producers or of associations of producers shall be classified as Class II milk when transferred in fluid form as cream, as milk (or skim milk) and cream mixture, flavored milk or flavored milk drinks made therefrom or buttermilk by a handler to (i) another handler or to a person who is not a handler but who distributes milk in fluid form: *Provided,* That if it is represented in written reports signed by both handlers or by the handler and a person who is not a handler, as aforesaid, and submitted to the market administrator on or before the 5th day after the end of the delivery period, that such milk or milk products was utilized in another class, it shall be classified accordingly, subject to verification by the market administrator; (ii) to a producer-handler; and (iii) to any other person not specifically described in subparagraph (3) of this paragraph.

(3) Milk or milk products shall be classified as Class III milk when transferred in fluid form or otherwise (i) to the milk manufacturing plant of a person who is not a handler and who does not distribute milk or cream in fluid form; and (ii) to a person who is not a handler but who distributes milk or cream in fluid form: *Provided,* That if it is represented in written reports signed by both handlers or by the handler and a person who is not a handler, as aforesaid, and submitted to the market administrator on or before the 5th day after the end of the delivery period, that such milk or milk products was utilized in another class, it shall be classified accordingly, subject to verification by the market administrator.

23. Delete the provisions of § 972.4 (e) (9) and substitute therefor the following:

(9) Determine the classification of milk of producers and of associations of producers, as follows: (i) subtract in series beginning with Class III milk, the pounds of milk included in the computation of the blended price for the area, except emergency milk, received from sources other than producers, associations of producers, or other handlers; (ii) subtract from the remaining pounds of Class III milk the pounds received from producer-handlers, and any excess of such receipts over the remaining Class III milk, in series from Class II milk and Class I milk; (iii) subtract from the remaining pounds in each class, the pounds received from other handlers and allocated to such class in accordance with (d) of this section; (iv) subtract pro rata from the remaining pounds in each class, the total pounds of emergency milk received; and (v) if the remaining quantity is greater than that which the handler reported having received from producers and from associations of producers, subtract pro rata from the re-

maining pounds of milk in each class an amount equal to the difference;

e. In § 972.5: *By the Scioto County Cooperative Milk Producers Association, et al.*.

24. Delete the provisions of (a), (b), (c) and (d) of § 972.5 and substitute therefor the following as (a) (b) (c) (d) and (e)

(a) *Basic formula price to be used in determining class prices.* The basic formula price per hundredweight of milk to be used in determining the class prices provided by this section shall be the highest of the prices per hundredweight for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content determined pursuant to (1) (2), or (3) of this paragraph.

(1) The average of the basic (or field) prices ascertained to have been paid per hundredweight for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content received from farmers during the delivery period at the following plants or places for which prices have been reported to the market administrator or to the Department of Agriculture by the companies indicated below:

Present Operator and Location

Borden Co., Black Creek, Wis.
Borden Co., Greenville, Wis.
Borden Co., Mt. Pleasant, Mich.
Borden Co., New London, Wis.
Borden Co., Orfordville, Wis.
Carnation Co., Berlin, Wis.
Carnation Co., Jefferson, Wis.
Carnation Co., Chilton, Wis.
Carnation Co., Oconomowoc, Wis.
Carnation Co., Richland Center, Wis.
Carnation Co., Sparta, Mich.
Pet Milk Co., Belleville, Wis.
Pet Milk Co., Coopersville, Mich.
Pet Milk Co., Hudson, Mich.
Pet Milk Co., New Glarus, Wis.
Pet Milk Co., Wayland, Mich.
White House Milk Co., Manitowoc, Wis.
White House Milk Co., West Bend, Wis.

(2) The price per hundredweight computed by the market administrator as follows:

(i) Multiply by six the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago as reported by the Department of Agriculture for the delivery period;

(ii) Add an amount equal to 2.4 times the average weekly prevailing price per pound of "Twins" during the delivery period on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange at Plymouth, Wisconsin: *Provided,* That if the price of "Twins" is not quoted on the Wisconsin Cheese Exchange the weekly prevailing price per pound of "Cheddars" shall be used; and

(iii) Divide by seven, and add 30 percent thereof, and then multiply by 3.5.

(3) The price per hundredweight computed by the market administrator by adding together the plus values pursuant to (i) and (ii) of this subparagraph:

(i) From the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago, as reported by the Department of Agriculture for the delivery period, subtract three cents, add 20 percent thereof, and then multiply by 3.5; and

(ii) From the average of the prices per pound of nonfat dry milk solids for human consumption, spray and roller process, f. o. b. manufacturing plants, as published for the Chicago area for the delivery period by the Department of Agriculture, including in such average the quotations published for any fractional part of the previous delivery period which were not published and available for the price determination of such nonfat dry milk solids for the previous delivery period, deduct 5.5 cents, multiply by 8.5, and then multiply by 0.965.

(b) *Class I milk prices.* Subject to the provisions of (e), (f) (g), and (h) of this section and of § 972.8, the minimum price per hundredweight to be paid by each handler f. o. b. the marketing area for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content received from producers or from an association of producers, which is classified as Class I milk, shall be determined by the market administrator by multiplying the basic formula price computed pursuant to (a) of this section, by 1.6.

(c) *Class II milk prices.* Subject to the provisions of (e), (f) (g), and (h) of this section and of § 972.8, the minimum price per hundredweight to be paid by each handler f. o. b. the marketing area for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content received from producers or from an association of producers, which is classified as Class II milk, shall be determined by the marketing administrator by multiplying the basic formula price computed pursuant to (a) of this section, by 1.45.

(d) *Class III milk prices.* Subject to the provisions of (e), (f) (g) and (h) of this section and § 972.8, the minimum price per hundredweight to be paid by each handler f. o. b. the marketing area for milk of 3.5 percent butterfat content received from producers or from an association of producers which is classified as Class III milk shall be computed by the market administrator by multiplying the basic formula price computed pursuant to (a) of this paragraph by 1.2.

(e) *Butterfat differentials to handlers.* If the weighted average butterfat test of that portion of milk received from producers or from an association of producers which is classified respectively in any class of utilization for any handler, is more or less than 3.5 percent, there shall be added to or subtracted from, as the case may be, the price for such class of utilization for each one-tenth of one percent that such weighted average butterfat test is above or below, respectively, 3.5 percent, an amount computed by the market administrator for each class of utilization as follows:

(1) The amount for Class I milk shall be computed by multiplying by 1.4 the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago as reported by the Department of Agriculture for the delivery period and dividing the result by 10.

(2) The amount for Class II milk shall be computed by multiplying by 1.4 the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago as reported by the Department of Agriculture for the delivery period and dividing the result by 13.

(3) The amount for Class III milk shall be computed by multiplying by 1.4 the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago as reported by the Department of Agriculture for the delivery period and dividing the result by 12.

25. Renumber § 972.5 (e) (f) and (g) to read (f) (g), and (h).

f. In § 972.7:

By the Scioto County Cooperative Milk Producers Association, et al..

26. Delete from § 972.7 (a) (1) the reference "§ 972.4 (e) (9)" and substitute therefor the reference "§ 972.4 (f)" (as proposed).

27. Delete from § 972.7 (a) (2) the reference "§ 972.4 (e) (9) (v)" and substitute therefor the reference "§ 972.4 (f) (1) (iv)" (as proposed).

28. Delete the provisions of (b), (c) and (d) of § 972.7 and substitute therefor the following as (b)

(b) *Notification of handlers.* On or before the 10th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall notify each handler of (1) the amount and value of milk purchased by him in each class as computed pursuant to § 972.4 (e) (9) and of (a) of this section, respectively, and this amount, less advance payments, is the amount payable by such handler to the market administrator.

By the Broughton's Farm Dairy, Inc., et al..

29. Amend § 972.7 by substituting 4% butterfat for 3.5% butterfat wherever the same occurs and revise the formulas accordingly.

g. In § 972.8:

The Scioto County Cooperative Milk Producers Association, et al..

30. Delete provisions of (a) (b) (c), (d), and (e) of § 972.8 and substitute therefor the following:

(a) On or before the 25th day of each delivery period each handler shall make payment to the market administrator at not less than the applicable uniform price of the preceding delivery period for the milk of each producer which was received by such handler during the first fifteen days of the current delivery period.

(b) On or before the 12th day after the expiration of each delivery period, each handler shall pay to the market administrator the amount of money which represents the value of milk billed to him for such delivery period pursuant to § 972.7 less the advance payments made to the market administrator on or before the 25th day of the preceding month and less the amount of deductions and charges which are itemized on the handlers' producer pay roll. All such deductions, advance payments, and final payment when added together shall not exceed the total value of the milk received from all producers by the handler.

(c) The market administrator shall maintain a separate fund, known as the "producer-settlement fund" in which he shall deposit all payments of handlers received pursuant to this section.

(d) *Payment out of producer-settlement fund—Calculation of payments for each producer* For each delivery period the market administrator shall calculate the payment due each producer from whom milk was received during such delivery period by each handler who paid into the producer-settlement fund in accordance with this section, as follows:

(1) Multiply the hundredweight of milk received from each producer by the uniform price computed in accordance with § 972.7 (a) *Provided,* That if the milk of each producer was of a weighted average butterfat content other than 3.5 percent, there shall be added or subtracted for each one-tenth of one percent variance above or below 3.5 percent an amount computed by the market administrator as follows: Add 20 percent to the average wholesale price per pound of 92-score butter at Chicago as reported by the U. S. Department of Agriculture for the delivery period, and divide the resulting amount by 10.

(2) Subtract in each case the amount of the advance payments, charges, and deductions, if any, which are made under (b) of this section.

(e) *Payments.* (1) On or before the 28th day of each current delivery period and the 12th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall pay to each cooperative association authorized to receive payments due producers who market their milk through such cooperative association, the aggregate of payments calculated pursuant to (b) and (d) of this section for all producers and for each producer certified to the market administrator by such cooperative association as having authorized such cooperative association to receive such payments; and (2) On or before the 28th day of each current delivery period and the 12th day after the end of each delivery period, the market administrator shall pay direct to each producer who has not authorized a cooperative association to receive payments for such producer, the amount of the payment calculated for such producer pursuant to (b) and (d) of this section.

By the Broughton's Farm Dairy, Inc., et al..

31. Amend § 972.8 by substituting 4 percent butterfat for 3.5 percent butterfat wherever the same appears.

h. In § 972.9:

By the Broughton's Farm Dairy, Inc., et al..

32. Delete the provisions of § 972.9 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 972.9 As his prorata share of the expense which necessarily will be incurred in the maintenance and functioning of the office of the market administrator, and in the performance of the duties of the market administrator, each handler, with respect to all milk included in the computation of the blended price for the area (except receipts from other handlers) received by him during each delivery period, shall pay to the market administrator, on or before the 13th day after the end of such delivery period, that amount per hundredweight not to exceed 2 cents, which is determined (subject to review by the Secretary) and announced by the market administrator on or before the 10th day after the end of such delivery period: *Provided,* That an association of producers shall pay such prorata share of expense of administration on only that milk with respect to which it is a handler.

i. In § 972.10:

By the Scioto County Cooperative Milk Producers Association, et al..

33. Delete the provisions of § 972.10 and substitute therefor the following:

§ 972.10 *Marketing service deductions.* The market administrator shall deduct an amount not exceeding six cents per hundredweight (the exact amount to be determined by the market administrator) from the payments made pursuant to § 972.8 with respect to the milk of all producers. All such deductions made from the milk of the members of properly certified cooperative marketing associations, which have qualified under the Capper-Volstead Act, shall be paid by the market administrator directly to such qualified associations. All such deductions from the milk of producers not members of a qualified cooperative marketing association shall be retained by the market administrator for the purpose of rendering to them marketing services comparable to those performed by the cooperative marketing associations, namely, checking weights, samples, making tests of milk received by handlers from producers or from associations of producers, and to provide them with marketing information, such service to be performed by the market administrator or by an agent engaged by and responsible to the market administrator.

By the Broughton's Farm Dairy, Inc., et al..

34. Amend § 972.10 to exclude any and all claims that nonmembers of the associations pay any amount whatsoever to the administrator and to prohibit the administrator from employing as his agent or otherwise any member or employee, full time or part time, of a producer's association and also to prohibit the administrator from employing as his agent or otherwise any employee, full time or part time, of any handler within the area.

j. In § 972.11.

By the Scioto County Cooperative Milk Producers Association, et al..

35. Add after § 972.10 as § 972.11 the following:

§ 972.11 *Adjustment of accounts*—(a) *Errors in payments.* Whenever audit by the market administrator of a handler's reports, books, records, or accounts discloses errors resulting in monies due (1) the market administrator from such handler, (2) such handler from the market administrator, or (3) any producer or association of producers from such handler, the market administrator shall promptly notify such handler of any such amount due; and payment thereof shall be made on or before the next date for making payment set forth in the provision under which such error occurred, following the 5th day after such notice.

(b) *Overdue accounts.* Any unpaid obligation of a handler or of the market administrator pursuant to §§ 972.8, 972.9, 972.10, or (a) of this section shall be increased one-half of one percent per month, on the first day of the calendar month next following the due date of such obligation and on the first day of each calendar month thereafter until such obligation is paid.

36. Change § 972.11 to § 972.12.
37. Change § 972.12 to § 972.13.
38. Change § 972.13 to § 972.14.
39. Make such other changes as are necessary to make other sections of the order conform to the amendments proposed in this notice of hearing.

Copies of this notice of hearing and of the tentatively approved marketing agreement and order now in effect may be procurred from the Hearing Clerk, Office of the Solicitor, United States Department of Agriculture in Room 1331 South Building, Washington 25, D. C., or may be there inspected.

Dated: June 14, 1946.

[SEAL] E. A. MEYER,
Assistant Administrator for Regulatory and Marketing Service Matters, Production and Marketing Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10180; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:13 a. m.]

FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket No. IT-5915]

PENNSYLVANIA WATER & POWER CO.

ORDER POSTPONING HEARING

JUNE 13, 1946.

Upon consideration of the request of counsel for the Commission's staff for a postponement of hearing in the above-entitled matter from June 19, 1946, to September 4, 1946, and

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) Counsel for the staff has been and will be unable to prepare for the resumption of the hearings in the above-entitled matter by June 19, 1946, by reason of his participation in other matters which have required his exclusive attention since May 7, 1946, the date when the hearings were recessed;

(b) Counsel for all participants have agreed to the requested postponement;

The Commission orders that:

The hearing in the above-entitled matter be and the same is hereby postponed to September 4, 1946, at 10:00 a. m. o'clock in the Commission's Hearing Room, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10164; Filed, June 14, 1946; 9:56 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 260, Amdt. 1 to Order 66]

S. FRIEDER & SONS CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 260, *It is ordered*, That:

The maximum prices for the "Habanello-Commodore" cigars set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 66 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Habanello	Commodore	50	*Per M* $75	*Cents* [1] 10

[1] Prices apply only to cigars of this brand and frontmark of tobacco composition specified in amended application dated April 24, 1946.

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10100; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:33 a. m.]

[MPR 260, Amdt. 2 to Order 299]

S. FRIEDER & SONS CO.

ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and pursuant to § 1358.102 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation 260, *It is ordered*, That:

The maximum prices for the "Garcia Grande-Crowns" set forth in paragraph (a) of Order No. 299 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 260, are amended to read as follows:

Brand	Size or frontmark	Packing	Maximum list price	Maximum retail price
Garcia Grande	Crowns	50	*Per M* $90	*Cents* [1] 2 for 15

[1] Prices apply only to cigars of this brand and frontmark of tobacco composition specified in amended application dated April 24, 1946.

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10101; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:33 a. m.]

[MPR 392, Order 113]

KAHLENBERG LABORATORIES

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 23 of Maximum Price Regulation 392; *It is ordered:*

(a) Maximum prices for sales by Kahlenberg Laboratories, Main, Higel & Lodge Streets, Sarasota, Fla., or by its jobbers of the following drugs manufactured by the Kahlenberg Laboratories shall be the following:

BICHLORACETIC ACID KITS

[Consisting of ½ oz. bichloracetic acid and ½ oz. petrolatum with camels hair brush and applicator]

	Per kit	List price discounts
To wholesalers and surgical supply houses	$2.70	*Percent* 30 and 15
To retail druggists	3.25	30
To professional men (ultimate consumers)	4.05	

(b) The ceiling prices adjusted by this order are subject to the same freight and trade practices as prevailed immediately prior to the issuance of this order.

This order shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10102; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

[MPR 392, Order 114]

DERMO-G, INC.

ESTABLISHMENT 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 (d) of Maximum Price Regulation 392; *It is ordered:*

(a) Maximum delivered prices for sales of Dermo-G Ointment in ½ ounce tubes, manufactured by Dermo-G, Inc., 30 Church Street, New York, N. Y., are established as follows:

On sales to—			
Wholesalers	Chain drug stores	Retailers	Consumers
Per doz. $3.33	*Per doz.* $3.33	*Per doz.* $4.00	*Each* $0.50

These prices are subject to the same trade practices as prevailed on sales of Dermo-G Ointment in 1 ounce jars.

(b) No extra charge may be made for containers.

(c) All sellers are required to comply with the provisions of Section 12 and 13 concerning notification and marking.

This order shall be effective this 14th day of June 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10103; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:36 a. m.]

[MPR 478, Order 177]

INMAN MILLS

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 478, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales by converters or wholesalers of the following coated fabrics converted by the Inman Mills, Inman, S. C., shall be as follows:

For Sales to Manufacturers

Commodity	*(Per linear yard)*
40" 56 x 56 3.60 sheeting feeler motion, dyed red and coated with 5.2 dry ounces of pyroxylin coating, red or Spanish finish	$0.52427
40" 56 x 56 3.60 sheeting feeler motion, dyed, coated with 5.5 dry ozs. of pyroxylin coating	.51802
40" 56 x 56 3.60 sheeting feeler motion, dyed, coated with 5.2 dry ozs. of pyroxylin coating	.49927

(b) With or prior to the first delivery of the coated fabrics covered by this order, to a wholesaler, the seller shall notify such person in writing of the specific maximum price applicable to his resale of this coated fabric to manufacturers which is the maximum price set forth in paragraph (a) above.

