

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN THE OHIO-O'DONNELL FARM, FILED ON NOVEMBER 18, 1936, BY JOHN WIGHT, RESPONDENT

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

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

1. In that the sheet is filed on the wrong schedule for the nature of the interest being offered;
2. In that several non-contiguous tracts of land are included in the one offering sheet;
3. In that the 8th paragraph in Division I is incomplete;
4. In that Item 1 of Division II is incomplete and non-responsive;
5. In that Item 5 of Division II is incomplete and non-responsive;
6. In that Item 15 of Division II is not answered as required;
7. In that Item 16 of Division II is not responsive and appears to be inapplicable to the tract which may be involved;
8. In that Items 17 and 18 of Division II do not relate to the property involved in the offering;
9. In that Item 19 of Division II is not the proper paragraph to be used in offering sheets filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission;
10. In that, based upon statements preceding signature of person filing the sheet, and based upon Division III itself, Division III is not prepared at the instance of said person filing the sheet. Division III also does not bear an original signature of the person whose report it purports to be, as required.
11. In that Exhibit A is undated, has no legend, and shows noncontiguous tracts;
12. In that the offering sheet in other respects so far fails to comply with the Rules and Regulations promulgated under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, requiring full and accurate disclosure of the information respecting the interest which apparently is being offered as to deprive the person filing the said offering sheet of an exemption from Registration requirements under the said Securities Act of 1933;

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 340 (a) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the effectiveness of the filing of said offering sheet be, and hereby is, suspended until the 24th day of December 1936, that an opportunity for hearing be given to the said respondent for the purpose of determining the material completeness or accuracy of the said offering sheet in the respects in which it is herein alleged to be incomplete or inaccurate, and whether the said order of suspension shall be revoked or continued; and

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

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding commence on the 9th day of December 1936, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as said examiner may designate.

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 3573—Filed, November 27, 1936; 12:43 p. m.]

Tuesday, December 1, 1936

No. 185

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 48660]

ANTI-DUMPING—RUBBER HOT WATER BOTTLES FROM JAPAN

NOVEMBER 23, 1936.

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

Reference is made to the several notices of suspected dumping issued by the United States appraiser of merchandise, New York, N. Y., covering importations of rubber hot water bottles from Japan.

After investigation and careful consideration of the evidence presented, I have reached the conclusion that a finding of dumping is not justified with respect to rubber hot water bottles from Japan.

Appraising officers who have been withholding appraisements of rubber hot water bottles from Japan, by virtue of the issuance of notices of suspected dumping, are authorized to make their appraisements without regard to any question of dumping.

[SEAL]

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 3580—Filed, November 23, 1936; 11:01 a. m.]

AMENDMENT OF JOINT REGULATIONS OF THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY AND THE SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE OF NOVEMBER 21, 1927 GOVERNING IMPORTATION OF BOBWHITE QUAIL FROM MEXICO

[S. R. A.-B. S. 63; T. D. 45437]

Pursuant to authority conferred by law upon the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Agriculture, Regulation 2 and the last sentence of Regulation 5 of the joint regulations of November 21, 1927, "Governing Importation of Bobwhite Quail from Mexico" are hereby amended, effective immediately, so as to read as follows:

REGULATION 2—PORTS OF ENTRY

For the purposes of these regulations the ports of Eagle Pass, Laredo, and Brownsville, Texas, and Nogales, Arizona, shall be inspection stations, and permits will not be issued for the entry of bobwhite quail from Mexico through any other port.

REGULATION 5

Individual permits will authorize the entry of a consignment of bobwhite quail on or within 30 days after the date of probable arrival specified in the permit, but only during the open season prescribed by the laws or regulations of Mexico for the exportation of bobwhite quail, which is hereby designated as the importation season.

[SEAL]

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[SEAL]

M. L. WILSON,
Acting Secretary of Agriculture.

OCTOBER 23, 1936.

[F. R. Doc. 3590—Filed, November 30, 1936; 11:37 a. m.]

Bureau of Internal Revenue.

[T. D. 4716]

TAX ON WINES, LIQUEURS, CORDIALS, AND SIMILAR COMPOUNDS—REGULATIONS 15 AMENDED

To District Supervisors, Collectors of Internal Revenue, and Others Concerned:

Pursuant to Section 605 of the Revenue Act of 1918 (U. S. C., 1934 ed., title 26, sec. 1151), as amended by Section 319 (b) of the Liquor Tax Administration Act (Public, No. 815, 74th Congress), providing for the manufacture of vermouth with fortified sweet wine on bonded winery premises, and to Sections 611 and 613 of the Revenue Act of 1918, as amended by Sections 6 and 7 of the Liquor Taxing Act

of 1934 (U. S. C., 1934 ed., title 26, secs. 1300 (a) (1) and (2); U. S. C., 1934 ed., Supp. 1, title 26, sec. 1300 (a) (2)), as amended by Section 319 (c) and (d), respectively, of the Liquor Tax Administration Act, relating to the tax on wines, liqueurs, cordials, and similar compounds, paragraphs 169, 170, 171, 172, 174, and 175 of Regulations 15 are amended to read as follows:

PAR. 169. Vermouth.—Vermouth made at a rectifying plant is subject to the rectifying tax of 30 cents per proof gallon imposed by Section 605 of the Revenue Act of 1918, as amended.

PAR. 170. In addition thereto, Section 611 of the Revenue Act of 1918, as amended by Section 319 (c) of the Liquor Tax Administration Act, imposes a further tax upon vermouth as follows:

On vermouth containing not more than 14 per centum of absolute alcohol, five cents per wine gallon, the per centum of alcohol to be reckoned by volume and not by weight;

On vermouth containing more than 14 per centum and not exceeding 21 per centum of absolute alcohol, ten cents per wine gallon;

On vermouth containing more than 21 per centum and not exceeding 24 per centum of absolute alcohol, twenty cents per wine gallon.

PAR. 171. Liqueurs, Cordials, and Similar Compounds.—Section 613 of the Revenue Act of 1918, as amended by Section 319 (d) of the Liquor Tax Administration Act, imposes a tax on certain products of rectification as follows:

On each bottle or other container of liqueurs, cordials, or similar compounds, by whatever name sold or offered for sale, containing sweet wine, citrus-fruit wine, peach wine, cherry wine, berry wine, apricot wine, or apple wine, fortified, respectively, with grape brandy, citrus-fruit brandy, peach brandy, cherry brandy, berry brandy, apricot brandy, or apple brandy, one and one-quarter cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof.

PAR. 172. Carbonated and Sparkling Wines.—The carbonating of tarpaid wines, either by secondary fermentation of the wine or by charging the wine artificially with carbon dioxide, must be done at a rectifying plant. The carbonated wine is subject to the rectification tax of thirty cents per proof gallon and, in addition thereto, the tax imposed by Section 613 of the Revenue Act of 1918, as amended, upon sparkling wine, or artificially carbonated wine, as the case may be, must be paid. This tax is as follows:

On each bottle or other container of champagne or sparkling wine, two and one-half cents on each one-half pint or fraction thereof;

On each bottle or other container of artificially carbonated wine, one and one-quarter cents on each one-pint or fraction thereof;

Any of the foregoing articles containing more than 24 per centum of absolute alcohol by volume shall be classed as distilled spirits and shall be taxed accordingly.

PAR. 174. Cordials or liqueurs on which a tax is imposed and paid under section 613 of the Revenue Act of 1918, as amended, are exempt from the 30-cent rectification tax imposed by section 605 of the Revenue Act of 1918, as amended.

PAR. 175. Liqueurs, cordials, and similar compounds prepared with distilled spirits or with wines which are not fortified with grape brandy, citrus-fruit brandy, peach brandy, cherry brandy, berry brandy, apricot brandy, or apple brandy, or with such wines and distilled spirits, are subject to the rectification tax of 30 cents per proof gallon imposed by Section 605, Revenue Act of 1918, as amended.

[SEAL]

GUY T. HELVERING,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved, November 23, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 3581—Filed, November 23, 1936; 11:02 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

General Land Office.

STOCK DRIVEWAY WITHDRAWALS NOS. 7, 9, 13 REDUCED

NO. 4 REVOKED

New Mexico

NOVEMBER 18, 1936.

Departmental orders of November 12 and December 15, 1917, February 28 and June 3, 1918, as modified, which withdrew certain lands in New Mexico as Stock Driveways Nos. 4, 7, 9, and 13, respectively, under section 10 of the act of December 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 862), as amended by the act of

January 29, 1929 (45 Stat. 1144), are hereby revoked, Nos. 7, 9, and 13 in part and No. 4 in its entirety, so far as they affect the following described lands, which are within New Mexico Grazing Districts Nos. 3 and 6, established July 11 and April 8, 1935, respectively:

NEW MEXICO PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

T. 11 S., R. 19 E., S½ of Secs. 13 and 14, SE¼ Sec. 15, E½ Sec. 22, N½N½ of Secs. 23 and 24;

T. 11 S., R. 20 E., SE¼NE¼, E½SW¼, SE¼ Sec. 7, N½, N½S½, SW¼SW¼ Sec. 8, SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, W½SE¼ Sec. 9, SE¼ Sec. 12, N½, NW¼SW¼ Sec. 13, NE¼, S½ Sec. 14, W½NW¼, S½ Sec. 15, W½, W½SE¼ Sec. 18, NW¼NE¼, lots 1, 2, 3, Sec. 19, N½ of Secs. 22 and 23;

T. 11 S., R. 21 E., Sec. 1, S½ Sec. 7, NE¼, S½ Sec. 8, N½ Sec. 9, N½, SW¼ Sec. 10, N½ Sec. 11, NW¼ Sec. 12, N½ Sec. 18;

T. 12 S., R. 21 E., S½ Sec. 5, E½ of Secs. 6, 8, and 17, NE¼ Sec. 20, E½, NW¼ Sec. 21, E½ of Secs. 28 and 33;

T. 11 S., R. 22 E., W½NE¼, NW¼ Sec. 4, NE¼, NW¼SW¼, E½SW¼, W½SE¼ Sec. 5, N½S½ Sec. 6;

T. 21 S., R. 26 E., SW¼ Sec. 28, SE¼, SE¼SW¼ Sec. 29, W½ Sec. 32;

T. 20 S., R. 27 E., Secs. 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, and 36;

T. 21 S., R. 27 E., Secs. 3, 4, 5, N½, SW¼ Sec. 7, N½ of Secs. 8, 9, and 10;

T. 20 S., R. 28 E., Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;

T. 21 S., R. 28 E., Sec. 1, E½ of Secs. 2 and 11, Secs. 12 and 13, E½ of Secs. 14 and 23, Secs. 24 and 25, E½ of Secs. 26 and 36;

T. 22 S., R. 28 E., E½ of Secs. 1 and 12, NE¼ Sec. 13, NW¼ Sec. 14, R. 29 E., E½ of Secs. 3 and 10, SW¼ Sec. 11, W½ of Secs. 14 and 23, S½ Sec. 25, SE¼, W½ Sec. 26;

T. 20 S., R. 29 E., S½ Sec. 12, Secs. 13 to 30, inclusive;

T. 21 S., R. 29 E., SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, SW¼, W½SE¼ Sec. 30, W½E½, W½ Sec. 31;

T. 25 S., R. 29 E., S½ of Secs. 25 to 30, inclusive;

T. 22 S., R. 29 E., W½E½, W½ Sec. 6, Secs. 7 to 12, inclusive, E½, NW¼ Sec. 13, N½ of Secs. 14 to 18, inclusive, E½ Sec. 24;

T. 18 S., R. 30 E., SW¼, Sec. 30, W½ Sec. 31;

T. 19 S., R. 30 E., W½ of Secs. 6, 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31;

T. 20 S., R. 30 E., W½ of Secs. 6 and 7, Secs. 13 to 28, inclusive, S½ of Secs. 29 and 30, Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive;

