FEDERAL REGISTER

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES 1934

VOLUME 9 NUMBER 137

Washington, Tuesday, July 11, 1944

The President

EXECUTIVE ORDER 9453

PARTICIPATION BY THE UNITED STATES IN THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND REHABILITATION ADMINISTRATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me as President of the United States by the Constitution and statutes, and in order to facilitate the participation of the United States in the work of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1. Subject to such policies and directions as the President may from time to time prescribe, the Administrator of the Foreign Economic Administration is authorized and directed to exercise and perform, through any Executive department, independent establishment, or agency, all the functions and authority with respect to the expenditure of funds, and the provision of supplies and services related thereto, vested in the President by Public Law 267, approved March 28, 1944, and the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration Participation Appropriation Act, 1945.

2. Subject to the provisions of the Agreement for United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, concluded November 9, 1943, the United States representative on the Council of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, as named by the President, shall designate or arrange for the designation of United States alternates on the Council and of United States members and alternates on committees and subcommittees of the Council.

3. All activities of the United States Government pertaining to its participation and membership in the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration shall be carried on in conformity with the foreign policy of the United States as defined by the Secretary of State.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
July 6, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10015; Filed, July 7, 1944; 2:37 p. m.]

Regulations

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration

Subchapter D—Federal Intermediate Credit Banks

PART 40—GENERAL

DEFINITION OF AGRICULTURAL PURPOSE AND PAPER

Paragraph (d) of § 40.104, 6 C.F.R., is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 40.104 *Definitions.* * * *

(d) *Agricultural purpose and agricultural paper.* The term "agricultural purpose," as used herein, shall be held to mean the purpose of carrying on agricultural production and marketing the products thereof, including the raising, breeding, fattening, or marketing of livestock, defraying expenses incident thereto, or paying an indebtedness arising therefrom. The term "agricultural paper" shall be held to mean notes or other obligations of farmers and stockmen, the proceeds of which have been advanced or used in the first instance for an agricultural purpose as herein defined, and the credit instruments executed in connection therewith.

(Sec. 2, 42 Stat. 1459, 12 U.S.C. 1101; E.O. 6084, March 27, 1933)

[SEAL] GEORGE M. BRENNAN,
Intermediate Credit Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10022; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:09 p. m.]

PART 41—ORGANIZATION AND INTERNAL AFFAIRS

CREDIT INFORMATION AND CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

Sections 41.207 and 41.210, Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations are hereby withdrawn.

[SEAL] GEORGE M. BRENNAN,
Intermediate Credit Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10022; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:10 p. m.]

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THE PRESIDENT

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FEDERAL REGISTER

Published daily, except Sundays, Mondays, and days following legal holidays, by the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives, pursuant to the authority contained in the Federal Register Act, approved July 26, 1935 (49 Stat. 500, as amended; 44 U.S.C., ch. 8B), under regulations prescribed by the Administrative Committee, approved by the President. Distribution is made only by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

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NOTICE

The Cumulative Supplement to the Code of Federal Regulations, covering the period from June 2, 1938, through June 1, 1943, may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, at $3.00 per unit. The following are now available:

Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index.
Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index.
Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index.
Book 4: Titles 18-25, with index.
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PART 42—LOANS AND DISCOUNTS

EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS OF BORROWING AND REDISCOUNTING ORGANIZATIONS

Section 42.302 Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 42.302 *Examinations and reports of borrowing and rediscounting organizations.* Federal intermediate credit banks shall require, as a condition precedent to making loans to or discounting paper for any eligible organization (other than a production credit association or bank for cooperatives, organized under the Farm Credit Act of 1933) its agreement to furnish to the bank and/or the Farm Credit Administration and/or any Farm Credit examiner at any time upon call, a detailed statement of its financial condition in such form as may be prescribed; and its agreement to submit, at its own expense, to periodic examinations by examiners for the Federal intermediate credit bank, by national bank examiners and/or by Farm Credit examiners; *Provided, however,* That any bank, trust company, or savings institution operating under the supervision of State or national banking authorities, in lieu of such agreement, may submit its authorization to such supervising authority, in writing, to furnish the Federal intermediate credit bank and/or the Farm Credit Administration upon request any report of condition or examination, or other confidential information in the possession of such supervising authority.

(Sec. 2, 42 Stat. 1458, 1459, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 1091, 1101; E.O. 6084, March 27, 1933)

[SEAL] GEORGE M. BRENNAN,
Intermediate Credit Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10024; Filed July 7, 1944; 4:10 p. m.]

PART 43—PRIVATELY CAPITALIZED FINANCING INSTITUTIONS

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Paragraph (a) of § 43.501, is hereby amended and, paragraph (e) of § 43.501, §§ 43.503, 43.504-1, and 43.504-2, Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, are hereby added to read as follows:

§ 43.501 *Eligibility of institutions.* In order to be eligible to obtain credit from a Federal intermediate credit bank, a privately capitalized financing institution (other than a bank or a credit union) must meet the following requirements:

(a) *Incorporation and capitalization.* It must be incorporated with a paid-in and unimpaired capital commensurate with the volume of business it expects to handle and, in any event, not less than $10,000.

Ordinarily, such a corporation should have a minimum capital of $25,000 to enable it to handle a volume of business that will produce earnings sufficient to cover operating costs and establish reserves for possible losses.

* * * * *

(e) *Definition of capital and surplus.* Only that portion of a corporation's authorized and subscribed capital which has been paid for, and for which stock certificates are actually outstanding in the names of bona fide stockholders, plus such sums as have been definitely and regularly credited to surplus account and remain therein, may be regarded as capital and surplus for the purposes of this section. Undivided profits may not be treated as surplus, until actually set aside for that purpose; but such undivided profits and any reserves set up will, to the extent of the amount available, be recognized as an offset against losses or other items which otherwise might impair the corporation's capital or surplus.

§ 43.503 *General collateral requirements (financing institutions).* A financing institution (other than a commercial bank, or a bank for cooperatives organized under the Farm Credit Act of 1933) as a condition precedent to borrowing from or rediscounting with a Federal intermediate credit bank, is required to pledge as general collateral to any and all obligations to the bank, cash, United States Government securities, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation bonds, Federal land bank bonds, Federal intermediate credit bank debentures, or other readily marketable securities of high rating, in an amount equal to a substantial portion of its capital. In the discretion of the Federal intermediate credit bank concerned, banking institutions also may be required (unless prohibited by law or by supervisory authority) to deposit general, acceptable collateral.

§ 43.504-1 *Substitution of direct obligations (financing institutions).* As an incident to the exercise of its specific powers, and as a step in the liquidation of paper discounted for or purchased from a privately-capitalized financing institution pursuant to the provisions of section 202 (a) (1) of the Federal Farm Loan Act, as amended (12 U.S.C. 1031), a Federal intermediate credit bank may accept from such financing institution, in substitution for any such paper which is overdue or otherwise in default, a direct promissory note of such institution secured by the pledge of bonds or other acceptable collateral.

§ 43.504-2 *Temporary advances to financing institutions.* Advances may be made to financing institutions, for temporary periods only, upon the basis of their direct notes secured by the pledge of bonds or other acceptable collateral, provided such advances are incident to the extension of credit by means of loans and discounts as contemplated by section 202 (a) (1) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1031). Such advances shall be made only in cases where the bank finds that funds are required by the financing institution to enable it to close loans which are to be offered to the bank for discount or purchase, or as collateral for a loan or loans, pursuant to said section 202 (a) (1).

(Sec. 2, 42 Stat. 1455, 1459; 12 U.S.C. 1031, 1101; E.O. 6084, Mar. 27, 1933)

[SEAL] GEORGE M. BRENNAN,
Intermediate Credit Commissioner.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10025; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:10 p. m.]

Chapter II—War Food Administration (Commodity Credit)

[1944 C.C.C. Rye Form 1, Barley Form 1, Grain Sorghums Form 1—Instructions, Amdt. 1]

PART 253—1944 RYE, BARLEY, AND GRAIN SORGHUMS LOANS

AREAS IN WHICH LOANS WILL BE MADE

Pursuant to the provisions of Title III, section 302 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 43; 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 1302), and the Act of February 28, 1944 (58 Stat. 124), Commodity Credit Corporation has authorized the making of loans and the purchase of eligible paper secured by 1944 rye, barley, or grain sorghums, stored on farms or in approved public grain warehouses, in accordance with the regulations in this part (1944 C.C.C. Rye Form 1, 1944 C.C.C. Barley Form 1, and 1944 C.C.C. Grain Sorghums Form 1—Instructions). Such regulations are hereby amended as follows:

Section 253.5 *Areas in which loans will be made* (9 F.R. 7247) is amended by adding the following counties to the counties listed for the State of Texas: Callahan, Coleman, Jones, Runnels, Shackelford, and Taylor.

Dated: June 17, 1944.

J. B. HUTSON,
President.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10026; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:09 p. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter X—War Food Administration (Production Orders)

[WFO 9-11]

PART 1220—FEED

SET ASIDE REQUIREMENTS FOR PROCESSORS OF OILSEED FOR AUGUST 1944

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by War Food Order No. 9 (8 F.R. 16960, 9 F.R. 3475, 4319), issued on December 18, 1943, and to effectuate the purposes of such order pertaining to set aside requirements for oilseed meal produced by processors, and to secure an equitable distribution of such oilseed meal, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1220.14 *Set aside requirements for processors of oilseed for August 1944*—(a) *Amount to be set aside.* Each processor shall set aside at each processing plant operated by him 20 percent of his

production of cottonseed, soybean, linseed and peanut oil meal, cake or pellets (hereinafter called "oilseed meal"), during August 1944. The amount of production upon which the quantity of oilseed meal set aside is based shall not include any oilseed meal produced for the Commodity Credit Corporation under the provisions of contracts designated "CCC Soybean Form 106, 1943 Crop," and this order shall not apply to oilseed meal produced under such contracts.

(b) *Sale and delivery of oilseed meal set aside.* (1) Oilseed meal set aside pursuant to this order shall not be sold or delivered by any processor except to a buyer named in a Certificate of Designated Buyer issued by the Agricultural Conservation Committee for the State or county in which the buyer's farm or establishment is located or by the Chief of the Feed Management Branch, Office of Production, War Food Administration. The certificate shall be in substantially the following form:

CERTIFICATE OF DESIGNATED BUYER

_____ is authorized to purchase and accept delivery of_____(tons-pounds) of oilseed meal from amounts set aside by_____of_____
(Name of Processor) (Address of Processor)
_____, pursuant to the order of the Director of Food Production. (If, for any reason, delivery of oilseed meal cannot be made, this certificate shall be returned by the processor to the issuing Agricultural Conservation Committee with the reasons why delivery was not made.)

FOOD PRODUCTION ADMINISTRATION
Agricultural Conservation Committee of
_____
(Address)
J. B. HUTSON,
Director,
By _____
(Chairman)
Expiration Date _____

(2) Agricultural Conservation Committees may commence issuing Certificates of Designated Buyers pursuant to this order during July 1944, and processors may commence delivery of oilseed meal pursuant to such certificates during July 1944. A processor shall be entitled to credit such deliveries made in July 1944 against the quantity of oilseed meal which he is required to set aside in August 1944, if he makes the report provided for in paragraph (d) (1) hereof.

(3) Shipment of any oilseed meal, set aside pursuant to this order must be made by a processor within twelve days of the receipt of any such certificate.

(4) The original and the processor's copy of appropriately executed certificates shall be sent by the person responsible for their issuance directly to the processor and a copy shall be sent to the designated buyer. The designated buyer and the processor shall arrange the details of transfer of materials designated on the certificate, using such intermediary parties as the processor may designate. The processor who delivers such oilseed meal pursuant to a certificate shall file such certificate as required under the provisions of paragraph (d) (2).

(5) No processor shall be required to honor a Certficate of Designated Buyer unless the designated buyer furnishes the processor or his agent, before midnight of August 15, 1944, with (i) shipping instructions, and, in the case of designated buyers other than feeders, (ii) the statement required by paragraph (h) of War Food Order No. 9. If a processor elects not to honor a Certificate of Designated Buyer under the provisions of this paragraph, he shall return such certificate to the issuing office and he may dispose of the oilseed meal covered by the certificate free from the restrictions of this order: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to oilseed meal required to be set aside by this order which has not heretofore been reported to the Director.

(c) *Existing contracts.* If this order makes it impossible for a processor to fill all of his contracts for the delivery of oilseed meal, which are in existence on the date of the issuance of this order, he shall not, by reason of this order, refuse to make delivery of more than 20 percent of the oilseed meal covered by any such contract.

(d) *Processor's reports*—(1) *Report of tonnage for July delivery for credit against August set aside.* If a processor wishes to make deliveries of oilseed meal pursuant to this order in July 1944 for credit against his set aside in August 1944, he must report to the Director in writing (or by telegraph) not later than July 25, 1944, the estimated tonnage of each kind of oilseed meal which will be available at each of his processing plants for delivery in July 1944 for such credit. Each processor may also submit such additional information as he deems pertinent to the allocation or distribution of oilseed meal to be set aside under this order.

(2) *Report of tonnage set aside and deliveries made.* Each processor subject to this order shall file a report with the Director on FPA Form 2 not later than September 10, 1944, for each plant operated by him. Certificates of Designated Buyers, pursuant to which oilseed meal has been delivered, shall be attached to and made a part of FPA Form 2.

(e) *Certificates issued by County Agricultural Conservation Committees.* No County Agricultural Conservation Committee shall issue Certificates of Designated Buyers unless authorized to do so by its State Agricultural Conservation Committee.

(f) *Release of oilseed meal set aside under prior orders.* Any processor who has on hand oilseed meal, which has been reported pursuant to any set aside order prior to War Food Order No. 9-10[1] as set aside for sale and delivery to designated buyers and for which the processor has received no shipping instructions from the designated buyers prior to the issuance of this order, may sell and deliver such oilseed meal free from the restrictions of the order under which it was set aside.

(g) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order, unless instructions to the contrary are issued, shall be addressed to the Director of Production, War Food Administration, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: WFO 9-11.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting requirements of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(54 Stat. 676, 55 Stat. 236, 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423, E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 9, 8 F.R. 16960, 9 F.R. 3475, 4319)

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

J. B. HUTSON,
Director of Production.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10087; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:09 a. m.]

[1] 9 F.R. 6295.

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 4-3, Termination]

PART 1450—TOBACCO

RESTRICTIONS ON 1943 CROP FLUE-CURED TOBACCO

War Food Order No. 4-3, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319 (formerly designated as Director Food Distribution Order No. 4-3, as issued by the Director of Food Distribution on August 13, 1943, 8 F.R. 11331), is hereby terminated.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 7, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 4-3, prior to the effective time hereof, all provisions of such order in effect prior to the effective time hereof shall be deemed to continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any proper action, suit, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 4, 8 F.R. 335, 11331, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319)

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10010; Filed, July 7, 1944; 1:11 p. m.]

[WFO 94, Amdt. 3]

PART 1461—OILSEEDS

REMOVAL OF RESTRICTIONS FOR KANSAS AND OKLAHOMA

War Food Order No. 94, as amended (9 F. R. 2323, 4319, 5333, 6249), § 1461.1, is further amended by deleting (b) (1) and substituting in lieu thereof the following:

(1) No crusher or seed dealer shall, except as otherwise authorized by the Director, purchase or accept delivery of flaxseed of the 1943 crop in a total quantity which, together with his total existing supplies of flaxseed in the following areas, would be in excess of his requirements for (i) crushing at plants located in such areas during the period ending

on the date set opposite such areas and (ii) seed deliveries from storage points located in such areas during such periods: Provided, that this restriction shall not apply to purchases or deliveries of flaxseed to crushers or seed dealers located in California, Oregon, Kansas, or Oklahoma.

Area:	*Period ends*
Iowa, Minnesota, and Texas	August 15, 1944
Illinois and Wisconsin	August 22, 1944
Ohio; and Erie County in New York	September 1, 1944

No flaxseed of the 1943 crop purchased or received by a crusher or seed dealer after the effective date of this order shall be used by him except for meeting such requirements or for sale to persons eligible under this order to purchase or accept delivery of such flaxseed. Unless otherwise authorized by the Director, no flaxseed shall be transferred from any of the above-specified areas to any place, except California, Oregon, Kansas, or Oklahoma, not included in one of such areas.

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., July 7, 1944.

With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 94, as amended, prior to the effective date hereof, all provisions of said War Food Order No. 94, as amended, in effect prior hereto, shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 9 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 6th day of July 1944.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10021; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:09 p. m.]

TITLE 10—ARMY: WAR DEPARTMENT

Chapter I—Aid of Civil Authorities and Public Relations

PART 105—SAFEGUARDING TECHNICAL INFORMATION

SAFEGUARDING MILITARY INFORMATION

Section 105.3 is amended to read as follows:

§ 105.3 *Photographs or other reproductions of classified matter.* Photographs or other reproductions of classified features of military equipment or of other classified items will be made by members of the military service, by civilian employees of the War Department, or by civilians specifically authorized under appropriate directives to photograph or reproduce such classified matter, only when necessary in the conduct of their official duties, and if made, may be developed, printed or otherwise processed in commercial establishments that have established a specific procedure for handling classified films, prints, or other materials, which procedure has been approved by the Provost Marshal General. Such film, prints or other materials will not be retained in the possession of commercial establishments so utilized. The Provost Marshal General will maintain a list of all approved establishments. (R.S. 161; 5 U.S.C. 22) [AR 380-5, Par. 18, 15 March 1944 as amended by C1, 21 June 1944]

[SEAL] J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10034; Filed, July 8, 1944; 9:38 a. m.]

TITLE 17—COMMODITY AND SECURITIES EXCHANGES

Chapter II—Securities and Exchange Commission

PART 240—GENERAL RULES AND REGULATIONS, SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

CURRENT REPORTS AND PROHIBITION OF TRADING

Amendment to rule relating to current reports to be filed and adoption of rule prohibiting trading during suspension of trading on a national securities exchange.

The Securities and Exchange Commission, deeming it necessary for the exercise of the functions vested in it and necessary and appropriate in the public interest and for the protection of investors so to do, pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly sections 2, 13, 15 and 23 (a) thereof, hereby takes the following action:

I. Section 240.13A-6 (Rule X-13A-6) is amended by adding thereto the following new paragraph (e):

§ 240.13A-6 *Current reports.* * * *

(e) A current report shall be filed by the registrant whenever its board of directors (or persons performing similar functions) decide to declare a dividend or distribution to the holders of any class of securities of such registrant, either with or without consideration, partly or wholly in the form of (1) an asset other than cash, stock, or a warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase stock, or (2) anything evidencing a right to receive such an asset. Such current report shall be filed promptly by confirmed telegram sent not later than midnight of the same day. The telegram shall be filed with each exchange on which any security of the registrant is registered and with the Commission, and the confirmation shall be filed with each such exchange and in triplicate with the Commission. Both the telegram and the confirmation may be filed in any form and shall contain a full and accurate description of the contemplated dividend or distribution. Whenever the terms of such contemplated dividend are changed in any material respect prior to the actual declaration of the dividend or distribution, and in any event upon such actual declaration, a supplementary report shall be filed, in the same manner and within the same time, bringing up to date the information contained in the report or reports previously filed under this paragraph.

II. The following new § 240.15C2-2 (Rule X-15C2-2) is adopted:

§ 240.15C2-2 *Prohibition of trading during the suspension of trading on a national securities exchange.* The term "fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative act or practice," as used in section 15 (c) (2) of the act, is hereby defined to include any act of any broker or dealer designed to effect with or for the account of a customer any transaction in, or to induce the purchase or sale by such customer of, any security during the period between (a) a public announcement by the Commission that it has suspended trading in such security on a national securities exchange pursuant to section 19 (a) (4) of the act in order to prevent fraudulent, deceptive, or manipulative acts or practices and (b) the expiration or lifting of such suspension.

(Sec. 2, 48 Stat. 881, 15 U.S.C. 78b; sec. 15, 52 Stat. 1075, 15 U.S.C. 78o; sec. 23, 48 Stat. 901; sec. 8, 49 Stat. 1379; 15 U.S.C. 78w) (Gen. Rules and Regs., Rule X-13A-6 and Rule X-15C2-2, effective July 7, 1944)

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10065; Filed, July 8, 1944; 3:49 p. m.]

TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

Subchapter A—Income and Excess-Profits Taxes

[T. D. 5388]

PART 30—REGULATIONS UNDER THE EXCESS PROFITS TAX ACT OF 1940

PART 35—EXCESS PROFITS TAX; TAXABLE YEARS BEGINNING AFTER DECEMBER 31, 1941

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Regulations 109 and 112 amended to conform to sections 121 (d) (6) and 121 (e), relating to technical amendment to section 718 (a) (6) (A) of the Internal Revenue Code, section 201, relating to taxable years to which amendments applicable, section 207, relating to strategic minerals, section 208 (d), (e), and (f), relating to exclusion from excess profits net income of nontaxable income of certain industries with depletable resources, and section 209, relating to exempt corporations, of the Revenue Act of 1943, and for other reasons.

In order to conform Regulations 109 (26 CFR Cum. Supp., Part 30) and Regulations 112 (26 CFR Cum. Supp., Part 35) to sections 121 (d) (6), 121 (e), 201, 207, 208 (d), (e), and (f), and 209 of the Revenue Act of 1943 (Public Law 235, 78th Congress) enacted February 25, 1944, and for other reasons, such regulations are amended as follows:

PARAGRAPH 1. There is inserted immediately preceding § 30.718–1 the following:

SEC. 121. REORGANIZATION OF CERTAIN INSOLVENT CORPORATIONS. (Revenue Act of 1943, Title I.)

* * * * *

(d) *Technical amendments.*

* * * * *

(6) Section 718 (a) (6) (A) is amended by striking out "112 (b) (3), (4), or (5), or so much of section 112 (c) (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (3), (4), or (5)" and inserting in lieu thereof "112 (b) (3), (4), (5), or (10), or so much of section 112 (c), (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (3), (4), (5), or (10)".

(e) *Effective date.* Provisions having the effect of the amendments made by * * * subsection (d) * * * (6), shall be deemed to be included in the revenue laws respectively applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1933, but shall not affect any tax liability for any taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 1943. * * *

PAR. 2. Section 30.718–4 (b), as amended by Treasury Decision 5092, approved October 21, 1941, is further amended as follows:

(A) By striking out the phrase "section 112 (b) (3), (4), or (5), or so much of section 112 (c), (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (d) (3), (4), or (5)" wherever it appears and inserting in lieu thereof "section 112 (b) (3), (4), (5), or (10), or so much of section 112 (c), (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (3), (4), (5), or (10)".

(B) By inserting immediately after the third sentence in that portion of the paragraph preceding the example the following new sentence: "The application of section 112 (b) (10), or so much of section 112 (c), (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (10), to an exchange involving the acquisition of equity invested capital shall not affect any tax liability for any taxable year beginning in 1940 or 1941."

PAR. 3. There is inserted immediately preceding § 30.727–1 the following:

SEC. 209. EXEMPT CORPORATIONS. (Revenue Act of 1943, Title II.)

(a) *Corporations subject to Title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938.* Section 727 (h) (exempting certain corporations subject to Title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Such exclusion from gross income for such year shall also be made in computing the unused excess profits credit adjustment for any other taxable year, but only for the purpose of determining whether the corporation is exempted by this subsection from the tax imposed by this chapter for such other taxable year."

(b) *Retroactive effect.* The amendment made by this section shall be effective as if it were a part of the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1940 on the date of the enactment of such Act.

PAR. 4. Section 30.727–1 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) A corporation which claims exemption under section 727 (h) shall attach to its income tax return for the taxable year for which exemption is claimed a statement showing for such taxable year (1) that it is subject to the provisions of Title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, (2) the amount of the compensation included in the gross income of the corporation as compensation received from the United States for the transportation of mail by aircraft, and (3) the computation and the amount of its gross income, net income, excess profits net income, excess profits credit, and adjusted excess profits net income, after excluding from its gross income the amount of such compensation received from the United States, including a separate computation of its unused excess profits credit adjustment for such year containing the information required by this subsection with respect to each taxable year entering into the computation of such unused excess profits credit adjustment.

PAR. 5. There is inserted immediately preceding § 35.711 (a)–1 the following:

SEC. 208. NONTAXABLE INCOME OF CERTAIN INDUSTRIES WITH DEPLETABLE RESOURCES. (Revenue Act of 1943, Title II.)

* * * * *

(d) *Excess profits credit computed under income credit.* Section 711 (a) (1) (I) (relating to nontaxable income of certain industries with depletable resources) is amended to read as follows:

(I) *Nontaxable income of certain industries with depletable resources.* In the case of a producer of minerals, or a producer of logs or lumber from a timber block, or a lessor of mineral property, or a timber block, as defined in section 735, there shall be excluded nontaxable income from exempt excess output of mines and timber blocks provided in section 735; in the case of a natural gas company, as defined in section 735, there shall be excluded nontaxable income from exempt excess output provided in section 735; and in the case of a producer of minerals, or a producer of logs or lumber from a timber block, there shall be excluded nontaxable bonus income provided in section 735. In respect of nontaxable bonus income provided in section 735 (c), a corporation described in section 735 (c) (2) shall be deemed a producer of minerals for the purposes of this subparagraph.

(e) *Excess profits credit computed under invested capital credit.* Section 711 (a) (2) (K) (relating to excess profits credit computed under invested capital credit) is amended to read as follows:

(K) *Nontaxable income of certain industries with depletable resources.* In the case of a producer of minerals, or a producer of logs or lumber from a timber block, or a lessor of mineral property, or a timber block, as defined in section 735, there shall be excluded nontaxable income from exempt excess output of mines and timber blocks provided in section 735; in the case of a natural gas company, as defined in section 735, there shall be excluded nontaxable income from exempt excess output provided in section 735; and in the case of a producer of minerals, or a producer of logs or lumber from a timber block, there shall be excluded nontaxable bonus income provided in section 735. In respect of nontaxable bonus income provided in section 735 (c), a corporation described in section 735 (c) (2) shall be deemed a producer of minerals for the purposes of this subparagraph.

(f) *Taxable years to which certain amendments applicable.* The amendments made by this section with respect to lessors of mineral properties which were in operation during the base period, and with respect to lessors of timber blocks, as defined without regard to the amendments made by this section, which were in operation during the base period, and with respect to natural gas companies, shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1941.

SEC. 201. TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH AMENDMENTS APPLICABLE. (Revenue Act of 1943, Title II.)

Except as otherwise expressly provided, the amendments made by this title shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years begining after December 31, 1943.

PAR. 6. Section 35.711 (a)–2, as amended by Treasury Decision 5361, approved April 20, 1944, is further amended by striking out the first sentence of the second paragraph immediately following the first example and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

For the exclusion of nontaxable income from exempt excess output of mines and timber blocks provided in section 735 in the case of a producer of minerals or a producer of logs or lumber from a timber block, or in the case of a lessor of a mineral property, a coal mining or iron mining property, or a timber block, as defined in section 735, for the exclusion of nontaxable income from exempt excess output provided in section 735 in the case of a natural gas company as defined in section 735, and for the exclusion of nontaxable bonus income provided in section 735 in the case of a producer of minerals or a producer of logs or lumber from a timber block as defined in section 735, see section 711 (a) (1) (I), as amended by Public Law 172 (78th Congress, 1st Session), approved October 26, 1943, and by section 208 (d) of the Revenue Act of 1943. The exclusion for nontaxable income from exempt excess output in the case of a producer of minerals from, or a lessor of, a coal mining or iron mining property which was not in operation during the base period as defined in section 735, and in the case of a producer of logs or lumber from, or a lessor of, a timber block which was not an operation unit existing as of December 31, 1941, or which was not in operation during the base period, shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943. A lessor of a mineral property, a coal or iron mining property, or a timber block is not entitled to the benefit of the exclusion for nontaxable bonus income.

PAR. 7. Section 35.711 (a)–4 (a) is amended by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The tax under section 710 (a) (1) (B) for a taxable year of less than 12 months is determined on the basis of the actual normal tax and surtax for the taxable year, and on the basis of the corporation surtax net income for such year computed for the period for which the return was made without placing the net income on an annual basis and with the proper adjustments under that section with respect to such year.

PAR. 8. Section 35.711 (b)–1 is amended by changing that part designated as (2) of the first paragraph immediately following the first example to read as follows:

(2) If the excess profits tax taxable year begins on or after January 1, 1943,

the capital loss carry-over provided in section 117 (e) (1), as amended by the Revenue Act of 1942, shall be applicable to net capital losses for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1934, and for the purpose of determining such carry-over capital gains and losses shall be determined as if the provisions of section 23 (g) (2) and (k) (2) and section 117 of the Code, as amended by the Revenue Acts of 1942 and 1943 (not including section 117 (k) (1), were applicable to all such years, and if the excess profits tax taxable years begin on or after January 1, 1944, as if section 117 (k) (1) of the Code, as added by section 127 of the Revenue Act of 1943, were also applicable to all of such years.

PAR. 9. There is inserted immediately preceding § 35.718-1 the following:

SEC. 121. REORGANIZATION OF CERTAIN INSOLVENT CORPORATIONS. (Revenue Act of 1943, Title I.)

* * * * *

(d) *Technical amendments.*

* * * * *

(6) Section 718 (a) (6) (A) is amended by striking out "112 (b) (3), (4), or (5), or so much of section 112 (c), (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (3), (4), or (5)" and inserting in lieu thereof "112 (b) (3), (4), (5), or (10), or so much of section 112 (c), (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (3), (4), (5), or (10)".

(e) *Effective date.* Provisions having the effect of the amendments made by * * * subsection (d) * * * (6), shall be deemed to be included in the revenue laws respectively applicable to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1933, but shall not affect any tax liability for any taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 1943. * * *

PAR. 10. Section 35.718-4 (b) is amended as follows:

(A) By striking the phrase "section 112 (b) (3), (4), or (5), or so much of section 112 (c), (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (3), (4), or (5)" wherever it appears, and inserting in lieu thereof "section 112 (b) (3), (4), (5), or (10), or so much of section 112 (c), (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (3), (4), (5), or (10)".

(B) By inserting immediately following the third sentence of that portion of the paragraph preceding the example the following new sentence: "The application of section 112 (b) (10), or so much of section 112 (c), (d), or (e) as refers to section 112 (b) (10), to an exchange involving the acquisition of equity invested capital shall not affect any tax liability for any taxable year beginning prior to January 1, 1943."

PAR. 11. Section 35.721-4 is amended by changing that portion of the first paragraph immediately preceding and including the colon, which follows immediately after example (2) to read as follows:

For any taxable year for which the excess profits tax or the increase in excess profits tax is determined under section 721 (c), the excess profits tax, if computed pursuant to the provisions of section 710 (a) (1) (B), shall be an amount which when added to the normal tax and surtax for the year is equal to 80 percent of the corporation surtax net income for such year determined under section 15 or Supplement G of Chapter 1 (relating to insurance companies) and properly adjusted pursuant to the provisions of section 710 (a) (1) (B) which are applicable to such year. As to the adjustments to be made to corporation surtax net income pursuant to the provisions of section 710 (a) (1) (B), see § 35.710-4. For the purposes of the computation provided by section 710 (a) (1) (B) in case of a determination under section 721 (c), the normal tax and surtax, and the corporation surtax net income prior to adjustment, shall be computed as follows:

PAR. 12. Section 35.721-5 is amended as follows:

(A) By striking out the first two sentences of the second paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The excess profits tax is determined as the lesser of the amounts computed under section 710 (a) (1) (A) and section 710 (a) (1) (B). Under section 710 (a) (1) (A), the tax for years beginning prior to January 1, 1944 is 90 percent of the adjusted excess profits net income, and for years beginning after December 31, 1943, is 95 percent of the adjusted excess profits net income. Under section 710 (a) (1) (B), the excess profits tax is an amount which when added to the normal tax and surtax for the year is equal to 80 percent of the corporation surtax net income for such year properly adjusted pursuant to the provisions of that section applicable to such year.

(B) By changing the third, fourth, and fifth sentences in the third paragraph to read as follows:

The excess profits tax for 1945 computed without the application of section 721 (d) (1) is $147,500. Under section 721 (d) (1), the excess profits tax is determined to be $119,000. If only $20,000, instead of $50,000, had been included as net abnormal income in the gross income for 1945, the excess profits tax for that year without the application of section 721 (d) (1) would be $119,000.

(C) By changing the first example following the fourth paragraph to read as follows:

Example. A taxpayer, on the calendar year basis, has net abnormal income for 1941, of which $10,000 is attributed to 1945, and net abnormal income for 1942, of which $20,000 is also attributed to 1945. The tax for 1945, before the application of section 721 (d) (1), is $95,000. The adjusted excess profits net income for 1945 is $100,000, and the gross income and other amounts necessary to determine this amount are such that a decrease in gross income (if such decrease is $100,000 or less) causes a decrease of an equal amount in adjusted excess profits net income. For the purpose of applying section 721 (d) (1) to 1945, computations under (a) and (b) are first made only with respect to the $10,000 attributed from 1941, and the $20,000 attributed from 1942 is not considered net abnormal income. Upon this computation, the tax under (a) is $95,000. The tax under (b) (1), determined by excluding $10,000 from gross income, is $35,000. Assuming that the amount determined under (b) (2) with respect to the $10,000 net abnormal income is $4,750, the excess profits tax would then be determined under (b) as $30,250, a lesser amount than the $95,000 computed under (a). The computations under (a) and (b) are then made with respect to the $20,000 attributed from 1942. For this purpose, the tax under (a) is considered to be the $30,250 amount computed with respect to the net abnormal income attributed from 1941. For the purposes of (b), the taxpayer is considered to have such gross income and other items of deductions and credits as would produce the tax of $30,250 determined with respect to the net abnormal income attributed from 1941. That is, the gross income is considered reduced by $5,000, the items of deductions and credits remaining the same, so that the adjusted excess profits net income is reduced to $95,000, on which amount the tax would be $30,250. The exclusion of $20,000 from that amount of gross income which would produce $95,000 adjusted excess profits net income would reduce such adjusted excess profits net income to $75,000, on which the tax is $71,250, and this $71,250 amount is considered the tax under (b) (1) determined by excluding the $20,000 from gross income. Assuming that the amount determined under (b) (2) with respect to the $20,000 net abnormal income is $18,000, then the tax finally determined under section 721 (d) (1) for the future taxable year would be $89,250, the sum of $71,250 and $18,000, which is a lesser amount than the $30,250 determined under (a).

PAR. 13. Section 35.722-2 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Normal output and normal unit profit in case of producers of minerals or timber, natural gas companies, and lessors of mines or timber blocks.* Nontaxable income from exempt excess output of mines or timber blocks or from natural gas properties determined under section 735 (relating to nontaxable income from certain mining and timber operations, and from natural gas properties) may be excluded under section 711 (a) (1) (I) from the excess profits net income of a taxpayer for which there is established under section 722 a constructive average base period net income. For the purposes of computing nontaxable income from exempt excess output under section 735 in such a case, there shall be determined with respect to each mineral property as defined in section 735 (a) (6), coal or iron mining property set forth in section 735 (b) (2) and defined in § 35.735-2 (1), or timber block as defined in section 735 (a) (8), in which an economic interest is owned by the taxpayer, and with respect to the natural gas property of the taxpayer as defined in section 735 (a) (5), a fair and just amount to be used as the normal output as defined in section 735 (a) (4). With respect to such mineral property or coal or iron mining property there shall also be determined a fair and just amount to be used as the normal unit profit as defined in section 735 (a) (9). However, no amounts representing a fair and just normal output or normal unit profit for such base period shall be established for any mineral property, coal or iron min-

ing property, timber block, or natural gas property unless the constructive average base period net income under section 722 is predicated in whole or in part upon normal earnings attributable directly to such mineral property, coal or iron mining property, timber block, or natural gas property, and unless such property or block satisfies the requirements of section 735 with respect to the taxable year for which the benefits of section 735 are claimed. A normal output and a normal unit profit may be established for a mineral property, coal or iron mining property, or timber block in which an economic interest is owned by the taxpayer, or for a natural gas property owned by the taxpayer, despite the fact that such taxpayer came into existence after December 31, 1939, if such property or block meets the requirements provided in the preceding sentence and if the relief determined with respect to such taxpayer under section 722 is predicated in whole or in part upon normal earnings attributable directly to such property or block.

PAR. 14. Section 35.722-5 (b) (26) (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) Normal output during the base period, as defined in section 735 (a) (4),

PAR. 15. Section 35.726-1 (b) is amended by striking out that portion of the first paragraph immediately following the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

The tentative tax under section 726 (b) (1), as is the case with respect to the tax computed under section 710, shall be the lesser of:

(1) An amount equal to 90 percent of the adjusted excess profits net income in the case of taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1944, or 95 percent of the adjusted excess profits net income in the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943 (section 710 (a) (1) (A)), or

(2) An amount which when added to the sum of the normal tax and surtax for the taxable year equals 80 percent of the corporation surtax net income computed under section 15 (a) and properly adjusted pursuant to the provisions of section 710 (a) (1) (B) applicable to the taxable year involved.

If the tentative tax is computed under section 710 (a) (1) (B) and clause (2) of the immediately preceding sentence, the normal tax and surtax for such purposes shall be the actual normal tax and surtax computed under Chapter 1 and shall be determined by using as the credit under section 26 (e), in computing normal tax net income and corporation surtax net income, the amount of which the tax computed under section 726 (b) pursuant to the provisions of section 710 (a) (1) (A) is 90 percent in the case of taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1944, or 95 percent in the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943. The corporation surtax net income for the purposes of section 710 (a) (1) (B) and clause (2) above, properly adjusted pursuant to the provisions of section 710 (a) (1) (B), shall be increased by the amount of any payments made, or to be made, to the United States Maritime Commission with respect to contracts or subcontracts subject to the provisions of section 505 (b). For the computation of tax under section 710 (a) (1) (B), see § 35.710-4 (a) and (c).

PAR. 16. There is inserted immediately preceding § 35.727-1 the following:

SEC. 209. EXEMPT CORPORATIONS. (Revenue Act of 1943, Title II.)

(a) *Corporations subject to Title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938.* Section 727 (h) (exempting certain corporations subject to Title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Such exclusion from gross income for such year shall also be made in computing the unused excess profits credit adjustment for any other taxable year, but only for the purpose of determining whether the corporation is exempted by this subsection from the tax imposed by this chapter for such other taxable year."

(b) *Retroactive effect.* The amendment made by this section shall be effective as if it were a part of the Excess Profits Tax Act of 1940 on the date of the enactment of such Act.

PAR. 17. Section 35.727-1 is amended as follows:

(A) Paragraph (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) A corporation which claims exemption under section 727 (h) shall attach to its income tax return for the taxable year for which exemption is claimed a statement showing for such taxable year (1) that it is subject to the provisions of Title IV of the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, (2) the amount of the compensation included in the gross income of the corporation as compensation received from the United States for the transportation of mail by aircraft, and (3) the computation and the amount of its gross income, net income, excess profits net income, excess profits credit, and adjusted excess profits net income, after excluding from its gross income the amount of such compensation received from the United States, including a separate computation of its unused excess profits credit adjustment for such year containing the information required by this subsection with respect to each taxable year entering into the computation of such unused excess profits credit adjustment.

(B) The first paragraph of paragraph (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) If any corporation described in subsection (e), (g), or (h) of section 727 is a member of an affiliated group of corporations filing consolidated returns under section 141, such corporation shall not be exempt under section 727 for such year.

PAR. 18. There is inserted immediately preceding § 35.731-1 the following:

SEC. 207. STRATEGIC MINERALS. (Revenue Act of 1943, Title II.)

(a) *In general.* Section 731 (relating to corporations engaged in mining certain strategic minerals) is amended by inserting after "tungsten," the following: "fluorspar, flake graphite, vermiculite,".

(b) *Taxable years to which applicable.* The amendment made by subsection (a) insofar as it relates to flake graphite shall be applicable with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942.

SEC. 201. TAXABLE YEARS TO WHICH AMENDMENTS APPLICABLE. (Revenue Act of 1943, Title II.)

Except as otherwise expressly provided, the amendments made by this title shall be applicable only with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943.