(c) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 478 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10104; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:36 a. m.]

[MPR 478, Order 178]

CLIFTON MFG. CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to section 10 of Maximum Price Regulation 478; *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for sales by converters or wholesalers of the following coated fabrics converted by the Clifton Manufacturing Company, Clifton, S. C., shall be as follows:

Commodity	*For sales to manufacturers (per linear yard)*
37½" 76 x 54 2.00 drill, dyed, coated with 9 dry ozs. of vinylite coating	$0.93603
37½" 76 x 54 2.00 drill, dyed red, coated with 9 dry ozs. of vinylite coating red or Spanish finish	1.04353
37½" 76 x 54 2.00 drill, dyed, coated with 11.2 dry ozs. of pyroxylin coated, red Spanish finish	1.03292
37½" 76 x 54 2.00 drill, dyed, coated with 11.2 dry ozs. of pyroxylin coating	.93292
37½" 76 x 54 2.00 drill, dyed, coated with 8.4 dry ozs. of pyroxylin coating	.80792
37½" 76 x 54 2.00 drill, dyed, coated with 8 dry ozs. of vinylite coating	.97042

(b) With or prior to the first delivery of the coated fabrics covered by this order, to a wholesaler, the seller shall notify such person in writing of the specific maximum price applicable to his resale of this coated fabric to manufacturers which is the maximum price set forth in paragraph (a) above.

(c) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 478 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10105; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:36 a. m.]

[SR 14D, Order 10]

DAVID FORRY TOBACCO CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to section 4 (a) (1) (ii) of Supplementary Regulation 14D to the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) David Forry Tobacco Co., Columbia, Pa. (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive "Silver Cup" sweetened scrap chewing tobacco, in 2¼-ounce packages at the maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Variety	Brand	Size of package	Maximum list price per doz. packages	Maximum retail price per package
		Ounces		*Cents*
Sweetened	Silver cup	2¼	$1.35	14

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of the item of "Silver Cup" sweetened scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts and allowances they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of such item of scrap chewing tobacco in 2-ounce packages to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price.

(c) Every retailer shall maintain, with respect to his sales of the item of "Silver Cup" sweetened scrap chewing tobacco, for which maximum prices are established by this order, the customary price differential below the manufacturer's stated retail price allowed by him during March 1942 with respect to such brand and variety of scrap chewing tobacco in 2-ounce packages.

(d) The manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) of the item of "Silver Cup" sweetened scrap chewing tobacco, for which maximum prices are established by this order, shall notify the purchaser of such maximum prices. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by section 4 (e) of Supplementary Regulation 14D to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of section 4 (except paragraph (a) (2)) of Supplementary Regulation 14D to the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10094; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

[SR 14D, Order 11]

J. C. WINTER & CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this order, and pursuant to section 4 (a) (1) (ii) of Supplementary Regulation 14D to the General Maximum Price Regulation, *It is ordered*, That:

(a) J. C. Winter & Co., Red Lion, Pa., (hereinafter called "manufacturer") and wholesalers and retailers may sell, offer to sell or deliver and any person may buy, offer to buy or receive the following items of "Happy Jim" and "Winters Clippings" scrap chewing tobacco, at the maximum list price and maximum retail price set forth below:

Variety	Brand	Size of package	Maximum list price per dozen packages	Maximum retail price per package
		Ounces		
Plain	Winters clippings	1¾	$1.15	$0.12
Sweetened	Happy Jim	3½	1.63	.17

(b) The manufacturer and wholesalers shall grant, with respect to their sales of the above items of scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, the discounts and allowances they customarily granted during March 1942 on their sales of such items of chewing tobacco in 2 ounce and 4 ounce packages, respectively, to purchasers of the same class, unless a change therein results in a lower price.

(c) Every retailer shall maintain, with respect to his sales of the items of "Winters Clippings" plain scrap chewing tobacco, and "Happy Jim" sweetened scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, the customary price differential below the manufacturer's stated retail price allowed by him during March 1942 with respect to such brand and variety of scrap chewing tobacco in 2 ounce packages, and 4 ounce packages, respectively.

(d) The manufacturer and every other seller (except a retailer) of the items of "Winters Clippings" plain scrap chewing tobacco, and "Happy Jim" sweetened scrap chewing tobacco for which maximum prices are established by this order, shall notify the purchaser of such maximum prices. The notice shall conform to and be given in the manner prescribed by section 4 (e) of Supplementary Regulation 14D to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the provisions of section 4 (except paragraph (a) (2)) of Supplementary Regulation 14D to the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to sales for which maximum prices are established by this order.

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

This order shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10095; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:35 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 646]

ROBERTS' TRAILER CO.

ESTABLISHMENT 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, 10 and 11 (c) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, *It is ordered*.

(a) Roberts' Trailer Company, Dayton, Ohio, may sell, f. o. b. plant, each utility trailer described in subparagraph (1) below at a price not to exceed $57.94 plus federal excise tax, state and local taxes on the sale or delivery of the utility trailer and any cost of transporting it to the purchaser.

(1) *Description.*

Roberts, Model 2, two wheel, swivel, utility trailer, all steel body, dimensions 42" wide x 54" long x 12" high equipped with 4.00 x 8, 4-ply tires and other detailed specifications included in the report filed with this Office.

(b) Roberts' Trailer Company is authorized to suggest to resellers a resale price for the utility trailer described in paragraph (a) (1) consisting of the following:

(1) Suggested resale price: $82.77.

(2) Charges: (i) A charge for transportation, if any, not to exceed the actual rail freight charge from the factory at Dayton, Ohio, to the railroad freight receiving station nearest to the place of business of the reseller.

(ii) A charge equal to the charge made by Roberts' Trailer Company to cover federal excise taxes.

(iii) A charge equal to reseller's expense for payment of state and local taxes on the purchase, sale or delivery of the trailer.

(c) A reseller of Roberts' trailers in any of the territories or possessions of the United States is authorized to sell the trailer described in paragraph (a) at a price not to exceed the price established in paragraph (b) to which it may add a sum equal to the expense incurred or charged to it for payment of territorial and insular taxes, on the purchase, sale or introduction of the trailer; export premiums; boxing and crating for export purposes; marine and war risk insurance; and landing, wharfage and terminal operations.

(d) All requests not granted herein are denied.

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

NOTE: Where the manufacturer's invoice charge to the reseller is increased or decreased from the previous invoice charge because the manufacturer has a newly established price under section 8 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136, due to substantial changes in design, specification or equipment of the trailer, the reseller may add to its price under paragraph (b) the increase in price, plus its customary mark-up on such a cost increase, but in case of a decrease in the price, the reseller must reduce its price under paragraph (b) by the amount of the decrease and its customary mark-up on such an amount.

This order shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10096; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:31 a. m.]

[Order 57 Under 3 (e), Amdt. 3]

GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER 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 § 1499.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Order No. 57, § 1499.3 (e) of the General Maximum Price Regulation is amended as follows:

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

(a) *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices for sales in the shoe repair trade by the manufacturer thereof and by wholesalers of each of the heel and sole items bearing the brand name "Neolite" that is listed herein which is manufactured by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company, Akron, Ohio. It also establishes maximum prices for shoe repairmen's sales of unattached Neolite sole items listed herein and for shoe repairmen's sales of the attached and unattached Neolite heel and toplift items listed herein.

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

(b) *Maximum prices*—(1) *Manufacturers' and wholesalers' maximum prices for soles.* The manufacturers' and wholesalers' maximum prices for sales in the shoe repair trade of the Neolite soles listed below shall be as follows:

NEOLITE HALF SOLES

[Per pair]

Type	Iron	Size	To shoe repairmen, list	To wholesalers, net
Women's	6½	Standard	$0.23	$0.195
	6½	Large	.315	.235
Men's	9½	6	.425	.32
	9½	8	.465	.35
	9½	10	.50	.375
	9½	12	.56	.42
Boys'	10½	2	.335	.25
	10½	4	.425	.32
Men's	10½	6	.465	.35
	10½	8	.565	.28
	10½	10	.545	41
	10½	12	.615	.45

NEOLITE FULL SOLES

[Per pair]

Type	Iron	To shoe repairmen, list	To wholesalers, net
Men's	10½	$0.69	$0.52
Boys'	10½	.61	.45

(2) *Manufacturer's, wholesalers' and shoe repairmen's maximum prices for heels and toplift strips.* The manufacturer's and wholesalers' maximum prices for sales in the shoe repair trade and the shoe repairmen's maximum prices for sales attached of the toplifts cut from toplift strips and the heels listed below shall be as follows:

NEOLITE TOPLIFT STRIPS

Iron	Size	To shoe repairmen, list	To wholesalers, net	Shoe repairmen to consumers (per pair)	
				Attached	Unattached
9	12½" x 25"	$3.40	$2.55	$0.33	$0.14
10½	12½" x 25"	3.60	2.70	.33	.14
12	12½" x 25"	4.00	3.00	.33	.14

NEOLITE HEELS

[Per pair]

Type	Size	To shoe repairmen, list	To wholesalers, net	Shoe repairmen to consumers	
				Attached	Unattached
Women's scoop heels.	A through 9.	$2.20	$1.65	$0.60	$0.24
Women's thin heels (with washers).	9-0 through 7.	1.50	1.125	.50	.20
Women's thin heels (without washers).	9-0 through 7.	1.00	.675	.45	.18

The above maximum prices for sales to shoe repairmen shall be reduced by any cash discounts given by the seller to shoe repairmen of the same class during March 1942.

The above maximum prices for sales to wholesalers shall be decreased by 5% if the purchaser pays cash within 30 days after delivery.

The discount, transportation allowance and other provisions of paragraphs (e) (f) and (h) of § 1315.1424 of Maximum Price Regulation 200 shall apply to sales of the heels, soles and toplift strips covered by this order.

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10093; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:32 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 26 Under Order 6]

ECONOMASTER PRODUCTS CO., INC.

APPROVAL OF UNIFORM RETAIL 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 4 (a) of Order No. 6 under § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes uniform retail ceiling prices in each zone for sales of Model D, 1320 watt, 110 volt, AC-DC electric heater manufactured by the Economaster Products Company, Inc., 128 Eighth Avenue, N., Nashville, Tenn., which is sold under the brand name "Economaster" as follows:

(1) The uniform retail ceiling price of the article covered by this order for sales in each zone should be the retail ceiling price that would be computed in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (b) (1) and 4 (b) (3) of Order No. 6.

(b) The manufacturer shall determine distributor's ceiling prices for sales of articles which the manufacturer sells at increased prices permitted by Order No. 6 under § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 in accordance with the provisions of that order on the basis of the uniform retail ceiling prices fixed by this order. In the case of an article for which the manufacturer does not increase his prices to distributors as permitted by Order No. 6 he shall determine distributors' ceiling prices which will reflect the same discounts from the retail ceiling price fixed by this order which the manufacturer customarily suggested for sales at wholesale as indicated by his wholesale price list in effect immediately prior to April 1, 1942.

(c) On and after the effective date of this order the manufacturer may not deliver to a purchaser for resale an article for which the uniform retail ceiling price is fixed by this order unless there is attached to it a retail price tag or label stating the manufacturer's name or brand name, the model number or designation and the uniform retail ceiling price fixed by this order.

(d) Except as modified by this order, all provisions of Order No. 6 under § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 apply to all persons and to all sales and deliveries of articles covered by this order.

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

This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10097; Filed June 13, 1946; 11:33 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 5035]

ELECTRICAL INDUSTRIES

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered.*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of certain articles manufactured by Electrical Industries of Faribault, Minn.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices for sales by any seller to—		
		Wholesalers (jobbers)	Dealers	Consumers
Key fold (11 keys)	1000	*Each* $0.72	*Each* $0.96	*Each* $1.60

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated March 9, 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. These prices are f. o. b. factory and subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment on or before the 10th of the month following date of shipment; net 30 days.

(3) For sales by persons other than the manufacturer, the maximum prices apply to all sales and deliveries after the effective date of this order. Those prices are subject to each seller's customary terms and conditions of sale on sales of similar articles.

(4) If the manufacturer wishes to make sales and deliveries to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until maximum prices have been authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(b) The manufacturer shall attach a tag or label to every article for which a maximum price for sales to consumers is established by this order. That tag or label shall contain the following statement:

OPA Retail Ceiling Price—$1.60 each
Do Not Detach or Obliterate

(c) At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each purchaser for resale at wholesale, 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) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This order shall become effective on the 14th day of June 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10098; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:32 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 5036]

SILVESTRI ART 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 § 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 Silvestri Art Manufacturing Co., 710 W Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

(1) For all sales and deliveries to the following classes of purchasers by the sellers indicated below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	For sales by the manufacturer to—		For sales by any person to consumers
		Jobber	Retailer	
5' lacquered plaster floor lamp with paper parchment shade	2469	*Each* $15.91	*Each* $18.72	*Each* $33.70
Lacquered plaster table lamps in various styles and sizes, with paper parchment shades	D 2363	13.76	16.19	29.15
	D 2386			
	2471			
	D 2397	13.00	15.29	27.50
	D 2406			
	D 2468			
	2429			
	2475			
	2476			
	D 2364	11.62	13.67	24.60
	D 2365			
	D 2367			
	D 2388			
	D 2389			
	2366			
	2472			
	2473			
	D 2368	9.36	11.01	19.80
	2474			
	2477			
	2478			
	2362	8.93	10.51	18.90
	2362	5.53	6.51	11.70

These maximum prices are for the articles described in the manufacturer's application dated April 13, 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 14th day of June 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10099; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:32 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Order 645]

FANS AND BLOWERS

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) For the purposes of this order, the phrase "power-operated fans and blowers" shall be defined to include only warm air furnace fans and blowers, and attic ventilating fans and exhaust fans and blowers, 24" standard diameter and smaller, designed to be built into a building, only when furnished complete with power unit. The phrase shall also include repair and replacement parts which are integral and functional parts when supplied by the manufacturer of the complete unit or his resellers.

(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 any individual adjustment under the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 or Supplementary Order No. 142.

(c) (1) The maximum prices for sales by manufacturers of new power-operated fans and blowers, as specified, furnished complete with a power unit of less than one-horsepower shall be the base prices increased by 14%.

(2) The maximum prices for sales by manufacturers of new power-operated fans and blowers, as specified, furnished complete with a power unit of 1 horsepower and over shall be the base prices increased by 9%.

(d) The maximum prices for sales of power-operated fans and blowers, as specified, by resellers shall be the maximum prices in effect just prior to the issuance of this order increased by the dollar-and-cents amount by which their net invoiced cost has been increased by reason of the issuance of this order.

(e) All prices established under paragraphs (c) and (d) of this order 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 power-operated fans and blowers as specified shall give written notice to its 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 power-operated fans and blowers as specified may charge and collect the maximum prices for sale 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 June 14, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10216; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:45 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 615]

WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC 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, for sales by any person to consumers of the following steel kitchen cabinet units manufactured by Westinghouse Electric Corporation, Mansfield, Ohio and as described in its application dated April 30, 1946, shall be:

WALL CABINETS

Model	Width	Height	Depth	Description	Price
W1818-L	18	18	13	1 door, L. H., 1 shelf	$13.00
W1818-R	18	18	13	do	13.00
W1530-L	15	30	13	1 door, L. H., 2 shelves	15.10
W1530-R	15	30	13	do	15.10
W1830-L	18	30	13	do	16.[illegible]
W1830-R	18	30	13	do	16.[illegible]
W2130	21	30	13	2 doors, 2 shelves	19.[illegible]
W2430	24	30	13	do	20.[illegible]
W3030	30	30	13	do	22.[illegible]
W3630	36	30	13	do	27.[illegible]
W2124	21	24	13	do	19.00
W2118	21	18	13	2 doors, 1 shelf	16.[illegible]
W2418	24	18	13	do	17.10
W3018	30	18	13	do	19.[illegible]

BASE CABINETS

BC-15R	15	34½	24½	Single door cabinet, R. H., 1 drawer, 1 shelf	$23.00
BC-15L	15	34½	24½	do	23.00
BC-18L	18	34½	24½	do	23.00
BC-18R	18	34½	24½	do	23.00
BC-21	21	34½	24½	Double door cabinet, 1 door, 1 shelf	29.85
BC 24	24	34½	24½	do	32.25
BC-30	30	34½	24½	do	37.00
BC 36	36	34½	24½	Double door cabinet, 2 door, 1 shelf	42.75
BD-15	15	34½	24½	3 drawers	32.20
BD-18	18	34½	24½	do	33.00
BD-24	24	34½	24½	do	33.00

COMBINATION BASE CABINET & LINOLEUM COUNTER TOP WITH 4" BACK SPLASHER

Model linoleum counter top	Model base cabinet	Width	Height	Depth	Price
		Inches	*Inches*	*Inches*	
LT-15	BC-15L	15	36	25	$33.85
LT-15	BC-15R	15	36	25	33.85
LT-18	BC-18L	18	36	25	33.85
LT-18	BC-18	18	36	25	33.85
LT-21	BC-21	21	36	25	43.20
LT-24	BC-24	24	36	25	47.50
LT-30	BC-30	30	36	25	54.35
LT-36	BC-36	36	36	25	60.05
LT-15	BD-15	15	36	25	42.50
LT-18	BD-18	18	36	25	45.50
LT-24	BD-24	24	36	25	50.75

COMBINATION BASE CABINET AND LINOLEUM COUNTER TOP LESS BACK SPLASHER

LT-15	BC-15L	15	36	25	$24.45
LT-15	BC-15R	15	36	25	24.45
LT-18	BC-18L	18	36	25	27.00
LT-18	BC-18R	18	36	25	27.00
LT-21	BC-21	21	36	25	41.05
LT-24	BC-24	24	36	25	44.70
LT-30	BC-30	30	36	25	51.40
LT-36	BC-36	36	36	25	57.85
LT-15	BD-15	15	36	25	41.10
LT-18	BD-18	18	36	25	44.35
LT-24	BD-24	24	36	25	48.[illegible]