T. 22 S., R. 30 E., Sec. 7, E½, E½W½, SW¼SW¼ Sec. 10, W½ Sec. 11, Secs. 15, 18, 19, S½ of Secs. 20 and 21, Sec. 22, S½ Sec. 23, S½NE¼, S½ Sec. 24, Sec. 27, N½, N½S½ Sec. 28, N½, N½S½ Sec. 29, N½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, E½W½, SE¼ Sec. 30, W½E½, W½ Sec. 34;

T. 23 S., R. 30 E., E½, E½W½ Sec. 3, NE¼, E½NW¼, NW¼NW¼, N½S½ Sec. 10, N½, N½S½ Sec. 11, N½, N½S½, S½SE¼ Sec. 12, NE¼ Sec. 13;

T. 24 S., R. 30 E., E½ Sec. 12, NE¼ Sec. 13;

T. 25 S., R. 30 E., S½ of Secs. 25 to 30, inclusive;

T. 20 S., R. 31 E., Secs. 13 to 36, inclusive;

T. 22 S., R. 31 E., SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, SE¼ Sec. 19, S½ of Secs. 20, 21, and 23, Secs. 23 and 24, NE¼ Sec. 25;

T. 23 S., R. 31 E., S½NE¼, NW¼NE¼, NW¼, S½ Sec. 7, E½, NW¼ Sec. 18, E½ of Secs. 19, 30, and 31;

T. 24 S., R. 31 E., E½ Sec. 6, NE¼NE¼, S½NE¼, SE¼, W½ Sec. 7, S½NW¼, SW¼ Sec. 17, N½, N½SE¼ Sec. 18, N½, N½S½, S½SE¼ Sec. 20, S½SW¼ Sec. 21, S½SE¼, W½ Sec. 23, N½NE¼ Sec. 29, N½, E½SE¼ Sec. 33, W½ Sec. 34;

T. 25 S., R. 31 E., W½ of Secs. 3, 10, 15, 22, and 27, S½ of Secs. 28, 29, and 30, W½ Sec. 33;

T. 26 S., R. 31 E., NE¼NW¼, SE¼NW¼, N½SW¼ Sec. 4, E½ Sec. 5, E½, S½SW¼ Sec. 8, Sec. 17, E½ Sec. 20, E½, SW¼ Sec. 29, SE¼ Sec. 30, E½E½ Sec. 31;

T. 20 S., R. 32 E., E½ Sec. 11, Secs. 12 to 36, inclusive;

T. 21 S., R. 32 E., Secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, 23, 24, 25, 26, 35, 36;

T. 22 S., R. 32 E., Secs. 1, 2, 11, 12, 13, 14, SE¼ Sec. 19, S½ of Secs. 20, 21, and 22, Secs. 23, 24, 25, N½ Sec. 30;

T. 18 S., R. 33 E., E½ of Secs. 13, 24, and 25;

T. 20 S., R. 33 E., Sec. 7, W½NE¼, W½SE¼ Sec. 8, Secs. 9, 10, and 11, NE¼, W½ Sec. 12, W½E½, W½ Sec. 14, W½E½, W½ Sec. 23, Sec. 24, W½W½ Sec. 25, Secs. 26 to 35, inclusive;

T. 22 S., R. 33 E., S½ of Secs. 19 to 24, inclusive;

T. 18 S., R. 34 E., W½ of Secs. 30 and 31;

T. 19 S., R. 34 E., W½ of Secs. 6 and 7, Secs. 13 to 18, inclusive, W½ of Secs. 19, 30, and 31;

T. 20 S., R. 34 E., W½ Sec. 6, N½ of Secs. 7 to 12, inclusive;

T. 22 S., R. 34 E., E½, E½W½ Sec. 10, E½, E½W½ Sec. 15, S½ of Secs. 19 and 20, Secs. 21 and 22, W½E½, W½ Sec. 26, NE¼, E½NW¼ Sec. 27, E½, E½W½ Sec. 34, W½NE¼, NW¼, N½SW¼, NW¼SE¼ Sec. 35;

T. 23 S., R. 34 E., E½, E½W½ Sec. 3, E½, E½W½ Sec. 10, E½ Sec. 15, E½, SW¼ Sec. 22, Sec. 27;

T. 24 S., R. 34 E., N½, N½S½, S½SE¼ Sec. 1, NE¼, E½NW¼, SW¼ Sec. 12, W½ Sec. 13, E½ Sec. 23, N½NW¼ Sec. 24, NE¼, S½NW¼, N½S½ Sec. 26, S½NE¼, S½ Sec. 27, S½NE¼, S½ Sec. 33, NW¼, N½SW¼ Sec. 34;

T. 25 S., R. 34 E., NW¼ Sec. 4, E½ of Secs. 5, 8, 17, and 20, Secs. 21 and 28, E½ of Secs. 29 and 33;

T. 26 S., R. 34 E., W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Secs. 10, 15, 22, 27, and 34;
 T. 20 S., R. 35 E., N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Secs. 7, 8, and 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10;
 T. 13 S., R. 4 W., S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 3, Secs. 4, 5, 6, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, N $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 10;
 T. 12 S., R. 5 W., N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Secs. 19 to 22, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, Sec. 25, E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 26, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 30, N $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 31, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 34, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 35;
 T. 13 S., R. 5 W., N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Secs. 3, 4, and 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6;
 T. 11 S., R. 6 W., SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ of Secs. 29 and 30, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 33;
 T. 12 S., R. 6 W., NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 4, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 10, N $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 14, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 15, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, N $\frac{1}{2}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 24, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ of Secs. 25 to 28, inclusive, N $\frac{1}{2}$ N $\frac{1}{2}$ of Secs. 33, 34, and 35;
 T. 10 S., R. 7 W., W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 4, W $\frac{1}{2}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ of Secs. 15, 22, 27, and 34;
 T. 11 S., R. 7 W., S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 6, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 7, S $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 8, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 9, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 15, NW $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 22, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 23, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 25, SE $\frac{1}{4}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, W $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 26;
 T. 11 S., R. 8 W., S $\frac{1}{2}$ NE $\frac{1}{4}$, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 1; aggregating 220,241.79 acres.

T. A. WALTERS,
 First Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3582—Filed, November 28, 1936; 11:09 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.

REGULATION OF MOTOR BOATS

Pursuant to the Motor Boat Act of June 9, 1910, the regulations prescribed in Department Circular #236, issued May 8, 1935, are hereby amended to read as follows:

REGULATIONS

1. All violations of the above act detected by enforcement officers other than collectors of customs must be reported directly to the Department of Commerce (Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation) regardless of mitigating circumstances, as authority to mitigate and remit the penalties under the laws mentioned is vested solely in the Secretary of Commerce. Such reports must be forwarded to the Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation in triplicate. The use of the report forms heretofore used in making such reports to collectors of customs is authorized.

2. The act defines the words "motor boat" (i. e., the class of vessels subject to its requirements) as including every vessel propelled by machinery and not more than 65 feet in length, except tugboats and towboats propelled by steam. The term, therefore, includes boats temporarily or permanently equipped with detachable motors, and such vessels, when so equipped, are subject to this act.

LIGHTS

3. The lights provided for in section 3 of the act above are *running lights* for motor boats subject to the provisions of the act in lieu of the lights prescribed, respectively, by article 2 of the act approved June 7, 1897 (covering certain harbors, rivers, and inland waters of the United States), rule 3 of the act approved February 8, 1895 (covering the Great Lakes and their connecting and tributary waters); and rules 3, 5, 6, and 7 of section 4233 of the Revised Statutes (covering western rivers). These running lights must be carried on all motor boats when underway on inland waters in all weathers from sunset to sunrise. The penalty for failure to carry such lights is a fine not exceeding \$100.

4. The lights provided for in section 3 are not in conflict with the anchor lights, and additional lights for pilot, towing, and fishing vessels, provided in the acts above cited.

Collectors of customs and others will observe that the penalties for violations of existing laws not in conflict with this act remain unchanged.

5. Motor boats of class 1 must carry the two-color combination light and the white stern light required by section

3 (a) of the act. The use of separate red and green side lights in lieu of the combination red and green light is prohibited.

The length of the light screens on motor boats of classes 2 and 3 is to be measured from the forward edge of the side light to the forward end of the light screen.

6. No penalty is incurred by motor boats for a failure to carry lights between the hours of sunrise and sunset.

7. If a motor boat, through temporary disablement of the machinery or lack of gasoline, or for any other reason, finds it necessary to proceed under sail, in whole or in part, the white lights should be extinguished and she should proceed with her colored lights only. This does not convert a motor boat into a sailboat, however, and all other motor-boat equipment should be carried.

8. The aft light should be higher and so placed as to form a range with the forward light and should be clear of house, awnings, and other obstructions. It should be as near the stern as practicable.

9. The law does not specify the size of lights to be carried on motor boats of class 1. Such lights should be large enough however, to accomplish the purpose intended, and it is suggested that the illuminated portion of such lights or lenses should not be less than 3 inches in diameter.

WHISTLE, FOG HORN, AND BELL

10. No size or style of whistle, fog horn, or bell (except the bell for class 3) is prescribed, provided it is available and sufficient for the use for which it is intended. The word "efficient" must be taken in its ordinary sense, considered with reference to the object intended by the provisions in which the word appears, namely, the production of certain signals.

11. A mouth whistle capable of producing a blast of two seconds or more in duration, which can be heard for at least one-half a mile, has been held to be in compliance with the law. An electric horn, or other sound-producing mechanical appliance, capable of producing a blast of two seconds or more in duration, which can be heard for at least one-half a mile, may be used in lieu of a whistle.

12. Fog horns can not take the place of whistles on motor boats of classes 2 and 3.

LIFE PRESERVERS AND LIFE-SAVING DEVICES ON MOTOR BOATS NOT CARRYING PASSENGERS FOR HIRE

13. Every motor boat not carrying passengers for hire must have life preservers or life belts, or buoyant cushions, or ring buoys, or other devices in sufficient numbers to provide one for each person on board. This includes members of the crew, children, and babies. No such life preserver, life belt, buoyant cushion, ring buoy, or other device is approved for more than one person each.

The Department authorizes life preservers, life belts, buoyant cushions, and ring buoys for motorboats not carrying passengers for hire under the following conditions: Each such device shall be capable of sustaining afloat for a continuous period of 24 hours an attached weight so arranged that whether the said weight is submerged or not there shall be a direct downward gravitational pull upon such device of at least 20 pounds. Each such device must either be approved by the Board of Supervising Inspectors, or it must have attached a tag on which is stated the name and address of the manufacturer, the weight and contents of the device, and that it complies with the requirements of section 5 of the Act of June 9, 1910, for motor boats not carrying passengers for hire. Every such device must have at least two strong straps securely attached to it in such a manner that they will not break or be torn loose under ordinary conditions, of sufficient length and so arranged that they may be slipped over the arms of the wearer to the shoulders.

No such life preservers, life belts, buoyant cushions, ring buoys, or other device stuffed or filled with granulated cork or other loose granulated material, and no pneumatic life preservers, life belts, buoyant cushions, ring buoys, or other device will be approved.

Planks, gratings, flooring, oars, corks on fish nets, empty kegs or casks, wooden boxes, boats in tow, etc., are not ap-

proved as substitutes for life preservers, life belts, buoyant cushions, or ring buoys, but wooden life floats made of light buoyant wood may be used on motor boats navigating not more than three miles offshore and not carrying passengers for hire. The dimensions of every such wooden life float shall be not less than 4 feet in length, 12 inches in width, and 1 1/4 inches in thickness, and the weight shall not exceed 25 pounds. The float may be made in one or two pieces. If made in two pieces, they shall be securely attached together with wooden dowels. No metal shall be used in the construction of the float. It shall be provided with two hand-holes, one at each side, midway in the length, which hand-holes shall be not less than 6 inches in length and 2 inches in width, with a margin of at least 1 inch at the edge of the float. Wooden life floats made of balsa wood shall not be less than 3 feet in length, 11 1/2 inches in width, and 2 inches in thickness. The balsa wood used in the construction of such floats shall be of the same quality as required for balsa wood life preservers. Each two-piece float, in addition to the doweling, shall be securely glued and the dowels shall be four in number of 3/4 inch diameter, made of straight-grained dry hardwood, driven through and entirely across the float through holes bored to slightly less diameter than the dowel. Life floats already installed on motor boats and constructed in accordance with previous regulations may continue to be used.