PAR. 19. Section 35.731-1 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) The portion of the adjusted excess profits net income of a domestic corporation engaged in mining within the United States the following minerals (all of which are hereinafter referred to as strategic minerals) and attributable to such mining shall be exempt from excess profits tax: antimony, chromite, manganese, nickel, platinum, quicksilver, sheet mica, tantalum, tin, tungsten, vanadium; flake graphite with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942; or fluorspar or vermiculite with respect to taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943. The excess profits tax on the remaining portion of such adjusted excess profits net income is an amount which bears the same ratio to the excess profits tax computed without regard to section 731 as such remaining portion bears to the entire adjusted excess profits net income. The excess profits tax shall be the lesser of:

(1) An amount equal to 90 percent of the adjusted excess profits net income in the case of taxable years beginning before January 1, 1944, or 95 percent of the adjusted excess profits net income in the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943 (section 710 (a) (1) (A)), or

(2) An amount which when added to the sum of the normal tax and surtax for the taxable year equals 80 percent of the corporation surtax net income computed under section 15 (a) and properly adjusted pursuant to the provisions of section 710 (a) (1) (B) applicable to the taxable year involved. If the excess profits tax computed without regard to section 731 is determined under section 710 (a) (1) (B) and clause (2) of this paragraph, the normal tax and surtax for such purposes shall be determined by using as the credit under section 26 (e) in computing normal tax net income and corporation surtax net income, the amount of which the tax computed pursuant to sections 710 (a) (1) (A) and 731 upon the adjusted excess profits net

income other than from mining strategic minerals is 90 percent in the case of taxable years beginning before January 1, 1944, or 95 percent in the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943.

For the computation of the excess profits tax for taxable years beginning in 1943 and ending in 1944, see § 35.710-4 (b).

PAR. 20. Section 35.736 (a)-1 (b) (3) is amended by changing the third and fourth sentences to read as follows:

In computing the net debit amount of such accounts for the installment base period there shall be allowed as credits not only payments, trade-ins, and returns and allowances but also the amount of installment accounts receivable which have been allowed as a deduction under section 23 (k) of the Internal Revenue Code or a corresponding provision of a prior revenue law. With respect to the taxable year for which eligibility for relief under section 736 (a) and this section is being determined, in addition to the credits for payments, trade-ins, and returns and allowances, there shall be allowed as a credit the amount of installment accounts receivable which have been allowed as a deduction under section 23 (k) of the Internal Revenue Code.

PAR. 21. Section 35.736 (a)-3 is amended as follows:

(A) By changing the second sentence of the second paragraph to read as follows: "The deduction for bad debts under section 23 (k) shall be allowed only with respect to specific debts."

(B) By changing the fourth sentence of the second paragraph to read as follows:

Only those debts which are allowed as a deduction in the computation of net income for the purposes of the income tax under Chapter 1 for the taxable year shall be allowed in the determination of the bad debt deduction for excess profits tax purposes under section 736 (a).

(C) By striking out the last sentence of the sixth paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

For the purposes of determining the excess profits tax under section 710 (a) (1) (B) as an amount which when added to the normal tax and surtax for the taxable year equals 80 percent of the corporation surtax net income properly adjusted pursuant to the provisions of section 710 (a) (1) (B) applicable to such taxable year, the corporation surtax net income shall include income from installment sales computed upon the straight accrual basis described in this section, the credit for dividends received used in computing corporation surtax net income shall be limited to 85 percent of the net income which shall include income from installment sales computed upon such straight accrual basis, and the normal tax and surtax shall be the actual normal tax and surtax determined under Chapter 1.

PAR. 22. Section 35.736 (b)-3 is amended as follows:

(A) By changing the first sentence of the fourth paragraph of paragraph (a) thereof to read as follows:

The excess profits tax may be computed under section 710 (a) (1) (B) as an amount which when added to the normal tax and surtax computed under Chapter 1 for the taxable year equals 80 percent of the corporation surtax net income properly adjusted under the provisions of section 710 (a) (1) (B) applicable to such year.

(B) By changing the second sentence immediately following (i) of paragraph (c) to read as follows:

If the excess profits tax is computed pursuant to an election under section 736 (b), such income is the amount of which the excess profits tax computed under section 710 (a) (1) (A) is 90 percent in the case of taxable years beginning prior to January 1, 1944, or 95 percent in the case of taxable years beginning after December 31, 1943.

PAR. 23. The first paragraph of § 35.760-1 (b) (1) is amended by striking the word "and" at the end of subdivision (v), by renumbering as (vii) the subdivision designated as (vi), and by inserting immediately preceding the subdivision renumbered as (vii) the following:

(vi) The application of section 113 (a) (22) to property acquired in a taxable year beginning after December 31, 1933, in a reorganization of a corporation resulting from certain receivership and bankruptcy proceedings (in the case of excess profits tax taxable years beginning after December 31, 1942); and

PAR. 24. Section 35.761-1 (a) (2) is amended by changing that portion thereof immediately preceding the first complete sentence to read as follows:

(2) A provision of law is applicable prescribing the nonrecognition of gain or loss in whole or in part upon such receipt, including a provision of the regulations applicable to a consolidated income tax return or a consolidated excess profits tax return, but not including the provisions of section 112 (b) (7) of the Revenue Act of 1938 relating to certain complete liquidations occurring during December 1938, the provisions of section 112 (b) (7) of the Internal Revenue Code relating to certain complete liquidations occurring during some one calendar month in 1944, the provisions of section 112 (b) (9) relating to certain complete liquidations of railroad corporations, or the provisions of section 112 (b) (10) relating to reorganizations of corporations in certain receivership and bankruptcy proceedings.

(Sec. 62 I.R.C. (53 Stat. 32; 26 U.S.C. 62) as made applicable by sec. 729 (a), I.R.C. (54 Stat. 989; 26 U.S.C. 729 (a)), and secs. 121 (d) (6), 121 (e), 201, 207, 208 (d), (e), and (f), and 209, Revenue Act of 1943 (Pub. Law 235, 78th Cong.) enacted Feb. 25, 1944)

JOSEPH D. NUNAN, Jr.,
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: July 7, 1944.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10071; Filed, July 8, 1944; 4:45 p. m.]

TITLE 29—LABOR

Chapter VI—National War Labor Board

PART 803—GENERAL ORDERS

TERRITORIAL WAR LABOR BOARD FOR HAWAII

Correction

In F. R. Doc. 44-9839, appearing at page 7512 of the issue for Thursday, July 6, 1944, the section number at the beginning of the second paragraph should read "§ 803.36".

Chapter IX—War Food Administration (Agricultural Labor)

PART 1107—SPECIFIC WAGE CEILING REGULATIONS

WAGE RATES AND INSPECTION OF RECORDS

The specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on January 20, 1944 (9 F.R. 831) are hereby amended as follows:

1. The table of contents is amended by adding at the end the following: "1107.10 Inspection of records."

2. Section 1107.4 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1107.4 *Wage rates.* Notwithstanding the provisions of any contract or other commitment, no payments of wages, salaries, or other valuable consideration to agricultural labor described in any determination and public notice issued pursuant to this part shall be made in excess of the maximum rates set forth in any such determination and public no-

tice, or of an equivalent of such rates, without the approval of the War Food Administrator under the procedure provided for in these regulations: *Provided*, That if an employer was paying a particular employee doing the same type of work at a higher wage or salary rate between January 1, 1942 and September 15, 1942, such employer may pay such employee at the wage or salary rate paid during that period, but the burden of proving the facts so justifying payment at such higher rate shall be upon the employer.

3. Section 1107.9 is amended by deleting from the first sentence of paragraph (e) the following: "a preponderance of the" and by substituting for the deleted matter the word "substantial."

4. A new section is inserted after § 1107.9 as follows:

§ 1107.10 *Inspection of records.* Upon request of an authorized agent of the War Food Administrator, the Department of Agriculture, or a WFA Wage Board, any person, including an independent contractor, employing or paying agricultural labor performing services described in any specific wage ceiling regulation issued pursuant to these regulations, shall make available for inspection and audit by such authorized agent all employment and wage records kept by such person, such inspection and audit to be made at a place designated by such authorized agent, unless such person prefers to have the audit and inspection made at such person's place of business where such records are kept.

(56 Stat. 765, 50 U. S. C. Supp. II 961 et seq., as amended by Pub. Law 34, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 9681; regulations of Economic Stabilization Director, dated August 28, 1943, as amended, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035)

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

WILSON COWEN,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10088; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:09 a. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VI—Selective Service System

[Amdt. 246, 2d Ed.]

PART 622—CLASSIFICATION

IDENTIFICATION OF CERTAIN REGISTRANTS

Pursuant to authority contained in the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, Selective Service Regulations, Second Edition, are hereby amended in the following respect:

Amend § 622.83 to read as follows:

§ 622.83 *Identifying certain registrants in Class II-A, Class II-B, and Class II-C.* When a registrant who has been found to be disqualified for any military service or to be qualified for limited military service only is classified in Class II-A, Class II-B, or Class II-C, he shall be identified in all records by following his classification with the letter "(F)" if he has been found disqualified for any military service or with the letter "(L)" if he has been found to be qualified for limited military service only.

The foregoing amendment to the Selective Service Regulations shall be effective within the continental United States immediately upon the filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register and shall be effective outside the continental limits of the United States on the 30th day after the date of filing hereof with the Division of the Federal Register.

LEWIS B. HERSHEY,
Director.

JULY 5, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10027; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:30 p. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

Subchapter A—General Provisions

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1, as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 903—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

[Directive 24, Interpretation 1]

HOUSING CONSTRUCTION COVERED BY THE SCHEDULES TO DIRECTIVE 24

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Directive 24:

Directive 24 describes the kind of action which the National Housing Agency and its constituent operating agencies (Federal Housing Administration, Federal Public Housing Authority, and Home Owners' Loan Corporation) can take with respect to housing construction. Schedules A and B to Directive 24 set forth what is meant by housing construction for this purpose. If the construction is covered by Directive 24, persons (other than government units) who want permission to build should make application to the Federal Housing Administration on Form WPB-2896. Local public housing authorities apply on Form WPB-2896 to the FPHA. If the construction is not covered by Directive 24, Order L-41 will explain how to get permission to do the building. Schedules A and B of Directive 24 merely tell what kind of construction is reviewed by the National Housing Agency. They do not define residential construction for any other purpose. For example, Conservation Order L-41 establishes a dollar limit of $200 for residential construction which may be performed without permission. Schedules A and B have no bearing on the meaning of residential construction in L-41 for the purpose of determining the necessity for permission.

(a) *Room count and floor area.* Jurisdiction over hotel construction is determined by the number of rooms as provided in paragraph (c) of Schedule A. In cases of remodeling or additions, this room count should be applied to the completed structure and not to the structure before the remodeling or addition is made. Jurisdiction over new construction of structures which are partly commercial and partly residential depends on the percentage of floor area devoted to each use under paragraph (a) (3) of Schedule B. In cases of remodeling and additions, a change in the percentage of floor area devoted to living accommodations is sometimes involved. In such cases the determination of jurisdiction should be made on the basis of the floor area being remodeled or added, and should not be made on the basis of the floor area of the whole structure as it will be after completion of the remodeling or additions (see also paragraph (e) (2) (ii) of this Interpretation). Furthermore, if the remodeling or addition is wholly commercial, paragraph (h) of Schedule A applies; and if it is wholly residential, paragraph (a) (4) of Schedule B applies.

(b) *Farm housing.* As provided in paragraph (a) of Schedule A, farm housing is not covered by Directive 24. Whether a project is farm housing or other residential construction is ordinarily determined by its location. A farm house is a structure built on the farm and used primarily for housing agricultural workers required in the operation of that farm. A farm is a place primarily used for raising crops, livestock, dairy products, poultry, etc., for the market. A suburban house with a victory garden is not a farm. Except in unusual cases a place of less than five acres will not be considered a farm. Housing built off a farm for the purpose of housing farm laborers would not be farm housing. Housing constructed on a farm for the purpose of housing nonfarm workers would likewise not be farm housing, since running the rooming house or apartment house would be a separate nonfarming enterprise.

(c) *Institutional housing.* As provided in paragraph (d) of Schedule A, institutional housing is not covered by Directive 24. Housing which is owned or operated by an institution (whether or not it is rented to the occupant) primarily for accommodating its personnel, is institutional housing. The term includes, for example, a house being built by a church for a parson, or housing owned or operated by a university for its professors or other employees.

(d) *Housing for petroleum operators.* (Paragraph (f) of Schedule A). Application

shall be made to the Petroleum Administration for War under P-98-b for housing to be built on or immediately adjacent to a "lease" (land where petroleum resources are being explored, developed, or depleted), or on an oil pipe line in a remote area, either by the operator for occupancy by his employees or by an employee for his own occupancy. Applications must be filed under P-55-c for all other types of housing needed in the Petroleum industry, including housing for refineries and other plants, and for petroleum distribution outlets.

(e) *Commercial establishments.* In many cases commercial establishments and dwelling units are either part of the same structure or are separate buildings which are part of the same project. The general rule is that for a single project only one application need be filed. Paragraph (h) of Schedule A and paragraphs (a), (b) and (g) of Schedule B tell how to determine whether or not a project containing commercial establishments is essentially a housing project for which a WPB-2896 should be filed.

(1) *New project.* New construction in which more than 50% of the floor area of each structure provides dwelling accommodations is a housing project under paragraph (a) (3) of Schedule B. In addition separate commercial establishments to serve the housing project may be constructed under the housing authorization if they meet the conditions of paragraph (g) of Schedule B. One of the conditions set forth in subparagraph (1) states that the commercial establishments must be "an integral part of" the housing project. This means that the commercial establishments must be located at or adjacent to the site of the dwelling accommodations, must be owned by the owner of the dwelling accommodations and must be part of the project as approved or as amended, providing the amendment is made before the dwelling accommodations have been completed. The building of separate structures for commercial purposes as an addition to a completed residential project is not housing construction. (See paragraph (b) of Schedule B).

(2) *Existing structures.* If an existing structure is being altered by remodeling or making additions so that the building will, when complete, include dwelling accommodations and commercial establishments, the remodeling or addition is a housing project under the following conditions:

(i) When the proposed construction involves the creation of additional dwelling units only. It is a housing project whether or not most of the floor area of the structure after remodeling is for commercial use. (See paragraph (a) (4) of Schedule B). However, if the proposed construction involves only space to be used for commercial purposes the construction is not a housing project. (See paragraph (h) of Schedule A).

(ii) If the addition or remodeling is partly for residential purposes and partly for commercial purposes the construction is a housing project only if more than 50% of the floor area of the addition or of the part of the structure being remodeled is to be used for dwelling accommodations. (See paragraph (h) of Schedule A and paragraph (a) (3) of Schedule B).

(f) *Accommodations for transient workers.* Bunk houses and similar accommodations built by employers for transient workers such as train and engine crews who need living accommodations at division points and terminals during a lay-over period or for maintenance of way workers are housing construction covered by paragraph (a) (2) of Schedule B and not by paragraph (c) or (d) of Schedule A if the accommodations are intended for a fixed location. Trailers and other mobile housing units for transient workers are not housing construction and are covered by paragraph (e) of Schedule A.

(g) *Repair.* Preference ratings for maintenance and repair of houses are available under the provisions of CMP Reg. 5 or 9A, Order L-79, or other WPB Orders or Regulations. No applications for priorities assistance for maintenance and repair may be approved on Form WPB-2896 if other orders are adequate.

(1) CMP Reg. 9A provides repairmen with an allotment symbol and preference rating equivalent to the rating available under P-55-c for use in obtaining materials within the quantity limitations specified in the Regulation. However, if the applicant proposes to do his own work and cannot be considered as a person "in the business of making repairs", he is not entitled to use CMP Reg. 9A authorization.

(2) CMP Reg. 5 provides that a person managing property for profit may use an AA-5 rating to get materials for maintenance and repair.

(3) Order L-79 authorizes repairs and replacements for plumbing and heating equipment subject to certain limitations.

(4) CMP Regs. 4 and 9 authorize warehouses and retailers to sell limited quantities of steel in the controlled material form and copper wire on unrated orders.

The National Housing Agency may consider applications on Form WPB-2896 for priorities assistance for maintenance and repair where (i) none of the above orders and regulations are sufficient to provide the needed materials and (ii) the maintenance and repair relates to housing covered by Schedule B of Directive 24.

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

S. W. ANDERSON,
Program Vice Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10069; Filed, July 8, 1944; 4:47 p. m.]

Subchapter B—Executive Vice-Chairman

AUTHORITY: Regulations in this subchapter issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176; E.O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B. Reg. 1 as amended March 24, 1943, 8 F.R. 3666, 3696; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-564]

ROSENBERG IRON & METAL CO.

Isadore Louis Rosenberg, doing business as Rosenberg Iron & Metal Co., at 2450 Harrison Street, San Francisco, California has engaged in the business of buying and selling iron and steel.

During the period from May 11, 1943, through November 1, 1943, Mr. Rosenberg placed orders purporting to be authorized controlled material orders for more than 600 tons of steel for which he had received no allotment of controlled materials. Such of these acts as took place after May 28, 1943, constituted violations of CMP Regulation No. 1. In placing these orders, he made false and misleading statements to his suppliers and to the War Production Board.

In or about October, 1943, and November, 1943, Mr. Rosenberg delivered approximately 176 tons of steel which he was not required or permitted to deliver under the provisions of CMP Regulation No. 4. This was a violation of CMP Regulation No. 4 and of General Preference Order M-21.

On or about November 22, 1943, Mr. Rosenberg made false statements concerning his transactions in steel to representatives of the War Production Board. Mr. Rosenberg was aware, or from his business experience should have been aware, of CMP Regulations 1 and 4, Priorities Regulation No. 1 and of Order M-21; his violation of CMP Regulations 1 and 4 and of Order M-21 must be deemed wilful. These violations have diverted critical materials to uses unauthorized by the War Production Board and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. The false statements made by Mr. Rosenberg subject him to administrative action under the provisions of CMP Regulation 1 and of Priorities Regulation 1. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.564 *Suspension Order No. S-564.* (a) Isadore Louis Rosenberg, doing business as Rosenberg Iron & Metal Co., individually or under any other name, his successors and assigns, shall not either independently or for the account of another directly or indirectly buy, sell, or otherwise deal in steel as defined in General Preference Order M-21, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Isadore Louis Rosenberg, doing business as Rosenberg

Iron & Metal Co., individually or under any other name, his successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition, or provisions contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on July 7, 1944, and shall continue in effect until December 31, 1944.

Issued this 27th day of June 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10030; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:13 p. m.]

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

[Priorities Reg. 13, as Amended July 8, 1944]

§ 944.34 *Priorities Regulation 13*—(a) *Purpose of this regulation.* This regulation, in general, describes the rules under which materials may be sold by persons who are not in the regular business of selling such materials. While most sales of this kind will be sales of frozen, idle, or excess materials the regulation also covers any sale from inventory by such persons. For example, a person who has idle materials on hand because his business has been converted to war work, or because the business he used to carry on has been stopped or limited by War Production Board orders, or whose contract has been cancelled or changed, may sell off the idle or excess materials only under the rules in this regulation and, if he follows this regulation, he does not have to look at any other order or regulation except in a few cases which are described in paragraph (f) (2) below. This regulation also controls liquidation sales, bankruptcy sales, general auction sales, and other special sales, as defined in paragraph (b) (1).

(b) *Special definitions used in this regulation.* This regulation deals only with "special sales" of "industrial materials" or "finished products." As used in the regulation, those terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Special sale" means a sale of a material or product by a person who does not, in the regular course of his business, sell it in that form. For example, if a manufacturer sells the raw material he has bought to use in making his regular product, it is a special sale because selling raw material is not his regular business. Or, if a contractor has bought building materials and equipment to build a building and cannot finish it and sells them, that is a special sale because his business is building houses, not selling lumber and nails and lighting fixtures. Liquidation sales by trustees in bankruptcy, receivers and other kinds of liquidators (unless they are continuing to operate a business) and sales by general auctioneers are special sales as that type of person is not considered to be regularly in the business of selling any particular products.

(2) "Material" means any commodity, equipment, accessory, part, assembly, or product of any kind. It includes both "industrial materials" and "finished products."

(3) "Industrial materials" means the simple kinds of materials that finished products are made out of. It includes simple material forms like pipe, metal sheet and rod, wire, lumber, chemicals, nails, nuts and bolts. These are things that are bought for use in making something else, or are to be put together with other things to make a finished product.

(4) "Finished products" means completed articles which are ready for use just as they are and which do not need to be put together with something else before they can be used. It includes wrenches and hammers, assembled parts, replacement parts and products like tools, machinery, motors, valves, drums and fabricated industrial, agricultural or household equipment. Other examples of what it includes are clothing, furnishings, light bulbs, etc.

(5) "Used materials" means any industrial materials or finished products which have been put into actual use.

(6) Materials not covered by this regulation. There are three types of materials which are not covered by this regulation. They are the following:

(i) Scrap. This includes both scrap normally generated in production and other material which is sold as scrap. There are special orders covering certain types of scrap and except in those cases scrap may be sold to a scrap dealer.

(ii) Rationed products which are controlled by another government agency.

(iii) Foods for humans or animals, medicines, tobacco, oils and fats, petroleum and petroleum products including natural and liquefied petroleum gases.