LINOLEUM COUNTER TOP WITH 4" BACK SPLASHER

Model	Width	Height	Depth	Description	Price
	Inches	*Inches*	*Inches*		
LT15B	15	1½	25	Top for cabinet BD-15	$10.[illegible]
LT18B	18	1½	25	Top for cabinet BC-18 BD-18	11.50
LT21B	21	1½	25	Top for cabinet BC-21	12.60
LT24B	24	1½	25	Top for cabinet BD-24 BC-24	14.17
LT30B	30	1½	25	Top for cabinet BC-30 or group	17.[illegible]
LT36B	36	1½	25	Top for cabinet BC-36 or group	20.[illegible]
LT42B	42	1½	25	Top for group of cabinets	22.[illegible]
LT48B	48	1½	25	do	25.[illegible]
LT54B	54	1½	25	do	29.15
LT60B	60	1½	25	do	32.[illegible]
LT25B	25	1½	25	Corner top	10.[illegible]

LINOLEUM COUNTER TOP WITHOUT BACK SPLASHER

LT15	15	1½	25	Top for cabinet BD-15	$8.[illegible]
LT18	18	1½	25	Top for cabinet BC-18 BD18	10.4[illegible]
LT21	21	1½	25	Top for cabinet BC-21	11.[illegible]
LT24	24	1½	25	Top for cabinet BD-24 BC24	12.[illegible]
LT30	30	1½	25	Top for cabinet BC30 or group	14.4[illegible]
LT36	36	1½	25	Top for cabinet BC 36 or group	17.10
LT42	42	1½	25	Top for group of cabinets	19.60
LT48	48	1½	25	do	21.7[illegible]
LT54	54	1½	25	do	24.[illegible]
LT60	60	1½	25	do	27.25
LT25	25	1½	25	Corner top	13.[illegible]

CORNER WALL CABINETS AND WALL CABINET FILLERS

Model	Width	Height	Depth	Description	Price
	Inches	*Inches*	*Inches*		
W2530R	25	30	25	1 RH door, 2 shelves	$29.20
WFC-1330	13	30	13	Corner wall filler	4.55
WF-130	1	30	13	Wall filler	3.05
WF-230	2	30	13	do	3.05
WF-330	3	30	13	do	3.05
WF-118	1	18	13	do	3.05
WF-218	2	18	13	do	3.05
WF-318	3	18	13	do	3.05

CORNER BASE CABINETS AND BASE FILLERS

BF-¾	¾	34½		For all square corner sink cabinets when used adjacent to base cabinets.	$1.50
BFC-1	1	34½		Corner filler for base cabinet	3.05
BF-1	1	34½		Base filler	3.05
BF-2	2	34½		do	3.05
BF-3	3	34½		do	3.05
BCC-50R	46¼	34½	21⅝	Corner base cabinet for R. H. corner	48.00
BCC-50L	46¼	34½	21⅝	Corner base cabinet for L. H. corner	48.00

SINK FRONTS

SF-21	21	34½	22	Sink front 2 doors	$16.20
SF-24	24	34½	22	do	17.00
SF-30	30	34½	22	do	18.90
SF-36	36	34½	22	do	21.45
SFE			24⅜	Sink end	5.70

CABINET ACCESSORIES

Model	Description	Price
A-10	Vegetable bin	$6.40
A-11	Towel rack	2.65
A-12	Door tray	1.20
A-16	Breadboard	1.50
A-26	Cutlery tray	1.90
A-70	Wire lid rack	1.00
A-71	Flour bin and sifter	9.20
A-72	Bread and cake box, sliding shelf	4.80
A-73	Adj. condiment rack	3.40
A-74	Two bulk storage bins	10.15

CABINET ACCESSORIES

Model	Size	Description	Price
A-76		Shelves for utility cabinet (packed 3 shelves to a set) for UC-1884R and UC-1884L).	$4.55
A-75L	9 x 13 x 30	Corner shelf unit	9.50
A-75R	9 x 13 x 30	do	9.50
SS-R		Stainless steel union strip	3.80
SS-L		do	3.80

(b) On sales to dealers by any person the maximum net prices f. o. b. point of shipment shall be the maximum net prices specified in (a) above less a discount of 40 percent.

(c) On sales to jobbers by any person the maximum net prices f. o. b. point of shipment shall be the maximum net prices specified in (a) above less successive discounts of 50 and 10 percent.

(d) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to further 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 price on an installed basis of the commodities covered in this order shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of 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 June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10107; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:36 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Order 614]

PENNSYLVANIA WOVEN WIRE 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) *Manufacturers' maximum prices.* The maximum net prices, f. o. b. point of shipment, for sales by the Pennsylvania Woven Wire Company of Alclad Aluminum Wire Insect Screen Cloth manufactured by it and as described in the application dated February 16, 1946, which is on file with the Building Materials Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., shall be:

	Per 100 sq. ft.
On sales in carloads	$5.83
On sales in less-than-carloads	6.00
On direct shipment	6.18

(b) *Jobbers' maximum prices.* The maximum delivered price for sales by jobbers of Alclad Aluminum Wire Insect Screen Cloth manufactured by the Pennsylvania Woven Wire Company, shall be: $7.50 per 100 square feet plus actual incoming freight paid to obtain delivery.

(c) *Retailers' maximum prices.* The maximum price for sales by retailers of Alclad Aluminum Wire Insect Screen Cloth manufactured by the Pennsylvania Woven Wire Company, shall be:

	Cents per square foot
On sales in 100 linear feet rolls	9
On sales in less than 100 linear feet rolls	10

(d) 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) Each seller covered by this order, except a retailer, 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.

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

This order shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10106; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:36 a. m.]

[MPR 591, Amdt. 18 to Order 48]

BRASS PLUMBING FIXTURE WASTE FITTINGS AND TRIMMINGS

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 22 of Maximum Price Regulation 591, *It is ordered.*

Section 2.7 of Order 48 under Maximum Price Regulation 591 is amended in the following respects:

1. In paragraph (a) for the phrase "9 percent" substitute the phrase "25 percent."

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

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no person shall be thereby required to reduce a maximum price (i) which is a price adjusted in response to an application for individual price relief under Revised Supplementary Order No. 119, or (ii) which was properly established pursuant to Maximum Price Regulation 591 on or prior to January 20, 1946.

3. Paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Notification by manufacturers.* Any manufacturer who applies the increase permitted under this section shall notify each purchaser, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after June 14, 1946, of any change in his selling price for each item of brass plumbing fixture waste fittings and trimmings and that reseller must determine their maximum price under paragraph (a) of this section.

4. Paragraph (e) (1) to (e) (6), inclusive, are redesignated (e) (2) to (e) (7) inclusive, respectively.

5. A new paragraph (e) (1) is added to read as follows:

(e) *Resellers maximum prices*—(1) *Sales by manufacturers acting as resellers.* The maximum price for sales by any manufacturer of any other commodity who resells any brass plumbing fixture waste fittings and trimmings and repair and service part therefor covered by this section shall be his supplier's properly established maximum prices on sales to plumbing and heating wholesalers.

6. Wherever the date "January 20, 1946" appears in paragraph (e) substitute the date "June 14, 1946."

7. Item 9 of paragraph (g) is amended to read as follows:

9. Shower wastes and shower drains.

This Amendment No. 18 shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10220; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:39 a. m]

[MPR 591, Order 616]

ACME METAL PRODUCTS 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, for sales by any person to consumers of the following steel kitchen and sink cabinet units manufactured by Acme Metal Products Corporation, Blue Island, Illinois and described in its application dated May 11, 1946, shall be:

WALL CABINETS 18" HIGH

[Complete with hanging brackets—shelves adjustable on 1" centers]

Model	Number of doors	Number of shelves	Width	Depth	Height	Consumer price
21-18	2	1	21	13	18	$10.4[illegible]
24-18	2	1	24	13	18	17.[illegible]
30-18	2	1	30	13	18	19.[illegible]
36-18	2	1	36	13	18	22.[illegible]

WALL CABINETS 30" HIGH

[Complete with hanging brackets—shelves adjustable on 1" centers]

Model	Number of doors	Number of shelves	Width	Depth	Height	Consumer price
15-30 R. or L.	1	2	15	13	30	$10.1[illegible]
18-30 R. or L.	1	2	18	13	30	17.[illegible]
21-30	2	2	21	13	30	20.[illegible]
24-30	2	2	24	13	30	21.[illegible]
30-30	2	2	30	13	30	24.[illegible]

CORNER WALL CABINET

[Complete with hanging bracket]

25½ x 25½ x 30 R. or L.	1	2	25½	24	30	$30.72

BASE CABINETS—CUPBOARD AND DRAWER

[Complete with 4" sub base]

Model	Number of doors	Number of shelves	Number of drawers	Width	Depth	Height	Consumer price
15 R or L	1	1	1	15	21½ or 21¾	34½	$25.00
18 R or L	1	1	1	18	21½ or 21¾	34½	28.00
21	2	1	1	21	21½ or 21¾	34½	30.18
24	2	1	1	24	21½ or 21¾	34½	32.70
30	2	1	1	30	21½ or 21¾	34½	37.00
36	2	2	2	36	21½ or 21¾	34½	41.80
42	4	2	2	42	21½ or 21¾	34½	60.[illegible]
48	4	2	2	48	21½ or 21¾	34½	60.[illegible]

Corner Base Cabinet Complete with 4" Sub Base

C. B. C.		1		24½	21½	34½	$27.80

UTILITY SHELVES AND BACK SPLASHES

[For use under 18" high Wall Cabinets]

US 21				21	6		$2.10
US 24				24	6		2.10
US 30				30	6		2.74
US 36				36	6		3.25
US 42				42	6		3.83

LINOLEUM COVERED CABINET TOPS ON STEEL CORE

[1½" thick up to 25" Deep with 4" Back Splash]

Lineal foot							$3.00
Minimum price							18.00
End splashes							6.25

LINOLEUM COVERED CABINET FLAT TOPS ON STEEL

[Core 1½" Thick up to 25" deep]

Lineal foot							$8.1[illegible]
Minimum price							12.[illegible]

SINK CABINETS

[With 4" sub base]

Model	Number of doors	Number of shelves	Number of drawers	Length	Depth	Height	Consumers' price
SC-36A-R. or L.	2			36	21½	34½	$27.70
SC-42A-R. or L.	4			42	21½	34½	30.20
SC-42C-R. or L.	3	1	1	42	21½ or 21¾	34½	44.[illegible]
SC-48	4			48	21½	34½	49.20
SC-54	4	2	2	54	21½ or 21¾	34½	58.20
SC-60	4	2	2	60	21½ or 21¾	34½	63.40
SC-72	6	5	2	72	21½	34½	89.4[illegible]
410K	2	1	1	42	15½	34½	35.00
503	2	1		42	21½	34½	28.1[illegible]
502	2	1		42	21½	34½	30.81
B-1951	4	2	2	60	21½	34½	61.[illegible]

SINK FRONTS WITH BOTTOM PLATES

[With 4" sub base]

Model	Number of doors	Number of shelves	Number of drawers	Length	Depth	Height	Consumer price
SF-18	1			18	24½	34½	$14.63
SF21	2			21	24½	34½	17.48
SF24	2			24	24½	34½	18.28
SF30	2			30	24½	34½	20.02
SF36	2			36	24½	34½	21.98

BASE CABINET SLIDING SHELVES

[With Shelf Slides]

Model	Width	Height	Consumers price	Model	Width	Height	Consumers price
15S	15		$2.42	24S	24		$2.97
18S	18		2.59	30S	30		3.25
21S	21		2.80				

BASE CABINET 4" DRAWERS WITH DRAWER SLIDES

15-4D	15	4	$3.54	24-4D	24	4	$4.16
18-4D	18	4	3.75	30-4D	30	4	4.48
21-4D	21	4	4.03				

BASE CABINET 9" DRAWERS, WITH DRAWER SLIDES

15-9D	15	9	$4.32	24-9D	24	9	$5.36
18-9D	18	9	4.70	30-9D	30	9	5.83
21-9D	21	9	5.12				

"PEERLESS" SINK TOPS

[Linoleum covered—steel cores—1½" thick. 4" backsplash—width 25" not included] Prepared to receive flat rim sinks, sinks

Size	42"	48"	54"	60"	66"	72"	84"	96"	108"	120"	144"
Price	$45.15	$48.80	$52.50	$56.00	$59.60	$63.10	$70.50	$77.40	$83.95	$90.50	$103.00
Shipping weight	60#	68#	76#	84#	90#	100#	118#	135#	152#	168#	202#

Prices above include installation of any size flat rim sink but do not include sink—sink to be furnished by you. Prices porcelain enamel flat rim sinks—no strainer included.

Single bowl:
#1304—18 x 24 x 7 (bowl size 16 x 22 x 7) single bowl $12.62
Faucet ledge type flat rim sinks, porcelain enamel steel:
#1310—24 x 21 x 8 single bowl 13.50
#1311—32 x 21 x 8 double bowl 31.65

WALL FILLERS

[Sizes ½" to 4" in ¼" increments only]

Model No.	Description	Consumers price
WF wall filler	Channel wall filler 18"-30"-36" high.	$3.56

CORNER WALL PLATES

[Angles for cabinets 30" and 36" high]

OWA corner wall angle.	Wall angle	$1.72
OWP corner wall plate.	Wall plate	1.72

BASE FILLERS

[Sizes ½" to 4" in ¼" increments only—complete with subbase filler piece]

BF	Base filler	$3.56
SBF	Scribing base filler	3.56

GERNER BASE ANGLE

[Complete with subbase filler piece]

CBA	Corner base angle	$3.56

ACCESSORIES AND SUPPLIES

Model No.	Description	Consumers price
WC-B. P	Wall cabinet bottom plates 24"-30"	$2.38
WC-B.P	Wall cabinet bottom plates 15"-18"-21"	2.38
CWC-B. P	Corner wall cabinet bottom plates.	2.97
FP	Large base filler panels—includes flanges per sq. ft.	1.07
BSP	Back splash panels—per sq. ft.	.48
	Moulding strip, each	3.86
	Steel ironing board cabinet.	32.06
	Furring filler strip, per ft.	.89

(b) On sales to dealers by any person the maximum net prices F O. B. point of shipment shall be the maximum net prices specified in (a) above less a discount of 40 percent.

(c) On sales to jobbers by any person the maximum net prices F O. B. point of shipment shall be the maximum net prices specified in (a) above less successive discounts of 40 and 20 percent.

(d) The maximum net prices established by this order shall be subject to further 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 by this order shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Revised General Maximum Price Regulation No. 251 as amended.

(f) Each seller covered by this order, except on rates 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 June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10108; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:37 a. m.]

[MPR 592, Order 54]

STARK BRICK CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 54 Under Section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 592. Stark Brick Company. Docket No. 6122-592.16-170.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to section 16 of Maximum Price Regulation 592, *It is ordered.*

(a) The maximum net prices for sales by the Stark Brick Company, Canton, Ohio, of its products to its various classes of purchasers may be increased by an amount not in excess of the following:

(1) Glazed brick and facing tile—$2.50 per thousand for standard size brick equivalent.

(2) Unglazed building brick—$1.25 per thousand for standard size brick equivalent.

(3) Unglazed structural clay hollow tile—$0.50 per ton.

(b) If the Stark Brick Company had an established differential in price during the month of March 1942 for non standard sizes of brick, it may convert the adjustment granted herein for standard size brick on the basis of the conversion factors or formulas in use by it during March 1942 in establishing price differentials between standard size brick and other sizes.

(c) Any person purchasing any of the products covered by this order produced by the Stark Brick Company for the purpose of resale in the same form may increase his presently established prices under the General Maximum Price Regulation by adding the dollars-and-cents increase in cost resulting from the increase permitted the manufacturer in (a) above. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, in any area where specific maximum prices are fixed by an area pricing order such specific maximum prices shall apply in that area.

(d) All requests of the application not granted herein are denied.

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

This order No. 54 shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10109; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:37 a. m.]

[Rev. SO 119, Order 252]

TROXEL 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.* Troxel Manufacturing Company of Elyria, Ohio, may compute its adjusted ceiling prices for the bicycle and velocipede saddles 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 16 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) *Resellers' ceiling prices.* A reseller of the bicycle and velocipede saddles covered by this order shall calculate his ceiling prices 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 of the following tests:

(1) It belongs to the narrowest trade category which includes the article being priced.

(2) Both it and the article being priced were purchased from the same class of supplier.

(3) Both it and the article being priced belong to a class of articles to which, according to customary trade practice, an approximately uniform percentage markup is applied.

(4) 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 sales covered by this order.

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

(g) This order shall become effective on June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10110; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:33 a. m.]

[Rev. SO 119, Order 259]

PROGRESSIVE FURNITURE 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 No. 119, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's ceiling prices.* Progressive Furniture Company, Inc., 1709 Tulip Street, Philadelphia, Pa., may compute its adjusted ceiling prices for all articles of metal household furniture 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 25.6 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) *Resellers' 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:

(1) A retailer who must determine his ceiling price under Maximum Price Regulation No. 580, and a wholesaler who must determine his ceiling price under Maximum Price Regulation No. 590, shall compute their ceiling prices in the manner provided by those regulations. However, if the supplier's invoice states both an "unadjusted maximum price" and a selling price, the reseller shall compute his ceiling prices under those regulations as they have been modified by Order No. 8 under § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(2) A reseller who determines his maximum resale prices under the General Maximum Price Regulation, and whose supplier's invoice states both an "unadjusted maximum price" and a selling price, shall compute his ceiling prices under that regulation as modified by Order No. 8 under § 1499.159e of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

If his supplier's invoice does not state an "unadjusted maximum price" the 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 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 article 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.