ON MOTOR BOATS CARRYING PASSENGERS FOR HIRE

Motor boats carrying passengers for hire shall carry one life preserver of the sort prescribed by the Board of Supervising Inspectors for every person carried, and the person in charge must be duly licensed.

Motor boats hired at launch liveryies and operated by the liveryman or his employee are construed as carrying passengers for hire; but if the motor boat is operated by the hirer himself, it is not considered a carriage of passengers for hire even though he may take other persons on board, provided, of course, he does not receive compensation for carrying these other persons.

FIRE-EXTINGUISHING APPARATUS

14. Fire extinguishers of a type which have demonstrated their ability to "promptly and effectually extinguish burning gasoline" must be carried on all motor boats when being navigated. Extinguishers of the carbon dioxide, carbon tetrachloride, and foam types have demonstrated their capacity

for promptly and effectually extinguishing burning gasoline. Extinguishers of any of these types, which are full and in working condition, and which are of sufficient size to be effective, may be considered as being in compliance with the law. Neither soda and acid type extinguishers, sand, nor salt and sand, have been found to be capable of promptly and effectually extinguishing burning gasoline.

LICENSED OFFICERS AND INSPECTION

15. In lieu of the inspection of steam vessels now provided by sections 4417, 4418, and 4426, Revised Statutes, it is now required that, after due inspection or personal observation, the design of the engine, boiler, or other operating machinery of motor boats more than 40 feet in length and not more than 65 feet in length, propelled by machinery driven by steam, shall be approved by the local inspectors.

All steam vessels more than 65 feet in length are subject to inspection as heretofore.

Motor boats propelled otherwise than by steam of above 15 gross tons carrying freight or passengers for hire, but not engaged in fishing as a regular business, are subject to inspection whether under or over 65 feet in length.

The only officer required to be carried on motor boats within the contemplation of the act of June 9, 1910, is the licensed operator provided for in the act.

DOCUMENTS AND NAME

16. All motorboats of 16 gross tons or over used exclusively for pleasure should be documented as yachts; all motor boats of 5 net tons or over engaged in trade must be documented—i. e., licensed by the Collectors of Customs. Vessels under 5 net tons are not registered, enrolled, or licensed in any case. The license of the vessel obtained from the Collector of Customs (designated a document) is additional to and must not be confounded with the license required for the operator of a motor boat.

All vessels, registered, enrolled, or licensed, except yachts, must have name and home port on stern and name on bow. Documented yachts must have name and home port conspicuously placed on the hull. Tonnage measurement is necessary only in case of vessels required to be registered, enrolled, or licensed.

17. Motor boats are required to have on board two copies of the pilot rules to be observed by them, which will be furnished by collectors of customs and local inspectors, Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, on request. Copies of this circular should be inserted therein.

Tabulated statement of equipment required

	Carrying passengers for hire				Not carrying passengers for hire			
	Sec. 3	Sec. 4	Sec. 5	Sec. 6	Sec. 3	Sec. 4	Sec. 5	Sec. 6
Class 1.....	Combination light forward. White light aft.	Whistle.....	Life preservers, Licensed operator.	Fire extinguishing apparatus.	Combination light forward. White light aft.	Whistle.....	Life preservers or life-saving devices prescribed by act.	Fire extinguishing apparatus.
Class 2.....	White lights forward and aft and colored side lights, all with fresnel or fluted lenses.	Whistle, bell, and fog horn.	Same as class 1...	Same as class 1...	White lights forward and aft and colored side lights, all with fresnel or fluted lenses.	Whistle, bell, and fog horn.	Same as class 1...	Same as class 1.
Class 3.....	Same as class 2...	Same as class 2...	Same as class 1...	Same as class 1...	Same as class 2...	Same as class 2...	Same as class 1...	Same as class 1.

[SEAL]

NOVEMBER 30, 1936.

J. M. JOHNSON, Assistant Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 3605—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:32 p. m.]

COMMODITY CREDIT CORPORATION.

[1936-37 CCC Corn Form 1]

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE MAKING OF CORN LOANS

Commodity Credit Corporation, upon the request of the Secretary of Agriculture, has obtained a commitment from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the purpose of enabling the Commodity Credit Corporation to make

loans to, and/or purchase paper of, producers of corn, secured by pledge or mortgage of corn stored and sealed on the farm. These instructions state the requirements with reference to making such loans and the purchase of such paper.

1. Definitions.—As used in these instructions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms will be construed to mean—

(a) *Eligible producer.*—Any person, partnership, association, or corporation, producing corn either as landowner, landlord, or tenant.

(b) *Eligible corn.*—Corn of any crop year produced by an eligible producer in the areas hereinafter named, the beneficial title to which is and always has been in the producer; or was acquired by the producer for the purpose of conserving a supply of adaptable corn for utilization as seed, and from a producer who has signed the certificate of seller contained in 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form A; and which contains not more than 20 percent moisture as determined from a sample representative of the whole on the basis of the prescribed methods of testing as outlined in the Official Grain Standards manual.

(c) *Lending agency.*—Any bank, cooperative marketing association, or other corporation, partnership, or person lending money upon the 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form A, which has executed the Contract to Purchase, made by and between the Commodity Credit Corporation and the lending agency on 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form D. (A loan agency of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is not included within this definition.)

(d) *Eligible paper.*—Notes of producers with loan agreements upon 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form A, or any form hereafter approved by Commodity Credit Corporation executed on a date subsequent to November 15, 1936, and prior to March 1, 1937, together with supporting documents herein specified. Notes executed by borrowers in the State of Indiana, to be acceptable for purchase must have affixed thereto stamps evidencing the payment of taxes as provided in Chapter 81, Acts Indiana General Assembly, 1933.

2. *Areas in which loans will be made.*—Loans will be made pursuant to these instructions upon corn produced in the States of Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin.

3. *Documents required.*—The following documents must be delivered in connection with every loan made or note purchased by Commodity Credit Corporation:

(a) Note of Producer (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form A).

(b) Loan Agreement (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form A).

(c) Original and duplicate Producer's Letter of Transmittal (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form B) or Lending Agency's Letter of Transmittal (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form C), whichever is appropriate.

(d) Farm Warehouse Certificates issued subsequent to November 15, 1936, under the authority of the farm storage warehouse laws of the States hereinbefore named.

(e) Corn Crib Schedule (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form K).

(f) Insurance Certificate (W. A. B. C. C. C. Form 37) or form containing identical terms and conditions except that hail coverage may be excluded.

(g) Moisture Test Form (C. C. C. Corn Form H).

4. *Farm warehouse certificates.*—These certificates must be in form approved by the State supervisory authority and the Commodity Credit Corporation. They must be issued by a sealer, or inspector, who is bonded for not less than \$1,000 or by the State Supervisory Authority. The certificates must set out in their written or printed terms a description of the grade and condition of the corn and the type and condition of the crib in which the corn is stored. Each certificate must designate as a delivery point, a railroad loading station convenient to the producer or state that delivery will be made of the corn at such grain elevator or other point, reasonably convenient to the producer for delivery, as the holder of the certificate may designate. All farm warehouse certificates and duplicates thereof must be assigned by all the parties to whom issued with a legend in substantially the following form:

For value received the undersigned hereby endorses, assigns, transfers, and delivers to the holder of the original of this certificate the corn therein described as collateral security to any indebtedness due said holder.

A duplicate copy of the certificate after assignment must be filed for record with the respective local or county officials as follows:

Colorado.—The inspector must file in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of the county wherein the corn is stored a copy of the warehouse certificate issued to the producer. The original certificate, to be acceptable to Commodity Credit Corporation, must have stamped or written thereon the receipt of such Clerk and Recorder stating that a duplicate thereof, assigned to the holder of the original certificate, has been filed for record and must have attached or written or printed thereon the receipt of the Director of Markets, or his authorized agent, acknowledging the payment of all fees and costs of inspection and sealing.

In all of the other eligible States, the original certificate and a duplicate marked "Duplicate Certificate, No Value" will be issued to the producer by the Sealer or Inspector, except in Minnesota and Nebraska, where they are issued by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission and the State Railway Commission, respectively.

To be acceptable to the Corporation, the original certificate must have stamped or printed thereon the receipt of the proper county official, stating that duplicate thereof has been filed of record, as authorized by law, in the county in which the corn is stored.

In Kansas, Minnesota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin the duplicate is to be filed with the Register of Deeds; in Iowa, Indiana, and Ohio with the County Recorder; in Illinois and Missouri with the Recorder of Deeds; and in Nebraska with the County Clerk.

5. *Amount.*—Loans to eligible producers will be made at the rate of 55 cents per bushel for eligible corn stored on the farm and sealed in accordance with the provisions of the warehouse laws of the State in which the corn is located.

6. *Measurements.*—In all cases inside crib measurements must be used in determining the volume of the crib. Deductions are to be made for studs, braces, or crossmembers, drag chutes, ventilators, etc. The amount of corn is to be computed on the basis of two and one-half (2½) cubic feet per bushel of the net volume of the crib. Deductions in volume must be made where improperly filled ears are among the mass. It is essential that the borrower verify the figures of the sealer or other proper official in order to ascertain that the crib measurements have been correctly made.

7. *Direct loans.*—It is contemplated that producers will ordinarily obtain loans from a local bank or other lending agency which, in turn, may sell the paper evidencing such loans to Commodity Credit Corporation. Arrangements, however, have been made for making direct loans to producers. In such cases the note must be made payable to Commodity Credit Corporation and must be delivered to any hereinafter designated Loan Agency of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Papers for direct loans tendered by mail, in person, or otherwise, must be accompanied by a letter of transmittal on 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form B in duplicate and must be delivered or postmarked prior to March 1, 1937. The triplicate copy of this letter is to be retained by the producer as a memorandum. Upon delivery of all necessary documents properly executed and upon approval of the loan by the Manager of the Loan Agency payment will be made pursuant to the letter.

8. *Time and manner of loans and purchase.*—Commodity Credit Corporation will purchase eligible paper, as defined above, only from lending agencies which have executed and delivered to each Loan Agency to which notes are submitted Contract to Purchase (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form D) obtainable only from Loan Agencies. Under the terms of this contract, lending agencies are required to report on 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form E all payments or collections on producers' notes held by them, and to remit monthly to Commodity Credit Corporation, Washington, D. C., an amount equivalent to 1 percent interest on the principal amount collected from the date of the note to the date of payment.

Notes must be tendered on Lending Agency's Letter of Transmittal (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form C) in duplicate prior to March 20, 1937, or if tendered by mail, must be postmarked prior to March 20, 1937. The purchase price to be paid by Commodity Credit Corporation for notes accepted will be face amount of such notes, plus accrued interest at 3 percent per annum from their respective dates to the date of payment of the purchase price.

9. *Inspection and sealing of corn.*—Any producer desiring to obtain a loan should first make arrangements for the inspection of the corn and the crib or granary by consulting with a member of the local county warehouse board or the similarly constituted agency. A sealer will then make an inspection at the request of the local agency and will take a representative sample of the corn to be sealed and record pertinent information as to the type of crib structure and condition in the Corn Crib Schedule (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form K). The sample of corn representative of the entire lot will at the time it is secured be placed in an airtight container and submitted at once to an officially designated grading office where the sample will be graded in accordance with the prescribed standards, and certification of the grade will be made and submitted on the Moisture Test Form 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form H to the sealer or inspector submitting the sample. If the corn to be sealed contains not more than 20 percent moisture, as evidenced by the sample test, and if the crib is determined to be satisfactory, the sealer or inspector will proceed with the measuring and sealing of the corn and the issuance of farm warehouse certificates representing such corn. Warehouse boards, sealers, and inspectors will be supplied with lists of federally licensed grade inspectors in subsequent instructions.