(c) *Kinds of special sales which may be made.* If a person wants to make a "special sale" (as described above), the rules in this regulation apply and only these rules. There is no need to look at any other order or regulation, and these rules must be followed, no matter how the material was bought, and no matter what any other order or regulation provides. The only exceptions to this rule are stated in paragraphs (f) (2) and (3). The types of special sales which may be made are the following:

(1) *Materials not on Lists A or B.* (i) Industrial materials not on List A may be sold freely to anyone.

(ii) Finished products not on List B may be sold freely to any producer who makes such a product in the form in which the holder has it, or to a wholesaler whose regular business is selling that sort of a product either to industrial users or to other distributors for resale. They also may be sold to anyone else on a rating of AA-5 or higher. If a holder has a total of not more than $100.00 worth of the particular finished product he wants to sell, he may sell it freely to anyone. In deciding whether he has $100.00 worth, he must count all products of the same type and style. For example, all wrenches, or chairs or ash cans. This does not mean that a person may sell freely separate lots worth less than $100.00 if he has more than that amount. It only allows the sale if all he has of that product is worth $100.00 or less. A holder may also make a special sale of a finished product which is not on List B if he obtains permission from the War Production Board as explained below in paragraph (c) (2) (iii).

(2) *Materials on List A or List B.* If the material that the holder wants to sell is one of the industrial materials listed on List A or is a finished product appearing on List B, the following are the only kinds of sales that can be made.

(i) Sales may be made in accordance with List A or List B. Those lists have four columns showing classes of buyers who might want to buy materials. Opposite each material on the lists in each column is shown whether, and under what conditions, sales can be made to the class of buyer described in the heading of the column.

(ii) A holder may sell freely to one of the following Government corporations, or to anyone buying as agent for one of them: Commodity Credit Corporation, Defense Supplies Corporation, Metals Reserve Company or Rubber Reserve Company.

(iii) A holder may sell if he has been given permission by the War Production Board to make the particular sale. Form WPB-1161 (PD-470) should be used in applying for permission. It shows the information which is needed before permission can be given and it should be sent to the regional office of the War Production Board in the region where the material is located. Copies of this form can be obtained from district or regional offices of the War Production Board. If a note in List A or List B states that another form is to be used, application should be made on that form.

(iv) A holder may sell freely to anyone if he has a total of not more than $100 worth of the particular material to be sold, unless it is one of the few materials for which special rules and amounts are stated in Column 6 of List A or List B. In deciding whether the holder has $100 worth he must count all material of the same type and composition. For example, all zinc sheet or cattle hides, or all cotton duck, or all shovels or hammers. This paragraph does not mean that a person may sell freely lots worth less than $100 if he has more than that amount. It only allows the sales if all he has of that kind of material is worth $100 or less.

(v) If the material is copper, copper base alloy, aluminum or steel in a form described as a "controlled material" in CMP Regulation 1, the holder may sell it to a buyer who gives him an order bearing a CMP allotment symbol or number and this certification:

> The undersigned purchaser certifies that he is entitled under CMP regulations to place an authorized controlled material order for the above material.

Or the certification may be in the form set out in CMP Regulation 7 or in any other form which may be used in placing an authorized controlled material order. The buyer must charge material bought under this paragraph, against

his CMP allotment account. If the material which the holder wants to sell is steel he may also sell it to steel warehouses, dealers or distributors on orders bearing the endorsements described in M-21-b-1 and M-21-b-2.

(vi) Special permission to sell controlled materials. The War Production Board may give special permission to sell idle or excess controlled materials for any use which is permitted under War Production Board orders or regulations either to a person who has no allotment or to a person who already has an allotment and an authorized production schedule under the Controlled Material Plan. This permission may be given only if the material has been reported to the War Production Board as idle or excess and if the material is iron, steel, aluminum, copper or copper base alloy in controlled material form. If this permission is given, the holder need not get from the buyer the certification provided in paragraph (c) (2) (v) above and if the buyer has an allotment he does not have to charge against his allotment account the amount of controlled materials bought under this special permission. In the case of copper and copper base alloy in controlled material form, the above permission may be given only if the buyer has a production schedule authorized under the Controlled Materials Plan and will use the material for the same purpose for which the production schedule was authorized. The seller may apply for this permission in person or by writing, wiring or telephoning, giving full details about the size, shape, analysis, specifications and quantity of the material and the purpose for which it will be used. Requests for such permission should be directed to the regional office of the War Production Board for the region in which the material is located or to the appropriate materials division.

(3) *Special orders.* If the War Production Board, by an order or in any other way, has ruled that all persons engaged in a particular business may sell or exchange materials between themselves, they can do so.

(4) *Used materials.* Used materials may be sold freely to anyone unless there is a notation in List A or List B restricting the sale of the particular used material which the holder wants to sell.

(d) *Transfers within a company.* If a person wants to transfer material from one of his plants or operating units to another one which normally purchases separately, the transfer is considered equivalent to a sale and he may make it only under the same conditions as he could make a special sale under this regulation. In any other case where a person who has obtained material with priorities assistance wants to use it for another purpose, he should refer to § 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1 or (in the case of controlled materials or Class A products obtained with an allotment) to paragraph (u) of CMP Regulation 1.

(e) *Replacing material sold.* If a person sells material under this regulation to someone who gives him a priority rating or a CMP allotment symbol or number, the seller cannot use this rating or allotment to replace the material he has sold. The effect of this rating or symbol or number stops when the seller receives it.

(f) *Sales covered by this regulation.* (1) This regulation applies only to "special sales" (as described in paragraph (b) (1)) and if the holder is regularly engaged in selling a material a sale of it by him is not a special sale and he is governed by all orders and regulations of the War Production Board which apply to the material he is selling.

(2) Provisions in any orders or regulations issued before July 1, 1944 which say that this regulation does not apply may be disregarded, except for Order U-1 affecting utilities, WPB Directive 16, which provides special rules for aircraft inventory transfers, and Order P-98-c, which applies to special sales in the petroleum industry. To find the rules for making a special sale there is no need to refer to any order or regulation other than Priorities Regulation 13, outside of the three exceptions stated. However, if another order or regulation issued after July 1, 1944 expressly mentions Priorities Regulation 13 and says that this regulation does not apply to a particular type of sale, then that order or regulation takes the place of this regulation.

(3) If any seller is allowed to make a sale under this regulation, the buyer is permitted to buy and accept delivery, except that:

(i) The buyer may not violate any regulation or order controlling the quantity of material which he may have or buy or receive or the amount of any product he may make or the use that he may make of any particular material. All the prohibitions in orders against the use of materials for particular purposes remain in effect.

(ii) If any order or regulation provides that a buyer of material must make any report or furnish any information either to the War Production Board or to the seller, this regulation does not excuse him from these requirements.

(iii) If any holder of material knows that a person who wants to buy it will use it for a prohibited purpose or would have more of it than he is permitted to have, the sale cannot be made.

(g) *Records.* Any person making a sale under this regulation must keep sufficient records so that he can show that the sale was permitted under this regulation.

(h) *Listing materials with the War Production Board.* If anyone has any excess, idle or frozen material that he wants to sell, he should report it to his nearest War Production Board office giving full details about its size, shape, analysis, specifications and quantity, and they will try to help him.

(i) *Letters and questions.* Any letters or questions about this regulation should be sent either to the Redistribution Division of the War Production Board in Washington, marked "Ref: P.R. 13", or to any of the field offices of the War Production Board.

(j) *Revisions of Lists A and B.* Lists A and B attached to this regulation will be revised from time to time. A person wishing to sell material under this regulation should be sure that he has the list which is in effect at the time of the sale. Copies may be obtained from any field office of the War Production Board.

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

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

LISTS A AND B

NOTE: Lists A and B amended July 8, 1944.

Explanation of Lists A and B: Column (1) of List A lists the industrial materials (as defined in paragraph (b) (3) that are restricted under the regulation. This shows in some instances the class or group of materials and does not always list all the trade names and related materials.

Column (1) of List B lists the finished products to which the general sales rules in paragraph (c) (1) (ii) do not apply because the finished product is either more or less restricted than the general rule.

Columns (2), (3), (4) and (5) each apply to a type of possible buyer. Opposite each material in each column is shown the conditions under which a special sale of the particular material may be made to the person described in the heading of the column.

Column (2) applies to persons who make or produce material in the form in which the holder bought it. This includes non-integrated producers. If the holder bought copper wire, column (2) refers to a wire mill, which makes copper wire. If he bought a machine tool, it refers to a company which makes that kind of a product.

Column (3) refers to persons who are permitted to buy and use the material for production, construction, maintenance, repair or operating supplies or for capital expansion or replacement.

Column (4) refers to persons who buy new, rejected or second grade materials and who rework them. This includes persons who change the form of the material by redrawing, rerolling, etc., except that it does not include controlled material producers.

Column (5) refers to persons who are wholesale dealers in the material the holder has like a wholesaler in chemicals or textiles. A wholesaler means anyone whose regular business consists in whole or in part of the sale from stock or inventory of the particular materials or products to other persons for the purpose of resale, or for fabrication or assembly into other products. It also includes persons who recondition or rebuild equipment and machinery for resale to industrial users. Such a person is not, however, relieved from compliance with any orders or regulations of the War Production Board which control the distribution of the material by him.

Column (6) contains notes which should be read whenever a star (*) or note shows on the list.

If the list shows "no," it means that the holder cannot sell to the class of person mentioned in the column head without special permission of the War Production Board except when a note in column (6) allows certain kinds of sales. Paragraph (c) (2) (iii) of the regulation tells how to get permission.

If the list shows "PR" followed by a letter and number, like "PR AA-5," it means that the holder can sell to anyone who gives him an AA-5 priority rating for the sale, or a higher rating.

If the list shows "W. O. P.," it means the holder can sell to the person at the head of the column without any priority rating or allocation or allotment being necessary.

If the list shows "X," it means that there are no persons who fall in the description at the top of the column so far as that particular material is concerned.

LIST A—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (5) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION

This list refers only to new industrial material unless used industrial material is specifically mentioned. Industrial material not on this list may be sold freely to anyone.

Industrial material (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
PART I—METALS AND METALLIC ORES					
Alumina	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*Only for the manufacture of aluminum or abrasives.
Aluminum (new and used):					
In controlled material form	W. O. P.	No.*	W. O. P.**	W. O. P.	*Only to fill orders under paragraphs (c) (2) (v) and (vi) of the regulation. **Only to approved reprocessors. Lists available at WPB offices.
Not in controlled material form	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.**	W. O. P.	
Antimony:					
Antimony*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*Includes ores and concentrates, metal, liquated antimony and any alloy containing 50% or more of antimony by weight.
Chemicals (see Chemicals).					
Antimonial lead (see Lead).					
Babbitt (see Tin).					
Bauxite	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	X	*Only for the manufacture of alumina or abrasives.
Beryllium*	W. O. P.	No	No	W. O. P.	* Includes ores, concentrates, and metal beryllium.
Bismuth	W. O. P.	No	No	W. O. P.	
Brass (see Copper).					
Brass mill and wire mill products (see Copper).					
Bronze (see Copper).					
Cadmium:					
Cadmium* (new and used)	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	W. O. P.**	*Includes metallic cadmium in all forms, residues, dross and other cadmium bearing material. **Includes laboratory supply houses to the extent they are engaged in buying and selling cadmium in any form to laboratories.
Chemicals (see Chemicals)					
Chromium:					
Metallic chromium	No	No	X	No	
Low carbon ferro-chromium 2.00 carbon and under.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Copper:					
In controlled material form (new and used)*:					*A holder may sell freely to anyone, any item of copper or copper base alloy material if the total amount of that item held by him (determined as provided in para. (c) (2) (iv) of this regulation) does not exceed $25.00 in value. "Item" means any sheet, wire, rod, tube or cable made from copper or copper base alloy which is different from all other items of that form, by reason of one or more differences of its specifications such as size, shape, gauge, thickness, alloy, or insulation. Differences in temper or length do not differentiate items.
Brass mill products	W. O. P.	No**	No***	No****	**Only to fill orders under para. (c) (2) (v) and (vi) of the regulation.
Copper wire mill products (bare and insulated).	W. O. P.	No**	No***	No****	***Only to persons permitted to accept delivery pursuant to Copper Order M-9.
Foundry copper or copper base alloy products.	X	No**	X	X	****Only to persons having specific authorization to buy.
Not in controlled material form (new and used):					
Copper raw materials (Ref. shapes & Cu. and Cu. base alloy ingots).	No***	No***	X	No***	
Semi-fabricated or fabricated unassembled parts or products, etc. (including bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, washers, studs, and pins (such as cotter, clevis, brake, knuckle and taper)).	W. O. P.	PR-AA5	PR-AA5	PR-AA5	
Corundum (see Part III).					
Cryolite	No	No	No	No	
Electrical resistance material*	W. O. P.	PR-AA5	PR-AA5	W. O. P.	* Material in form of ribbon or wire in which nickel or chromium or both are used to create electrical resistance for development of heat.
Ferroalloys* (other than ferrocolumbium).					* May be sold as provided for principal non-ferrous element.
Ferrocolumbium*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.**	X	X	* Includes any alloy containing 45% or more of columbium. ** 500 lbs. or less may be sold to any one buyer in any month.
Inconel (see Nickel).					
Iridium	W. O. P.	No	No	No	
Iron:					
Alloy iron castings*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	*Does not include materials commonly known as "ferro-alloys."
Cast iron products	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Malleable iron castings	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Pig iron	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Wrought iron (see steel).					
Lead:					
Lead	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Antimonial lead	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Lead foil	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Lithium:					
Lithium ore	W. O. P.	No	No	No	
Lithium chemicals (see Chemicals).					
Magnesium and magnesium products*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.**	No	*Includes castings, extrusions, sheet, strip, plate, orgings and powder. **Only to approved reprocessors. Lists available at WPB offices.
Molybdenum wire products*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*Includes hydrogen reduced powder.
Monel (see Nickel).					
Nickel (new and used):					
Nickel pig, ingot, cathode, pellet, shot and anode.	W. O. P.	No	No	W. O. P.	
Other nickel* (including monel and inconel).	W. O. P.	PR-AA5	PR-AA5	W. O. P.	*Includes any other alloyed or unalloyed metallic nickel, ferronickel, matte and materials from which nickel is commercially recoverable.
Chemicals (see Chemicals)					
Osmium	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*Can be used only in implements of war
Platinum:					
Platinum	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*Cannot be used for jewelry.
Chemicals (see Chemicals).					

LIST A—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (1) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Industrial material (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Rhodium:					
Rhodium	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*Cannot be used for jewelry.
Chemicals (see Chemicals).					
Silver:					
Foreign silver	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Domestic silver	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Treasury silver	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Solder*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*Certification required (see Sch. II, M-43).
Steel, alloy and carbon (including wrought iron)*:					*Pursuant to para. (c) (2) (iv), a holder may sell freely to anyone any item of iron or steel if the total amount of that item held by him does not exceed $20.00 in value. "Item" means steel or iron which is identical in form, shape, rolling treatment, (hot rolled or cold finished) chemistry, specifications, finish and size.
In controlled material form:					
Alloy steel castings	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Axles (railway)	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Rails and track accessories (rail joints, tie plates, track spikes, and track bolts).	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Sheet piling	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Tin plate, terne plate, and tin mill black plate	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	No**	**Only to fill orders under para. (c) (2) (v) and (vi) of the regulation.
Tires	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Wheels	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
All other controlled material forms of steel (including wrought iron).*	W. O. P.***	No**	No**	No**	*See CMP Reg. 1 for list of controlled material forms. ***Also includes nonintegrated steel producers who further process steel.
Not in controlled material form:					
Bolts, nuts, screws, rivets, washers, studs, and pins (such as cotter, clevis, brake, knuckle, and taper).	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Cotton bale ties	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Forgings	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Track materials:					
Frogs, switches, crossings, switch stands, guard rails, guard rail clamps, rail braces, rail anchors, gauge rods, clip bolts, rail clips and nut locks	W.O.P.	W.O.P.	W.O.P.	W.O.P.	
Steel, other	W.O.P.	PR-AA5	PR-AA5	PR-AA5	
Wrought iron	W.O.P.	W. O. P.	W.O.P.	W.O.P.	
Tantalum*	No	No	X	No	*Includes ores, ferro-tantalum, concentrates and materials containing commercially recoverable tantalum.
Tin:					
Tin	No	No	No	No	
Babbitt (*containing maximum 12% tin*).	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Babbitt or other high tin alloys (containing more than 12% tin)*.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*Certification required (see Sch. III, M-43).
Tin solder (see Solder).					
Tin bearing alloys	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Foil	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Tungsten wire products*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*Includes hydrogen reduced powder.
Uranium*	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*Includes metal, crude ores, residues, matte and any alloy or mixture containing 1/10 of 1% or more uranium by weight.
Vanadium*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*Includes ores, concentrates, metal, ferro-vanadium, and material containing commercially recoverable vanadium.
Welding rods and electrodes	W. O. P.	PR AA-5	X	W. O. P.	
Wrought iron (see steel).					
Zinc:					
Zinc	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Chemicals (see Chemicals).					
Dust	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Zippers (see slide fasteners).					
PART II—CHEMICALS					
Chemicals listed herein when sold under trade names may be sold as provided for the particular chemical.					
Acetaldehyde	W. O. P.	No*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*1000 lbs. Mo.[1]
Acetate, vinyl (and polymers of)	W. O. P.	No*	X	No	*25 lbs. Mo.[1]
Acetic anhydride**	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*1,000 lbs. Mo.[1] **Also called ethanoic anhydride, acetyl oxide and acetic oxide.
Acetone	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*5 drums Mo.[1]
Acids:					
Acetic	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*2,200 lbs. Mo.[1]
Adipic**	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*10 lbs. Mo.[1] ** Includes all derivatives except "Nylon."
Anhydrous hydrofluoric	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (5 tons Mo.)
Arsenious**	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	**Also called arsenic trioxide and white arsenic.
Citric	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (440 lbs. Qr.)
Maleic	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*200 lbs. Mo.[1]
Naphthenic	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*20 lbs. Mo.[1]
Nicotinic acid	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (1 kilogram Mo.)
Sulfuric	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Phosphoric	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*5 tons Mo.[1]
Acrylic Monomers and Acrylic Resins:					
Cast sheet—Std. sizes	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*W. O. P. if sold to aircraft mfg., or 50 sq. ft. Mo.[1] to anyone.
Cash sheet—Odd sizes	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Molding sheet	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (50 sq. feet Mo.)
Molding powder	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (100 lbs. Mo.)
Cast shapes	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (50 lbs. Mo.)
Tube	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (25 lbs. Mo.)
Rod	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (25 lbs. Mo.)
Solution	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (400 lbs. Mo.)
Emulsion	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (400 lbs. Mo.)
Monomer	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (10 gall. Mo.)
Granular polymers	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (100 lbs. Mo.)

See footnotes at end of table.