(3) The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 shall not apply to the determination of ceiling prices for resales adjusted by this order are subject to each seller's terms, discounts, and allowances of articles covered by this order.

(c) *Terms of sale.* Ceiling prices 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) All requests for adjustment of maximum prices not specifically granted by this order are hereby denied.

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

(g) This order shall become effective June 13, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10111; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:34 a. m.]

[Rev. SO 119, Order 257]

APEX ELECTRICAL 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 Holland-Rieger Division, Apex Electrical Manufacturing Company, Sandusky, Ohio, shall increase its ceiling prices determined for each model, in the line of washing machines which it manufactures, in accordance with the provisions of sections 3 and 7 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86 (exclusive of any adjustments under sections 5 or 5a of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86) by 27.0 percent.

(b) *Distributors' ceiling prices.* Distributors shall redetermine or determine their ceiling prices for sales to dealers of each of the models listed in paragraph (c) below and purchased by them at ceiling prices which include the manufacturer's adjustment authorized by paragraph (a) of this order in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86.

(c) *Dealers' ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices for sales in each zone, of the five models of washing machines listed below, to ultimate consumers by dealers who have purchased the machines at ceiling prices determined in accordance with paragraph (a) or (b) are as follows:

Article	Model	Ceiling prices for sales to ultimate consumers		
		Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3
Wringer-type washing machine	40	$73.25	$73.25	$74.25
	40P	83.25	83.25	84.25
	60	85.25	86.50	88.50
	60P	95.25	96.50	98.50
	60G	119.00	120.25	122.25

(d) *Zones.* For the purposes of this order Zones 1, 2 and 3 comprise the following states:

Zone 1. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, West Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Kansas, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, and the District of Columbia.

Zone 2. Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, Alabama, Florida, Arkansas and Oklahoma.

Zone 3. Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Montana, Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico, Arizona and Texas.

(e) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each distributor covering a washing machine sold by the manufacturer at a ceiling price determined under this order, the manufacturer shall notify him of the method of determining ceiling prices established by this order for resales by the distributor. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(f) *Relationship to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86.* The ceiling prices established by this order supersede those established by Order No. 40 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 86 with respect to any washing machines sold by the manufacturer at prices adjusted in accordance with this order. All the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86 continue to apply to all sales and deliveries covered by this order, except to the extent that those provisions are modified by this order.

(g) *Definitions.* 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.

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

This order shall become effective on the 13th day of June 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10112; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:34 a. m.]

[Rev. SO 119, Order 258]

APPLIANCE 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 Appliance Manufacturing Company, Gaskill Road, Alliance, Ohio, shall increase its ceiling prices determined for each model, in the line of washing machines which it manufactures, in accordance with the provisions of sections 3 and 7 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86 (exclusive of any adjustments under sections 5 and 5a of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86 or by any orders under Revised Supplementary Order No. 119) by 23.7 percent.

(b) *Distributors' ceiling prices.* Distributors shall redetermine or determine their ceiling prices for sales to dealers of each of the models listed in paragraph (c) below and purchased by them at ceiling prices which include the manufacturer's adjustment authorized by paragraph (a) of this order in accordance with the provisions of section 15 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86.

(c) *Dealers' ceiling prices.* The ceiling prices for sales in each zone, of the six models of washing machines listed below, to ultimate consumers by dealers who have purchased the machines at ceiling prices determined in accordance with paragraphs (a) or (b) are as follows:

Model	Ceiling prices for sales to ultimate consumers		
	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3
6K	$72.25	$77.25	$82.25
6KP	82.25	87.25	92.25
6KG	101.50	106.50	111.50
8K	92.50	97.50	102.50
8KP	102.50	107.50	112.50
8KG	122.75	127.75	132.75

(d) *Zones.* For purposes of this order Zones 1, 2 and 3 comprise the following states:

Zone 1. New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachussetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, District of Columbia, Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas Nebraska, South Dakota, Virginia and Tennessee.

Zone 2. Maine, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota and Oklahoma.

Zone 3. Washington, Oregon, California, Idaho, Nevada, Montana, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Florida and Wyoming.

(e) *Notification.* At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to each distributor covering a washing machine sold by the manufacturer at a ceiling price determined under this order, the manufacturer shall notify him of the method of determining ceiling prices established by this order for resales by the distributor. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(f) *Relationship to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86 and Order No. 96 under Supplementary Order No. 119.* The ceiling prices established by this order supersede those established by Order No. 96 under Supplementary Order No 119 or Order No. 37 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 86 with respect to any washing machines sold by the manufacturer at prices adjusted in accordance with this order. All the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 86 continue to apply to all sales and deliveries covered by this order, except to the extent that these provisions are modified by this order.

(g) *Definitions.* Unless the context requires otherwise, the definitions set forth in the various sections of Maximum Price Regulation No. 86 shall apply to the terms used herein.

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

This order shall become effective on the 13th day of June 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

F. R. Doc. 46-10113; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:34 a. m.]

[SO 133, Order 48]

APPLETON CHAIR CORP.

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 Supplementary Order No. 133, it is ordered:

(a) *Manufacturer's maximum prices.* Appleton Chair Corporation, Appleton, Wisconsin, may increase its maximum prices properly established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, (exclusive of any adjustment charges) for chairs which it manufactures by 36.2 percent of each such maximum prices.

(b) *Resellers' ceiling prices.* Resellers of articles which the manufacturer has sold at an adjusted ceiling price determined under this order shall determine their maximum prices as follows:

(1) A retailer who must determine his ceiling price under Maximum Price Regulation No. 580 and a wholesaler who must determine his ceiling prices under Maximum Price Regulation No. 590, shall compute their ceiling prices in the manner provided by those regulations. However, if the supplier's invoice states both an "unadjusted maximum price" and a selling price, the reseller shall compute his ceiling prices under those regulations as they have been modified by Order No. 4800 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

(2) A reseller who determines his maximum resale price under the General Maximum Price Regulation, and whose supplier's invoice states both an "unadjusted maximum price" and a selling price, shall compute his ceiling price under that regulation as modified by Order No. 4800 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

If his supplier's invoice does not state an "unadjusted maximum price", the reseller shall calculate his ceiling prices by adding to his invoice cost the same percentage mark-up which he had 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 article 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 No. 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.

(3) The provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 shall not apply to the determination of ceiling prices for resales of articles covered by 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 manufacturer shall file the report described in Section 5 of Supplementary Order No. 133 with the Office of Price Administration, Washington, 25, D. C., and shall comply with the invoicing and reporting provisions of Order No. 4800 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

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

(g) This order shall become effective on the 13th day of June 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10114; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:34 a. m.]

[SO 142, Order 140]

LEADER ELECTRIC MFG. CORP.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 140 under Supplementary Order No. 142. Adjustment provisions for sales of industrial machinery and equipment. Leader Electric Mfg. Corp. Docket No. 6083-SO 142-136-649.

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 maximum prices for sales by Leader Electric Mfg. Corp. of all its products, which are covered by any of the regulations listed in Supplementary Order No. 142, shall be determined by increasing by 17.4% the maximum prices for these products in effect 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 same percentage by which his net invoiced cost has been increased by reason of this order.

(c) The Leader Electric Mfg. Corp. 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, 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 June 14, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10115; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:35 a m.]

[Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 2 to Order 3]

KELLY-GYPSUM PLASTER LATH FOR WASHINGTON, D. C. TRADING AREA

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

An opinion accompanying this Amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Table 1 of Order No. 3 under General Order No. 68 is hereby amended by in-

serting the following immediately following the item Gypsum Lath.

Item	Unit	Price	Prices for shipments originating in Alexandria, Va., sales yards	Cash discount, percent
Kelly-Gypsum plaster lath	M sq. ft.	$28.44	$28.94	5

This amendment shall become effective June 13, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10137; Filed, June 13, 1946; 4:33 p. m.]

[MPR 116, Order 14]

CHINA AND POTTERY

GENERAL 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 § 1362.59 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 116, and section 6.4 of Second Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14, *It is ordered.*

SECTION 1. *Purpose of this order* This order specifies a price increase factor to be used by manufacturers of articles of semi-vitreous china and pottery and it sets forth specific pricing provisions which all sellers are to follow in calculating their maximum prices for sales of the product.

SEC. 2. *Articles covered by this order* This order covers all articles of semi-vitreous china and pottery which are covered in Maximum Price Regulation No. 116, as amended.

SEC. 3. *Manufacturers' maximum prices*—(a) *Determination of maximum prices.* The maximum price for sales of any of the articles of semi-vitreous china or pottery covered by this order by a manufacturer to a purchaser for resale shall be the higher of the applicable of the following:

(1) His maximum price properly established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 116 (exclusive of any permitted increase or adjustment) for sales to each class of purchaser for resale increased by no more than 7 percent.

(2) His maximum price as adjusted or established by an order under Supplementary Order No. 133; Supplementary Order No. 148; or any other order.

In the case of articles customarily sold on a pound sterling basis, the price may be increased to the price on the pound sterling price scale, which price scale, to the nearest quarter of a dollar pound sterling, equals 107 percent of the pound sterling price scale established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 116.

(b) *Determination of packing charges.* The maximum charge for packing for sales of any of the articles of semi-vitreous china or pottery covered by this order by a manufacturer to a purchaser for resale shall be the higher of the applicable of the following:

(i) His charge for packing for sales permitted under Maximum Price Regulation No. 116 (exclusive of any permitted increase or adjustment) increased by no more than 7 percent.

(ii) His charge for packing for sales as adjusted by any order issued by the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. 4. *Maximum prices for sales at wholesale.* (a) The maximum price for a sale by a wholesaler of any of the articles of semi-vitreous china or pottery covered by this order to a purchaser for resale shall be 98 percent of his supplier's invoice plus 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:

(1) It belongs to the narrowest trade category which includes the article being priced.

(2) Both it and the article being priced were purchased from the same class of supplier.

(3) 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.

(4) 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 for on OPA Form 620-759, with regard to how he determines his maximum resale price. These records shall be kept available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for as long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended remains in effect.

(b) If the wholesaler cannot determine his maximum price under (a) above, he shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of his maximum price under § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. A maximum price established in this way will be in line with maximum prices established generally under this order.

SEC. 5. *Maximum prices for sales at retail.* (a) The maximum price for a sale by a retailer of any of the articles of semi-vitreous china or pottery covered by this order shall be 95 percent of his supplier's invoice in the case of those articles which he has purchased from a wholesaler, and 93.5 percent of his supplier's invoice in the case of those articles which he has purchased directly from the manufacturer plus 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:

(1) It belongs to the narrowest trade category which includes the article being priced.

(2) Both it and the article being priced were purchased from the same class of supplier.

(3) 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.

(4) 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 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.

(b) If a retailer cannot determine his maximum resale price under (a) above, he shall apply to the Office of Price Administration for the establishment of his maximum resale price under § 1499.3 (c) of the General Maximum Price Regulation. A retailer's maximum price established under this section will be in line with retailers' maximum prices established generally under this order.

SEC. 6. *Terms of sale.* Every seller of an article covered by this order must maintain all of his terms, discounts, allowances, and other price differentials in effect during March 1942, or which have been subsequently properly established under Office of Price Administration regulations or orders.

A wholesaler or retailer who did not sell semi-vitreous china or pottery during March 1942, or whose discounts, allowances, terms and other conditions of sale have not been thereafter established under OPA regulations, shall allow the same cash discounts, delivery terms, allowances, and other price differentials which his closest competitor, who was distributing semi-vitreous china or pottery during March 1942, is required to allow in accordance with the provisions of this order.

A wholesaler or retailer who cannot ascertain the cash discounts, delivery terms, etc., which his nearest competitor is required to allow, shall apply to the nearest District Office of the Office of Price Administration for an order under this section, establishing the conditions to which his ceiling prices are subject. Such application may be by letter and shall state the type of business he is operating (wholesaler, retailer), when he started to sell semi-vitreous china or pottery, and the class of purchasers to whom he sells. An order will be issued under this section establishing the terms, allowances and other price differentials and conditions of sale in line with the conditions of sale generally fixed by this order.

If a wholesaler or retailer who did not sell semi-vitreous china or pottery during March 1942 does not allow the same discounts, delivery terms and other price differentials allowed by his nearest competitor who did sell semi-vitreous china or pottery during March 1942, or does not file an application in accordance with the provisions of this section, or if he fails to provide any of the information required by this section, the Price

Administrator may, on his own motion, issue orders under this section fixing discounts, allowances and other price differentials in line with such conditions of sale fixed by this order. Conditions of sale so established will apply to all sales and deliveries made on and after June 13, 1946.

SEC. 7. *Compliance with this order*—(a) *No buying or selling at over ceiling prices.* Prices established by this order are ceiling prices. Prices lower than ceiling prices may be charged and collected at any time. However, regardless of any contract or other obligation, no person shall sell, offer to sell, or deliver, and in the course of trade or business, no person shall purchase or accept delivery of any semi-vitreous china or pottery at a price higher than the ceiling price fixed by this order or before the manufacturer has properly determined his ceiling price under this order.

If, in violation of this provision, a sale, offer to sell, or delivery of any semi-vitreous china or pottery is made before its ceiling price has been properly established in accordance with this order, the ceiling price applicable to the sale, offer to sell, or delivery shall be the correct ceiling price for such semi-vitreous china or pottery properly determined in accordance with this order.

(b) *Certain practices forbidden.* It shall be a violation of this order to charge a price above the applicable ceiling price in connection with any sale, of semi-vitreous china or pottery, either alone or in conjunction with any other consideration, even though the price increase appears only indirectly.

The following is illustrative of the things a seller is not permitted to do. A seller is not permitted to require the purchaser, as a condition of the sale or transfer of semi-vitreous china or pottery to make payment over a period of time; to require him to finance the purchaser through any particular lending agency; to require him to purchase any equipment, accessories, repairs, parts or services so as to increase the total compensation above the article's ceiling price; to require him to purchase any other commodity or service; or to require him to make payment in whole or in part by exchanging, transferring, or trading in any other semi-vitreous china or pottery or other commodity. Where there is an exchange, transfer or trade-in in connection with a sale, it is a violation for the seller to give the purchaser an allowance for the commodity exchanged, transferred or traded in, which is less than its reasonable value.

SEC. 8. *Credit charges on dealers sales.* Charges for the extension of credit may be added to the retail ceiling prices established by this order or by any order issued under this order unless otherwise provided. No such credit charge may exceed that permitted by this section.

(a) Dealers who in March 1942 collected a separately stated additional charge for the extension of credit on sales of semi-vitreous china or pottery, may collect a charge for the extension of credit on sales under this order, not exceeding such charge in March 1942 on a similar sale on similar terms to the same class of purchaser. Dealers who did not then so state and collect an additional charge, may collect a charge for the extension of credit only on installment plan sales; and the charge shall not exceed the separately stated additional charge collected for the extension of credit on a similar sale on similar terms to the same class of purchaser in March 1942 by dealer's closest competitor who made such a separately stated charge.

An installment plan sale as used in the above paragraph means a sale where the unpaid balance is to be paid in installments over a period of either (1) six weeks or more from the date of sale in the case of weekly installments, or (2) eight weeks or more in the case of other than weekly installments.

(b) All charges for the extension of credit shall be quoted and stated separately. Any charge which is not quoted and stated separately or which otherwise does not conform to this section shall for the purpose of this order, be considered to be part of the price charged for the article sold.

(c) No dealer may require as a condition of sale that the purchaser must buy on credit.

(d) "Dealer" refers to a person making sales at retail as defined in the General Maximum Price Regulation.

SEC. 9. *Notification to purchasers for resale.* At the time of, or prior to, the first invoice to a purchaser for resale showing a price adjusted in accordance with this order, the seller shall notify the purchaser in writing that:

(a) If he is a wholesaler, he must determine his maximum resale prices for articles covered by this order under section 4 of this order.

(b) If he is a retailer, he must determine his maximum resale prices for articles covered by this order under section 5 of this order.

SEC. 10. *Definition.* Unless otherwise defined herein or the context otherwise requires, the definitions contained in the General Maximum Price Regulation, and Maximum Price Regulation No. 116, whichever is applicable, shall apply to all terms used herein.

SEC. 11. *Relationship between this order and other orders and regulations.* The provisions of this order supersede the provisions of Supplementary Order No. 153 and the General Maximum Price Regulation, and of any other regulations or orders issued under that regulation, including orders issued under Supplementary Order No. 133, Supplementary Order No. 148, and Maximum Price Regulation No. 116, with respect to resellers' sales and deliveries for which ceiling prices are established by this order to the extent that they are inconsistent with the provisions of those regulations or orders.

SEC. 12. *Delegation of authority.* Any Regional Administrator or District Administrator authorized by the appropriate Regional Administrator, may issue orders under sections 4, 5 and 6 of this order.

SEC. 13. *Modification of the provisions of this order.* Any provisions of this order, as applicable to articles or persons subject thereto, may be modified by order of general applicability issued under this section.

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

This order shall become effective on the 13th day of June 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10133; Filed, June 13, 1946; 4:31 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Amdt. 17 to Order 43]

BRASS PLUMBING FIXTURE SUPPLY FITTINGS AND TRIMMINGS

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 22 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, *It is ordered.*

Section 2.6 of Order 43 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591 is amended in the following respects:

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

(a) *The manufacturers' adjusted maximum prices for items having an October 1, 1941 price.* On and after June 14, 1946, the maximum price for the sale by a manufacturer of an item of the following categories of brass plumbing fixture supply fittings and trimmings, and repair and service parts therefor, for which the manufacturer had a price in effect on October 1, 1941 shall be the lower of the prices determinable by the following methods:

(1) To the highest net price which was payable on October 1, 1941 by any class of plumbing and heating wholesaler, add the applicable percentage set forth in Column I of the table below, the resulting price to constitute the highest maximum price to that class of plumbing and heating wholesaler. The maximum price to any other class of purchaser shall be determined by applying thereto the differentials in discounts, allowances and rendition of services enjoyed by such other classes of purchasers on October 1, 1941; or

(2) The dollars-and-cents price when set forth in Column II below shall constitute the highest maximum price to the class of plumbing and heating wholesaler which paid the highest net price for the applicable item on October 1, 1941. The maximum price to any other class of purchaser shall be determined by applying to the price shown in Column II the differentials in discounts, allowances and rendition of services enjoyed by such other classes of purchasers on October 1, 1941; except, however, that a manufacturer who sells exclusively direct to plumbing and heating contractors or installers shall use such Column II price increased by 20 percent as his highest maximum price for the sale of the applicable item to plumbing and heating contractors or installers, subject to the dif-

ferentials to other classes of purchasers as provided above.