Producers will observe that 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form A contains a certificate which must be signed by the sealer or inspector.

10. *Preparation of documents.*—A producer desiring a loan upon corn may obtain the necessary forms listed herein (except farm warehouse certificates) from any county agent, county warehouse board, or from the sealers or inspectors in the States listed in Section (2) hereof; also from the Loan Agencies of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation designated in paragraph 17 hereof. Such forms may also be obtained from the Commodity Credit Corporation, Washington, D. C. The forms are identified and no reprints or substitutes may be used.

All blanks in 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form A must be filled in with ink or typewriter or indelible pencil in the manner indicated therein and no documents containing additions, alterations, or erasures will be accepted by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Only the white copy marked Original is to be executed; the colored copy marked Duplicate is to be retained by the producer. One copy of 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form K, Corn Crib Schedule, is to be filled in and signed by the Sealer and must be transmitted with the note and loan agreement, 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form A.

11. *Liability of producer.*—If the producer complies with the terms of the loan agreement he will not be personally liable for any deficiency upon the sale of the pledged corn. The note and loan agreement governs the liability of the producer and should be read carefully. The producer's attention is called particularly to sections (6) and (9) of these instructions and to sections (6) and (7) of the loan agreement.

12. *Lending agency.*—The lending agency may endorse the notes of producers to Commodity Credit Corporation without recourse as provided in the 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form A, provided, however, that the lending agency has executed 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form D in accordance with instructions given in subsection (c) of section 1 hereof.

No producers' notes are to be endorsed to Reconstruction Finance Corporation. A lending agency desiring to tender producers' notes to Commodity Credit Corporation should execute the last form of endorsement printed on the reverse of such notes. Care should be exercised by the lending agency to determine the genuineness of the signatures to the note and loan agreement and that the warehouse certificates are genuine and represent merchantable corn in existence.

13. *Liens.*—The corn collateral must be free and clear of all liens except in favor of the lienholders listed in the space provided therefor in 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form A. The names of the holders of all existing liens on the pledged corn such as landlords, laborers, or mortgagees must be listed in the space provided therefor in paragraph 11 of the loan agreement.

Producers should read carefully all real estate or other mortgages previously given by them in order to be sure that the crops are not covered thereby. A misrepresentation as to prior liens, or otherwise, will render the producer personally liable for the amount of the loan plus insurance and other charges under the terms of the loan agreement. Any misrepresentation of fact made in the execution of the note and loan agreement and related forms will render the person or persons parties to the misrepresentation subject to the provisions of the United States Criminal Code and/or section 16 (a) of the Reconstruction Finance Act.

14. *Landlord and tenant.*—Where the borrower is a tenant farmer, the expiration date of the lease must be given in paragraph 2 (c) of the loan agreement. If the expiration date of the lease is prior to October 15, 1937, the landlord must execute the consent for storage agreement, paragraph (13) of 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form A. The consent agreement must also be signed by any other party or parties entitled to possession.

15. *Insurance.*—All producers who obtain loans are required, at their own expense, to keep the corn collateral insured, so long as the loan is unpaid, against loss by fire, lightning, cyclone, tornado, windstorm, and with or without hail coverage, for not less than the amount of the loan with accrued interest to maturity for the benefit of the producer and/or holder of the note, as their respective interest may appear.

To comply with this requirement there must be attached to each producer's note a certificate in standard form designated as W. A. B.—C. C. C. Form (37), or a form containing identical terms and conditions except that hail coverage may be excluded, issued by a company or association licensed to do business in the State in which the corn is stored. This insurance coverage may be obtained through the customary channels and the form of certificate required will be furnished by the agent writing same. Certificates of insurance issued by official State sealers or inspectors will not be accepted by Commodity Credit Corporation.

Because of this requirement of the Corporation, a special rate has been promulgated whereby producers may obtain this coverage for 75 cents per year per \$100 value insured. This rate is applicable only to corn sealed pursuant to State law and pledged under the Government corn-loan program. Producers may insure their equity in the pledged corn at this same rate and their equity will be protected only in the event they do so.

Commodity Credit Corporation has obtained a blanket policy to protect it with respect to errors or omissions in the primary insurance and also against loss on account of theft, conversion, and certain other risks not covered by the primary insurance carried by producers. The cost of the coverage is two (2) cents per \$100 per month on the daily average balance of loans outstanding, and this amount will be added as a charge against the corn while the note is held by Commodity Credit Corporation as provided under the terms of the loan agreement.

Banks and other lending agencies desirous of insurance coverage in addition to the primary insurance carried by the producer, until the notes are purchased by Commodity Credit Corporation, must obtain such coverage at their own expense. Such coverage may be obtained through the customary channels or under the blanket policy carried by the Commodity Credit Corporation.

Banks and other lending agencies desiring coverage under the Corporation's blanket policy should write Commodity Credit Corporation, Washington, D. C., and appropriate instructions will be issued, together with the necessary forms for reporting thereunder.

16. *Federal Reserve banks.*—The Federal Reserve banks and branches thereof will act as fiscal agents of the Recon-

[1936-37 CCC Corn Form 2]

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING THE MAKING OF SEED-CORN LOANS

struction Finance Corporation in making disbursements on eligible paper approved by the Loan Agency of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in that district. Such notes, together with the farm warehouse certificates securing the same, will be held by the Federal Reserve banks or branches thereof as security for the loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to Commodity Credit Corporation.

Upon the approval of the documents by any Loan Agency specified herein, the Federal Reserve banks or branches thereof are authorized to make payment therefor to the lending agency or the producer.

17. Loan agencies of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.—Loan agencies of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation previously referred to herein are located in the following cities: Chicago, Ill.; Cleveland, Ohio; Denver, Colo.; Kansas City, Mo.; Louisville, Ky.; Minneapolis, Minn.; Omaha, Nebr.; St. Louis, Mo.

The managers of said Loan Agencies have been authorized to examine and approve all documents tendered to Commodity Credit Corporation as security for loans and arrange for payment of proceeds through the Federal Reserve banks or branches thereof situated in the city where the Loan Agency is located.

18. Release of collateral held by Commodity Credit Corporation.—A producer may obtain the release of the collateral pledged upon his request in writing and payment of the amount due thereon with accrued interest and proper charges. If the release of all collateral is desired the producer's note and loan agreement, with the farm warehouse certificate or certificates securing same, will be transmitted to an approved bank with instructions to deliver the note and the farm warehouse certificate, or certificates, to the producer, or his agent, upon the payment of the amount due thereon with accrued interest and proper charges. Where such paper is sent to an approved bank for collection, instructions will be given to return such paper to the sender if payment and release are not effected within fifteen days. All charges and expenses of the collecting bank are to be paid by the producer.

Partial releases of collateral will be made on the same basis as stated above, except that the certificate or certificates desired to be released must cover separate cribs or structures and will be sent to an approved bank for delivery to the producer, or his agent, upon the payment of the amount loaned thereon together with accrued interest and proper charges. The producer's note will be credited by the Commodity Credit Corporation with the amount of such payment when received. Notwithstanding the privilege of partial release, it is suggested that producers borrowing upon more than one crib of corn, and desiring to obtain the release of a crib, or cribs, before the entire loan is repaid, execute separate notes and loan agreements for crib, or cribs, to be released before the entire loan is repaid.

If a producer's note was made payable directly to Commodity Credit Corporation and he desires to obtain the release of the collateral upon payment as aforesaid, he should notify the Federal Reserve Bank or branch thereof serving the district in which he resides as above provided. If his note was made payable to a payee other than Commodity Credit Corporation the producer should notify the payee named therein.

19. Option privilege.—Paragraph 3 of 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form A provides for an option to purchase, prior to April 1, 1937, the corn collateral at the rate of one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) per bushel of 70 pounds net weight. This option applies only to the Commodity Credit Corporation or to such other governmental agency to which the note and loan agreement may be negotiated or assigned, as holder or assignee, and only on such seed corn as is determined to be acceptable to such holder or assignee, or its duly authorized agent. Producers may secure a release of all or a part of their corn collateral as specified in paragraph 18 at any time prior to the exercise of the option.

JOHN D. GOODLOE, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 3578—Filed, November 28, 1936; 9:50 a. m.]

Commodity Credit Corporation, upon the request of the Secretary of Agriculture, has obtained a commitment from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for the purpose of enabling the Commodity Credit Corporation to make loans to producers of corn, selected for seed purposes, secured by pledge or mortgage of corn stored and sealed on the farm. These instructions state the requirements with reference to making such loans.

1. Definitions.—As used in these instructions, unless the context otherwise requires, the following terms will be construed to mean:

(a) *Eligible producer.*—Any person, partnership, association, or corporation producing corn, either as landlord, landowner, or tenant.

(b) *Eligible corn.*—Corn produced in 1936 by an eligible producer in the areas hereinafter named, the beneficial title to which is and always has been in the producer. The corn must be selected for seed purposes, husked and in the ear, and the representative sample, taken for the purpose of making tests, must contain not more than 14 percent moisture (following the prescribed methods of testing as outlined in the U. S. Official Grain Standards manual), and must test for germination 90 percent or higher.

(c) *Eligible paper.*—Notes of producers with loan agreements upon the 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form G or any form hereafter approved by Commodity Credit Corporation executed on a date subsequent to November 1, 1936, and prior to January 20, 1937, with supporting documents herein specified.

2. Areas in which loans will be made.—Loans will be made only on selected field corn grown in those areas of the several States where it has been determined that such corn is adaptable for use as seed in seed deficient territories. Loans will be made pursuant to these instructions on the quantities of corn to be determined at a later date in the States of South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, and in designated areas of the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Illinois, and Colorado. The quantity of selected seed corn for a given county or area of a State on which loans will be made will be determined in accordance with available information as to supplies and requirements. The aggregate loans made pursuant to these instructions will be limited to a total of 1,000,000 bushels.

3. Documents required.—The following documents must be delivered in connection with every loan made by Commodity Credit Corporation:

(a) Note of Producer (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form G).

(b) Loan Agreement (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form G).

(c) Original and duplicate Producer's Letter of Transmittal (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form B).

(d) Farm Warehouse Certificates issued subsequent to November 1, 1936, and prior to January 20, 1937, under the authority of the farm storage warehouse laws of the States hereinbefore named.

(e) Moisture Test Form (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form H).

(f) Germination Test Form (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form J).

(g) Insurance Certificate (W. A. B.—C. C. C. Form 37) or any form containing identical terms and conditions, except that hail coverage may be excluded.

4. Farm warehouse certificates.—These certificates must be in form approved by the State supervisory authority and the Commodity Credit Corporation. The certificates must set out in their written or printed terms a description of certain grade factors and condition of the corn and the type and condition of the structure in which the corn is stored. Each certificate must designate as a delivery point, a railroad loading station convenient to the producer or state that delivery of the corn will be made at such grain elevator or other point reasonably convenient to the producer for delivery, as the holder of the certificate may designate. All farm warehouse certificates

and duplicates thereof must be assigned by all the parties to whom issued with a legend in substantially the following form:

For value received the undersigned hereby endorses, transfers, and delivers to the holder of the original of this certificate the corn herein described as collateral security to any indebtedness due said holder.

A duplicate copy of the certificate, after assignment must be filed and/or recorded for record with the respective local or county officials as follows:

Colorado.—The inspector must file in the office of the Clerk and Recorder of the county wherein the corn is stored a copy of the warehouse certificate issued to the producer. The original certificate, to be acceptable to Commodity Credit Corporation, must have stamped or written thereon the receipt of such Clerk and Recorder stating that a duplicate thereof, assigned to the holder of the original certificate has been filed for record and must have attached or written or printed thereon the receipt of the Director of Markets, or his authorized agent, acknowledging the payment of all fees and costs of inspection and sealing.