LIST A—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (f) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Industrial material (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Acrylonitrile**	W. O. P.	No.*	X	W. O. P.	**Also called vinyl cyanide.
Agar	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Alcohols:					
Butyl**	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*54 gals. Mo.[1] **Includes Isobutyl, secondary butyl, and tertiary butyl.
Capryl**	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*70 lbs. Mo.[1] **Also called methyl hexyl carbinol or 2-Octanol.
Ethyl	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	
Hexahydric Alcohols:					
d-Sorbitol	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Technical grade d-Sorbitol	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*90 lbs. Mo.[1]
Commercial grade	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*600 lbs. Mo.[1]
Mannitol-crystalline	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*280 gals. Mo.[1]
Higher Aliphatic Alcohols:					
Normal octanol	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Normal decanol	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Lauryl alcohol	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*360 lbs. Mo.[1]
Mixed aliphatic alcohols	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
2-ethyl hexanol	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*370 lbs. Mo.[1]
Isopropyl	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (270 gals. Mo.)
Methyl (methanol)	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*540 gals. Mo.[1]
Alcohols, denaturants:					
Acetaldol	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*54 gals. Mo.[1]
Dehydrol	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*54 gals. Mo.[1]
G. C. 78	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*54 gals. Mo.[1]
St. 115	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*54 gals. Mo.[1]
Alkanolamines	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*5 gals. Mo.[1]
Allyl Alcohol	W. O. P.	No*	X	X	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Allyl Chloride	W. O. P.	No*	X	X	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Aluminum hydrate	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	
Aluminum chloride, anhydrous	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*600 lbs. Mo.[1]
Ammonia:					
By-product ammonia**	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	**Includes salts and solutions.
Sulphate of ammonia**	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	**Containing 20.5% nitrogen or less.
Synthetic ammonia**	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	**Includes salts and solutions.
Aniline, aniline oil, and aniline salts	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*500 lbs. Mo.[1]
Antimony sulphide	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Antimony oxide	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Antimony chemicals, other	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Aromatic petroleum solvents** (excluding toluol and benzol).	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*60 gals. Mo.[1] **Includes solvents or naphthas of petroleum origin containing more than 30% of aromatic hydrocarbons and all grades of Xylol.
Barbasco root	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Benzaldehyde	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (50 lbs. Mo.)
Benzene	W. O. P.	No*	No	W. O. P.	*50 gals. Mo.[1]
Benzene containing oils	W. O. P.	No	No	W. O. P.	
Beryllium chemicals	W. O. P.	No	No	W. O. P.	
Butadiene	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*125 lbs. Mo.[1]
2-butanol	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	
Butyl phthalyl butyl glycollate	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*55 gals. Mo.[1]
Cadmium pigment	W. O. P.	No*	No	W. O. P.	*25 lbs. Mo.[1]
Calcium carbide	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*30 tons Mo.[1]
Calcium carbonate, precipitated	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Calcium hypochlorite, high test**	W. O. P.	No	X	No	**Available chlorine content 65% or more by weight.
Calcium metal	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*3 lbs. Mo.[1]
Other forms	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*2 lbs. Mo.[1]
Carbolates, containing 10% or more of phenols (see Phenols).					
Carbon black, furnace type	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*100 lbs. Mo.[1]
Carbon tetrachloride	W. O. P.	No*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*52 gals. Mo.[1]
Casein	W. O. P.	No*	No	W. O. P.	*2000 lbs. Mo.[1]
Castor oil phthalate	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	
Castor oil phthalate hydrogenated	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	
Cellophane (See list B).					
Cellulose acetate**	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	**In primary unfabricated forms.
Cellulose acetate butyrate**	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	**In primary unfabricated forms.
Cellulose ester flake**	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*100 lbs. Mo.[1] **Including cellulose acetate flake, cellulose acetate, butyrate flake, cellulose acetate propionate.
Cellulose ester sheets, rods, tubes and molding powder:					
Cellulose plastic molding powder	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*100 lbs. Mo.[1]
Cellulose plastic sheets	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Cellulose plastic rods	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Cellulose plastic tubes	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Cellulose nitrate, plasticized**	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	X	**In primary unfabricated forms, except that used in explosives and protective coatings.
Charcoal	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*1,000 lbs. Mo.[1]
Chestnut extract	No	No	No	No	
Chlorate and perchlorate chemicals**	W. O. P.	No*	No	W. O. P.	*25 lbs. Mo.[1] **Includes potassium, sodium and barium chlorates, potassium and ammonium perchlorates; perchloric acid; and any other chlorate or perchlorate chemical.
Chlorobenzenes:					
Monochlorobenzene	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Orthodichlorobenzene	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Paradichlorobenzene	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Chlorethylene	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Chloride of lime**	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	**Calcium hypochlorite with available chlorine content of from 30 to 65% weight.
Chlorine	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	
Chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents	W. O. P.	No	No	W. O. P.	
Chlorinated rubber (see Rubber Part III).					
Chrome Pigments:					
Class A	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*Class A products, subject to quota (See M-370).
Class B	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1] of zinc chromate and 25 lbs. Mo.[1] of chromium oxide green.
Chromium Chemicals:					
Ammonium bichromate	W. O. P.	No*	No	W. O. P.	*500 lbs. Mo.[1]
Chromic Acid	W. O. P.	No*	No	W. O. P.	*100 lbs. Mo.[1]
Chromium tanning compounds	W. O. P.	No*	No	W. O. P.	*See sodium bichromate.

See footnotes at end of table.

LIST A—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (1) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Industrial material (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Chromium Chemicals—Continued.					
Sodium bichromate	W. O. P	No*	No	W. O. P	*4,000 lbs. Mo.[1] or its equivalent in chromium tanning compounds.
Sodium chromate	W. O. P	No*	No	W. O. P	*500 lbs. Mo.[1]
Potassium bichromate	W. O. P	No*	No	W. O. P	*500 lbs. Mo.[1]
Potassium chromate	W. O. P	No*	No	W. O. P	*500 lbs. Mo.[1]
Cobalt oxide	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Copper carbonate	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*1,000 lbs. quarter.[1]
Copper chloride	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*1,000 lbs. quarter.[1]
Copper cyanide	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*1,000 lbs. quarter.[1]
Copper oxide (except cuprous oxide)	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*1,000 lbs. quarter.[1]
Copper sulphate	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*4,000 lbs. quarter.[1]
Cotton pulp, chemical	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Cresols: ortho, meta, and para	W. O. P	No	No	W. O. P	
Cuprous oxide	W. O. P	No	W. O. P	W. O. P	
Cyanamid	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*100 lbs. Mo.[1]
Cyanide (sodium)	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*1,000 lbs. Mo.[1]
DDT	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*1 lb. Mo.[1]
Diacetone	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*5 drums Mo.[1]
Diamyl phthalate	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Di-butoxy ethyl phthalate	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Dibutyl phthalate	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Dicapryl phthalate	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Dichlorethyl ether	W. O. P	No*	No	No	*100 lbs. Mo.[1]
Dichlorodifluoromethane	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Dichlorostyrene	W. O. P	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P	*See footnote (2) (5 lbs. Mo.)
Dicyandiamide	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Di-cyclohexyl phthalate	W. O. P	W. O. P	X	W. O. P	
Diethanolamine	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*5 gals. Mo.[1]
Diethyl ethanolamine	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*5 gals. Mo.[1]
Diethyl phthalate	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Di 2-ethyl hexyl phthalate	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Di-ethoxy ethyl phthalate	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Di-methylcyclohexyl phthalate	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Dimethyl phthalate	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Dipentene	W. O. P	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P	*See footnote (2) (5 gals. Mo.)
Diphenylamine**	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	**Also called phenylaniline.
Dyestuffs and organic pigments	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
E. W. naphtha	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*54 gals. Mo.[1]
Ethyl acetate	W. O. P	No*	W. O. P	W. O. P	*270 gals. Mo.[1] of ethyl acetate and isopropyl acetate.
Ethyl cellulose	No	No*	X	No	*10 lbs. Mo.[1]
Ethyl chloride	W. O. P	W. O. P	X	W. O. P	
Ethylene dichloride	W. O. P	W. O. P	W. O. P	W. O. P	
Ethyl phthalyl ethyl glycollate	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Formaldehyde	W. O. P	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P	*See footnote (2) (10,000 lbs. Mo.)
Furfural	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*110 gals. Mo.[1]
Gasoline Gum inhibitors	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*10 lbs. Mo.[1]
Glycols:					
Ethylene glycol	W. O. P	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P	*See footnote (2) (5,000 lbs. Mo.)
Propylene glycol	W. O. P	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P	*See footnote (2) (000 lbs. Mo.)
Diethylene glycol	W. O. P	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P	*See footnote (2) (1,000 lbs. Mo.)
Triethylene glycol	W. O. P	W. O. P*	W. O. P	W. O. P	*See footnote (2) (000 lbs. Mo.)
Mixed glycols	W. O. P	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P	*See footnote (2) (1,000 lbs. Mo.)
Glycol ethers:					
Monobutyl ether of ethylene glycol	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*400 lbs. Mo.[1]
Monomethyl ether of ethylene glycol	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*420 lbs. Mo.[1]
Monoethyl ether of ethylene glycol	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*410 lbs. Mo.[1]
Monoethyl ether of diethylene glycol	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*400 lbs. Mo.[1]
Guanidine	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Hexamethylenetetramine	W. O. P	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P	*See footnote (2) (10,000 lbs. Mo.)
Hydrogen peroxide	W. O. P	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P	*See footnote (2) (000 lbs. Mo.)
High glue, extracted bone glue and green bone glue	W. O. P	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P	*See footnote (2) (1,200 lbs. of hide and extracted bone glue and 6,000 lbs. of green bone glue Mo.)
Isobutyl castor oil phthalate	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Isopropyl acetate	W. O. P	No*	W. O. P	W. O. P	*270 gals. Mo.[1] of isopropylacetate and ethyl acetate.
Lacquer, lacquer thinners (see Paints).					
Lithopone	W. O. P	W. O. P	X	W. O. P	
Lithium chemicals**	W. O. P	No	No	W. O. P	**Excluding crude lithium sodium phosphate.
Magnesium oxide, light	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*200 lbs. Mo.[1]
Maleic Anhydride	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*500 lbs. Mo.[1]
Melamine Aldehyde molding compound and resins.	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*100 lbs. Mo.[1]
Methacrylic acid (see acrylic monomer and acrylic resins).					
Methanol	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Methyl bromide	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*10 lbs. Mo.[1]
Methyl ethyl ketone	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*54 gals. Mo.[1]
Methyl Isobutyl ketone	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*54 gals. Mo.[1]
Methyl phthalyl ethyl glycollate	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*55 gals. Mo.[1]
Mineral oil polymers	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*50 gals. Mo.[1]
Molding compounds:					
Melamine aldehyde	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*100 lbs. Mo.[1]
Phenolic	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Urea aldehyde	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*100 lbs. Mo.[1]
Monochlorodifluoromethane	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Monoethanolamine	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*5 gals. Mo.[1]
Naphthalene	W. O. P	No	W. O. P	W. O. P	
Naphthanates**	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*50 gals. Mo.[1] **Excluding crude or refined sodium naphthanate intended for manufacture of other naphthanates.
Naptha, high flash	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*60 gals. Mo.[1]
Nickel chemicals**	W. O. P	No	No	W. O. P	**Salts, oxides, and carbonates.
Oleum	W. O. P	W. O. P	W. O. P	W. O. P	
Oxidized petrolatum	W. O. P	No*	X	W. O. P	*25 lbs. Mo.[1]
Paints, varnishes, lacquers and lacquer thinners:					
Aluminum paint	W. O. P	No	X	W. O. P	
Paints, varnishes, lacquer and lacquer thinners containing any of the ingredients listed in Column 6**.		No*	X	W. O. P	*25 gals. Mo.[1] **Paraphenyl phenol resins, Phenolic resins, Phthalic alkyd resins, Urea melamine formaldehyde resins, Aromatic petroleum solvents, Butyl alcohols and butyl acetates, Ethyl acetate and isopropyl acetate, Toluene, Phthalate plasticizers, Methyl ethyl ketone, Methyl isobutyl ketone, Acetone and Di-acetone.
Paints, other	W. O. P	W. O. P	X	W. O. P	

See footnotes at end of table.

LIST A—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (f) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Industrial material (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Paraformaldeyhde	W. O. P.	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (3,000 lbs. Mo.)
Pentaerythritol	W. O. P.	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (100 lbs. Mo.)
Perchlorate chemicals	W. O. P.	No*	No	W. O. P.	*25 lbs. Mo.[1]
Perchlorethylene	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*1 drum Mo.[1]
Perchloric acid	W. O. P.	No*	No*	W. O. P.	*25 lbs. Mo.[1]
Phenols (tar acids)**	W. O. P.	No*	No	W. O. P.	*55 gals. Mo.[1] **Includes: phenol, cresols and Xylenols and mixtures thereof.
Phosphorus (yellow and white)	W. O. P.	No*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*10,000 lbs. Mo.[1]
Phthalic anhydride	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*700 lbs. Mo.[1]
Pine oil	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*54 gals. Mo.[1]
Pine tar	W. O. P.	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (5 gals. Mo.[1]
Plasticisers:					
Phosphate**	No	No*	X	No	*1,000 lbs. Mo.[1] **Tricresyl and triphenyl.
Phthalate	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	
Plastics, cellulose (see cellulose ester flake)					
Platinum chemicals	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Polydichlorostyrene	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (5 lbs. Mo.)
Polyethylene	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	
Polystyrene	W. O. P.	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (100 lbs. Mo.)
Polyvinyl acetal	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Polyvinyl butyral resin	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Polyvinyl formal	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Potash**	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*5 tons Mo.[1] **Includes muriate of potash, sulphate of potash, sulphate of potash-magnesia, and run-of-the-mine potash.
Potassium tantalum fluoride	No	No	X	No	
Pyrethrum	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Pyridine	W. O. P.	No*	No	W. O. P.	*80 lbs. Mo.[1]
Pyronate	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*54 gals Mo.[1]
Resin:					
Melamine aldehyde	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*1,000 lbs. Mo.[1]
Para-phenyl-phenol	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*5 lbs. Mo.[1]
Phenolic	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1]
Phthalic alkyd	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*750 lbs. Mo.[1]
Urea aldehyde	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*1,000 lbs. Mo.[1]
Rhodium chemicals	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Rotenone	W. O. P.	No*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*5 lbs. or 1 gal. Mo.[1]
Rubber, synthetic (see Rubber, Part III).					
Sodium metallic	W. O. P.	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (100 lbs. Mo.)
Sodium metasilicate	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*800 lbs. Mo.[1]
Sodium nitrate	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Sodium perborate	W. O. P.	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (25 lbs. Mo.)
Sodium peroxide	W. O. P.	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (75 lbs. Mo.)
Sodium phosphates	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*2000 lbs. bi-monthly.[1]
Stabilized rosin	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*100 lbs. Mo.[1]
Styrene	W. O. P.	W. O. P*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (375 lbs. Mo.)
Synthetic resins (see Resins).					
Synthetic rubber (see Rubber, Part III).					
Tanning Materials, Vegetable (see Part III).					
Tantalum chemicals**	No	No	X	No	**Potassium tantalum fluoride tantalum oxide, tantalum carbide.
Tapioca flour	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Thiamine hydrochloride	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	X	W. O. P.	*See footnote (2) (100 grams Mo.)
Tin chemicals	No	No	No	No	
Titanium dioxide	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Titanium pigments	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Toluene (toluol)	W. O. P.	No*	No	W. O. P.	*60 gals. yr.[1] for laboratories only.
Tributyl glycerol triphthalate	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	
Trichlorethylene	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*1 drum Mo.[1]
Tungsten chemicals	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Uranium chemicals	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Vanadium chemicals	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Varnishes (see Paints).					
Vat dyes (see Dyestuffs).					
Vinyl Polymers**	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*50 lbs. Mo.[1] **Plasticized or unplasticized polymers and copolymers of vinyl acetate, vinyl chloride and polyvinyl alcohol and includes their condensation products.
Xylenols	W. O. P.	No	No	W. O. P.	
Xylol	W. O. P.	No*	X	W. O. P.	*60 gals. Mo.[1]
Zinc oxide	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
PART III—MISCELLANEOUS					
Abrasive grain, new silicon carbide, grit sizes 280, 320, 400, 500, 600, 1F, 2F, 3F, 4F, XF, ST, STF and DOF only.	W. O. P.	No	X	No	
Agave Cordage	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	
Agave fibre:					
Suitable for cordage	No	No	No	No	
Not suitable for cordage	No	W. O. P.	No	No	
Balsa	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Bristles, pigs' and hogs' (two inches and over)	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Burlap	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	
Cantala (see Agave fibre)					
Cattlehides, calf and kip skins (raw)*	W. O. P.	No	X	No	*This includes the whole hides or skins or portions thereof other than splits or glue stocks.
Cattle tail hair	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Coir fibre	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	
Coir products	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	
Coke, petroleum	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Cordage (see Rope).					
Corundum*	W. O. P.	No	No	W. O. P.	*Emery, ruby, sapphire and Boulder Corundum BC Fines are not included.
Cotton duck (see Duck).					
Cotton, American extra staple, reserved	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Cotton, Egyptian, reserved	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	

See footnotes at end of table.

LIST A—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF INDUSTRIAL MATERIALS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (1) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Industrial material (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Cotton linters*	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	*Produced after July 31, 1943.
Deerskins*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	*Suitable for military use.
Diamonds, industrial*	W. O. P.	PR-AA-5	PR-AA-5	PR-AA-5	*Report sales as required by M-199.
Duck, Cotton*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	*Width 15" or wider.
Feathers: Waterfowl (new or used)	No.*	No.*	No.*	W. O. P.	*Only to persons holding permits issued pursuant to M-102 or to the Philadelphia Quartermaster Depot.
Flax fibre products	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	
Flax fibre	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	
Graphite, strategic grades	No	No	No	No	
Hemp Sunn	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	
Hennequen (see Agave fibre)					
Horsehide*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	*Suitable for military use.
Horse Mane Hair	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Istle, raw*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	* Unprocessed istle.
Jewel bearings	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Jewel bearing material*	W. O. P.	No	X	W. O. P.	*Natural sapphire and spinel not included.
Jute:					
Raw jute	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	
Jute products	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	
Kapok	No	No*	No	No	*Only to Defense Supplies Corporation.
Lacquer, lacquer thinners (see Paints, Part II).					
Leather (purchased to fill a military order).*	W. O. P.	No	X	No	*Includes leather made from cattle hides, calf, kip skins, horsehide fronts, goatskins, cabretta and deerskins.
Logs (see Woods)					
Loofa sponges*	W. O. P.	AA-5	X	W. O. P.	*Suitable for military use.
Maguey (see Agave fibre).					
Mahogany (see Woods).					
Manila fibre and cordage:					
Cordage	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	
Fibre	No	No.*	No	No	*May be sold W. O. P. to the U. S. Navy.
Mica:					
Strategic	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Splittings	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Nylon*	W. O. P.	No	No	No	*Includes fibers, yarn, thread and fabrics made of nylon.
Nylon waste	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	No	
OD wool clips (see Wool).					
Paints (see Part II).					
Plywood (see Woods).					
Quartz crystals	X	No	No	No	
Rattan (see Woods).					
Rayon yarn, high tenacity	W. O. P.	No	No	No	
Rayon yarn reserved	No	No	No	No	
Rope*	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	No	W. O. P.	*"Rope" means any rope or cable, treated or untreated, composed of three or more strands, manufactured from cotton or any cordage fiber each strand composed of two or more yarns.
Rubber:					
Latex and crude	No	No	No	No	
Balata	No	No	No	No	
Compounded latex	No	No	No	No	
Chlorinated	W. O. P.	No	No	X	
Synthetic	W. O. P.	No	No	X	
Reclaimed	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	
Rubber products:					
Cement	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Elastic thread	No	No	X	No	
Elastic fabrics	No	No	X	No	
Yarn	No	No	X	No	
Other products	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Silk:					
Raw	No	No	X	No	
Waste, noils, etc.	No	W. O. P.**	W. O. P.**	W. O. P.	**Use certificate required.
Sisal (see Agave fibre).					
Slide fasteners	W. O. P.	No*	No*	No*	*Sales of slide fasteners may be made pursuant to any AA-2X or higher rated order from the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration or from any prime or subcontractor of any of them who will incorporate the slide fasteners in a product being manufactured by him. Otherwise may be sold only on WPB authorization.
Sole leather (see Leather).					
Tanning material, vegetable*	No	No	No	No	*Only to Defense Supplies Corp. or any other agency designated by W. P. B.
Varnishes (see Paints, Part II).					
Wood pulp	No	No	X	No	
Woods:					
Balsa	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Logs:					
Douglas Fir	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Port Orford Cedar and derivatives.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Lumber:					
Softwood Lumber	W. O. P.	PR-AA-5	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	*May also be sold to retail dealers.
Hardwoods except Mahogany	W. O. P.	PR-AA-5	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	*May also be sold to retail dealers.
Mahogany:					
Firsts, Seconds, Selects	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	*May also be sold to retail dealers.
Wormy grades (pattern stock).	W. O. P.	PR-AA-1	PR-AA-1	W. O. P.*	*May also be sold to retail dealers.
No. 1 Common and poorer	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.*	*May also be sold to retail dealers.
Plywood:					
Softwood	W. O. P.	PR-AA-2X	X	W. O. P.	
Hardwood	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	X	W. O. P.	
Rattan, round	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Rattan, slab	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Wool:					
Wool	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
OD Clips	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	W. O. P.	
Zippers (see Slide fasteners).					

[1] This quantity may be sold freely, but the buyer's aggregate purchases may not exceed the amount shown during the period stated.

[2] May be sold freely to a user, but the buyer must make application on Form WPB-2345 or by letter to the Chemicals Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., for permission to use the particular chemical, if the amount to be used exceeds the exempt quantity shown in Col. 6 above.

LIST B—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF FINISHED PRODUCTS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (f) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION

This list refers only to new finished products unless used finished products are specifically mentioned. Finished products not on this list may be sold freely to producers and wholesalers and to all others on a rating of AA-5 or higher.