	Column I	Column II
	Percent	
1. Concealed two valve, tub filler, 6" or 8" centers, complete with escutcheons, spout and unions, with or without by-pass in valves. All exposed trim chrome plated	22½	$6.13
2. Concealed two valve shower fixture 8" or less centers, complete with escutcheons, unions, ball joint shower head, shower arm and wall flange, with or without by-pass in valves. All exposed trim chrome plated	22½	6.86
3. Same as (2) above but less ball joint shower head, shower arm and wall flange	22½	4.59
4. Concealed two valve combination tub and shower fixture, 6" or 8" centers, complete with automatic diverter valve in spout, escutcheons, unions, ball joint shower head, shower arm and wall flange, with or without by-pass in valves. All exposed trim chrome plated	22½	10.23
5. Same as (4) above less ball joint shower head, shower arm and wall flange	22½	7.96
6. Concealed three valve combination tub and shower fixture complete with diverter valve, escutcheons, spout, unions, ball joint shower head, shower arm, and wall flange, with or without by-pass in valves. All exposed trim chrome plated	22½	9.62
7. Same as (6) above less ball joint shower head, shower arm and wall flange	22½	7.35
8. Concealed four valve combination tub and shower fixture complete with escutcheons, spout, unions, ball joint shower head, shower arm, and wall flange, with or without by-pass in valves. All exposed trim chrome plated.		
(a) Valves on 6" or less centers	22½	10.53
(b) Valves on 8" centers	22½	13.55
9. Same as (8) above less ball joint shower head, shower arm, and wall flange.		
(a) Valves on 6" or less centers	22½	8.26
(b) Valves on 8" centers	22½	11.28
10. Chrome plated ball joint shower head, shower arm and wall flange set	22½	2.27
11. Chrome plated shower arm and wall flange	22½	.55
12. Chrome plated ball joint shower head	22½	1.72
13. Concealed two valve swing spout faucet for installation through deck of sink, with or without soap dish, without spray. All exposed trim chrome plated	22½	5.15
14. Same as (13) above but with spray	17½	7.29
15. Chrome plated exposed two valve swing spout faucet for installation through back of sink with soap dish	35	5.94
16. Same as (15) above but without soap dish	35	5.60
17. Chrome plated exposed swing spout faucet for installation through deck of sink with soap dish	35	5.32
18. Same as (17) above but without soap dish	35	5.00
19. Chrome plated combination lavatory supply fitting (4" centers only) complete with coupling nuts and tailpieces only	32½	4.24
20. Same as (19) above but with chain and stopper	32½	4.41
21. Same as (19) above but with chain, stopper, P. O. plug and tailpiece	32½	5.10
22. Same as (19) above but with pop-up drain	32½	6.23
23. Lavatory pop-up drain with tailpiece. All exposed trim chrome plated	32½	2.98
24. Chrome plated front handle bath faucet with shampoo tailpiece, less couplings	35	1.82
25. Chrome plated code pattern front handle bath faucet with gooseneck spout, less couplings	35	2.80
26. Chrome plated top handle bath faucet with shampoo tailpiece, less couplings	35	2.97
27. Bath faucet couplings with bent tailpiece—per pair	35	.48
28. Chrome plated offset bath faucet couplings—per pair	35	$1.13
29. Single elevated code pattern chrome plated lavatory faucet including coupling nuts and tailpieces	35	1.28
30. Rough or finished brass single sink faucet, male shoulder all types except self-closing and adjustable flange	35	--------
31. Single sink faucet, male shoulder all types and finishes except (1) self-closing and adjustable flange, (2) those covered by category 30 above	27½	--------
32. Single sink faucet, all types and finishes, except (1) self-closing and (2) those covered by categories 30 and 31 above	35	--------
33. Concealed mechanical 1½" bath drain (e. g. pop-up or trip lever type). All exposed trim chrome plated	27½	4.78
34. Combination laundry tray faucets with swinging spout, with or without unions, coupling nuts and soap dish	32½	2.65
35. Rough finished brass exposed (industrial) two valve shower fixture with or without head or riser	32½	--------
36. Chrome plated lavatory compression stop	35	--------
37. Rough finished brass compression stops, compression stop and wastes, boiler drains, sill cocks, sediment faucets, and lawn faucets both for iron and copper pipe connections	35	--------
38. All items of brass plumbing fixture supply fittings and trimmings not covered by categories 1-37 above	15	--------
39. Repair and service parts for brass plumbing fixture supply fittings and trimmings covered by categories 1-38, inclusive, above	15	--------

NOTE: When an item of brass plumbing fixture supply fittings and trimmings and an item of brass plumbing fixture waste fittings and trimmings are sold as a unit and for which unit the manufacturer on October 1, 1941 or subsequent to that date had a single price, for the purposes of this section, such units shall be considered as an item of brass plumbing fixture supply fittings and trimmings and the maximum price shall be determined in accordance with this paragraph of this section.

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

(c) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, no person shall thereby be required to reduce a maximum price (i) which is a price adjusted in response to an application for individual price relief under Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 119, or (ii) which was properly established pursuant to Maximum Price Regulation No. 591 on or prior to January 20, 1946.

3. Paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Notification by manufacturers.* Any manufacturer who applies the increase permitted under this section shall notify each purchaser, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after June 14, 1946, of any change in his selling price for each item of brass plumbing fixture supply fittings and trimmings and that resellers must determine their maximum prices under paragraph (e) of this section.

4. Paragraphs (e) (1) to (e) (6), inclusive, are redesignated (e) (2) to (e) (7) inclusive, respectively.

5. A new paragraph (e) (1) is added to read as follows:

(e) *Resellers maximum prices*—(1) *Sales by manufacturers acting as resellers.* The maximum price for sales by any manufacturer of any commodity who resells any brass plumbing fixture supply fittings and trimmings and repair and service part therefor covered by this section shall be his supplier's properly established maximum prices on sales to plumbing and heating wholesalers.

6. Wherever the date "January 20, 1946" appears in paragraph (e), substitute the date June 14, 1946.

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 46-10219; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:39 a. m.]

[RMPR 136, Amdt. 1 to Order 634]

FORD MOTOR 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 Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 and section 3 (c) of Maximum Price Regulation 610, *It is ordered.*

Order No. 634 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 136 is amended in the following respects:

The schedule in paragraph (a) (1) is amended by including therein the trucks and list prices set forth below:

Model	Description	List price
614T-85	Truck, H. D. conventional chassis and cowl with windshield, 1½ ton nominal rating; 194" wheelbase; 8-cylinder, 90 hp. motor; 6 synthetic rubber tires in lieu of natural rubber tires; 1942 standard specifications and equipment	$1,098.50
614T-81	Truck, H. D. conventional chassis and closed cab; 1½ ton nominal rating; 194" wheelbase; 8-cylinder, 90 hp. motor; 6 synthetic rubber tires in lieu of natural rubber tires; 1942 standard specifications and equipment	1,173.50

This amendment shall become effective June 13, 1946.

Issued this 13th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10139; Filed, June 13, 1946; 4:33 p. m.]

[MPR 591, Amdt. 19 to Order 48]

FERROUS WINDOWS

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 22 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, *It is ordered.* Order No. 48 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591 is amended in the following respect:

1. A new section 2.12 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 2.12 *Ferrous windows*—(a) *Manufacturers' increase for items having an October 1, 1941, price.* On and after June 14, 1946, the maximum price for the sale by any manufacturer to any class of his purchasers of ferrous windows, or metal repair and service parts therefor, shall be determined by increasing the applicable maximum price which he had in effect to such purchaser on October 1, 1941, by 13 percent.

(b) *Manufacturers' increase for items not having an October 1, 1941, price.* A manufacturer may not increase his properly established maximum price for any ferrous window, or metal repair and service part therefor, for which he does not have an October 1, 1941, price without specific individual authorization from the Office of Price Administration.

A manufacturer desiring to modify his presently established maximum price for any ferrous window and metal repair and service part therefor for which he does not have an October 1, 1941, price shall file an application for such modification of his maximum price to reflect the adjusted price levels established for similar articles under (a) above, setting forth the following:

(1) Full description of the item. Cuts or detailed sketches should be supplied.

(2) Previously established maximum price for the item, and the section and regulation under which the maximum price was established.

(3) If possible, the name of competitors marketing a similar item for which such competitors had an October 1, 1941 price.

Such applications shall be filed with the Prefabrication and Building Equipment Price Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C.

(c) *Optional use of this section.* Since the provisions of this section are not intended to reduce properly established maximum prices, any manufacturer whose price in effect to each class of purchaser on October 1, 1941, plus the increase provided for under (a) is less than his maximum price as established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 591, may continue to use as his maximum price, the maximum price properly established under that regulation.

(d) *Notification by manufacturers.* Any manufacturer who applies the increase permitted under this section shall notify each purchaser, in writing, at or before the issuance of the first invoice after June 14, 1946, of the actual dollar-and-cents increase for each type of ferrous window over his maximum price to that class of purchaser in effect on June 13, 1946.

(e) *Resellers' increase.* The maximum price of a reseller to any class of his purchasers shall be determined by adding to the maximum price which had in effect to such class of purchaser on June 13, 1946 the percentage by which his acquisition cost has been increased by his supplier pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(f) *Profit factor for use in connection with adjustments under section 1.2 (a) or (b).* Any manufacturer of the types of ferrous window or repair and service parts therefor covered by this section, filing an application for adjustment in accordance with section 1.2 (a) or (b) may use in connection with such an application the industry profit factor of 2.2 percent.

(g) *Definition.* For the purposes of this section a ferrous metal window shall mean a frame or framework, with or without movable sash or ventilators, fabricated from hot or cold formed, or hot or cold rolled ferrous metal shapes, sections or members, together with hardware, operating devices, anchors, erection fittings, subframes, surrounds, weatherstripping, stools, casings or any other accessories required to provide a complete window unit used to fill a window opening.

This amendment shall become effective June 14, 1946.

NOTE: All 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 14th day of June 1946.

PAUL A. PORTER,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10221; Filed, June 14, 1946; 11:44 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Columbia Order G-5 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 3]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN FLORENCE, S. C. AREA

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 3 to Order No. G-5 under General Order No. 68 is issued.

Order No. G-5 under General Order No. 68 is amended in the following respects:

Table I in said order is amended by deleting therefrom the prices of the items set out below, and substituting therefor the following:

Item and unit	*Price*
Mortar mix:	
Sack	$0.75
Barrel	2.00
Asphalt shingles:	
Strip 12" 210 lb., square	5.85
Hex strip 11⅓", 167 lb., square	4.78
Roll roofing, 45 lb., roll	1.00
Roll brick siding, square	3.71

This amendment shall become effective on the 3d day of June 1946.

Issued this 28th day of May 1946.

EDWARD H. TALBERT,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10038; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:38 p. m.]

[Memphis Order G-3 Under Gen. Order 50, Amdt. 3]

MALT AND CEREAL BEVERAGES IN MEMPHIS, TENN., DISTRICT

An opinion accompanying this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

District Order No. G-3 under Order No. 50 is amended in the following respects:

Appendix A of said District Order No. G-3 under General Order No. 50 is amended to read as follows:

APPENDIX A

GROUP 1-B

Brand or trade name	Maximum price per bottle	
	12-ounce	32-ounce
	Cents	*Cents*
Ballantine Ale	25	47
Ballantine-Brucks	25	47
Barbarossa	25	47
Buckingham Premium Ale	25	47
Budweiser	25	47
Canadian Ace Beer and Ale	25	47
Carta Blanca	25	47
Chesterton Beer	25	47
Doran's Export Beer and Ale	25	47
Embassy Club	25	47
Kingsbury Pale	25	47
Koller's Topaz	25	47
Miller's High-Life	25	47
Pabst Blue Ribbon	25	47
Peerless Amber	25	47
Red Top Ale	25	47
Ruby Beer	25	47
Schlitz	25	47
Silver Fox DeLuxe	25	47
Van Merritt	25	47
All other brands not listed above (including unlabeled bottles)	21	40

Draught beer		Michelob draft beer	
	Cents		*Cents*
8-oz. glass	09	8-oz. glass	12
10-oz. glass	12	10-oz. glass	17
12-oz. glass	15	12-oz. glass	19
14-oz. glass	17	14-oz. glass	21
16-oz. glass	19	16-oz. glass	24

Sellers who are required to pay a Federal Excise Tax on cabarets may add same to above prices if such tax is separately stated and collected. All other taxes are included.

GROUP 2-B

Brand or trade name	Maximum price per bottle	
	12-ounce	32-ounce
	Cents	*Cents*
Ballantine Ale	20	40
Ballantine—Brucks	20	40
Barbarossa	20	40
Buckingham Premium Ale	20	40
Budweiser	20	40
Canadian Ace Beer and Ale	20	40
Carta Blanca	20	40
Chesterton Beer	20	40
Doran's Export Beer and Ale	20	40
Embassy Club	20	40
Kingsbury Pale	20	40
Koller's Topaz	20	40
Miller's High-Life	20	40
Pabst Blue Ribbon	20	40
Peerless Amber	20	40
Red Top Ale	20	40
Ruby Beer	20	40
Schlitz	20	40
Silver Fox DeLuxe	20	40
Van Merritt	20	40
All other brands not listed above (including unlabeled bottles)	15	30

Draught beer		Michelob draft beer	
	Cents		*Cents*
8-oz. glass	8	8-oz. glass	12
10-oz. glass	10	10-oz. glass	17
12-oz. glass	12	12-oz. glass	19
14-oz. glass	14	14-oz. glass	21
16-oz. glass	16	16-oz. glass	24

Sellers who are required to pay a Federal Excise Tax on cabarets may add same to above prices if such tax is separately stated and collected. All other taxes are included.

GROUP 3-B

Brand or trade name	Maximum price per bottle	
	12-ounce	32-ounce
	Cents	*Cents*
Ballantine Ale	17	35
Ballantine—Brucks	17	35
Barbarossa	17	35
Buckingham Premium Ale	17	35
Budweiser	17	35
Canadian Ace Beer and Ale	17	35
Carta Blanca	17	35
Chesterton Beer	17	35
Doran's Export Beer and Ale	17	35
Embassy Club	17	35
Kingsbury Pale	17	35
Koller's Topaz	17	35
Miller's High-Life	17	35
Pabst Blue Ribbon	17	35
Peerless Amber	17	35
Red Top Ale	17	35
Ruby Beer	17	35
Schlitz	17	35
Silver Fox DeLuxe	17	35
Van Merritt	17	35
All other brands not listed above (including unlabeled bottles)	13	30

Draught beer:	*Cents*
8-oz. glass	8
10-oz. glass	10
12-oz. glass	12
14-oz. glass	14
16-oz. glass	16

Sellers who are required to pay a Federal Excise Tax on cabarets may add same to above prices if such tax is separately stated and collected. All other taxes are included.

This order shall become effective May 23, 1946.

Issued this 23d day of May 1946.

M. B. STEWART,
District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10043; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:39 p. m.]

[Jacksonville Order G-2 Under Gen. Order 68]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN SOUTH ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLA., AREA

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion and under the authority vested in the District Director of the Jacksonville, Florida District Office, Region IV of the Office of Price Administration by General Order No. 68 issued by the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration Region IV Delegation Order No. 93 issued November 5, 1945, it is hereby ordered:

SECTION 1. *What this order covers.* This order covers all "retail sales" by any seller of commodities specified in this order delivered to any purchaser located in the South Escambia County, Florida, Area. For the purposes of this order, the South Escambia County, Florida, Area consists of all that part of the County of Escambia in the State of Florida, lying South of the township line between Townships 2 and 3 North. This order does not apply to sales made to any person who customarily resells more than 10% of his purchases of the commodities specified herein through "retail sales" or to sales to applicators as hereinafter defined.

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, or to purchasers for resale on an installed basis, excluding applicators. For the purposes of this order, an applicator is defined as a contractor engaged exclusively in the business of applying roofing and/or siding and/or insulation to buildings.

SEC. 3. *Description of items covered by this order* This order covers the list of "hard building materials" set forth in the annexed Table I, including certain cement, lime, plaster, masonry mix, gypsum board, gypsum base lath, standard prestwood, white asbestos siding, asphalt shingles, roll roofing, felt rockwool batts, insulation board, tile board, common brick, and gravel. Other related items may be added from time to time by amendment without reference being made to this section.

SEC. 4. *Relation to other regulations.* The maximum prices fixed by this order supersede any maximum price or pricing method previously fixed by any other regulation or order. Except to the extent they are inconsistent with the provisions of this order, all other provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to sales covered by this order.

SEC. 5. *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices for building materials covered by this order are set forth in Table I which is annexed to and made a part of this order. Every seller making sales covered by this order shall maintain and preserve his usual and customary quantity and other discounts including discounts and differentials to different classes of purchasers.

SEC. 6. *Posting of maximum prices.* Every seller making sales covered by this order shall post a copy of Table I which lists maximum prices fixed by this order in each of his places of business in South Escambia County, Florida, Area in a manner plainly visible to all purchasers.

SEC. 7. *Sales slips and records.* Every seller covered by this order who has customarily given his customers a sales slip or other evidence of purchase must continue to do so. Upon request from a customer such seller regardless of previous custom, shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, name and address of the seller, name and address of the buyer, the description and number or amount of each item sold and the price received for it. If he customarily prepared his sales slips in more than one copy, he must keep for at least twelve months after delivery a duplicate copy of each sales slip delivered by him pursuant to this section.