In all of the other eligible States, the original certificate and a duplicate marked "Duplicate Certificate, No Value" will be issued to the producer by the Sealer or Inspector, except in Minnesota and Nebraska, where they are issued by the Railroad and Warehouse Commission and the State Railway Commission, respectively.

To be acceptable to the Corporation, the original certificate must have stamped or printed thereon the receipt of the proper county official, stating that a duplicate thereof has been filed of record, as authorized by law, in the county in which the corn is stored.

In Kansas, Minnesota, and South Dakota the duplicate is to be filed with the Register of Deeds; in Iowa, with the County Recorder; in Illinois and Missouri, with the Recorder of Deeds; and in Nebraska, with the County Clerk.

5. Amount.—Loans to eligible producers will be made at the rate of \$1.75 per bushel for eligible corn stored on the farm and sealed in accordance with the warehouse laws of the State in which the corn is located.

6. Measurements.—Producers have the option of sealing their corn by computing the number of bushels on a volume basis, allowing two and one-half (2½) cubic feet per bushel of the net volume of the structure in which the corn is to be sealed, or on the basis of seventy (70) pounds of ear corn per bushel. If volume measurements are used in computing the bushelage, deductions must be made for studs, braces or cross-members, drag shutes, ventilators, etc. Deductions in volume must also be made if there are improperly filled ears among the mass. It is essential that the borrower verify the figures of the inspector or other proper official in order to ascertain that the measurements or weights have been correctly taken.

7. Direct loans.—In view of the necessity for ascertaining the various types of corn and the amount of each such type that is placed under seal, all notes will be made payable to Commodity Credit Corporation. Therefore, it is necessary that the note and loan agreements be delivered direct to Commodity Credit Corporation, care of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Omaha, Nebr. Papers for direct loans tendered by mail, in person, or otherwise, must be accompanied by a letter of transmittal on 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form B in duplicate. The triplicate copy of this letter is to be retained by the producer as a memorandum. Upon delivery of all necessary documents properly executed and upon approval of the loan by the manager of the Loan Agency, payment will be made pursuant to the letter.

8. Time for making loans.—Notes, if delivered in person, must be tendered prior to January 20, 1937; if mailed, must be postmarked not later than midnight January 19, 1937.

9. Inspection and sealing of corn.—Any producer desiring to obtain a loan on selected field corn should secure an applica-

tion (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form F), and submit same to the Commodity Credit Corporation, care Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Omaha, Nebr. An inspection of the corn which has been selected will be made and a representative sample of such corn taken. The sample of corn representative of the entire lot will, at the time it is secured, be placed in two airtight containers. One container will be submitted promptly by the sealer to an officially designated Federal grading office, where the sample will be tested in accordance with the federally prescribed standards, and certification made as to the moisture content, on 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form H. The other container will be sent to the State Seed Laboratory located in the State in which the corn was grown, where a germination test will be made and a certification as to the percentage of the sample which germinated will be made on 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form J. These forms will then be forwarded to the Omaha office of the Commodity Credit Corporation. If the corn to be sealed is of a type and variety adaptable for use as seed in seed deficient areas and is found to contain not more than 14 percent moisture, and the germination of such corn is 90 percent or higher, as evidenced by the tests made of the sample of such corn, and if the storage structure is determined to be satisfactory, the sealer will proceed with the issuance of farm warehouse certificates representing such corn. Charges for the germination test and sealing fees will vary for the various States and will be paid by the producer. The amounts of these charges can be ascertained by conferring with warehouse board members or county agricultural agents.

Producers will observe that 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form G contains a certificate which must be signed by the sealer.

10. Preparation of documents.—A producer desiring a loan upon corn may obtain the necessary application form (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form F) from any county agent, county warehouse board, or from the sealers or inspectors in the States listed in section (2) hereof. The note forms (1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form G) will be furnished upon acceptance of the application. The forms are identified and no reprints or substitutes may be used.

All blanks in 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form G must be filled in with ink or typewriter or indelible pencil in the manner indicated therein and no documents containing additions, deletions, alterations, or erasures will be accepted by the Commodity Credit Corporation. Only the white copy marked "Original" is to be executed; the colored copy marked "Duplicate" is to be retained by the producer.

11. Liability of producer.—If the producer complies fully with the terms of the loan agreement he will not be personally liable for any deficiency upon the sale of the pledged corn. The note and loan agreement govern the liability of the producer and should be read carefully. The producer's attention is called particularly to sections (6) and (9) of these instructions and to sections (6) and (8) of the loan agreement.

12. Liens.—Corn pledged as security for loans must be free and clear of all liens except in favor of the lien holders listed in the space provided therefor in 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form G. The names of the holders of all existing liens on the pledged corn, such as landlords, laborers, or mortgagees, must be listed in the space provided therefor in paragraph 10 of the loan agreement.

Producers should read carefully all real estate or other mortgages previously given by them in order to be sure that crops are not covered thereby. A misrepresentation as to prior liens, or otherwise, will render the producer personally liable for the full amount of the loan plus insurance and charges, under the terms of the loan agreement and subject him to criminal prosecution under the provisions of the United States Criminal Code and/or section 16a of the Reconstruction Finance Act.

13. Landlord and tenant.—Where the borrower is a tenant farmer, the expiration date of the lease must be given in paragraph 2 (c) of the loan agreement. If the expiration date is prior to July 1, 1937, the landlord must execute the consent for storage agreement, paragraph 12 of the

1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form G. The consent agreement must also be signed by any other party or parties entitled to possession.

14. *Insurance*.—All producers who obtain loans are required, at their own expense, to keep the corn collateral insured, so long as the loan is unpaid, against loss by fire, lightning, cyclone, tornado, windstorm, and with or without hail coverage, for not less than the amount of the loan with accrued interest to maturity, for the benefit of the producer and/or holder of the note, as their respective interests may appear.

To comply with this requirement there must be attached to each producer's note a certificate in standard form designated as W. A. B.—C. C. C. Form 37 or a form containing identical terms and conditions, except that coverage for hail may be excluded, issued by a company or association licensed to do business in the State in which the corn is stored. This insurance coverage may be obtained through the customary channels and the form of certificate required will be furnished by the agent writing same. Certificates of insurance issued by official State sealers or inspectors will not be accepted by Commodity Credit Corporation.

Because of this requirement of the Corporation, a special rate has been promulgated whereby producers may obtain this coverage for 75 cents per year per \$100 value insured. This rate is applicable only to corn sealed pursuant to State law and pledged under the Government corn loan program. Producers may insure their equity in the pledged corn at this same rate and their equity will be protected only in the event they do so.

Commodity Credit Corporation has obtained a blanket policy to protect it with respect to any errors or omissions in the primary insurance and also against loss on account of theft, conversion, and certain other risks not covered by the primary insurance carried by producers. The cost of this coverage is two (2) cents per \$100 per month on the daily average balance of loans outstanding, and this amount will be added as a charge against the corn while the note is held by Commodity Credit Corporation as provided under the terms of the loan agreement.

15. *Release of collateral*.—A producer may obtain the release of the collateral pledged upon his request in writing and payment of the amount due thereon together with accrued interest and proper charges. Upon submission of such a request the producer's note and loan agreement, with the farm warehouse certificate or certificates securing same, will be transmitted to an approved bank with instructions to deliver the note and the farm warehouse certificate, or certificates, to the producer or his agent, upon the payment of the amount due thereon with accrued interest and proper charges. Where such paper is sent to an approved bank for collection, instructions will be given to return such paper to the sender if payment and release are not effected within 15 days. All charges and expenses of the collecting bank are to be paid by the producer.

Partial release of collateral will not be permitted.—Producers may secure a release of their corn collateral for the purpose of preparing the corn for sale where they have a bona fide contract to sell the mortgaged or pledged corn or a part thereof to a responsible purchaser for an amount sufficient to liquidate in full the loan plus accrued interest and insurance charges. A producer desiring to avail himself of this procedure should write to Commodity Credit Corporation, care of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, Omaha, Nebr., requesting permission to sell the corn and identifying his note by date, amount, and number of bushels of corn thereby represented. He must give the name and address of the purchaser, the number of bushels contracted to be sold, and the price per bushel agreed to be paid upon the release and delivery of the corn. The producer should also state the name of the bank to which he wishes the loan documents forwarded for collection. It should be emphasized that the producer will remain liable for the full amount of the loan until payment of the proper amount is received by the Corporation, and the lien of the Commodity Credit Corporation upon the corn collateral will in no wise be re-

leased until such payment is received. The producer remains liable for any shortage in the number of bushels of mortgaged corn. The official seal must not be broken until the consent of the Corporation is obtained and then only in the presence of an official sealer.

Upon receipt of payment of the full amount of the loan plus accrued interest and insurance charges to the date of payment, the note will be stamped "Paid" and returned to the producer together with the pledged farm warehouse certificate or certificates.

18. *Option privilege*.—Paragraph 3 of 1936-37 C. C. C. Corn Form G provides for an option to purchase, at \$3.50 per bushel, any or all of the corn securing any loan, which may be exercised by the holder at any time prior to April 1, 1937. The producer agrees that he will properly sort the corn and tip and butt the ears so selected, and shell the said tipped and butted selected ears. The shelled corn obtained therefrom shall be sacked in sacks as customarily used in the grain trade and the sacked corn shall be delivered to a shipping point convenient to the shipper, and payment shall be made at the rate of three dollars and fifty cents (\$3.50) per bushel of such shelled and sacked corn, on the basis of 56 pounds net weight of corn per bushel, on all of the corn determined to be acceptable to the Commodity Credit Corporation or such other holder or assignee of the note and loan agreement.

JOHN D. GOODLOE, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 3579—Filed, November 28, 1936; 9:51 a. m.]

FEDERAL HOME LOAN BANK BOARD.

Home Owners' Loan Corporation.

MANUAL

DESIGNATION OF EFFECTIVE DATE

Whereas pursuant to the authority vested in the Board by Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933 (48 Stat. 128, 129), as amended by Sections 1 and 13 of the Act of April 27, 1934 (48 Stat. 643-647), and particularly by Section 4-a and 4-k of said Act as amended, the General Manager and the General Counsel were authorized and directed by Board resolution adopted May 25, 1936, to consolidate and coordinate the State and Regional Manuals and to submit the same to the Board for approval; and

Whereas the Board has adopted basic resolutions covering certain specific chapters, as the work of Manual consolidation progressed, and the General Manager and General Counsel have in proper form approved Administrative Orders thereunder; and

Whereas it is deemed expedient to distribute completed chapters of the Consolidated Manual, and provide additional chapters at such time as they are completed and approved: Therefore,

Be it resolved, That such chapters of the Consolidated Manual as may be approved on or before November 24, 1936, be distributed, the provisions of said chapters to be effective December 1, 1936; and

Be it further resolved, That (1) all regulations or procedure contained in the State and Regional Manuals; (2) resolutions and administrative orders of a special nature which on their face apply only to particular jurisdictions and do not have general applicability; (3) those provisions of the Manuals or resolutions relating to the refunding operations of the Corporation now completed; and (4) resolutions heretofore adopted which have not been placed in the Manuals, not inconsistent with or expressly modified by the provisions of the Consolidated Manual, shall continue in full force and effect unless and until duly modified or revoked; and

Be it further resolved, That nothing contained herein or in the provisions of the specific Chapters of the Consolidated Manual heretofore adopted by the Board or the Administrative Orders promulgated thereunder shall invalidate any transactions commenced prior to December 1, 1936, and con-

ducted under and in compliance with the provisions of the Regional and State Manuals, and the Auditor is authorized to certify for payment vouchers in connection with any such transactions. Any transactions which have been conducted or commenced under and in compliance with the provisions of the specific Chapters heretofore adopted by the Board for the Consolidated Manual and Administrative Orders promulgated thereunder are hereby ratified and approved; and such transactions that have not been concluded shall be consummated thereunder.