Finished products (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Abrasive products, bonded and coated.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Automotive equipment:					
Axles	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	[1] This applies only to a holder who has $500 or less cost value of the material. Such a person may sell freely to a wholesaler. If a holder has more than $500 worth (cost value) of the material he may sell to a wholesaler only with special permission of the War Production Board.
Brakes	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Clutches	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Off-the-highway vehicles	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Propeller shafts	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Rims	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Transfer cases	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Transmissions	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Truck-trailers	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Trucks	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Wheels	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Engines:					
Air-cooled gasoline engines (except aircraft propulsion).	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Diesel and gas (not gasoline) (non-marine only).	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Liquid-cooled gasoline engines (except aircraft propulsion).	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [1]	
Internal combustion engines components, except those used on aircraft propulsion engines:					
Bearings, friction (flanged and sleeve type only).	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	[2] This applies only to a holder who has $500 or less cost value of the material. Such a person may sell freely to a wholesaler. If a holder has more than $500 worth (cost value) of the material he may sell to a wholesaler only with special permission of the War Production Board.
Camshafts (finished only)	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	
Carburetors, gasoline	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	
Crankshafts (finished drop forged).	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	
Electric starting motors, engine mounted only.	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	
Exhaust and intake valves and seats—internal combustion engines.	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	
Fuel injection equipment	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	
Generators, internal combustion engine mounted.	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	
Magnetic starting switches—internal combustion engines.	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	
Magnetos	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	
Mechanical governors	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	
Piston rings	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	
Voltage regulators	WOP	PR-AA-2X	X	WOP [2]	
Bearings—anti-friction, including the following component parts: Inner and outer races, alloy steel balls and balls, and rollers assembled in retainers.	No [3]	No [3]	No [3]	No [3]	[3] Sales of excess bearings are limited to the following: 1. To the original supplier, or 2. On any AAA order; or 3. On any AA-5 or higher rated order placed directly by the Army, the Navy, the Maritime Commission or the War Shipping Administration, or directly by any prime or subcontractor, of any of them, who will incorporate the bearings into, or will deliver them as spare bearings with a product being manufactured by him; or

LIST B—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF FINISHED PRODUCTS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (f) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Finished products (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Bearings—anti friction, etc.—Continued.					4. If the quantity to be sold in any month costs less than $250, they may be sold on any order rated AA-5 or higher regardless of order's source; or 5. Specific sales authorized by the War Production Board.
Blowers, portable electric hand	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Cellophane	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Chain saws	WOP	No [4]	X	No [4]	[4] May be sold only on WPB authorization (Form WPB-3131).
Clocks, alarm	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Construction machinery:					
Backhoes (new and used), power, crawler mounted, rubber tired mounted, or walking. (Manufactured after January 1, 1930.)	No [5]	No [5]	No [5]	WOP	[5] May be sold only on WPB authorization (Form WPB-1319). Application should be made by filing four copies of Form WPB-1319 with the Construction Machinery Specialist for the WPB region in which the applicant's home office is located. This restriction does not apply to sales outside the 48 states of the United States and the District of Columbia and does not apply to the following special sales: 1. Sales to distributors. The term "distributor" means any person who is engaged in the business of purchasing new, used or reconditioned construction machinery for the purpose of resale. 2. Transfers at a judicial or sheriff's auction or sale, tax sale, or other similar transaction conducted by a judicial or other legal officer. 3. Sales by any Governmental agency to any other Governmental agency. 4. Sales by farmers. The term "farmer" means a person who engages in farming as a business, by raising crops, livestock, bees or poultry. It also includes a custom operator who uses farm supplies in performing services for farmers. It does not include a person who merely has a "victory garden" or raises food or other agricultural products entirely for his own use.
Cranes (new and used), power, crawler mounted, rubber tired mounted, or walking. (Manufactured after January 1, 1930.)	No [5]	No [5]	No [5]	WOP	
Draglines (new and used), power, crawler mounted, rubber tired mounted, or walking. (Manufactured after January 1, 1930.)	No [5]	No [5]	No [5]	WOP	
Motorgraders (new and used), self propelled, earth moving, rubber tired mounted, 16,000 lbs. and heavier, tandem and four wheel drive types.	No [5]	No [5]	No [5]	WOP	
Shovels (new and used), power crawler mounted, rubber tired mounted or walking. (Manufactured after January 1, 1930.)	No [5]	No [5]	No [5]	WOP	
Tractors (new and used), crawler or track-laying type, all gauges, bare and including tractor mounted equipment such as bulldozers, angledozers, cranes, loaders, power control units, etc. (all diesel and semi-diesel powered models and the following gasoline powered models: M, WM, AG, H, T6 and R2.	No [5]	No [5]	No [5]	WOP	
Containers:					
Crowns: metal, beverage	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Metal closures for glass: home canning.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Closures: metal, not home canning: and crowns, metal, not beverage, for glass containers.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	

LIST B—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF FINISHED PRODUCTS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (f) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Finished products (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Containers—Continued.					
Glass containers (bottles, jars, etc.).	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Metal cans	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Fluid milk shipping containers.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Textile bags	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Compressed gas cylinders	WOP	PR-AA5*	PR-AA5	PR-AA5	*Liquefied Petroleum gas cylinders may be sold only if prior authorization is obtained from PAW for the installation of liq. pet. gas equipment under the terms of General Limitation Order L-86.
Collapsible tubes	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Containers: Consumer type, miscellaneous.*	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	*Paper cups and nested food containers are excepted from List B and fall under para. (c) (1) (ii) of this regulation.
Drums, barrels, and pails: shipping, steel, 30 gauge and heavier.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Cork products	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Dental burs	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Diamond dies (large) [6]	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	[6] With hole diameter larger than .0015.
Diamond dies (small) [7]	No	No	No	No	[7] With hole diameter of .0015 and smaller.
Electronic parts and equipment:					
Electronic equipments	WOP	AA-5	X	No	
Capacitors (variable)	WOP	AA-5	X	No	
Capacitors (fixed)	WOP	AA-5	X	No	
Coaxial cable	WOP	AA-5	X	No	
Crystal assemblies	WOP	AA-5	X	No	
Instruments, electrical indicating, combat type [8]	WOP	AA-5	X	No	[8] Except fire control equipment, and navigation instruments.
Insulators [9]	WOP	AA-5	X	No	[9] Ceramic, mica, plastic.
Loudspeakers	WOP	AA-5	X	No	
Microphones	WOP	AA-5	X	No	
Relays, other than motor control as used in radio communication equipment.	WOP	AA-5	X	No	
Resistors (radio and radar)	WOP	AA-5	X	No	
Sockets, tube (radio and radar).	WOP	AA-5	X	No	
Test equipment [10] (new and used).	WOP	AA-5	X	No	[10] All items cleared as recognized B-1 items, (standard) electronic.
Transformers and reactors [11]	WOP	AA-5	X	No	[11] Radio and radar including coils and chokes other than R. F. and I. F.
Tubes (radio and radar)	WOP	AA-5	X	No	
Vibrator [12]	WOP	AA-5	X	No	[12] A device containing a mechanically oscillating element which interrupts direct electrical current in Electronic Equipment.
Engines, marine Diesel	WOP	No [13]	X	No	[13] Does not apply to the sale, exchange or other transfer of Marine Diesel Engines between the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, their contractors or subcontractors provided the marine Diesel engines will be used in the completion of a contract of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration rated AA-2X or higher.

LIST B—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF FINISHED PRODUCTS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (f) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Finished products (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Fans, domestic and commercial powered by a fractional H. P. motor, 200 watts or less.	WOP	No *	X	No *	*May be sold only on WPB authorization on Form WPB-1310.
Floor sanding machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Graphite crucibles	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Industrial power trucks (new and used).	WOP	No [14]	X	WOP	[14] Sales of industrial power trucks may be made pursuant to any AA-2X or higher rated order from the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration or from any prime or subcontractor of any of them who will incorporate the industrial power trucks into or will deliver them as equipment with a product being manufactured by him. *Otherwise may be sold only on WPB authorization (Form WPB-1319)*
Laundry equipment, commercial dry cleaning equipment, commercial, and tailors' pressing equipment:					
Group 1					
Blocking machines, garment.	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Boards, ironing	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Boards, pressing	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Boards, pressing, velvet and nap.	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Boards, shirt folding	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Boards, steam	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Boards, steam spotting	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Cabinets, deodorizing, drying or sterilizing.	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Conveyors, bag (wet wash).	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Conveyors, "go back"	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Conveyors, shirt	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Dry cleaning units, naphtha.	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Dry rooms, conveyor	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Dryers, garment, hot air	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Dryers, hosiery and sock	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Dye machines	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Extractors (including mechanical unloading).	WOP	No*	X	WOP	*May be sold freely to the Army, or Navy or any prime contractor or subcontractor for delivery to the Army or Navy, otherwise WPB Form 1319 or GA-1456 authorization is required.
Forms, collar	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Forms, hosiery and sock	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Forms, overall	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Forms, sleeve	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Forms, trouser	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Filters, solvent, for dry-cleaning.	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Finishers, garment	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Finishers, sleeve	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Fluffers, handkerchief	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Folding machines, automatic.	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Ironers, collar	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Ironers, flatwork	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Ironers, handkerchief	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Ironer attachments:					
Canopies	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Feeding devices	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Irons, puff	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Listing machines	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Marking machines	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Presses	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Shakers, flatwork	WOP	No*	X	WOP	

LIST B—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF FINISHED PRODUCTS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (f) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Finished products (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Laundry equipment, etc.—Con.					
Group 1—Continued					
Shapers, sleeve	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Shapers, trouser	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Spreaders, flatwork	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Stackers, flatwork, automatic.	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Stackers, handkerchief, automatic.	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Starch cookers	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Starching and extracting machines.	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Starching machines	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Steamers, garment	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Steamers, velvet	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Stills, vacuum, for drycleaning.	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Stretchers, trouser	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Tables, marking	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Tumblers	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Washers (except glove)	WOP	No*	X	WOP	
Group 2					
Boards, spotting, except steam.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Collar tippers	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Collar shapers	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Cuff cleaners	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Dampeners, cloth	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Dampeners, collar and seam.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Dryers, blanket and curtain.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Dryers, rug	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Dryers, windwhip	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Dry cleaning units, synthetic.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Dry rooms, sectional	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Dye kettles	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Feather sanitizing machines.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Fluting machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Forms, glove	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Fur cleaning equipment	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Glazers, fur	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Glove cleaning machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Hangers, revolving shirt	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Hatters' equipment	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Holders, bag	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Holders, net	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Irons, rotary	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Ironers, edger	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Ironers, hat crown	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Ironers, ruffle	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Ironer attachments:					
String mark eliminators.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Napping machines (carding machines for blanket finishing).	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Rug cleaning machines (stationary).	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Sand bags, hat	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Seam cleaners	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Shirt envelope machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Sterilizers, feather	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Stretchers, blanket and curtain.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Stretchers, dress	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Tables, steam	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Tubs, scrub	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	

LIST B—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF FINISHED PRODUCTS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (f) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Finished products (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Laundry equipment, etc.—Con.					
Group 2—Continued					
Tubs, starch	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Tubs, stationary laundry	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Washers, glove	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Mining equipment and machinery [17] (new and used).	No	No	No	No	[17] Any equipment or machinery (whether mining, construction, industrial, or otherwise) acquired by a producer as defined in P-56 or which was in use in, or held in connection with a non-essential mine on the effective date, as defined in L-208, may be transferred only to a producer, as defined in P-56, who holds a serial number under P-56, or with the written permission of the War Production Board applied for by letter to the Mining Division, Washington, D. C.
Motion Picture (35 mm.) projection equipment and accessories:					
List 1					
Amplifiers	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	[18] May be sold only on WPB authorization (Forms WPB-3253 WPB-3254).
Bases	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	
Complete portable projectors.	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	
Complete projection arc	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	
Complete projectors	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	
Complete sound systems	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	
Current converting devices	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	
Loud speakers	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	No [18]	
Pedestals	No [19]	No [19]	No [19]	No [19]	[19] May be sold only on WPB authorization (Forms WPB-3253, WPB-3254).
Projection arc lamphouses	No [19]	No [19]	No [19]	No [19]	
Projector mechanisms	No [19]	No [19]	No [19]	No [19]	
Sound heads	No [19]	No [19]	No [19]	No [19]	
List 2					
Automatic enclosed rewinders.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Change-over devices	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Film splicers	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Hand rewinders	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Nitrate film storage cabinets.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Repair units and repair parts (except electronic parts).	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Steel fireproof booth tables	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Take-up reels	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Motors and generators, electric (fractional horsepower) excepting those used as starters or magnetos on internal combustion engines.	WOP	No [20]	X	No	[20] Does not apply to the sale, exchange or other transfer of fractional horsepower motors between the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, their contractors or subcontractors provided the fractional horsepower motors will be used in the completion of a contract of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration rated AA-2X or higher.

LIST B—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF FINISHED PRODUCTS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (f) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Finished products (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Office machinery:					
List 1					
Accounting machines, bookkeeping machines and billing machines (accounting principle.) Also continuous forms handling machines (typewriter principle) having carbon paper handling devices constructed as an integral part of the machine, and collateral equipment, except autographic registers.	WOP	No [21]	No	No	[21] May be sold only on WPB authorization. (Form WPB-1688)
Adding machines	WOP	No [21]	No	No	
Addressing machines, including but not limited to embossing machines for plates, and stencil cutting machines embodying typewriter principle	WOP	No [21]	No	No	
Calculating and computing machines:					
Rotary and others	WOP	No [21]	No	No	
Duplicating machines including but not limited to ink ribbon gelatin, spirit, stencil and reproducing typewriter principle machines and Multilith and Davidson duplicators:					
Gelatin					
Offset and relief					
Spirit					
Stencil	WOP	No [21]	No	No	
Machines and collateral equipment intended for use for dictating purposes.	WOP	No [22]	No	No	[22] May be sold only on WPB authorization (Form WPB 1688).
Microfilm machines designed for office functions.	WOP	No [22]	No	No	
Office composing machines (changeable type, changeable horizontal and vertical spacing, uniform impression).	WOP	No [22]	No	No	
Payroll denominating machines.	WOP	No [22]	No	No	
Punched card tabulating and accounting machines and collateral equipment.	WOP	No [22]	No	No	
Time recording machines and collateral equipment, except watchmen's clocks.	WOP	No [22]	No	No	[22] May be sold on WPB authorization. (Form WPB-1688).
Time stamp machines and collateral equipment	WOP	No [22]	No	No	
List 2					
Autographic registers	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Cash (registering machines).	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Change making machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Check cancelling machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Check cutting machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Check dating machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	

LIST B—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF FINISHED PRODUCTS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (f) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Finished products (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Office machinery—Continued.					
List 2—Continued					
Check endorsing machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Check numbering machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Check protecting machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Check signing machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Check sorting machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Check writing machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Coin counting machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Coin sorting machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Coin wrapping machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Currency counting machines.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Envelope contents folding machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Envelope handling machines.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Envelope mailing machines.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Envelope opening machines.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Envelope sealing machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Envelope stuffing machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Mail room folding machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Perforating machines (marking and cancelling).	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Postal permit mailing machines.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Post office cancelling machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Shorthand writing machines.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Stamp affixing machines	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Typewriters—new nonportable.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Typewriters—new portable.	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Printing and publishing machinery, parts and supplies (new and used):					
Graphic arts machinery:					
Machine composition	WOP	No [21]	WOP	WOP	[21] May be sold only on WPB authorization. (Form WPB-1310). Does not apply to machinery put into use before May 1, 1937, which may be sold freely.
Hand composition	WOP	No [21]	WOP	WOP	
Photoengraving, lithographic and gravure plate making.	WOP	No [22]	WOP	WOP	
Electrotype, stereotype rubber and plastic.	WOP	No [21]	WOP	WOP	
Presses	WOP	No [22]	WOP	WOP	
Bindery	WOP	No [21]	WOP	WOP	
Paper mill machinery (new and used).	WOP	No*	WOP	WOP	*May be sold only on WPB authorization on Form WPB-1310.
Ranges, domestic electric	WOP	WOP [22]	X	WOP	[22] See Order L-23-b for persons eligible to buy new domestic electric ranges.
Refrigerators domestic mechanical.	No [21]	No [22]	X	No [21]	[21] WPB Form 869 required. [22] May be sold freely to fill contracts or purchase orders for delivery to or for the account of the U. S. Maritime Commission; or the War Shipping Administration for shipboard use only, otherwise WPB Form-867 is required.
Slide fasteners (See List A, Part III)					
Sterilizer equipment	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	

LIST B—CLASSES OF BUYERS TO WHOM SPECIAL SALES OF FINISHED PRODUCTS MAY BE MADE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIS LIST, SUBJECT TO PARAGRAPH (f) (2) AND (3) OF THIS REGULATION—Continued

Finished products (1)	Persons who produce material in the form in which the holder bought it (2)	Users permitted to buy and use under existing WPB orders (3)	Reprocessors who are permitted to buy (4)	Wholesale dealers who sell the material in the form held by holder (5)	Remarks (6)
Tools:					
Machine tools[29]	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	[29] The term "Machine Tool" means all machines (except portable machine tools) for the cutting (except heat cutting) abrading, shaping, forming, straightening and forcing of metals.
Metal cutting[30]	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	[30] Except chasers.
Track-laying tractor parts	WOP	WOP	WOP	WOP	
Welding equipment, resistance	WOP	No*	X	WOP	*May be sold freely to the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration for direct use only. It may also be sold to fill a purchase order bearing a preference rating assigned on Form CMPL 224, GA-1456 or under any order in the P series provided the certificate applying or extending such rating shall state the source of the rating, otherwise may be sold only on WPB authorization Form WPB-1319.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10056; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 3216—MATERIAL ENTERING INTO THE OPERATION OF TRANSPORTATION SYSTEMS

[Preference Rating Order P-142
Interpretation 2]

PRODUCTIVE CAPITAL EQUIPMENT

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Preference Rating Order P-142:

Paragraph (f) (4) of Order P-142 (§ 3216.1) permits operators to use their MRO ratings under the order to buy "minor items of productive capital equipment not exceeding $500 per unit (excluding cost of labor)."

"Items of productive capital equipment" are not limited to rolling stock items such as locomotives and cars, but include all items which the particular operator normally charges to his capital account. Examples are adzers and spike pullers (maintenance of way equipment), and lathes and drill presses (shop equipment).

Operators needing to buy such capital items costing more than $500 per unit (excluding cost of labor) may not do so under the provisions of P-142. The usual way to get these items is by applying on Forms WPB-541 (PD-1A) or WPB-1319, on other applicable forms (such as WPB-3131) for special items of equipment, or under Order L-41 if a construction job covered by that order is involved.

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10057; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L-335, Direction 8]

DISTRIBUTOR RECEIPTS ON CERTIFIED BUT UNRATED ORDERS AND RETAIL SALES ON UNCERTIFIED AND UNRATED ORDERS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Order L-335:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction tells distributors how they can get lumber other than by extending their customers' certified orders, and explains what lumber may be sold by sawmills and distributors on uncertified and unrated orders. It also permits distributors to validate certain orders that distributors have placed with sawmills.

(b) *Lumber that a distributor may receive on certified but unrated orders.* Every distributor who was engaged in the business of selling lumber at retail before May 1, 1944, and who had a lumber inventory at that date is permitted to place certified but unrated orders with his lumber supplier and receive in each calendar quarter either 5,000 board feet of lumber or 10 percent of the amount of lumber he received in the same calendar quarter of 1943 provided the 10 percent is not more than 8,000 board feet of lumber. Orders that a distributor places with his lumber supplier to get this amount of lumber must bear the certification described in paragraph (q) (4) of Order L-335. A distributor is not authorized to apply a preference rating to such an order. Lumber that a distributor receives under this provision is in addition to any lumber that he is authorized on Form WPB-3813 to receive or any lumber he is authorized to receive through the extension of his customers' certified orders or under the provisions of paragraph (g) below.

(c) *Distribution yard of sawmill included.* If a person operates both a sawmill and a distribution yard and the distribution yard was engaged in selling lumber at retail prior to May 1, 1944, and had a lumber inventory at that date, the distribution yard may receive the same quantity of lumber from the sawmill as it would be entitled to receive from any other supplier. A transfer of lumber from the person's sawmill stock to his distributor stock must be treated the same way as if the transfer were from another lumber supplier and he must keep a record of the transfer in his sawmill files and endorse the certificate provided for in paragraph (q) (4) of Order L-335 of that record.