For any sale of $50.00 or more each seller regardless of previous custom, must keep records showing at least the following:

(1) Name and address of seller.
(2) Name and address of buyer.
(3) Date of transaction.
(4) Place of delivery.
(5) Complete description and number or amount of each item sold and price charged.

SEC. 8. *Amendment.* This order may be amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order No. G-2 shall become effective June 10, 1946.

Issued June 3, 1946.

STEWART C. MAXCY,
District Director

TABLE I—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR RETAIL SALES OF CERTAIN HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN THE SOUTH ESCAMBIA COUNTY, FLA., AREA

Item and selling unit	*Price*
Portland cement, 94-lb. bag	$0.80
Hydrated lime, 50-lb. bag	.50
Finish lime, 50-lb. bag	75
Hardwall plaster, 100-lb. bag	1.12
Masonry Mix, 67-lb. bag	73
Gypsum board—3/8" (sheetrock), per M sq. ft	40.00
Gypsum base lath, per M sq. ft	29.25
Standard prestwood (masonite) 1/8", per M sq. ft	80.00
White asbestos siding, 12 x 24, per sq	7.50
210-lb. thickbutt asphalt shingles, per sq	5.80
167-lb. Hex asphalt shingles, per sq	4.75
90-lb. mineral surfaced roll roofing, per roll	2.45
15- x 30-lb. felt, per roll	2.30
Rockwool standard batts, per M	75.00
1/2" insulation board, per M	50.00
16 x 32" tile board, per M	62.00
Standard common brick, all hard, per M	20.00
Gravel, per yard	5.00

[F. R. Doc. 46-10044; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:39 p. m.]

[Kansas City Order G-2 Under Gen. Order 68]

CERTAIN BUILDING MATERIALS IN GREENE COUNTY, MO.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the provisions of General Order No. 68; it is hereby ordered:

SECTION I. *What this order does.* This order establishes maximum prices for all retail sales of certain building materials specifically described in Appendix A of this order when such sales are made in Greene County, Missouri.

SEC. II. *Definitions.* 1. The term "retail sales" as used in this order means any sale of the building materials covered by this order to an ultimate user or to a contractor who will resell the same on an installed basis.

2. *Free delivery zones.* The term "free delivery zone" as used in this order includes all points within a radius of five miles from the place from which the delivery is made and any point within the corporate limits of the city of Springfield, Missouri, or within two miles of the corporate limits of said city.

SEC. III. *Maximum prices.* Maximum prices for commodities subject to this order are those set forth in Appendix A hereof, which is specifically made a part of this order, subject to the terms and conditions of sale and other limitations set forth herein.

SEC. IV *The relation of this order to other regulations.* The maximum prices as fixed by this order supersede any maximum prices or prices determining method previously established by any other regulation or order issued by the Office of Price Administration for the commodities covered by this order.

SEC. V Each seller making sales subject to this order shall post a copy of Appendix A of this order plainly visible to all purchasers in each of his places of business located in the area covered by this order.

SEC. VI. *Invoices and notification.* Each seller making a sale subject to this order shall, if requested by any purchaser of commodities subject hereto, make available to such purchaser for inspection a copy of this order. Each seller covered by this order is required to furnish each purchaser an invoice at the time of sale, which must contain the following information:

1. Name and address of the purchaser.
2. A description of each commodity sold.
3. The quantity of each commodity sold.
4. The price charged for each commodity sold.
5. The type of sale, whether f. o. b. railroad car, f. o. b. seller's yard or store, delivered to job site in free delivery area or delivered outside free delivery area.
6. If delivery is made outside the seller's free delivery zone, the amount of any delivery charges made stated separately on the invoice.
7. A statement of cash discounts allowed for prompt payment.
8. A separate statement of any amount added for the extension of credit.

Each seller is required to keep a duplicate of such invoice in his place of business, and make it available for inspection by the Office of Price Administration during regular business hours.

SEC. VII. *Addition of increase in supplier's prices prohibited.* The maximum prices set out by this order may not be increased by a dealer to reflect increases in purchase costs or in supplier's maximum prices occurring after the effective date hereof; but increases in the maximum prices established hereby to reflect such increases are within the discretion of the District Director.

SEC. VIII. *What this order prohibits.* Regardless of any obligation, contract or other agreement no person shall:

1. Sell, or in the course of trade or business buy, building materials at higher prices than the maximum prices fixed by this order; but less than the maximum prices may at any time be charged, paid or offered.

2. Obtain higher than maximum prices by:

(i) Making a charge for delivery of building material items delivered within the free delivery zone hereinafter defined;

(ii) Making a charge for delivery outside the free delivery zone in excess of that provided by this order;

(iii) Making a charge higher than this order authorizes for the extension of credit.

(iv) Failure to give the discounts required by this order for prompt payment;

(v) Using any tying agreement or requiring that the buyer purchase anything in addition to the building materials requested by him; or

(vi) Using any other device by which a higher than maximum price is obtained directly or indirectly.

SEC. IX. *Enforcement.* 1. Persons violating any provisions of this order are subject to civil and criminal penalties, including suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

2. Persons who have any evidence of any violation of this order are urged to communicate with the Kansas City District Office of the Office of Price Administration.

SEC. X. *Building materials not covered by this order.* There are building materials sold and delivered in the area covered by this order which are not included in, and for which prices are not established in this order. The maximum prices for such building materials, when sold by any person covered by this order, shall continue to be determined under the applicable Maximum Price Regulation. Sellers who are in doubt as to the regulation applicable to such building materials should consult the Kansas City District Office of the Office of Price Administration.

This order may be amended or revoked at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective April 16, 1946.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued at Kansas City, Missouri, this 16th day of April 1946.

J. G. CALLAWAY,
District Director.

APPENDIX A—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR RETAIL SALES OF CERTAIN BUILDING MATERIALS WHEN SUCH SALES ARE MADE IN GREENE COUNTY, MO.

Item	Maximum prices in dollars per selling unit		
	When sold in quantities of—	Selling unit	Delivered in free delivery zone
Plaster, hard wall	LCL	100-lb. bag	$1.15
	CL or more	Ton	19.00
Plaster, gauging	LCL	100-lb. bag	1.25
	CL or more	Ton	21.50
Plaster, moulding	LCL	100-lb. bag	1.25
	CL or more	Ton	21.50
Keen's cement	1 bag or more	100-lb. bag	1.75
Finishing lime	LCL	50-lb. bag	.55
	LCL	100-lb. bag	.85
	CL or more	Ton	10.05
Gypsum lath, ⅜"	Sq. ft. or more	Sq. ft	.03
Metal lath, 2.5-lb. copper bearing painted diamond mesh.	1 sq. yd. or more	Sq. yd	.297
Metal lath, 2.5-lb. painted diamond mesh (not copper bearing).	1 sq. yd. or more	Sq. yd	.257
Metal lath 3.4-lb. copper bearing painted diamond mesh.	1 sq. yd. or more	Sq. yd	.31
Metal lath 3.4-lb. painted diamond mesh (not copper bearing).	1 sq. yd. or more	Sq. yd	.29
Metal lath, corner bead, expanded type.	1 linear ft. or more	Linear ft	[1] .04
Metal lath, corner bead, not expanded.	1 linear ft. or more	Linear ft	.03
Portland cement standard paper bags.	LCL	94-lb. bag	1.75
	CL or more	376-lb. bbl	2.75
Portland cement, standard cloth	LCL	94-lb. bag	1.80
	CL or more	376-lb bbl	2.95
Masonry cement, paper bags	LCL	87-lb. bag	.68
	CL or more	268-lb. bbl	2.35
Masons hydrated lime	LCL	50-lb. bag	.45
	CL or more	Ton	15.00

Item	Maximum prices in dollars per selling unit		
	When sold in quantities of—	Selling unit	Delivered in free delivery zone
Waterproof cement, gray	1 bag or more	94-lb. bag	$0.95
Gypsum block partition, 3", hollow.	LCL	Sq. ft	.115
	CL or more	Sq. ft	.105
Gypsum block, partition, 4", hollow.	LCL	Sq. ft	.13
	CL or more	Sq. ft	.12
Gypsum block, partition, 6", hollow.	LCL	Sq. ft	.21
	CL or more	Sq. ft	.20
Masonite ⅛" tempered	Any amount	1,000 sq. ft	100.00
Masonite ⅛" untempered	Any amount	1,000 sq. ft	77.00
Fibre insulation, ½" standard lath and board.	Any amount	1,000 sq. ft	43.00
Fire brick, 9" straight first quality.	Less than 500	1,000	85.00
	500 or more	1,000	80.00
Fire clay	1 bag or more	100-lb. bag	1.50
Clay drain tile, 4"	LCL	Linear ft	.08
	CL or more	Linear ft	.065
Clay drain tile, 6"	LCL	Linear ft	.12
	CL or more	Linear ft	.10
Vitrified clay sewer pipe No. 1SS-4"	LCL	Linear ft	.20
	CL or more	Linear ft	.17
Vitrified clay sewer pipe, No. 1SS-6"	LCL	Linear ft	.28
	CL or more	Linear ft	.225
Flue-lining, 9" x 9"	1 ft. or more	Linear ft	.33
Flue lining, 9" x 13"	1 ft. or more	Linear ft	.54
Flue lining, 13" x 13"	1 ft. or more	Linear ft	.72
Gypsum wallboard, ⅜"	1 sq. ft. or more	1,000 sq. ft	34.33
Gypsum wall board, ⅝"	1 sq. ft. or more	1,000 sq. ft	49.00
Gypsum wallboard, ½"	1 sq. ft. or more	1,000 sq. ft	43.75
Gypsum sheathing, ½", water repellent.	1 sq. ft. or more	1,000 sq. ft	49.40
Gypsum sheathing, ½", not water repellent.	1 sq. ft. or more	1,000 sq. ft	37.50

[1] 10-cent refund to be given for the return of each empty bag in serviceable condition.

1. *Terms of sale.* Maximum prices hereinabove established are subject to the following cash discount:

(a) For sellers who were in business during March 1942, the same cash discount they had in effect during March 1942 for each quantity and type of sale made.

(b) For sellers who were not in business during March 1942, the cash discount which their most closely competitive seller who was in business during March 1942 is required to make under the provisions of this order.

2. *Additions for the extension of credit.* The following additions for the maximum prices hereinabove established may be made for the extension of credit beyond 30 days.

(a) Sellers who were in business during March 1942 are permitted to add to prices established hereinabove for the extension of credit beyond a period of 30 days the same additions that they had in effect dur-

ing March 1942 for the same type and quantity of sale. If no extra charges were made for the extension of credit during March 1942, none may be added.

(b) Sellers who were not in business during March 1942 are permitted to make the same charge for the extension of credit which their most closely competitive seller is permitted to make under the provisions of this order.

3. The following delivery charges may be made when delivery is made outside the free delivery zone hereinabove described of all commodities subject to this order.

(a) For sellers who were in business during March 1942, the same delivery charge they had in effect during March 1942 for each type and quantity of sale made.

(b) For sellers who were not in business during March 1942, the delivery charge which their most closely competitive seller, who was in business during March 1942, may make under the provisions of this order.

4. *State sales tax.* Sellers may add to the prices listed in this Appendix A any sales taxes required to be collected by state law. These taxes shall be separately stated in the dealer's invoice, sales slip or receipt.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10037; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:38 p. m.]

[Twin Cities Order G-3 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 2]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN DULUTH, MINN., AREA

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the provisions of General Order No. 68 and to the authority duly vested in the District Director of the Twin Cities District Office of the Office of Price Administration, *It is ordered.*

(a). Appendix A is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the following items:

Commodity and unit	*Maximum price*
Fire brick:	
First quality, 9" Empire or Morex, per thousand	$93
Ozark or similar grade, per thousand	85
B & H, or similar grade, per thousand	70

(b) This Amendment No. 2 shall become effective May 15, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of May 1946.

CAREL C. KOCH,
District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10034; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:37 p. m.]

[St. Louis Order G-1 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 2]

CERTAIN BUILDING MATERIALS IN ST. LOUIS, AND ST. LOUIS COUNTY, MO.

An opinion accompanying this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith. Order No. 1 under General Order 68 is amended in the following respects:

Appendix A is amended by (1) revoking the present table of prices listed under the heading "Maximum Prices for Ready Mixed Concrete" and immediately preceding paragraph numbered "1." of Appendix A, and (2) inserting a new table of prices under the heading "Maximum Prices for Ready Mixed Concrete" and immediately preceding paragraph numbered "1." of Appendix A, as follows:

Name of item	Basic unit	Maximum prices in dollars per basic unit— For small quantity sales (2-100 cu. yd.)	For intermediate quantity sales (101-300 cu. yd.)	For large quantity sales (over 300 cu. yd.)	Quantities less than 2 cu. yds.	Outside free delivery area
Ready-mixed concrete:						
1-2-3 mix	Cu. yd.	$9.25	$8.75	$8.25	(1)	(2)
1-2-2½ mix	Cu. yd.	9.05	8.55	8.05	(1)	(2)
1-2-4 mix	Cu. yd.	8.70	8.20	7.70	(1)	(2)
1-3-5 mix	Cu. yd.	8.00	7.50	7.00	(1)	(2)
4 sacks per cu. yd.	Cu. yd.	7.95	7.45	6.95	(1)	(2)
5 sacks per cu. yd.	Cu. yd.	8.55	8.05	7.55	(1)	(2)
6 sacks per cu. yd.	Cu. yd.	9.15	8.65	8.15	(1)	(2)

[1] Add $1 drayage per load.

[2] Add $0.15 per yard per mile.

Additions and deductions. 1. Changes in cement content per cu. yd..

a. For each sack of cement greater than 6 sacks per cubic yard, 60 cents per cubic yard may be added to maximum price of the "6 sacks per cu. yd." mix above listed.

b. For each sack of cement less than 4 sacks per cubic yard, 60 cents per cubic yard must be deducted from the maximum price of the "4 sacks per cu. yd." mix above listed.

2. Waiting time charges:

a. 15 minutes time per truckload is allowed for unloading.

b. $3.00 per hour or fraction thereof per truckload may be added to total amount charged for the truckload when the truckload contains three (3) cubic yards or less, after the expiration of the permitted 15 minutes unloading time.

c. $4.00 per hour or fraction thereof per truckload may be added to total amount charged for the truckload when the truckload contains more than three (3) cubic yards, after the expiration of the permitted 15 minutes unloading time.

This Amendment No. 2 to Order No. 1 under General Order 68 shall become effective June 1st, 1946.

Issued this 20th day of May 1946.

WILLIAM H. BRYAN,
District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10036; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:37 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 151B Under MPR 426]

CARROTS IN KENNEWICK, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered.*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b) the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Carrots.
(b) Basing point: Salinas, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Kennewick, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot Portland—LCL Kennewick.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.605 plus $0.51.

	Per unit of sale: Per 72 bunches of 72 lbs.	Per lb., topped
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$1.01	.....
(g) Basing point cost	.26	.....
(h) Protective services	3.00	.....
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f" "g" and "h")	4.27	$0.045

This order shall become effective June 1, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10009; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:32 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 152B Under MPR 426]

CARROTS IN WALLA WALLA, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by Order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby deter-

mined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g) the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Carrots.
(b) Basing point: Salinas, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Walla Walla, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.605 plus $0.71.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per 72 bunches of 72 lbs.	Per lb., topped
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$1.17	--------
(g) Basing point cost	3.00	--------
(h) Protective services	.26	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f" "g" and "h")	4.43	$.0471

This order shall become effective June 1, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 27th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10010; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:32 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 153B Under MPR 426]

CARROTS IN LEWISTON, IDAHO

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b) the basing point; in line (c) the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Carrots.
(b) Basing point: Salinas, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Lewiston, Idaho.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot Portland—LCL Lewiston.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.605 plus $0.09.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per 72 bunches of 72 lbs.	Per lb., topped
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$1.41	--------
(g) Basing point cost	3.00	--------
(h) Protective services	.26	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g" and "h")	4.67	$0.0490

This order shall become effective June 1, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10011; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:32 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 154B Under MPR 426]

CARROTS IN WALLACE, IDAHO, AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b) the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Carrots.
(b) Basing point: Salinas, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Wallace, Idaho.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot Spokane—LCL Wallace.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.61 plus $0.51.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per 72 bunches of 72 lbs.	Per lb. topped
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$1.24	--------
(g) Basing point cost	3.00	--------
(h) Protective services	.26	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g" and "h"	4.50	$0.0479

This order shall become effective June 1, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10012; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:32 p. m.]

[Twin Cities Order G-1 Under Gen. Order 63, Amdt. 1]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN ST. PAUL, MINN., AREA

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion issued simultaneously herewith and pursuant to the provisions of General Order No. 63 and to the authority duly vested in the District Director of the Twin Cities District Office of the Office of Price Administration, *It is ordered:*

(a) Appendix A is hereby amended by deleting therefrom the following item:

Commodity and unit	*Maximum price*
Fire brick—Christy, per thousand	$35

(b) This Amendment 1 shall become effective May 15, 1946.

Issued this 14th day of May 1946.