[SEAL] R. L. NAGLE, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 3583—Filed, November 30, 1936; 10:58 a. m.]

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 23rd day of November A. D. 1936.

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

[Docket No. 2937]

IN THE MATTER OF BIRD & SON, INC., BIRD FLOOR COVERING SALES CORPORATION, MONTGOMERY WARD & CO., INC.

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U. S. C. A., Section 41),

It is ordered, that Charles F. Diggs, an examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Monday, December 7, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in the ante room of the Law Library, 12th floor, Federal Building, Boston, Massachusetts.

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

By the Commission.

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

[F. R. Doc. 3588—Filed, November 30, 1936; 11:29 a. m.]

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of November A. D. 1936.

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

[Docket No. 2919]

IN THE MATTER OF DOLLAR CRYSTAL COMPANY, A CORPORATION
ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U. S. C. A., Section 41),

It is ordered, that Robert S. Hall, an examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Friday, December 11, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central standard time), in the North Court Room of the Federal Building, Omaha, Nebraska.

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 3587—Filed, November 30, 1936; 11:27 a. m.]

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 19th day of November A. D. 1936.

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

[Docket No. 2855]

IN THE MATTER OF A. O. LEONARD, INC.

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U. S. C. A., Section 41),

It is ordered, that William C. Reeves, an examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is, designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Tuesday, December 1, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (eastern standard time), in room 500, 45 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 3585—Filed, November 30, 1936; 11:26 a. m.]

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of November A. D. 1936.

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

[Docket No. 2918]

IN THE MATTER OF JOHN D. MYERS, DOING BUSINESS AS JOHN STERLING REMEDY COMPANY

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U. S. C. A., Section 41),

It is ordered, that Robert S. Hall, an examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Tuesday, December 8, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central standard time), at the Pickwick Hotel, Kansas City, Missouri.

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

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 3586—Filed, November 30, 1936; 11:27 a. m.]

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of November A. D. 1936.

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

[Docket No. 2638]

IN THE MATTER OF SHEFFIELD SILVER COMPANY, INC.

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U. S. C. A., Section 41).

It is ordered, that William C. Reeves, an examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Friday, November 27, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, eastern standard time, in Room 500, 45 Broadway, New York City.

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 3584—Filed, November 30, 1936; 11:26 a. m.]

United States of America—Before Federal Trade Commission

At a regular session of the Federal Trade Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of November A. D. 1936.

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

[Docket No. 2963]

IN THE MATTER OF ZION HOLY SPIRITUAL MISSION, AN ILLINOIS CORPORATION, AND EUSTACE N. FRENCH, AN INDIVIDUAL, DOING BUSINESS THROUGH THE ZION HOLY SPIRITUAL MISSION AND UNDER THE TRADE NAME OF ZION HOLY SPIRITUAL MISSION LABORATORIES, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

ORDER APPOINTING EXAMINER AND FIXING TIME AND PLACE FOR TAKING TESTIMONY

This matter being at issue and ready for the taking of testimony, and pursuant to authority vested in the Federal Trade Commission, under an Act of Congress (38 Stat. 717; 15 U. S. C. A., Section 41).

It is ordered, that Robert S. Hall, an examiner of this Commission, be and he hereby is designated and appointed to take testimony and receive evidence in this proceeding and to perform all other duties authorized by law;

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding begin on Friday, December 4, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day (central standard time), in room 1123, New Post Office Building, Chicago, Illinois.

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

OTIS B. JOHNSON, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 3583—Filed, November 30, 1936; 11:29 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

NOTICE

NOVEMBER 25, 1936.

To all Common Carriers of Property Subject to the Motor Carrier Act, 1935:

It has come to the attention of the Commission that many common carriers of property subject to the Motor Carrier Act, 1935, do not issue freight or expense bills at the time when shipments are received for transportation (if prepaid) or delivered at destination (if collect), and do not show on bills of lading and freight or expense bills information sufficient to enable consignors, consignees, and the Commission's representatives to ascertain whether the transportation charges demanded or collected are those provided by the carriers' tariffs lawfully on file with the Commission. For this reason the Commission today entered an order, copy of which is attached, which requires each common carrier of property subject to the Motor Carrier Act, 1935, to issue freight or expense bills when transportation charges are collected, and to show on the face of all bills of lading and freight or expense bills which it issues the information specified in the order.

Common carriers of property subject to the Motor Carrier Act, 1935, who fail to comply with the requirements of this order, may be subjected to prosecution and the penalties provided by Section 222 of the Motor Carrier Act, 1935.

[SEAL]

GEORGE B. MCGHITY, *Secretary.*

ORDER

At a Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 5, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 25th day of November A. D. 1936.

THE MATTER OF THE CONTENTS OF BILLS OF LADING AND RECEIPTS, FREIGHT BILLS, AND EXPENSE BILLS, BEING UNDER CONSIDERATION:

It is ordered, That every common carrier by motor vehicle subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission shall, on and after the first day of January 1937, cause to be shown on the face of each and every receipt or bill of lading issued for the transportation of property by such carrier in interstate or foreign commerce, information which shall include the names of the consignor and consignee; the points of origin and destination; the number of packages, description of the articles, and weight, volume, or measurement (if the lawfully applicable rates or charges are published to apply per unit of weight, volume, or measurement) of the property received; and that a record of this information be kept by the carrier by the preservation of a copy of such receipt or bill of lading.

It is further ordered, That every common carrier by motor vehicle subject to the jurisdiction of this Commission shall, on and after the first day of January 1937, when collecting transportation charges, issue a freight or expense bill covering each shipment, and the original of such freight or expense bill shall be receipted on payment of the transportation charges and furnished to the shipper or the receiver, whichever may pay the charges; and shall cause to be shown on the face thereof the names of the consignor and consignee (except that as to reconsigned shipments the

freight or expense bill shall not show the name of the original consignor); the date of shipment; the points of origin and destination (except that as to reconsigned shipments the freight or expense bill shall not show the original shipping point unless the final consignee pays transportation charges from such original shipping point); the number of packages, description of the articles, and weight, volume, or measurement of the property transported (if the lawfully applicable rates or charges are published to apply per unit of weight, volume, or measurement); the exact rate or rates assessed; the total charges to be collected, including a statement of the nature and amount of any charges for special service and the points at which such special service was rendered; the route of movement indicating each carrier participating in the transportation service, and the transfer point or points through which the shipment moved; and that a record of this information be kept by the preservation of a copy of such freight or expense bill.

And it is further ordered, That notice of this order be given to all common carriers by motor vehicle subject to said Act and to the public by depositing a copy of this order in the office of the Secretary of the Commission in Washington, D. C.

By the Commission, division 5,

[SEAL]

GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3597—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:01 p. m.]

ORDER

At a Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 5, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of November A. D. 1936.

[No. MC 1657]

APPLICATION OF DOUGHERTY STORAGE AND VAN COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO OPERATE AS A COMMON CARRIER

In the Matter of the Application of Dougherty Storage and Van Company, a Corporation of 112 Pearl Street, Sioux City, Iowa, for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (Form BMC 1), Authorizing Operation as a Common Carrier by Motor Vehicle in the Transportation of Commodities Generally, in Interstate Commerce in the States of Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, and Nebraska, over the Following Routes

Route No. 1.—Between Minneapolis, Minn., and Sioux City, Iowa.

Route No. 2.—Between Sioux City, Iowa, and Omaha, Nebr., and Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Route No. 3.—Between Omaha, Nebr., Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Kansas City, Mo., via Hiawatha, and Kansas City, Kans.

A more detailed statement of route or routes (or territory) is contained in said application, copies of which are on file and may be inspected at the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., or offices of the boards, commissions, or officials of the States involved in this application.

It appearing, That the above-entitled matter is one which the Commission is authorized by the Motor Carrier Act, 1935, to refer to an examiner:

It is ordered, That the above-entitled matter be, and it is hereby, referred to Examiner W. A. Maidens for hearing on the 14th day of December A. D. 1936, at 10 o'clock a. m. (standard time), at the Warrior Hotel, Sioux City, Iowa, and for recommendation of an appropriate order thereon accompanied by the reasons therefor:

It is further ordered, That notice of this proceeding be duly given;

And it is further ordered, That any party desiring to be notified of any change in the time or place of the said hearing (at his own expense if telegraphic notice becomes necessary) shall advise the Bureau of Motor Carriers of the

Commission, Washington, D. C., to that effect by notice which must reach the said Bureau within 10 days from the date of service hereof and that the date of mailing of this notice shall be considered as the time when said notice is served.

By the Commission, division 5.

[SEAL]

GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3598—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:01 p. m.]

ORDER

At a Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 5, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of November A. D. 1936.

[No. MC 1657]

APPLICATION OF DOUGHERTY STORAGE AND VAN COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO OPERATE AS A COMMON CARRIER

In the Matter of the Application of Dougherty, Storage and Van Company, a Corporation, of 112 Pearl Street, Sioux City, Iowa, for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (Form BMC 8), to Extend Its Present Operations Filed on Form BMC 1, Authorizing Operation as a Common Carrier by Motor Vehicle in the Transportation of Commodities Generally, in Interstate Commerce, over the Following Routes

Route No. 1.—Between Omaha, Nebr., and Kansas City, Mo., via Horton, Atchison, and Leavenworth, Kans., over U. S. Highways 73, 73E, and 40.

Route No. 2.—Between Hiawatha, Kans., and St. Joseph, Mo., over U. S. Highway 36.

Route No. 3.—Between Atchison and Troy, Kans., over State Highway 7.

Route No. 4.—Between Sioux City, Iowa, and Mitchell, S. Dak., over U. S. Highways 77 and 16.

A more detailed statement of route or routes (or territory) is contained in said application, copies of which are on file and may be inspected at the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., or offices of the boards, commissions or officials of the States involved in this application.

It appearing, That the above-entitled matter is one which the Commission is authorized by the Motor Carrier Act, 1935, to refer to an examiner:

It is ordered, That the above-entitled matter be, and it is hereby, referred to Examiner W. A. Maidens for hearing on the 14th day of December, A. D. 1936, at 10 o'clock a. m. (standard time), at the Warrior Hotel, Sioux City, Iowa, and for recommendation of an appropriate order thereon accompanied by the reasons therefor;

It is further ordered, That notice of this proceeding be duly given;

And it is further ordered, That any party desiring to be notified of any change in the time or place of the said hearing (at his own expense if telegraphic notice becomes necessary) shall advise the Bureau of Motor Carriers of the Commission, Washington, D. C., to that effect by notice, which must reach the said Bureau within 10 days from the date of service hereof and that the date of mailing of this notice shall be considered as the time when said notice is served.

By the Commission, division 5.

[SEAL]

GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3599—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:03 p. m.]

ORDER

At a Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 5, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of November A. D. 1936.

[No. MC 76032]

APPLICATION OF THE KANSAS CITY-LOS ANGELES FLYER TRANSPORT COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO OPERATE AS A COMMON CARRIER

In the Matter of the Application of The Kansas City-Los Angeles Flyer Transport Company, a Corporation, Successor to The Red Arrow Motor Transport Company, of 511 Fourth National Bank Building, Wichita, Kans., for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity, (Form BMC 1), Authorizing Operation as a Common Carrier by Motor Vehicle in the Transportation of Commodities Generally, Except Bulk Coal, Gasoline, etc., in Interstate Commerce in the States of Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, and California, Over the Following Routes

Route No. 1.—Between Kansas City, Mo., and Los Angeles, Calif., via Wichita, Kans., La Junta, Colo., Albuquerque, New Mex., Wickenburg, Ariz., and Mecca, Calif.