(d) *Distributor sales on uncertified and unrated orders.* The 5,000 to 8,000 board feet of lumber that a distributor receives under the provisions of paragraph (b) above is intended for sale to persons who need lumber for a purpose for which such persons have no rating or a rating of AA-5 MRO. This includes industrial plants, business enterprises and private individuals who do not have a rating, and industrial plants and business enterprises (except Class I consumers) who have an AA-5 MRO preference rating but who are not authorized to use it on a lumber order. Such persons are defined in paragraph (m) of Order L-335 as "all other consumers". Any lumber that a distributor receives under the provisions of paragraph (b) above may be sold on certified orders provided an equivalent amount of lumber so sold is made available to persons that are not authorized to place certified orders. A distributor must not sell more lumber on uncertified and unrated orders in a calendar quarter than the 5,000 to 8,000 board feet of lumber he is authorized to receive under paragraph (b) above.

(e) *Sawmills that also sell at retail but do not have a distribution yard.* Sawmills that were engaged in selling lumber at retail on May 1, 1944, but do not maintain a separate retail distribution yard are authorized to withdraw lumber from sawmill stock and sell it on uncertified and unrated orders to the same extent that a distributor is authorized to sell lumber on such orders under the above provisions, and the sawmill must compute the amount of lumber that he is authorized to sell on uncertified and unrated orders in the same way that a distributor computes the amount of lumber that he is authorized to receive on certified but unrated orders under the provisions of paragraph (b) above.

(f) *Distributors validation of orders placed with lumber suppliers during the months of June and July 1944.* Any lumber distributor that has received from the War Production Board a release on Form WPB-2720 under Orders L-290, M-361 and M-364 which is dated subsequent to May 31, 1944 and has placed an order with a sawmill but is not able to receive delivery of that lumber before August 1, 1944, may validate such an order by providing the supplier with the certification described in paragraph (q) (4) of Order L-335. If the order is validated before July 20, 1944 the distributor may receive that lumber in the month of August. If the order is not validated before July 20, 1944 receipt of that lumber must be had before August 1, 1944. Other lumber orders that a distributor has placed with his lumber supplier for delivery subsequent to August 1, 1944 may be validated only to the extent that he has received certified orders from his customers requesting delivery after August 1, 1944. The validation of such an order may only be made by extending his customers' certified orders as provided in paragraph (o) (1) of Order L-335. All other

orders placed by distributors which cannot be delivered prior to August 1, 1944, must be cancelled by notifying the supplier.

(g) *Uncertified and unrated orders.* A distributor may place uncertified and unrated orders with and accept delivery of lumber from (1) lumber mills that produce less than 100,000 board feet of lumber per year; (2) sawmills that are permitted to accept and ship lumber on uncertified and unrated orders under paragraph (e) of Directions 1 to 5 inclusive; and (3) sawmills that are included in Direction 7. Acceptance of delivery on such orders is authorized. However, sawmills may not deliver lumber on an uncertified and unrated order if it will interfere with the filling of a certified order. The fact that a distributor is permitted to receive lumber under this paragraph on uncertified and unrated orders does not permit him to sell on uncertified and unrated orders more than the five to eight thousand board feet of lumber that he is authorized to sell on such orders under paragraph (d) above.

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10059; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 3285—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[Order L-335, Interpretation 2]

LUMBER CONTROL ORDER

The following interpretation in question and answer form is issued with respect to § 3285.121, Order L-335.

General

1. Q. What is the relation of Order L-335 Amended to present lumber control orders?

A. Orders M-208, M-361, M-364, L-218, and L-290 will be revoked as of August 1, 1944, and Order L-335 will supersede those orders.

2. Q. Will the restrictions of Order M-122 on the delivery and receipt of mahogany continue to be in effect after Order L-335 is effective?

A. Yes. Any authorization to receive lumber under Order L-335 will be subject to the restrictions of Order M-122.

3. Q. How will farmers who are now assigned preference ratings under Order M-208 obtain preference ratings after it is revoked?

A. Farmers who get authority from the County Agricultural Conservation Committees to receive lumber will, at the same time, get authority from these Committees to use preference ratings.

4. Q. How may orders placed for August and September delivery be validated?

A. These orders may be validated by giving the supplier the certification that a consumer would use if he were placing an order after August 1, 1944. A consumer may validate orders only to the extent he would be authorized to place new lumber orders after August 1, 1944.

5. Q. Is it necessary for consumers to validate delivery orders for the months of August and September if they have obtained releases on Form WPB-2720 or have certified their purchase orders as permitted by Orders M-361, M-364, or L-290?

A. Yes. Orders requesting delivery of lumber after August 1, 1944 cannot be filled unless validated.

6. Q. A Class I consumer has been authorized to receive 80,000 feet of lumber during the third quarter. He has orders for this lumber placed with sawmills and has been granted releases on WPB-2720. To obtain a release of this lumber under Order L-335, must he place another order with the mill bearing the certificate provided for in paragraphs (q) (1) or (q) (2)?

A. It is not necessary to send the mill another order, but he must send him a statement bearing the certificate provided for in paragraphs (q) (1) or (q) (2) of Order L-335, asking his supplier to attach this to his order.

7. Q. Would the procedure outlined in paragraph 6 above apply to other classes of consumers as well as the Class I consumer?

A. Yes. Any person authorized under L-335 to receive lumber may validate existing purchase orders by forwarding the proper certificate to his supplier.

8. Q. If a Class I consumer receives delivery of lumber during July, does the receipt of this lumber count against his third quarter authorization?

A. Yes. The authorization governs the amount of lumber which he may receive in the third quarter.

9. Q. May a mine in Peru which has been assigned a serial number under Order P-56 use the certificate provided in paragraph (q) (2) of Order L-335 in purchasing lumber to be delivered to it?

A. Authority to export lumber from the United States for a serialized mine located outside the continental United States must be obtained through the Foreign Economic Administration. Any person who wishes to buy lumber for export (except export for the Army and Navy) must submit his delivery orders to the Foreign Economic Administration for certification when requesting permission to export.

10. Q. A manufacturer of prefabricated housing units has a contract with a firm in Canada. The Canadian firm wishes to furnish him Canadian lumber to be made into prefabricated units which, in turn, will be shipped back to the Canadian firm. Must the fabricator place a certified order with this Canadian firm for the lumber to be so used?

A. No. He does not need an authorization to receive it, and has no authority to issue a certified order. The fabricator is a contractor and not a consumer.

Definitions

11. Q. A small sawmill produces, on an average, 4,000 board feet of oak per 8-hour day. The lumber it produces was not restricted under Order M-364. Will it be controlled by Order L-335 Amended?

A. Yes, if it operate 25 days a year. Order L-335 defines a sawmill as "any mill or plant, stationary or portable, which produced more than 100,000 board feet of lumber in the calendar year 1943 or any such mill or plant that expects to produce more than 100,000 board feet in the calendar year, 1944."

12. Q. Order L-335, issued March 22, 1944, did not exempt railroad and mine cross ties and switch ties from the definition of lumber. How are these items treated in the present Order?

A. Mine ties and railway cross ties, either sawed or hewed, are excluded from the definition of lumber, and delivery and receipt of these ties may be made without restriction. Bridge ties and railway switch ties, usually sold by board foot measure, are classed as lumber.

13. Q. Under Order M-364 hardwood flooring was defined as lumber, and its delivery by the producer was restricted. How is it defined in Order L-335?

A. Hardwood flooring is not defined as lumber under Order L-335. Delivery and receipt of hardwood flooring may be made without restriction, but the person who manufactures hardwood flooring must be authorized under the Order to receive the lumber.

14. Q. Order L-335 excludes from the definition of lumber edgings, trim, and off-fall less than 3 inches wide or less than 4 feet long which is not made into commercial lumber sizes or standards. What is meant by commercial lumber sizes or standards?

A. Commercial lumber or standards means any lumber which conforms to standard dimensions as given in any lumber grading rule book.

15. Q. A plant buys waste material less than 3 inches wide or less than 4 feet long from a hardwood mill. This waste material is used in a hardwood distillation plant. Is its receipt restricted under the order?

A. No, because it is not made into commercial lumber sizes or standards.

16. Q. A sawmill operates a remanufacturing plant. It takes the trim from the sawmill and produces strips 1" x 2" random length from this material. Must it have authorization to transfer these edgings from sawmill stock to the manufacturing plant?

A. No. Until remanufactured into strips 1" x 2", which are standard dimensions, this material is not lumber. As soon as it is remanufactured it becomes lumber under Order L-335.

17. Q. Is lumber worked to standard patterns such as flooring, car siding, or beaded ceiling considered lumber under Order L-335?

A. Yes, with the exception of hardwood flooring. Lumber worked to any other patterns for which standard dimensions are given in any lumber grading rule book is considered lumber under the order the same as boards, dimensions, planks and timbers. A producer may manufacture these patterns without prior permission of the War Production Board, but these patterns are subject to the same restrictions governing delivery and receipt that apply to other types of lumber. Softwood flooring is lumber.

18. Q. Does the definition of lumber in Order L-335 include moulding?

A. Moulding which is normally sold by the producer by the lineal foot is not lumber but is a fabricated product and is treated the same as box shook, dimension stock, cut stock and millwork. Moulding which is normally sold by the producer by board foot measure is lumber, and is subject to all the restrictions of the order on the delivery and receipt of lumber.

19. Q. How is a person to determine whether the item he receives and uses is lumber whose receipt and delivery is controlled by the order, or is a fabricated product which can be received and delivered without restriction under the order?

A. The purpose of Order L-335 is to control the distribution of lumber and to channel its use while the material still retains the general purpose utility characteristic of lumber. Within the various processes by which a log is converted into a fabricated product or is used in a structure or in some other way, the wood passes through the lumber stage. After the wood has reached the lumber stage, and before it has been converted into an item or used in a manner which takes it out of the classification of lumber, is the point at which control is exercised. The next step (the point at which the lumber is converted into a finished product or a semi-finished product, or put to some other specific use as in a structure) is the consumption of lumber. It is this consumption for which consumers must be authorized by the War Production Board to receive lumber. The delivery and receipt of lumber is restricted under Order L-335. The delivery and receipt of products made from lumber is not restricted under the Order (except paragraph (1) (5) restricts a Class I consumer's use of ratings to get fabricated products which he can produce). Normally there should be no difficulty in identifying the point at which lumber is consumed or changed to a product

which is no longer classed as lumber. For instance, lumber is consumed when a board is nailed into the framing of a house; a plank or board is cut into moulding strips; a piece of softwood matched flooring is cut and nailed into either a house or an object such as a crate or a fence; a timber cut to specification is incorporated into a bridge or building. Also, lumber is consumed when cut to specification or otherwise processed for a particular use in a way which destroys its general usefulness. Generally, dimension stock is not lumber but dimension lumber is lumber. Dimension stock is considered an unfinished wooden item cut to specifications (usually less than 4 feet long and less than 3 inches square in cross sectional area) which can be converted into a finished product by some further operation. For instance, a manufacturer of furniture might purchase dimension stock measuring 3 x 3 x 18 inches for use in manufacturing legs for chairs. This dimension stock being unfinished has not reached its final fabrication stage but it is not lumber because its size limits its usefulness to a very narrow field. On the other hand, in the trade, dimension lumber is usually more than 4 feet long and although cut to specification its use is not limited and therefore, it is still lumber. For instance, if a log has been cut to a particular specification for a particular use such as a 2 x 5 x 15 its general usefulness may not necessarily be destroyed. This lumber until incorporated into a structure can still be used in a different structure; it can be cut into smaller boards; it can be cut up for shipping and dunnage material; it can be cut into dimension stock or into boxing and crating material. Likewise, a cross arm blank which is normally more than 6 feet long and which, when further processed, is used to support wires on a telephone pole, is considered lumber in the blank form. If, however, the cross arm blank has been roofed and holes have been bored in it the general utility has been destroyed and it is no longer lumber.

20. Q. Are any of the following items lumber under the definition of Order L-335: (a) hewn wooden items such as firewood and fence posts; (b) poles and piling made from logs which have not been sawed lengthwise and are in their natural round shape; (c) sawdust, shavings, chips, ground wood products, and excelsior?

A. No. These items are not lumber and are not subject to the restrictions on receipt and delivery that L-335 places on lumber.

21. Q. Are staves, heads and hoops used in cooperage lumber as defined in Order L-335?

A. No. These are fabricated wooden products.

22. Q. Must the producer of cooperage stock such as staves, heads, and hoops be authorized to receive raw material for the manufacture of these items?

A. Not unless the material he receives is lumber. An authorization is not needed to receive bolts, as they are not lumber. But a manufacturer who uses lumber in making heading is restricted in his receipt of such lumber in the same way as any other consumer of lumber. Lumber used in the manufacture of tobacco hogshead staves is also subject to the restrictions of the order.

23. Q. A manufacturer of dimension stock cuts it direct from bolts and billets six feet or less in length. The dimension stock he produces is not classed as lumber. Does he need authorization to receive these short bolts and billets that are cut into such stock?

A. No. Bolts and billets are not considered lumber under the order. However, if lumber is used in the manufacture of dimension stock, the user must have authority to receive it. If he uses bolts or billets more than six feet in length and cuts them into boards or flitches as a step in the manufacture of dimension stock, this material assumes the form of lumber at one point in the process of manufacture, and he must have authority to use such lumber.

24. Q. A manufacturer of furniture purchases plywood panels with lumber cores. Must he have an authorization to receive these plywood panels?

A. No. Plywood panels are considered fabricated products and not lumber. The manufacturer of the panel must have authority to receive the lumber he uses in making the panels.

25. Q. A manufacturer receives lumber and uses it in making laminated trusses. How is he affected by Order L-335?

A. The trusses he manufactures are considered fabricated products and there is no restriction on their delivery or receipt. The lumber he uses in making these trusses is restricted under the order and he must have an authorization to receive such lumber.

26. Q. Match plank is purchased and cut into match blocks. How is this operation affected by Order L-335?

A. Match plank is considered lumber and match blocks are considered fabricated products. Match blocks may be delivered and received without authorization under the order, but the block manufacturer must have an authorization to receive the match plank which he converts into blocks.

27. Q. A plant uses treated lumber and timbers for construction purposes. Is authorization to receive this material necessary, or is it classed as a fabricated product?

A. Lumber treated with creosote or other preservative or fire retardant is still considered lumber and the purchaser must have authority under Order L-335 to receive it.

28. Q. A plant treats lumber, timbers, and poles. How is this operation affected under Order L-335?

A. The treating plant does not consume lumber because treated lumber is still classified as lumber. Therefore, the plant does not need any authorization of its own to receive lumber which is merely treated by it. The treating plant operates under Order L-335 in somewhat the same way as a distribution yard. It can deliver treated lumber and timbers only on certified orders, and it may extend those orders to its suppliers to get the lumber needed to fill the orders of its customers or to replace lumber in inventory. Poles and piling are not lumber, whether treated or untreated, and may be received and delivered without restriction under Order L-335.

29. Q. In the definition of a concentration yard the order refers to the volume of logs and lumber which the plant receives from the area in which it is located. What is meant by "the area in which the plant is located"?

A. Concentration yards and plants engaged in drying, sawing, edging, planing and other forms of processing lumber, generally serve the needs of several sawmills and are located in an area where timber is felled and logs are cut into lumber. This is the area in which the plant must be located in order for it to be classified as a concentration yard. The function of a concentration yard is to serve as an outlet for the lumber produced by sawmills. The function of a distribution yard is to provide a readily available source of supply for consumers. A concentration yard may have a retail sales department and be both a concentration yard and a distributor.

30. Q. Persons who own small timber tracts bring logs to a sawmill to be cut into lumber. The mill never takes title to the logs or the lumber but operates on a custom milling basis. Is there any restriction on the delivery of this lumber to the owner?

A. If the sawmill cuts more than 100,000 feet of lumber per year, whether it owns the logs or not, the lumber produced by the mill is restricted and can be delivered only in accordance with the provisions of Order L-335.

31. Q. Rough lumber is brought to a custom planing mill to be dressed. The mill does not take title to the lumber. Is there any restriction on delivery of lumber which is processed on this basis?

A. If the processed lumber is returned to the person who supplied it, there is no restriction on such delivery. However, if rough lumber is furnished by a sawmill or by a distributor for custom dressing and the owner requests that it be delivered to anyone who would need an authorization to receive lumber if he received it directly from the owner of the lumber, it may not be delivered to such a receiver unless he is authorized under Order L-335 to take receipt of such lumber and furnishes the proper certificate.

32. Q. A Millwork plant, in addition to manufacturing millwork from lumber which it is authorized to receive and use for this purpose, is occasionally requested to manufacture millwork on a custom basis without taking title to the lumber. Is there any restriction on the delivery of millwork which is made on this basis?

A. No. Millwork is a fabricated product and may be delivered and received without restriction under Order L-335. However, the person who supplies lumber and asks to have it manufactured into millwork for him must have an authorization to receive the lumber used for this purpose. If a sawmill or distribution yard wants its lumber made into millwork, it must have the same authority that would be required if the sawmill or distribution yard consumed such lumber on its own millwork department.

33. Q. What is meant by "production material" as used in Order L-335?

A. "Production material" means material to be incorporated into a product. Lumber is production material if it is to be incorporated into a table. Lumber required to crate the table is shipping material, and not production material. "Production material" excludes all material used for maintenance, repair and operating supplies.

34. Q. What is meant by the term "expressly" authorized by the War Production Board or any other Federal agency as used in paragraph (c) (2) and (j) (3) of the Order?

A. This means construction which has been authorized on one of the following forms under Order L-41. Forms GA-1456, WPB-2896, and WPB-2774 are now used to authorize construction under that order. In addition, there are various other orders and authorizations which are not generally used today, but construction which has heretofore been authorized under them is still proceeding. These orders and authorizations are: CMPL-224; CMPL-127; GA-236; GA-236; PD-443; PD-654; orders in the P-19 series; orders in the P-55 series; orders in the P-14 series; P-41; P-110; PD-3; PD-3A; and WPB-542.

35. Q. A plant operates a hardwood veneer mill and a basket factory. From the cores of its veneer bolts it cuts material which is used for basket bottoms and for crating purposes. Is an authorization needed to transfer these boards produced from veneer cores to the basket factory?

A. No. Material cut from hardwood veneer cores 6" to 8" in diameter is not considered lumber according to usual definitions, and no authorization is needed for its transfer or receipt.

36. Q. Douglas fir veneer mill cuts 2 x 4's and other standard items of lumber from its veneer cores. Are these items considered lumber under Order L-335?

A. Yes. These items are lumber, and delivery and receipt of these items is controlled by Order L-335.

Consumers

37. Q. A person has applied on Form 617 and has been given a rating for material and authority to begin construction. Is he authorized to use the certificate in paragraph (q) (1) on his lumber purchase orders?

A. Yes. Having made the application for authority to construct, he is the consumer of the lumber.

38. Q. A building contractor is doing work for others. The persons for whom the work is being done have applied to the War Production Board on Form 617 and have been given authority to begin construction. Is the contractor authorized to use the certificate in paragraph (q) (1) on lumber purchase orders?

A. No. The person for whom the contractor is doing the construction work is the user of the lumber. He must sign the certificate provided for in paragraph (q) (1), or he may delegate to the contractor authority to sign the certificate as his duly authorized official.

39. Q. A manufacturer of prefabricated houses on a custom basis uses lumber supplied to him by other persons. He does not take title to the lumber, but delivers the prefabricated units to the owner of the lumber. Does he need an authorization to receive this lumber?

A. No. The person who supplies him with the lumber and who receives the fabricated units is the one who needs authority to receive the lumber and who is entitled to issue a certified order for such lumber.

40. Q. An authorized consumer wishes to buy lumber from Canada. May he use the (q) (1) or (q) (2) certificate on his purchase order?

A. Yes. His Canadian supplier will need additional permission to ship the lumber to the United States, but will not be given this permission unless he has received a certified order.

41. Q. Is the definition of Class I Consumer in amended L-335 any different from the definition in the original Order?

A. Yes. Under the amended Order, a Class I Consumer is any consumer who has been granted an authorization on Form WPB-3640 to receive lumber. A person is not a Class I Consumer until he has filed his application on WPB-3640 and has been given an authorization. If he files an application and it is returned to him with instructions not to file further applications, he is no longer a Class I consumer.

42. Q. A person operates a lumber distribution yard, fabricating plant, and general merchandise business. He is not a Class I consumer, but his lumber requirements are increasing, and he may be required to file an application for the fourth quarter of 1944. He expects that he will need to receive lumber for the following purposes:

(1) He has filed Form WPB-617 and has been authorized to begin construction on a job which will take 20 thousand feet of lumber in the fourth quarter.