CAREL C. KOCH,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46—10035; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:37 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 155B Under MPR 426]

CARROTS IN PULLMAN, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is

set forth in said table in line (b) the basing point; in line (c) the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f) the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Carrots.
(b) Basing point: Salinas, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Pullman, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot Spokane—LCL Pullman.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.91 plus $0.41.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per 72 bunches of 72 lbs.	Per lb. topped
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$1.16	--------
(g) Basing point cost	3.00	--------
(h) Protective services	.26	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f" "g" and "h")	4.42	$0.0470

This order shall become effective June 1, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May, 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10013; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:32 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 156B Under MPR 426]

CARROTS IN SPOKANE, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered.*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b) the basing point; in line (c) the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f) the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Carrots.
(b) Basing point: Salinas, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Spokane, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.91 per cwt.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per 72 bunches of 72 lbs.	Per lb., topped
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$0.79	--------
(g) Basing point cost	3.00	--------
(h) Protective services	.26	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f" "g" and "h")	4.05	$0.0426

This order shall become effective June 1, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May, 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10014; Filed, July 12, 1946; 1:33 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 157B Under MPR 426]

SNAP BEANS IN SPOKANE, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b) the basing point; in line (c) the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Snap beans.
(b) Basing point: San Jose, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Spokane, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot Portland—LCL Spokane.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $1.53.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per bushel of 28 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$0.52	--------
(g) Basing point cost	2.80	--------
(h) Protective services	.10	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f", "g" and "h")	3.42	$0.0122

This order shall become effective June 1, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10015; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:33 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 158B Under MPR 426]

LEMONS IN SPOKANE, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered.*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Lemons.
(b) Basing Point: Phoenix, Ariz.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Spokane, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.88.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per case	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$0.79	--------
(g) Basing point cost	6.11	--------
(h) Protective services	.14	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g" and "h")	7.04	--------

This order shall become effective May 27, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10016; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:33 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 June 11, 1946.

Region I

Providence Order 3-F Amendment 57, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Providence, Rhode Island, Metropolitan area. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Region II

Baltimore Order 11-F Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Baltimore, Maryland area. Filed 3:18 p. m.

Baltimore Order 12-F Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Baltimore, Maryland area. Filed 3:19 p. m.

Baltimore Order 53, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the counties of Allegany, Garrett and Washington, Maryland. Filed 3:19 p. m.

Baltimore Orders 57 and 20-W, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in the counties of Allegany, Garrett and Washington, Maryland. Filed 3:19 p. m.

Buffalo Order 6-F Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rochester, East Rochester, Fairport and Pittsford, New York. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Buffalo Order 8-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Allegany, Cattaraugus, Chautauqua counties, New York. Filed 3:22 p. m.

Buffalo Order 10-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in New York. Filed 3:18 p. m.

Philadelphia Orders 40 and 41, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 3:19 p. m.

Philadelphia Order 1-W Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Pennsylvania. Filed 3:20 p. m.

Wilmington Order 5-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the State of Delaware. Filed 3:20 p. m.

Region III

Charleston Order 7-F Amendment 65, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia. Filed 3:20 p. m.

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 65, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cabell county and the City of Huntington in Wayne county, West Virginia. Filed 3:20 p. m.

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 65, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 3:20 p. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 65, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan counties, West Virginia. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Charleston Order 15-F, Amendment 62, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Charleston Order 16-F, Amendment 62, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Charleston Order 17-F Amendment 61, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Cincinnati Orders 11-W and 28, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Cleveland Order 6-O, Amendment 3, covering eggs in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Cleveland Order 7-O, Amendment 3, covering eggs in certain counties in Ohio. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Detroit Order 30, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in all counties in the State of Michigan. Filed 3:13 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 38, Amendment 12, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Indiana. Filed 3:14 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 39, Amendment 12, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Indiana. Filed 3:14 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 40, Amendment 13, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Indiana. Filed 3:14 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 19-W Amendment 12, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Indiana. Filed 3:15 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 20-W, Amendment 12, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Indiana. Filed 3:15 p. m.

Region IV

Atlanta Order 12-F Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Atlanta-Decatur Metropolitan Trade area. Filed 3:22 p. m.

Atlanta Order 13-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties outside of the Atlanta-Decatur Trade area. Filed 3:22 p. m.

Atlanta Order 14-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:22 p. m.

Atlanta Order 15-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bibb and Muscogee counties, Georgia and Phenix City, Alabama. Filed 3:22 p. m.

Atlanta Order 19-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia. Filed 3:23 p. m.

Atlanta Orders 7-W and 38, Amendment 8, covering dry groceries in the Atlanta area. Filed 3:15 p. m. and 3:16 p. m.

Atlanta Orders 8-W and 40, Amendment 7, covering dry groceries in the Savannah area. Filed 3:16 p. m.

Atlanta Order 39, Amendment 4, covering dry groceries in the Atlanta area. Filed 3:15 p. m.

Atlanta Order 41, Amendment 5, covering dry groceries in the Savannah area. Filed 3:15 p. m.

Birmingham Order 5-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson county. Filed 3:16 p. m.

Birmingham Order 26-F Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mobile county. Filed 3:16 p. m.

Birmingham Order 27-F Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Montgomery county. Filed 3:17 p. m.

Birmingham Order 28-F Amendment 33, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Houston county. Filed 3:17 p. m.

Birmingham Order 29-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dallas county. Filed 3:17 p. m.

Birmingham Order 2-C, Amendment 24, covering poultry in the State of Alabama except the counties of Baldwin, Jefferson, Mobile and Montgomery. Filed 3:17 p. m.

Birmingham Order 4-C, Amendment 6, covering poultry in Baldwin and Mobile counties, Alabama. Filed 3:17 p. m.

Birmingham Order 5-C, Amendment 4, covering poultry in Baldwin and Mobile counties, Alabama. Filed 3:18 p. m.

Birmingham Order 5-C, Amendment 5, covering poultry in Baldwin and Mobile counties, Alabama. Filed 3:18 p. m.

Columbia Order 23-O, Amendment 6, covering eggs in the South Carolina area. Filed 3:40 p. m.

Jackson Order 7-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Mississippi. Filed 3:18 p. m.

Jackson Order 12-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in Zone 17. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Jackson Order 14-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in Zone 31. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Jackson Order 13-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in Zone 18. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Jackson Order 15-C, Amendment 3, covering poultry in Zone 33. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Region V

Little Rock Order 12-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas. Filed 3:23 p. m.

Little Rock Order 13-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas and in Bowie county, Texas. Filed 3:23 p. m.

Little Rock Order 14-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas. Filed 3:23 p. m.

Little Rock Order 15-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Arkansas. Filed 3:23 p. m.

Little Rock Orders 4-C and 4-O, covering poultry and eggs in Pulaski county, Arkansas. Filed 3:37 p. m.

Oklahoma City Order 10-F Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Garfield, Oklahoma and Pottawatomie counties, Oklahoma. Filed 3:37 p. m.

Oklahoma City Order 11-F Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Muskogee and Tulsa counties, Oklahoma. Filed 3:37 p. m.

Oklahoma City Order 12-F Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Oklahoma. Filed 3:37 p. m.

St. Louis Order 4-F Amendment 46, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of St. Louis and county of St. Louis, Missouri. Filed 3:36 p. m.

St. Louis Order 6-F Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Missouri. Filed 3:36 p. m.

St. Louis Order 6-F covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Missouri. Filed 3:36 p. m.

St. Louis Orders 27 and 8-W covering dry groceries. Filed 3:36 p. m.

Region VI

Green Bay Order 7-F Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Green Bay Order 8-F Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Green Bay Order 9-F Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Florence, Forest and Marinette counties, Wisconsin. Filed 3:21 p. m.

Green Bay Order 12-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 3:10 p. m.

Green Bay Order 13-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin. Filed 3:11 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 33, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Wisconsin. Filed 3:36 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 6-W Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 3:36 p. m.

Milwaukee Order 14, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in certain areas in Wisconsin. Filed 3:36 p. m.

Omaha Order 14-F Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Nebraska. Filed 3:11 p. m.

Omaha Order 13-W covering dry groceries in Douglas and Lancaster counties, Nebraska. Filed 3:11 p. m.

Omaha Order 14-W covering dry groceries in certain areas in Nebraska. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Omaha Order 15-W covering dry groceries in North Platte and McCook, Nebraska. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Omaha Order 16-W covering dry groceries in city of Crawford and the county of Scotts Bluff, Nebraska. Filed 3:12 p. m.

Sioux Falls Orders 1-D and 2-D, covering butter and cheese in certain counties in South Dakota. Filed 3:12 p. 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. 46-10092; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:29 a. m.]

[Spokane Order 159B Under MPR 426]

LEMONS IN WALLACE, IDAHO

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered.*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c) the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g) the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Lemons.
(b) Basing point: Phoenix, Ariz.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Wallace, Idaho.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot Spokane—LCL Wallace.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.88 plus $0.51.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per case	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$1.25	--------
(g) Basing point cost	6.11	--------
(h) Protective services	.17	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f" "g" and "h")	7.53	--------

This order shall become effective May 27, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10017; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:33 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 160B Under MPR 426]

LEMONS IN PULLMAN, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered.*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Lemons.
(b) Basing point: Phoenix, Ariz.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Pullman, Wash
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot Spokane—LCL Pullman.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.83 plus $0.41.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per case	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$1.16	--------
(g) Basing point cost	6.11	--------
(h) Protective services	.17	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g," and "h")	7.44	--------

This order shall become effective May 27, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10018; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:33 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 161B Under MPR 426]

LEMONS IN LEWISTON, IDAHO

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by

order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b) the basing point; in line (c) the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f) the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g) the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Lemons.
(b) Basing point: Phoenix, Ariz.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Lewiston, Idaho.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot Walla Walla—LCL Lewiston.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.88 plus $0.54.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per case	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$1.27	--------
(g) Basing point cost	6.11	--------
(h) Protective services	.17	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f" "g" and "h")	7.55	--------

This order shall become effective May 27, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10019; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:34 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 162B Under MPR 426]

LEMONS IN WALLA WALLA, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b) the basing point; in line (c) the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Lemons.
(b) Basing point: Phoenix, Ariz.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Walla Walla, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.88.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per case	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$0.79	--------
(g) Basing point cost	6.11	--------
(h) Protective services	.14	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g" and "h")	7.04	--------

This order shall become effective May 27, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10020; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:34 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 163B Under MPR 426]

LEMONS IN KENNEWICK, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c) the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g) the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Lemons.
(b) Basing point: Phoenix, Ariz.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Kennewick, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot Walla Walla, LCL, Kennewick.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.88 plus $0.54.

	Per unit of sale	
	Per case	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$1.27	--------
(g) Basing point cost	6.11	--------
(h) Protective services	.17	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f" "g", and "h")	7.55	--------

This order shall become effective May 27, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10021; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:34 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 164B Under MPR 426]

CANTALOUPES IN LEWISTON, IDAHO

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b) the basing point; in line (c) the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g) the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price charageable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Cantaloupes.
(b) Basing point: El Centro, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Lewiston, Idaho.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Portland—LCL Lewiston.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $1.51.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard crate of 65 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$1.12	--------
(g) Basing point cost	3.70	--------
(h) Protective services	.34	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f," "g," and "h")	5.16	--------

This order shall become effective May 29, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10022; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:34 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 165B Under MPR 426]

CANTALOUPES IN WALLA WALLA, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered.*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b) the basing point; in line (c) the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f) the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Cantaloupes.
(b) Basing point: El Centro, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Walla Walla, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $0.93 cwt.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard crate of 65 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$0.73	--------
(g) Basing point cost	3.70	--------
(h) Protective services	.34	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f" "g" and "h")	4.77	--------

This order shall become effective May 29, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10023; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:34 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 169B Under MPR 426]

CANTALOUPES IN SPOKANE, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table (b), the basing point; in line (c) the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f) the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g) the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Cantaloupes.
(b) Basing point: El Centro, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Spokane, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $1.03.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard crate of 65 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$0.73	--------
(g) Basing point cost	3.70	--------
(h) Protective services	.34	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f" "g" and "h")	4.77	--------

This order shall become effective May 29, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10027; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:35 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 166B Under MPR 426]

CANTALOUPES IN KENNEWICK, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered.*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Cantaloupes.
(b) Basing point: El Centro, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Kennewick, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Walla Walla—LCL Kennewick.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $1.03 plus $0.32.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard crate of 65 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$0.95	--------
(g) Basing point cost	3.70	--------
(h) Protective services	.34	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f" "g" and "h")	4.99	--------

This order shall become effective May 29, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director.

[F. D. Doc. 46-10024; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:34 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 167B Under MPR 426]

CANTELOUPES IN WALLACE, IDAHO

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b), the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d) the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e) the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h) the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i) the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Cantaloupes.
(b) Basing point: El Centro, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Wallace, Idaho.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Spokane—LCL Wallace.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $1.03 plus $0.51.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard crate of 65 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$1.09	--------
(g) Basing point cost	3.70	--------
(h) Protective services	.34	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f" "g" and "h")	5.13	--------

This order shall become effective May 29, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10025; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:35 p. m.]

[Spokane Order 163B Under MPR 426]

CANTALOUPES IN PULLMAN, WASH.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the District Director of the Spokane District Office by Section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, as amended, and by order of Delegation No. 35 issued under said section by the San Francisco Regional Office, Region VIII, of the Office of Price Administration, *It is hereby ordered:*

With respect to the commodity described in line (a) of Table X, there is set forth in said table in line (b) the basing point; in line (c), the wholesale receiving point; in line (d), the method of transportation which is hereby determined to be the cheapest method of transportation which is customary and generally available from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; and in line (e), the freight rate per cwt. by said method (d) between points. With respect to the units of sale of said commodity set forth in the respective vertical columns of said Table X, there is also set forth in said table in line (f), the freight charge by said method (d) from said basing point to said wholesale receiving point; in line (g), the basing point cost; in line (h), the charge, if any, allowable for protective services in connection with such transportation; and in line (i), the maximum price chargeable for said commodity in said wholesale receiving point.

TABLE X

(a) Commodity: Cantaloupes.
(b) Basing Point: El Centro, Calif.
(c) Wholesale receiving point: Pullman, Wash.
(d) Method of transportation: Carlot to Spokane, LCL, Pullman.
(e) Freight rate by method (d) from basing point to wholesale receiving point: $1.03 plus $0.41.

	Per unit of sale	
	Standard crate of 65 lbs.	Per lb.
(f) Freight charge by method (d)	$1.61	--------
(g) Basing point cost	3.70	--------
(h) Protective services	.34	--------
(i) Maximum price in wholesale receiving point (sum of "f", "g" and "h")	5.65	--------

This order shall become effective May 29, 1946, and may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 29th day of May 1946.

JAY J. KALEZ,
Acting District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10026; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:35 p. m.]

[Columbia Order G-2 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 3]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN GREENVILLE COUNTY, S. C. AREA

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 3 to Order No. G-2 under General Order No. 68 is issued.

Order No. G-2 under General Order No. 68 is amended in the following respects:

Table I in said order is amended by deleting therefrom the prices of the items set out below, and substituting therefor the following:

Item and unit	*Price*
Mortar Mix:	
Sack	$0.70
Barrel	2.80
Asphalt shingles:	
Strip 12" 210 lb., square	6.35
Hex strip, 11⅓", 167 lb., square	5.23
Roll roofing:	
45 lb., roll	1.60
90 lb. mineral surfaced, roll	2.90
Roll brick siding, square	4.06

This amendment shall become effective on the 3d day of June 1946.

Issued this 28th day of May 1946.

EDWARD H. TALBERT,
District Director.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10041; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:39 p. m.]

[Columbia Order G-3 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 2]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN SPARTANBURG COUNTY, S. C., AREA

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this Amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-3 under General Order No. 68 is issued.

Order No. G-3 under General Order No. 68 is amended in the following respects:

Table I in said order is amended by deleting therefrom the prices of the items set out below, and substituting therefor the following:

Item and unit	*Price*
Mortar mix:	
Sack	$0.65
Barrel	2.80
Asphalt shingles:	
Strip 12" 210 lb., square	5.85
Hex Strip 11⅓" 167 lb., square	4.78
Roll roofing, 90 lb. mineral surfaced, roll	2.65
Roll brick siding, square	3.71

This amendment shall become effective on the 3d day of June 1946.

Issued this 28th day of May 1946.

EDWARD H. TALBERT,
District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10040; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:38 p. m.]

[Columbia Order G-4 Under Gen. Order 68, Amdt. 2]

HARD BUILDING MATERIALS IN METROPOLITAN CHARLESTON, S. C., AREA

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion, this amendment No. 2 to Order No. G-4 under General Order No. 68 is issued.

Order No. G-4 under General Order No. 68 is amended in the following respects:

Table I in said order is amended by deleting therefrom the prices of the items set out below, and substituting therefor the following:

Item and unit	*Price*
Mortar mix:	
Sack	$0.80
Barrel	3.20
Asphalt shingles:	
140 lb., square	4.26
Strip 12" 210 lb., square	6.35
Hex strip 11⅓" 167 lb., square	5.28
Roll Roofing:	
45 lb., roll	1.65
55 lb., roll	2.12
90 lb. mineral surfaced, roll	2.90
Asphalt Felt:	
15 lb., roll	2.30
30 lb., roll	2.30
Insulated brick asphalt siding, square	13.00

This amendment shall become effective on the 3d day of June 1946.

Issued this 28th day of May 1946.

EDWARD H. TALBERT,
District Director

[F. R. Doc. 46-10039; Filed, June 12, 1946; 1:38 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 54-133]

ASSOCIATED GAS AND ELECTRIC CORP.

ORDER GRANTING EXTENSION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 13th day of June A. D. 1946.

In the matter of Stanley Clarke, Trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Company, Denis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, NY PA NJ Utilities Company, General Gas & Electric Corporation, General Public Utilities Corporation, Associated General Utilities Company, Metropolitan Edison Company, Gas & Electric Associates, File No. 54-133.