Route No. 2.—Between Wichita, Kans., and Kansas City, Mo., via Newton and Emporia, Kans.

A more detailed statement of route or routes (or territory) is contained in said application, copies of which are on file and may be inspected at the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., or offices of the boards, commissions, or officials of the States involved in this application.

It appearing, That the above-entitled matter is one which the Commission is authorized by the Motor Carrier Act, 1935, to refer to an examiner:

It is ordered, That the above-entitled matter be, and it is hereby, referred to Examiner A. S. Parker for hearing on the 10th day of December A. D. 1936, at 10 o'clock a. m. (standard time), at the Allis Hotel, Wichita, Kans., and for recommendation of an appropriate order thereon accompanied by the reasons therefor;

It is further ordered, That notice of this proceeding be duly given;

And it is further ordered, That any party desiring to be notified of any change in the time or place of the said hearing (at his own expense if telegraphic notice becomes necessary) shall advise the Bureau of Motor Carriers of the Commission, Washington, D. C., to that effect by notice which must reach the said Bureau within 10 days from the date of service hereof and that the date of mailing of this notice shall be considered as the time when said notice is served.

By the Commission, division 5.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3604—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:04 p. m.]

ORDER

At a Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 5, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of November A. D. 1936.

[No. MC 50469]

APPLICATION OF EARL LEGG FOR AUTHORITY TO OPERATE AS A CONTRACT CARRIER

In the Matter of the Application of Earl Legg, of Ness City, Kans., for a Permit (Form BMC 10 New Operation), Authorizing Operation as a Contract Carrier by Motor Vehicle in the Transportation of Commodities Generally, in Interstate Commerce from and between Points Located in the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, and Oklahoma, over Irregular Routes

A more detailed statement of route or routes (or territory) is contained in said application, copies of which are on file and may be inspected at the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., or offices

of the boards, commissions, or officials of the States involved in this application.

It appearing, That the above-entitled matter is one which the Commission is authorized by the Motor Carrier Act, 1935, to refer to an examiner:

It is ordered, That the above-entitled matter be, and it is hereby, referred to Examiner A. S. Parker for hearing on the 15th day of December A. D. 1936, at 10 o'clock a. m. (standard time), at the Federal Building, Dodge City, Kans., and for recommendation of an appropriate order thereon accompanied by the reasons therefor;

It is further ordered, That notice of this proceeding be duly given;

And it is further ordered, That any party desiring to be notified of any change in the time or place of the said hearing (at his own expense if telegraphic notice becomes necessary) shall advise the Bureau of Motor Carriers of the Commission, Washington, D. C., to that effect by notice which must reach the said Bureau within 10 days from the date of service hereof and that the date of mailing of this notice shall be considered as the time when said notice is served.

By the Commission, division 5.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3693—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:04 p. m.]

ORDER

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 5, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of November A. D. 1936.

[No. MC 77681]

APPLICATION OF NORMAN RODEWALD FOR AUTHORITY TO OPERATE AS A COMMON CARRIER

In the Matter of the Application of Norman Rodewald, Individual, Doing Business as Rodewald Transfer, of Clarks, Nebr., for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity (Form BMC 1), Authorizing Operation as a Common Carrier by Motor Vehicle in the Transportation of Commodities Generally, in Interstate Commerce, from and Between Points Located in the States of Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Wyoming, South Dakota, Colorado, and Missouri, Over Irregular Routes

A more detailed statement of route or routes (or territory) is contained in said application, copies of which are on file and may be inspected at the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., or offices of the boards, commissions, or officials of the States involved in this application.

It appearing, That the above-entitled matter is one which the Commission is authorized by the Motor Carrier Act, 1935, to refer to an examiner:

It is ordered, That the above-entitled matter be, and it is hereby, referred to Examiner W. A. Maidens for hearing on the 22nd day of December A. D. 1936, at 10 o'clock a. m. (standard time), at the Paxton Hotel, Omaha, Nebr., and for recommendation of an appropriate order thereon accompanied by the reasons therefor;

It is further ordered, That notice of this proceeding be duly given;

And it is further ordered, That any party desiring to be notified of any change in the time or place of the said hearing (at his own expense if telegraphic notice becomes necessary) shall advise the Bureau of Motor Carriers of the Commission, Washington, D. C., to that effect by notice which must reach the said Bureau within 10 days from the date of service hereof and that the date of mailing of this notice shall be considered as the time when said notice is served.

By the Commission, division 5.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3630—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:02 p. m.]

ORDER

At a Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 5, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of November A. D. 1936.

[No. MC 50340]

APPLICATION OF EL ROY E. STUM FOR AUTHORITY TO OPERATE AS A CONTRACT CARRIER

In the Matter of the Application of El Roy E. Stum, of Ness City, Kans., for a Permit (Form BMC 10, New Operation), Authorizing Operation as a Contract Carrier by Motor Vehicle in the Transportation of Commodities Generally, in Interstate Commerce, from and between Points in the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, and Oklahoma, over Irregular Routes

A more detailed statement of route or routes (or territory) is contained in said application, copies of which are on file and may be inspected at the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., or offices of the boards, commissions, or officials of the States involved in this application.

It appearing, That the above-entitled matter is one which the Commission is authorized by the Motor Carrier Act, 1935, to refer to an examiner:

It is ordered, That the above-entitled matter be, and it is hereby, referred to Examiner A. S. Parker for hearing on the 15th day of December, A. D. 1936, at 10 o'clock a. m. (standard time), at the Federal Building, Dodge City, Kans., and for recommendation of an appropriate order thereon accompanied by the reasons therefor:

It is further ordered, That notice of this proceeding be duly given;

And it is further ordered, That any party desiring to be notified of any change in the time or place of the said hearing (at his own expense if telegraphic notice becomes necessary) shall advise the Bureau of Motor Carriers of the Commission, Washington, D. C., to that effect by notice which must reach the said Bureau within 10 days from the date of service hereof and that the date of mailing of this notice shall be considered as the time when said notice is served.

By the Commission, division 5.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3601—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:03 p. m.]

ORDER

At a Session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 5, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 14th day of November A. D. 1936.

[No. MC 50343]

APPLICATION OF FENTON C. WHIPPLE FOR AUTHORITY TO OPERATE AS A CONTRACT CARRIER

In the Matter of the Application of Fenton C. Whipple, of Beeler, Kans., for a Permit (Form BMC 10, New Operation), Authorizing Operation as a Contract Carrier by Motor Vehicle in the Transportation of Commodities Generally, in Interstate Commerce From and Between Points Located in the States of Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Colorado, and Oklahoma, Over Irregular Routes

A more detailed statement of route or routes (or territory) is contained in said application, copies of which are on file and may be inspected at the office of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., or offices of the boards, commissions, or officials of the States involved in this application.

It appearing, That the above-entitled matter is one which the Commission is authorized by the Motor Carrier Act 1935 to refer to an examiner:

It is ordered, That the above-entitled matter be, and it is hereby, referred to Examiner A. S. Parker for hearing on the 15th day of December A. D. 1936, at 10 o'clock a. m.

(standard time), at the Federal Building, Dodge City, Kans., and for recommendation of an appropriate order thereon, accompanied by the reasons therefor;

It is further ordered, That notice of this proceeding be duly given;

And it is further ordered, That any party desiring to be notified of any change in the time or place of the said hearing (at his own expense if telegraphic notice becomes necessary) shall advise the Bureau of Motor Carriers of the Commission, Washington, D. C., to that effect by notice which must reach the said Bureau within 10 days from the date of service hereof and that the date of mailing of this notice shall be considered as the time when said notice is served.

By the Commission, division 5.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3602—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:03 p. m.]

[Fourth Section Application No. 16623]

ONIONS TO THE SOUTH

NOVEMBER 28, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by: B. T. Jones, Agent, pursuant to Fourth Section Order No. 9800.

Commodity involved: Onions, without tops, in carloads.

From: Points in Michigan.

To: Points in the South.

Grounds for relief: Carrier competition.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, division 2.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3591—Filed, November 30, 1936; 11:59 a. m.]

[Fourth Section Application No. 16624]

SOAPSTONE AND TALC FROM HENRY, VA.

NOVEMBER 28, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by: J. E. Tilford, Agent.

Commodities involved: Soapstone and talc, in carloads.

From: Henry (Franklin County), Va.

To: Points in Official Classification territory.

Grounds for relief: To maintain grouping.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, division 2.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3592—Filed, November 30, 1936; 11:59 a. m.]

[Fourth Section Application No. 16625]

PHOSPHATIC SAND AND CLAY FROM FLORIDA

NOVEMBER 28, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-

haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act.

Filed by: J. E. Tilford, Agent.
Commodities involved: Phosphatic sand and clay, in carloads.
From: Points in Florida.
To: Points in the South.
Grounds for relief: To maintain grouping.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, division 2.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3593—Filed, November 30, 1936; 11:59 a. m.]

[Fourth Section Application No. 16626]

COTTONSEED AND PEANUT CAKE AND MEAL TO FLORIDA

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by: J. E. Tilford, Agent.
Commodities involved: Cottonseed and peanut cake and meal in carloads.
From: Andalusia, Ala.
To: Points in Florida.
Grounds for relief: To maintain grouping.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, division 2.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3594—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12 m.]

[Fourth Section Application No. 16627]

IMPORTED GOAT MANURE TO SOUTHERN POINTS

NOVEMBER 30, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by J. E. Tilford, Agent.
Commodities involved: Imported goat manure, in carloads.
From: Virginia, South Atlantic, and Gulf ports.
To: Points in southern territory.
Grounds for relief: Carrier competition.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, division 2.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3595—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12 m.]

[Fourth Section Application No. 16628]

ACIDS TO MOBILE, ALA.

NOVEMBER 30, 1936.

The Commission is in receipt of the above-entitled and numbered application for relief from the long-and-short-haul provision of section 4 (1) of the Interstate Commerce Act,

Filed by: W. S. Curlett, Agent, pursuant to Fourth Section Order No. 9800.

Commodities involved: Muriatic, sulphuric, and nitric acids, in mixed carloads.
From: Bound Brook, N. J., and Marcus Hook, Pa.
To: Mobile, Ala.
Grounds for relief: Carrier competition.

Any interested party desiring the Commission to hold a hearing upon such application shall request the Commission in writing so to do within 15 days from the date of this notice; otherwise the Commission may proceed to investigate and determine the matters involved in such application without further or formal hearing.

By the Commission, division 2.

[SEAL] GEORGE B. MCGINTY, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3596—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12 m.]

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION.

[Administrative Order No. 38]

RESCISSION OF FUNDS FOR LOAN

NOVEMBER 27, 1936.

I hereby rescind, upon request of the applicant, the allocation of funds for the below designated project, made by Administrative Order No. 4.

Project Designation:	Amount
Kentucky 9 Hickman	\$6,800

MORRIS L. COOKE, Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 3577—Filed, November 23, 1936; 9:41 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 28th day of November A. D. 1936.

[File No. 43-17]

IN THE MATTER OF THE KANSAS ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

A declaration having been duly filed with this Commission, by The Kansas Electric Power Company, a subsidiary company of The Middle West Corporation, a registered holding company, pursuant to Section 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, regarding the issue and sale by declarant of \$5,000,000 principal amount of First Mortgage Bonds, Series A, due December 1, 1966, to bear interest at a rate of not more than 4% per annum, the net proceeds from the sale of which, exclusive of accrued interest and after deducting estimated expenses of issuing said bonds, are to be applied, together with treasury funds of the declarant, to the payment of maturity or redemption of declarant's \$3,000,000 First Mortgage Gold Bonds, 6% Series A, maturing June 1, 1937, and \$1,000,000 First Mortgage Gold Bonds, 5% Series of 1951, and \$1,000,000 First Mortgage Bonds, 4½% Series of 1955, or to the reimbursement of declarant for moneys expended by it for such purposes.