An application for approval of a plan filed pursuant to section 11 (e) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 having been filed by Stanley Clarke, Trustee of Associated Gas and Electric Company, a registered holding company, Denis J. Driscoll and Willard L. Thorp, Trustees of Associated Gas and Electric Corporation, a registered holding company, and the following direct or indirect subsidiaries of the said two registered holding companies: NY PA NJ Utilities Company, General Gas & Electric Corporation, General Public Utilities Corporation (formerly Associated Utilities Corporation) and Gas & Electric Associates, each of which is a registered holding company, and Metropolitan Edison Company and Associated General Utilities Company and the said plan proposing that various securities registered in the name of Day & Co., Dean & Co., Drake & Co., and Holland & Co., be transferred and delivered to the respective applicants above named, as beneficial owners of such securities, and that Day & Co., Dean & Co., Drake & Co., and Holland & Co., be dissolved; and

The Commission having on November 1, 1945, made and filed its findings and opinion and order (Holding Company Act Release No. 6180) and approved the plan subject to the conditions specified in Rule U-24 of the general rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to said act; and

The Commission having by orders dated December 28, 1945, February 15, 1946, and April 10, 1946, upon the request of applicants, extended the time for consummating the transactions proposed by said plan to and including June 15, 1946; and

Applicants having advised the Commission that, although most of the securities referred to in said plan have been transferred and that Dean & Co., Drake & Co., and Holland & Co. have been dissolved, the parties have been unable to consummate all of the transactions proposed by said plan, and having requested that the time for such consummation be extended to and including September 15, 1946; and

It appearing to the Commission that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers that such extension of time be granted:

It is ordered, That the time for consummating such transactions be, and hereby is, extended to and including September 15, 1946.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10170; Filed, June 14, 1946; 9:57 a. m.]

[File Nos. 59-10, 59-39, 54-50 and 54-82]

NORTH AMERICAN CO. ET AL.

ORDER DENYING MOTION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 11th day of June, A. D. 1946.

The North American Company ("North American") a registered holding company, having moved for a separate hearing upon and determination of the question whether the properties of Illinois Power Company ("Illinois") integrate with the properties of Union Electric Company of Missouri under the standards of section 2 (a) (29) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935; and

North American having further moved that said integration issue be decided before further proceedings are had with respect to the liquidation of North American Light & Power Company or the recapitalization of Illinois; and

Oral argument having been held after appropriate public notice with respect to said motion and the Commission having considered said argument and having this day issued its opinion herein;

It is ordered, On the basis of said opinion that said motion be and it hereby is denied.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10167; Filed, June 14, 1946; 9:56 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1296]

UNITED GAS CORP. AND UNITED GAS PIPE LINE CO.

NOTICE REGARDING FILING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 12th day of June, A. D., 1946.

Notice is hereby given that United Gas Corporation ("United"), a subsidiary of Electric Power & Light Corporation, a registered holding company, and United's wholly owned subsidiary, United Gas and Pipe Line pursuant to the Holding Company Act of 1935, designating sections 6 (a) 7, 9 (a) and 10 of the act thereof and Rules U-43 (a) thereunder as applicable to the proposed transactions.

Notice is further given that any interested person may, not later than June 24, 1946 at 5:30 p. m., e. d. s. t., request the Commission in writing that a hearing be held on such matter, stating the reasons for such request and the nature of his interest, or may request that he be notified if the Commission should order a hearing thereon. At any time thereafter said application may be granted as provided in Rule U-23 of the rules and regulations promulgated under said act, or the Commission may exempt such transaction as provided in Rules U-20 (a) and U-100 thereof. Any request should be addressed: Secretary, Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pennsylvania. All interested persons are referred to the application which is on file in this Commission for a statement of the transaction therein proposed which is summarized as follows:

United proposes to lend to Pipe Line and the latter proposes to borrow a total of $5,000,000 during the year 1946 in such installments and at such time as funds may be required to meet the construction program of Pipe Line for that year. The proposed loan will be evidenced by unsecured promissory notes issued by Pipe Line to United from time to time, payable on demand, bearing interest at the rate of 4% per annum payable semi-annually.

United proposes to retain the notes of Pipe Line in its investment portfolio, but will pledge with the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the corporate trustee under United's Mortgage and Deed of Trust dated as of October 1, 1944, securing United's outstanding bonds, all of such notes in an aggregate principal amount in excess of $3,000,000 in accordance with the provisions of said Mortgage and Deed of Trust.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10169; Filed, June 14, 1946; 9:57 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1291]

GULF STATES UTILITIES CO.

ORDER 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 12th day of June 1946.

Gulf States Utilities Company ("Gulf States") a public utility subsidiary of Engineers Public Service Company, a registered public utility holding company, having filed a declaration and amendments thereto pursuant to sections 6 (a) and 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, regarding the issuance and sale at competitive bidding, in accordance with sections (b) and (c) of Rule U-50, of $27,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds __% Series, due 1976, and the issuance and private sale of $2,000,000 principal amount of 1¾% ten-year unsecured promissory notes, the proceeds, together with other funds of Gulf States, to be used to redeem the company's outstanding First Mortgage and Refunding Bonds, Series D, 3½%, due May 1, 1969; and

Gulf States having requested, in connection with the offering of the First Mortgage Bonds __% Series, due 1976, that the ten-day period for inviting bids required by Rule U-50 be shortened to not less than six days; and

A public hearing having been held after appropriate notice and the Commission having considered the record and having made and filed its findings and opinion herein:

It is ordered, That said declaration, as amended, be, and the same hereby is, permitted to become effective subject, however, to the terms and conditions contained in Rule U-24 and subject also to the following terms and conditions:

1. That the proposed issuance and sale of the bonds shall not be consummated until the results of the competitive bidding pursuant to Rule U-50 have been made a matter of record in this proceeding and a further order shall have been entered by this Commission in the light of the record as so completed, jurisdiction being reserved by the Commission to impose such terms and conditions as may then be appropriate, and to consider the price to be paid to Gulf States, the interest rate, and the underwriters' compensation and allocation thereof;

2. That jurisdiction be reserved with respect to all legal fees in connection with the proposed transactions.

It is further ordered, That the ten-day period for inviting bids as provided in Rule U-50 be, and the same hereby is, shortened to a period of not less than six days.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-10166; Filed, June 14, 1946; 9:56 a. m.]

[File No. 70-1314]

PENNSYLVANIA EDISON CO.

ORDER 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 12th day of June 1946.

Pennsylvania Edison Company, a subsidiary of a registered holding company, having filed a declaration pursuant to section 12 (c) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the general rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, regarding the proposed declaration and payment to the holders of its outstanding 123,466 shares of $5 Series Cumulative Preferred Stock and 84,029 shares of $2.80 Series Cumulative Preferred Stock of the regular quarterly dividend, for the quarter ending June 30, 1946, on such $5 and $2.80 Series Cumulative Preferred Stock, in the respective amounts of $1.25 and 70 cents per share and aggregating $213,152.80; and

The company having stated that its books show a substantial earned surplus, but that preliminary original cost statements filed with the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and the Federal Power Commission indicate that the book value of the fixed capital of the company is about $13,460,000 in excess of the original cost of its plant and properties; that such excess has not been segregated between Account 100.5 (electric plant acquisition adjustments) and Account 107 (electric plant adjustments) nor have arrangements yet been made for the disposition of such excess over original cost; and the company having further stated that it is not clear at this time as to whether or not the company has an earned surplus available for dividends on its preferred stock; and

Said declaration having been filed on June 5, 1946, and notice of said filing having been duly given in the form and manner prescribed in Rule U-23, promulgated pursuant to said act, and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said declaration within the period specified in said notice, or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The declarant having requested that the Commission advance the effective date of said declaration, and the Commission observing no basis for advance findings under section 12 (c) or any other applicable section of the act or rules promulgated thereunder, and deeming it appropriate to grant the declarant's request for an acceleration:

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 of the general rules and regulations, that the aforesaid declaration be, and hereby is, permitted to become effective forthwith, *Provided, however,* That this order shall not be construed as a determination as to whether or not the company has an earned surplus available for dividends on its preferred stock, nor whether or not such dividend payments are taxable to the recipient pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code, and subject to the further condition that Pennsylvania Edison Company shall accompany the dividend checks with a statement to the effect (1) that the Commission has not determined whether or not such payments constitute, in whole or in part, liquidating dividends or are made out of earned surplus available for dividends on its preferred stock, and (2) that the Commission does not purport to determine whether such dividend payments are or are not taxable to the recipient pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 46-10163; Filed, June 14, 1946; 9:57 a.m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 6369]

AUGUST BECKER AND PAULINE BECKER

In re: Bank accounts owned by August Becker and Pauline Becker. F-28-4854-E-1, F-28-4854-E-2, F-28-4854-E-3.

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 August Becker and Pauline Becker, whose last known address is 55 Dietzen Strasse, Idar Oberstein O/d Nahe, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows:

a. That certain debt or other obligation owing to August Becker and Pauline Becker, by The Cleveland Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 5871, entitled August Becker, Pauline Becker (Mrs. A) and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to August Becker and Pauline Becker, by Central National Bank of Cleveland, Cleveland 1, Ohio, arising out of a savings account, Account Number E-44305, entitled August or Pauline Becker, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same, and

c. That certain debt or other obligation owing to August Becker and Pauline Becker, by Society for Savings in the City of Cleveland, 127 Public Square, Cleveland, Ohio, arising out of a joint savings account, Account Number 244784, entitled Pauline Becker and husband August Becker, 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 June 3, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10117; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:38 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6391]

LEONHARD BIRKLER AND MARIE BIRKLER

In re: Debt owing to Leonhard Birkler and Marie Birkler.

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 Leonhard Birkler and Marie Birkler, whose last known address is Luttereth Burg 30 11, Hamburg, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: All those debts or other obligations owing to Leonhard Birkler and Marie Birkler, by Richter & Kaiser, Inc., 186 Remsen Street, Brooklyn 2, New York, including particularly but not limited to a portion of the sum of money on deposit with Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broad Street, New York, New York, in a dollar account, entitled Richter & Kaiser, Inc., Special, Blocked as German Nationals, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 209 Montague Street, 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 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 June 3, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10118; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6392]

RICIVERT BOHN

In re: Debt owing to Ricivert Bohn.

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 Ricivert Bohn, whose last known address is Oldsum Insel Fohr, Schleswig Holstein, Germany, is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: All those debts or other obligations owing to Ricivert Bohn, by Richter & Kaiser, Inc., 186 Remsen Street, Brooklyn 2, New York, including particularly but not limited to a portion of the sum of money on deposit with Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broad Street, New York, New York, in a dollar account, entitled Richter & Kaiser, Inc., Special, Blocked as German Nationals, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 209 Montague Street, 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 desinated 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 June 3, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10119; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6395]

MARIECHEN S. DANTZER

In re: Debt owing to Mariechen S. Dantzer, also known as Mariechen S. Kuhlke.

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 Mariechen S. Dantzer, also known as Mariechen S. Kuhlke, whose last known address is Ottendorf, Niederelbe, Hanover, Germany, is a resident of Germany, and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany)

2. That the property described as follows: All those debts or other obligations owing to Mariechen S. Dantzer, also known as Mariechen S. Kuhlke, by Richter & Kaiser, Inc., 186 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, 2, New York, including particularly but not limited to a portion of the sum of money on deposit with Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broad Street, New York, New York, in a dollar account, entitled Richter & Kaiser, Inc. Special, Blocked as German Nationals, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 209 Montague Street, 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 June 3, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10120; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6403]

GEORGE HOENEMANN

In re: Bank accounts owned by George Hoenemann. F-28-1004-C-1, F-28-1004-E-1.

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 George Hoenemann, whose last known address is Schlosswall 40, Osnabrueck, 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 George Hoenemann, by The Manhattan Savings Bank, 754 Broadway, New York, New York, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 147,-009, entitled George Hoenemann, and any and all rights to demand, enforce and collect the same,

b. That certain debt or other obligation owing to George Hoenemann, 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 639,531, entitled George Hoenemann, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 14th Street and Fourth 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 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 June 3, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10121; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6405]

FANNY KEICHER

In re: Debt owing to the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Fanny Keicher, 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 Fanny Keicher, 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: All those debts or other obligations owing to the personal representatives, heirs, next of kin, legatees and distributees, names unknown, of Fanny Keicher, deceased, by Richter & Kaiser, Inc., 186 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, New York, including particularly but not limited to a portion of the sum of money on deposit with Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broad Street, New York, New York, in a dollar account, entitled Richter & Kaiser, Inc., Special, Blocked as German Nationals, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 209 Montague Street, 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 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 claims arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 3, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10122; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6408]

KATHE LANBINGER

In re: Bank account owned by Kathe Lanbinger, also known as Kathe Laubinger. F-28-3467-E-1.

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 Kathe Lanbinger, also known as Kathe Laubinger, whose last known address is 7 Dingstaette, Pinneberg, 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 Joseph Kruger, Attorney, by United States Trust Co., 30 Court Street, Boston 1, Massachusetts, arising out of a Savings Account, Account Number 26905, entitled Joseph Kruger, Atty. for Kathe Lanbinger, 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, Kathe Lanbinger, also known as Kathe Laubinger, 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 June 4, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10123; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:40 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6411]

JOHANN MEISNER AND ANNA MEISNER

In re: Debt owing to Johann Meisner and Anna Meisner.

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 Johann Meisner and Anna Meisner, whose last known address is Hanover, Germany, are residents of Germany and nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany),

2. That the property described as follows: All those debts or other obligations owing to Johann Meisner and Anna Meisner, by Richter & Kaiser, Inc., 186 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, 2, New York, including particularly but not limited to a portion of the sum of money on deposit with Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broad Street, New York, New York, in a dollar account, entitled Richter & Kaiser, Inc. Special, Blocked as German Nationals, maintained at the branch office of the aforesaid bank located at 209 Montague Street, 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 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 June 4, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10124; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:40 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 6413]

ANNIE HITZLER MEYERINK

In re: Bank account owned by Annie Hitzler Meyerink. F-28-4047-E-1.

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 Annie Hitzler Meyerink, whose last known address is Hamburg, 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 Annie Hitzler Meyerink, by The First National Bank, Allendale, New Jersey, arising out of a savings account, Account Number 3699, entitled Anna Hitzler Meyerink, Hanns P. Kniepkamp, Attorney in Fact, 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 June 4, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10125; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:40 a. m.]

[Vesting Order P 46]

GINGOOG LOGGING CORP.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian, after investigation:

1. Having determined in Vesting Order Number P-32, dated May 7, 1946, that Santa Clara Lumber Co., Inc., is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

2. Finding that Gingu Mokuzai Kaisha, Ltd., a corporation organized under the laws of and having its principal place of business in Japan, is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

3. Finding that of the total of 1,000 shares, issued and outstanding, of the ₱100 par value capital stock of Gingoog Logging Corporation, a corporation organized and doing business under the laws of the Commonwealth of the Philippines and a business enterprise within the United States, 300 shares (30%) registered in the names of Gingu Mokuzai Kaisha, Ltd., and/or K. Horita, are owned by Gingu Mokuzai Kaisha, Ltd., and together with the 700 shares owned by Santa Clara Lumber Co., Inc., are evidence of control of Gingoog Logging Corporation;

and determining:

4. That Gingoog Logging Corporation is controlled by Santa Clara Lumber Co., Inc., and Gingu Mokuzai Kaisha, Ltd., or is acting for or on behalf of a designated enemy country (Japan) or persons within such country and is a national of a designated enemy country (Japan),

5. 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 (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 300 shares of ₱100 par value capital stock of Gingoog Logging Corporation, more fully described in subparagraph 3 hereof, together with all declared and unpaid dividends thereon, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States, and hereby undertakes the direction, management, supervision and control of said business enterprise and all property of any nature whatsoever situated in the United States owned or controlled by, payable or deliverable to, or held on behalf of or on account of, or owing to, said business enterprise, to the extent deemed necessary or advisable from time to time by the Alien Property Custodian.

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 vary the extent of or terminate such direction, management, supervision or control, or 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" "designated enemy country" and "business enterprise within the United States" 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 29, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10128; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:38 a. m.]

[Vesting Order P 47]

YAMASABURO OGAWA AND HIDEKO OGAWA

In re: Real property owned by Yamasaburo Ogawa and Hideko Ogawa.

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 Yamasaburo Ogawa and Hideko Ogawa, subjects of Japan whose present whereabouts are unknown and who are believed to be residents of Japan, are nationals of a designated enemy country (Japan),

2. That the property described as follows: Real property situated in Civil Reservation No. 111 of Davao, City of Davao, Commonwealth of the Philippines, therein registered and particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property,

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 (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 in subparagraph 2 hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, 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 29, 1946.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

TRANSCRIPT OF TRANSFER CERTIFICATE OF TITLE NO. 576-(T-612)

Office of the Register of Deeds for the Province of Davao

It is hereby certified that certain land situated in the City of Davao, bounded and described as follows: Un terreno, con la edificacion levantada en el mismo, comprendido, dentro de la Reserva Civil No. 111 de Davao, situado en el lado SE. de la Calle Legaspi, Townsite de Davao, Distrito de Davao. Linda por el NE. con el Lote No. 130, del Townsite de Davao; por el SE. con propiedad de Segundo Esperat; por el SO. con propiedad de Rafaél Awad; y por el NO. con la Calle Legaspi midiendo una extension superficial de dos mil quinientos sitenta y nueve metros cuadrados (2,579).

is registered in accordance with the provisions of the Land Registration Act in the name of Yamasaburo Ogawa, married to Hideko de Ogawa, of Davao, City of Davao, P. I. as owner thereof in fee simple, subject to such of the incumbrances mentioned in Article 39 of said Act as may be subsisting.

It is further certified that said land was originally registered on the 12th day of April, in the year nineteen hundred and twenty-six in the Registration Book of this Office, Volume T-2, page 204, as Original Certificate of Title No. ——— pursuant to Decree No. ——— issued in G. L. R. O. ——— Record No. ——— Case No. 6861.

This certificate is a transfer from Transfer Certificate of Title No. 612, which is cancelled by virtue hereof as far as the above described land is concerned by reason of the records thereof to the Office of the Register of Deeds for the City of Davao, pursuant to the provisions of Section 23 (c) of Commonwealth Act No. 51.

Entered at the City of Davao, Province of Davao, Philippines, on the 18th day of June, in the year ninteen hundred and thirty-eight, at 11:30 a. m.

No incumbrance.

[F. R. Doc. 46-10129; Filed, June 13, 1946; 11:38 a. m.]