It is ordered that a hearing on such matter be held on December 14, 1936, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at Room 218, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

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

party to such proceeding shall file a notice to that effect with the Commission on or before December 9, 1936.

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

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 3613—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:55 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 30th day of November A. D. 1936.

[File No. 32-46]

IN THE MATTER OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMPANY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

NOTICE OF AND ORDER FOR HEARING

An application having been duly filed with this Commission, by Public Service Company of New Hampshire, a subsidiary of a registered holding company, pursuant to Section 6 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, for exemption from the provisions of Section 6 (a) of said Act of the issue and sale by applicant of \$1,400,000 principal amount of its First Mortgage 3¼% Bonds, Series F, to be dated December 1, 1936 and to mature December 1, 1966, of 11,500 shares of its Preferred Stock, \$5 Dividend Series, without par value, and of 10,000 shares of its Common Stock, having no par value. The application states that the proceeds of such securities will be used to pay bank indebtedness incurred for the purpose of purchasing hydroelectric properties and water rights formerly owned by Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, for the purpose of purchasing Capital Stock of Amoskeag Industries, Inc., and for the purpose of defraying the cost of acquiring property and of constructing, completing, extending or improving plant, equipment or facilities; and that the issue and sale of such securities will be expressly authorized by the Public Service Commissions of New Hampshire and Vermont.

It is ordered, that a hearing on such matter be held on December 17, 1936, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day at Room 1101, Securities and Exchange Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; and

Notice of such hearing is hereby given to said party and to any interested State, State commission, State securities commission, municipality, and any other political subdivision of a State, and to any representative of interested consumers or security holders, and any other person whose participation in such proceeding may be in the public interest or for the protection of investors or consumers. It is requested that any person desiring to be heard or to be admitted as a party to such proceeding shall file a notice to that effect with the Commission on or before December 12, 1936.

It is further ordered, that Robert P. Reeder, an officer of the Commission be, and he hereby is, designated to preside at such hearing, and authorized to adjourn said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, contracts, agreements, or other records

deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law.

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 3606—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:52 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 25th day of November A. D. 1936.

[File No. 2-2592]

IN THE MATTER OF RICKARD RAMORE GOLD MINES, LTD.

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

The Commission having heretofore, on November 16, 1936, ordered that a hearing under Section 8 (d) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, be held in this matter on November 30, 1936; and

The registrant having requested a postponement of such hearing,

It is ordered, that such hearing be convened on Monday, December 14, 1936, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, in Room 1103, Securities and Exchange Commission Building, 1778 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such time and place as the officer hereinafter designated may determine; and

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

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 3614—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:55 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 24th day of November A. D. 1936.

[File No. 2-2574]

IN THE MATTER OF CHECKER CAB MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

ORDER CONSENTING TO WITHDRAWAL OF REGISTRATION STATEMENT ON REQUEST OF APPLICANT

The Commission, having due regard to the public interest and the protection of investors, upon the request of the registrant received on November 24, 1936, consents to the withdrawal of the registration statement of the above-named registrant, and to that effect

It is so ordered.

By direction of the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 3607—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:52 p. m.]

*United States of America—Before the Securities
and Exchange Commission*

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of November A. D. 1936.

[File No. 43-15]

**IN THE MATTER OF THE KANSAS ELECTRIC POWER COMPANY
ORDER FIXING DATE FOR DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE**

The Kansas Electric Power Company, a subsidiary company of The Middle West Corporation, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration with the Commission, pursuant to Section 7 of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935, regarding the issue and sale by it of a 3% Note, in the principal amount of \$500,000 or any part thereof, to be dated November 27, 1936, and to mature on or before December 31, 1936, and a 3% Note, in the principal amount of \$300,000 or any part thereof, to be dated upon the date of the advance of the funds thereon (at any time between November 27, 1936 and December 20, 1936), and to mature on or before December 31, 1936; appropriate notice and an opportunity for hearing on said declaration having been given, the record in this matter having been examined; and the Commission having made and filed its findings herein;

It is ordered, that said declaration be and become effective on November 27, 1936, on condition that the issue and sale of such securities be effected in substantial compliance with all the terms and conditions of, and for the purposes represented by, said declaration and upon the further condition that no such notes shall be sold for less than the principal amount thereof.

It is further ordered, that, within ten days after the issue or sale of either of said Notes, the declarant shall file with this Commission a certificate of notification showing that such issue or sale has been effected in accordance with the conditions imposed by this order.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 3609—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:53 p. m.]

*United States of America—Before the Securities
and Exchange Commission*

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of November A. D. 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF A PRODUCING WORKING INTEREST IN THE HALL-BRISCOE-FRANCIS NO. 1 FARM, FILED ON NOVEMBER 4, 1936, BY W. J. DANIEL, RESPONDENT

ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDING AFTER AMENDMENT

The Securities and Exchange Commission, finding that the offering sheet filed with the Commission, which is the subject of this proceeding, has been amended, so far as necessary, in accordance with the Suspension Order previously entered in this proceeding;

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 341 (d) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the amendment received at the office of the Commission on November 25, 1936, be effective as of November 25, 1936; and

It is further ordered that the Suspension Order, Order for Hearing, and Order Designating a Trial Examiner, heretofore entered in this proceeding, be, and the same hereby are, revoked and the said proceeding terminated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 3608—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:52 p. m.]

*United States of America—Before the Securities
and Exchange Commission*

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of November A. D. 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF A PRODUCING WORKING INTEREST IN THE HALL-SKELLY-VILLA NO. 1 FARM, FILED ON NOVEMBER 4, 1936, BY W. J. DANIEL, RESPONDENT

ORDER TERMINATING PROCEEDING AFTER AMENDMENT

The Securities and Exchange Commission, finding that the offering sheet filed with the Commission, which is the subject of this proceeding, has been amended, so far as necessary, in accordance with the Suspension Order previously entered in this proceeding;

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 341 (d) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the amendment received at the office of the Commission on November 25, 1936, be effective as of November 25, 1936; and

It is further ordered that the Suspension Order, Order for Hearing, and Order Designating a Trial Examiner, heretofore entered in this proceeding, be and the same hereby are revoked and the said proceeding terminated.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 3610—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:53 p. m.]

*United States of America—Before the Securities
and Exchange Commission*

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of November A. D. 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF A ROYALTY INTEREST IN THE SHELL ET AL.-ISENSEE-FLATO FARM, FILED ON NOVEMBER 20, 1936, BY VIRGIL O. KING, INC., RESPONDENT

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

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

1. In that Item 9 (b) of Division II does not agree with Exhibit B;
2. In that Item 13 of Division II fails to give the year of discovery of the field;
3. In that Item 16 (b) of Division II omits production for the months of November and December 1935, and January 1936, and does not explain their omissions;
4. In that Items 17 and 18 of Division II omit required information on the Romanix tract which appears by Exhibit A to be a part of the property involved;
5. In that Exhibit A appears to delineate 6 tracts in property involved, whereas Exhibit B describes but 4 tracts;

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 340 (a) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the effectiveness of the filing of said offering sheet be, and hereby is, suspended until the 26th day of December 1936 that an opportunity for hearing be given to the said respondent for the purpose of determining the material completeness or accuracy of the said offering sheet in the respects in which it is herein alleged to be incomplete or inaccurate, and whether the said order of suspension shall be revoked or continued; and

It is further ordered, that Robert P. Reeder, an officer of the Commission be, and hereby is, designated as trial examiner to preside at such hearing, to continue or adjourn the said hearing from time to time, to administer oaths and

affirmations, subpoena witnesses, compel their attendance, take evidence, consider any amendments to said offering sheet as may be filed prior to the conclusion of the hearing, and require the production of any books, papers, correspondence, memoranda, or other records deemed relevant or material to the inquiry, and to perform all other duties in connection therewith authorized by law; and

It is further ordered that the taking of testimony in this proceeding commence on the 11th day of December 1936 at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as said examiner may designate.

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3611—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:54 p. m.]

United States of America—Before the Securities and Exchange Commission

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission held at its office in the City of Washington, D. C., on the 27th day of November A. D. 1936.

IN THE MATTER OF AN OFFERING SHEET OF AN OVERRIDING ROYALTY INTEREST IN THE WILCOX-BISBEE FARM, FILED ON NOVEMBER 20, 1936, BY SUPREME OIL CO., INC., RESPONDENT SUSPENSION ORDER, ORDER FOR HEARING (UNDER RULE 340 (A)), AND ORDER DESIGNATING TRIAL EXAMINER

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

- 1. In that the price of oil, given in Item 1 of Division II, appears incorrect if the gravity of oil is correctly stated in Item 28 (b). See also Items 26 (d) and 26 (e);
2. In that Item 5 (b) of Division II is incomplete. See Exhibit B;
3. In that Item 6 of Division II omits statement as to whether purchaser has a direct connected pipeline;
4. In that Item 10 (b) (ii) of Division II is incorrect. See Item 10 (b) (i);
5. In that Item 10 (b) (iii) of Division II is nonresponsive;
6. In that Item 16 (c) of Division II is miscalculated except September 1935;
7. In that it appears from Exhibit B that certain interests, a portion of which are the subject of this offering, have been over-issued, 13/12ths being sold or retained;

It is ordered, pursuant to Rule 340 (a) of the Commission's General Rules and Regulations under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, that the effectiveness of the filing of said offering sheet be, and hereby is, suspended until the 26th day of December 1936, that an opportunity for hearing be given to the said respondent for the purpose of determining the material completeness or accuracy of the said offering sheet in the respects in which it is herein alleged to be incomplete or inaccurate, and whether the said order of suspension shall be revoked or continued; and

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

It is further ordered, that the taking of testimony in this proceeding commence on the 11th day of December 1936 at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Securities and Exchange Commission, 18th Street and Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and continue thereafter at such times and places as said examiner may designate.

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

By the Commission.

[SEAL] FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 3612—Filed, November 30, 1936; 12:54 p. m.]

Wednesday, December 2, 1936 No. 186

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

AMENDING THE INSTRUCTIONS TO DIPLOMATIC OFFICERS AND THE CONSULAR REGULATIONS

By virtue of the authority vested in me by Section 1752 of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., Title 22, section 132) I hereby prescribe Section XVI-21 of the Instructions to Diplomatic Officers and Section 459 of the Consular Regulations of the United States to read as follows:

"Before contracting marriage with a person of foreign nationality each Foreign Service officer shall request and obtain permission so to do from the Secretary of State under such instructions as may be issued by him, and any officer who shall contract marriage with an alien without obtaining in advance the authorization of the Secretary of State shall be deemed guilty of insubordination and shall be separated from the Service. Each request for permission to marry an alien shall be accompanied by the officer's resignation from the Foreign Service for such action as may be deemed appropriate.

"No person married to an alien shall be designated to take the entrance examinations for the Foreign Service.

"This regulation is based upon the principle that officers of the Foreign Service are expected to be available in the discretion of the President for duty in any country or in any part of the world, and that anything which detracts from the availability of individual officers has an adverse effect upon their usefulness and upon the efficiency of the Service."

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE, November 17, 1936.

[No. 7497]

[F. R. Doc. 3424—Filed, November 17, 1936; 4:03 p. m.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Internal Revenue.

[T. D. 4717]

MARKING OF VERMOUTH TANKS

To District Supervisors, and Others Concerned:

Paragraph 2 of T. D. 4694 is amended to read as follows:

The vermouth department must be provided with suitable facilities for the manufacture of vermouth. There must be installed in such department one or more suitable tanks within which all the vermouth produced must be manufactured. Each tank in the vermouth department must have painted thereon a permanent serial number and its capacity in wine gallons, and each processing tank must also have painted thereon or securely attached thereto a table showing the capacity of the tank for each inch of depth. There must also be attached to each copy of Form 698 a table for each processing tank, showing serial number thereof, and where practicable the inside measurements of the tank, together with the capacity for each inch of depth. Serial numbers on storage