(2) He will need to receive 10 thousand feet for maintenance and repair of his own plant, on work which is permitted under Order L-41 without express authorization of the War Production Board.

(3) He will need to receive 150 thousand feet of lumber which will be sold to farmers and other consumers in his vicinity who can place certified orders for lumber.

(4) He will need to receive 40 thousand feet of lumber to be used in making ammunition boxes on a contract he has just received.

(5) He does some general contracting work and will need to receive 20 thousand feet of lumber to be used on construction jobs he will be doing for other persons.

(6) He will need to receive about 5 thousand feet of lumber to be used in boxing and crating material shipped from his plant.

(7) He does a retail business in millwork and will need to receive 2 thousand lineal feet of moulding, and storm sash and doors containing 10 thousand board feet of lumber.

Must he file Form WPB-3640 and, if so, for which of these items does he request authority to receive delivery of lumber?

A. The moulding and millwork are fabricated items and not lumber, and need not be considered at all. The total amount of lumber he will need to receive is 245 thousand board feet. However, he does not need to apply on Form WPB-3640 for authorization to receive lumber for all of these purposes. If he will refer to paragraph (e) (2) of Order L-335, he will note that lumber for certain purposes is not to be included in determining whether he is required to file the form. Among these are expressly authorized construction projects (his item 1), and lumber for resale (his item 3). If he will refer to paragraph (b) (6) of the order he will note that he is not the consumer of the lumber used in construction work done for other persons (his item 5). After subtracting lumber for purposes which are not to be included, he will need to receive 55 thousand board feet for maintenance and repair of his own plant, for making ammunition boxes, and for boxing and crating the products that he ships. This is the amount for which he should request permission to receive delivery.

43. Q. If the plant owner files an application according to the instructions in Question and Answer 42 above, he will get an authorization on Form WPB-3640 to receive not more than 55 thousand feet. Will he be authorized to receive the other 190 thousand feet of lumber he will need?

A. For the lumber needed to carry out the construction project which has been approved by WPB, he will be a Class II Consumer and as such may receive the lumber needed for that project. He will not get an authorization from the WPB for the lumber listed in Item 3 for resale. The ultimate users of this lumber will buy it from him on certified purchase orders and he will be permitted to extend their certificates in accordance with the provisions of Order L-335 relating to lumber distributors. The persons for whom he is doing the construction work will have their own authorizations for such lumber and their orders for lumber can be placed through him, but as a contractor he would not be authorized to place his own certification on the lumber order. The contractor may buy the lumber but the order will bear the certification of the person for whom he is doing the construction work. If a consumer authorizes a contractor to do so the contractor can sign a certification as the duly authorized agent of the consumer (see Question and Answer 38).

44. Q. A consumer filed Form WPB-3640 in April and received an authorization to receive lumber in the third quarter. He will not need to receive any lumber in the fourth quarter. Should he file WPB-3640 for the fourth quarter?

A. No. He should notify the War Production Board that he will not need to receive any lumber in the fourth quarter and he will be advised that he is no longer a Class I consumer and that he will not have to file.

45. Q. A sawmill operator uses his own lumber for repair work which is permitted under Order L-41 without express authorization of the War Production Board. He expects that he will need to use more than 50,000 board feet for this purpose in the fourth quarter. Should he file Form WPB-3640?

A. Yes. He must have authorization to withdraw lumber from his sawmill stock for these purposes just the same as he would need authorization if he were buying the lumber from someone else.

46. Q. A sawmill owner operates a box factory. Each quarter his box factory uses about 1 million feet of the lumber produced by his sawmill. How does he get authority to use this lumber in his box factory?

A. He must file application on Form WPB-3640 for his box factory to receive the lumber required by it. Lumber cannot be withdrawn from his sawmill stock for use in his box factory or for delivery to any other consumer except on certified orders as provided in Order L-335. When his box factory receives its authorization on Form WPB-3640 it will be qualified to use the certificate provided for in paragraph (q) (1) of Order L-335 to obtain the lumber it requires. The procedure is described in paragraph (w) of Order L-335. This also applies to the transfer of lumber from sawmill stock to a cut-up plant, dimension stock plant, or any other fabricating plant operated in conjunction with a sawmill.

47. Q. A consumer filed Form WPB-3640 asking for authority to receive 250 thousand feet of lumber during the third quarter. New contracts he has just received mean that he will need to receive 100 thousand feet in addition to the amount authorized. What should he do?

A. He should file a supplementary Form WPB-3640 requesting the additional amount required. He should clearly identify the application as a supplemental one and refer to his previous application and authorization.

48. Q. A consumer misunderstood the instructions on Form WPB-3640 when he filed it and did not include all the lumber he will need for the purposes to be reported on the application. What should he do?

A. He should file application on Form WPB-3640 for the amount he will require which was not originally reported, and explain the reasons why he is making this additional application.

49. Q. A person operates a distribution yard and a box factory. When he filed his Form WPB-3640 for the third quarter, he included with his lumber requirements some lumber which he needed for resale, and he received an authorization for the full amount. He now understands he should not have included lumber for resale. What should he do?

A. He should notify the War Production Board on Form WPB-3773 of the amount of lumber he does not need as a Class I consumer.

50. Q. Order L-335 provides for the return of authorization and the cancellation of purchase orders when any part of the amount authorized is not required during the quarter. This takes care of the situation if the authorized lumber has not been received by the applicant. A consumer was given an authorization to receive 100 thousand feet for the third quarter and this lumber was delivered to him. After he had used 40 thousand feet, the contract for which he was using the lumber was cancelled. What should he do with the 60 thousand feet he has in inventory?

A. He may use the lumber for other purposes if such use is in accordance with the provisions of Section 944.11 of Priorities Regulation 1, or he may dispose of the lumber in accordance with the provisions of Priorities Regulation 13.

51. Q. A lumber consumer normally buys lumber in carload lots from sawmills. His authority to receive lumber in the third quarter does not figure out to even carloads. Can he exceed his authorization to the extent necessary to permit him to continue buying in carlot quantities?

A. No. Usually he will be able to arrange carlot shipments to equal his authorization by requesting heavier loading than usual, or by pooling a car of lumber with someone located near him.

52. Q. A company has nine plants. Six of these plants maintain their individual inventory records of lumber; the other three are served from a common inventory for which only one record is kept. How should the company report its lumber requirements on Form WPB-3640?

A. It should make separate reports for each of the six plants having separate inventory records if as individual units they are required to file Form WPB-3640. One application should be filed covering the other three plants served by a common inventory if the requirements of the three combined necessitate the filing of an application.

53. Q. A company has three plants, each maintaining separate lumber inventory records. No individual plant will require 50 thousand feet of lumber per calendar quarter, but the combined requirements will exceed 50 thousand feet. Should this company report its combined requirements?

A. None of these plants is required to file. In determining in any instance whether any application should be filed depends on whether any individual unit maintaining an inventory record is required to file.

54. Q. A plant maintains one inventory record for lumber stored in three different places and all this lumber is used for maintenance and repair, crating or dunnage of the plant products. Should the plant file separate applications for each inventory maintained?

A. No. The plant should file only one report to include all lumber in inventory and complete plant requirements of lumber.

55. Q. A box plant operator in Indiana buys lumber in the South and stores it in the South. He also keeps a lumber inventory in his box plant in Indiana. How should he report on Form WPB-3640?

A. He should report the inventory at his box plant and the quantity stored elsewhere for use in his box plant. These should be combined in one report.

56. Q. After a Class I consumer receives his authorization on Form WPB-3640 to receive lumber, what must he do to actually get the lumber?

A. The consumer must find a supplier (a sawmill, a concentration yard, a retail or wholesale distribution yard, a commission man, a broker, or other supplier) who can accept his order for lumber, and he must endorse on each of his purchase orders the certification provided for in paragraphs (q) (1) or (q) (2) of Order L-335. This certification is the only authority or release required by the supplier before he can make shipment. Where a (q) (1) certification is used the order must bear the appropriate rating. No ratings may be used on orders bearing the (q) (2) certification.

57. Q. A Class I consumer who has been assigned a rating of AA-3 for lumber for production material was not able to place an order for the amount of lumber he was authorized to receive in the quarter for which he got the authorization. Can he place a certified order after the close of the quarter for lumber he was authorized to receive during the quarter?

A. No. Class I consumers may not place an order after the end of the quarter, nor may they order lumber for delivery after the quarter, for which they were authorized to receive the lumber, unless permission from the War Production Board has been granted.

58. Q. A Class I consumer received an authorization on Form WPB-3640 to receive 130 thousand board feet of lumber during the third quarter. He placed orders for delivery of this amount of lumber during the third quarter, but his supplier was unable to ship the full amount. May the Class I consumer receive the unshipped balance of his order after the end of the third quarter, and will such receipt of lumber count against his third or fourth quarter authorization?

A. So long as the lumber was ordered for delivery in the third quarter, the consumer may receive any lumber on this order shipped during the first month of the following quarter, and receipt of this lumber will be charged only against his third quarter authorization.

59. Q. A consumer did not file Form WPB-3640 for the second and third quarters of 1944 because his expected use of lumber was less than the required amount. He expects that in the fourth quarter he will need to receive more than 50,000 feet of lumber for the purposes to be reported on Form WPB-3640. Is he a Class I consumer?

A. No. He is not a Class I consumer but he is required to file Form WPB-3640 for the fourth quarter. He will become a Class I consumer when he receives an authorization on the form.

60. Q. A consumer did not file Form WPB-3640 for the third quarter of 1944 because he did not expect that he would need to receive more than 50 thousand feet of lumber for those purposes to be reported on the application form. He now discovers that he will need to receive more than 50 thousand feet in the third quarter in order to meet new contracts. What should he do?

A. As soon as he finds that his quarterly requirements for the purposes for which he is required to file WPB-3640 exceed 50 thousand feet, he should immediately file his application on that form.

61. Q. An operator of a small manufacturing plant is a Class II consumer because his lumber requirements for purposes which would require him to file Form WPB-3640 are less than 50 thousand board feet per quarter. Is he authorized under L-335 to use the certificate in paragraph (q) (1) to obtain all the lumber he needs?

A. The certificate may be used by him in obtaining lumber for any purpose which makes him a Class II consumer. It cannot be used on purchase orders for lumber for resale, for lumber for farm buildings and equipment, and for purposes for which he has not been assigned a preference rating. He is also forbidden to use this certificate for lumber for maintenance, repair and operating supplies unless he has a rating higher than AA-5 MRO for lumber for such purposes.

62. Q. Class I consumers are limited in the amount of lumber they may receive in any quarter by their authorization on Form WPB-3640. Is there any limit on the amount of lumber which can be received by a Class II consumer doing the same kind of business as a Class I consumer?

A. Yes. The receipts of a Class II consumer are restricted to the amount of lumber for which he has been authorized to use his preference ratings. To discover what amount of lumber this is, the Class II consumer should consult the regulation or preference rating order or certificate under which his ratings were assigned, and comply with the restrictions imposed by such regulation or order on the use of the preference rating assigned him as well as the general restrictions of Priorities Regulation 3. If a person is the type of Class II consumer defined in paragraph (j) (1) of Order L-335, he may not under any circumstances use a certificate to get more than 50 thousand board feet of lumber for purposes which make him that type of Class II consumer.

63. Q. How does a farmer get authority to receive lumber for the maintenance, repair and operation of his farm buildings and equipment?

A. He will get his authority to receive lumber for these purposes through procedures set up by the War Food Administration. He should get in touch with his local County Agricultural Conservation Committee for information on the procedures which have been set up by the War Food Administration for him to follow in getting his lumber.

64. Q. How does a farmer get authority to receive lumber for construction jobs which have been "expressly" authorized by the War Production Board?

A. Lumber for these purposes does not come out of the quota set up for the War Food Administration, and the farmer should not apply to his County Agricultural Conservation Committee for authority to receive lumber for this purpose. When using lumber for construction jobs which have been authorized on one of the forms mentioned in Q. and A. 34, the farmer is a Class II consumer and the authority on one of those forms to begin construction permits him to use the certificate provided for in paragraph (q) (1) of Order L-335 on his purchase orders for lumber.

65. Q. How does a farmer get authority to receive lumber for the maintenance and repair of his dwelling?

A. For this purpose, the farmer is classed with "all other consumers" and may place an uncertified and unrated order with a lumber distributor for such lumber.

66. Q. If a farmer needs to receive more than 50 thousand board feet of lumber per quarter for maintenance, repair and operation of farm buildings and equipment, and for new construction of farm buildings permitted by paragraphs (c) and (d) of Order L-41, should he file Form WPB-3640?

A. No. These are uses for which lumber requirements are not to be reported on the application form.

67. Q. A Class I consumer is engaged on a long term program which will require the use of lumber through the year 1945. He has been given an authorization on Form WPB-3640 for the third quarter of 1944. May he place certified orders for the delivery of lumber in the fourth and following quarters?

A. Yes. He may place certified orders for the delivery of lumber in future quarters for an amount of lumber not to exceed in any one future quarter, 50 percent of the amount he has been authorized to receive in any current quarter. He may use ratings on these orders for future delivery to the extent that he has been assigned ratings which will be valid for these future periods, after he has received an authorization in any future quarter his authorization for that quarter is the basis for orders placed in advance of that quarter.

Distributors

68. Q. In conjunction with his distribution yard, the owner operates a plant which makes box shook, millwork, and small dimension stock. How can he transfer lumber from his yard stock to his fabricating plant?

A. His fabricating plant must have authority either as a Class I or Class II consumer to receive lumber. This will be true whether the lumber is to be purchased from another person or transferred from his distributor's stock. The fabricating plant is not permitted to receive, and the yard is not permitted to transfer from distributor stock, an amount of lumber greater than the quantity which the fabricating plant is authorized under Order L-335 to receive in a quarter. The fabricating plant must furnish the distribution yard with the certificate provided for in paragraph (q) of Order L-335 for all lumber transferred, and the distribution yard must keep such certificates in its files.

69. Q. How is a lumber distribution yard authorized to replace in inventory lumber which it sells on certified orders to Class I and Class II consumers and farmers?

A. The distributor is authorized to place purchase orders with suppliers and to use on these orders the certificate provided for in paragraph (q) (3) of Order L-335 to the extent that he has consumers' certified orders. He will not pass the consumer's certificate on to his supplier, but will retain it in his files and issue his own (q) (3) certificate on orders he places with his suppliers. He may not extend certificates for an amount of lum-

ber greater than the amount shown on the consumer's unextended certificates in his files.

70. Q. An operator of a distribution yard has received a certified order for items which he does not carry in stock. What procedure should he follow in obtaining these items to fill this order?

A. He may use the (q) (3) certificate, for an equal amount of lumber, on the order for these items which he places with his supplier.

71. Q. May a distribution yard sell lumber on any orders which are not certified in accordance with provisions of Order L-335?

A. Only to the extent that distribution yards may be authorized to make delivery on uncertified orders as provided in Direction 8 to Order L-335.

72. Q. Is there any provision in Order L-335 whereby distributors whose stocks of lumber are low may receive lumber to increase their inventories?

A. Yes. Order L-335 provides that distributors who were engaged in the business of selling lumber at wholesale or retail and who carried a lumber inventory prior to May 1, 1944, may apply to the War Production Board on Form WPB-3813 for authority to place a certified but unrated order with sawmills and to receive such additional quantities of lumber as may be authorized on that form. In placing such orders, the distributor may use the certification provided for in paragraph (q) (4) of Order L-335. The lumber received by distributors on these orders may be sold by them only on certified orders to their customers except to the extent that they may sell on uncertified and unrated orders as provided in Direction 8 to Order L-335.

73. Q. A small distribution yard wants to accumulate enough certified and rated orders so that it may extend these certificates for a full carload of lumber. By the time enough certificates for a carload have been accumulated, the ones received first are more than 90 days old. May the distributor extend the ratings on these certified orders after he has held them for 90 days?

A. Yes. Paragraph (o) (1) of Order L-335 provides that there is no time limit within which distributors must extend certified orders accepted for past or future delivery. This permits distributors to "basket" their ratings and to extend ratings which they could have extended 90 days earlier along with current ratings, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (h) (1) of Priorities Regulation No. 3.

Sawmills

74. Q. What types of orders may a sawmill accept?

A. A sawmill may accept certified and rated orders placed by an authorized consumer bearing a (q) (1) certificate, certified but unrated orders from a Class I consumer bearing a (q) (2) certificate, and orders from distributors bearing either the (q) (3) or (q) (4) certificates.

75. Q. Is there any difference in the treatment to be accorded each of these types of orders by sawmills?

A. Yes. Shipment may not be made on certified but unrated orders from Class I consumers or distributors bearing the (q) (2) or (q) (4) certificate if such shipment would interfere with the filling of a certified and rated order.

76. Q. Is there any limit on the amount of orders a sawmill may accept?

A. Yes. A sawmill may not accept certified and rated orders for delivery in any month in an amount exceeding 110 percent of its anticipated shipments of lumber in that month. A sawmill may accept as many orders bearing (q) (2) or (q) (4) certificates as it wants to but in order to protect the buyer, the sawmill should not accept more of these orders than it reasonably expects it may be able to ship.

77. Q. A sawmill may not accept certified, rated orders for delivery in any month in an amount exceeding 110 percent of its anticipated shipments of lumber in that month. Does this mean, for example, that if a mill, on the 20th of August, has booked certified and rated orders for delivery in October up to 110 percent of expected October shipments, that it cannot accept any more such orders?

A. No. The October shipping file remains flexible during August and if the mill, on the 21st of August, is offered an order which carries a higher rating than some of the orders on its October shipping schedule, the mill must accept this higher rated order. Because the acceptance of this order would bring total certified and rated orders for October shipment above 110 percent, orders for an equal amount of lumber bearing the lowest ratings would have to be dropped, and the person who placed the order which has been dropped must be notified of this fact.

78. Q. The order provides that if a mill has accepted certified and rated orders equal to 110 percent of its expected shipments by the beginning of the month prior to the month in which shipments are to be made, it cannot accept any more certified and rated orders. Does this mean that a mill's order file for September shipments is frozen on the first of August if certified and rated orders for September delivery equal 110 percent of expected September shipments?

A. Yes. Certified orders bearing a rating of AAA, and orders that the mill is required by either a direction or directive of the War Production Board to accept, are the only ones that can get on that order file.

79. Q. If, on the first of August, a mill has certified and rated orders for September delivery amounting to only 80 percent of its expected September shipments and it receives a certified and rated order during August, must the mill accept such order in accordance with the provisions of § 944.2 of Priorities Regulation No. 1?

A. Yes. The order must be accepted, and it will take precedence over any lower rated orders on the mill's books.

80. Q. Is there any provision whereby a mill's order file will be frozen for the first month in which Order L-335 is effective?

A. The order file for August will remain open during July until the mill has accepted certified and rated orders equal to 110 percent of anticipated August shipments, at which point the order file for August shipments becomes frozen and no more certified and rated orders for August delivery may be accepted.

81. Q. After a mill's order file for October delivery is filled in August with certified and rated orders, may the mill accept certified and unrated orders for October delivery?

A. Yes. There is no limit on the amount of these orders that a mill can accept, but it should be remembered that shipment cannot be made on certified and unrated orders if such shipment would interfere with shipment on certified and rated orders.

82. Q. A sawmill has accepted certified and rated orders for September delivery up to 110 percent of expected September shipments. During September the mill was able to ship only 80 percent of orders accepted for September shipment. The mill has also booked orders for 110 percent of its October shipment. What orders are to be shipped first during October?

A. The unshipped certified and rated orders for September delivery take precedence over orders scheduled for October delivery, even though these unshipped September orders bear lower ratings than the orders scheduled for October delivery. The unshipped September orders may be displaced only by orders rated AAA and such orders as the mill may have been required by a direction or directive of the War Production Board to fill in the early part of October.

83. Q. A sawmill has accepted certified and rated orders for delivery equal to 110 percent of expected shipments for a given month. During that month the mill receives an order bearing an AAA rating, which it is required to accept. Must the mill drop low rated orders for an equal amount of lumber, or may it exceed the 110 percent limit on acceptance of certified and rated orders?

A. The mill may exceed the 110 percent limitation to the extent that it receives AAA orders or orders which it was required by a direction or directive of the War Production Board to ship in that month, so long as these orders are received within 30 days preceding the month for which shipment is to be made. Lower rated orders are not dropped, and low rated orders that are not shipped during that month will be carried over to the following month and will have shipping precedence over any orders scheduled for delivery in the following month.

84. Q. Are sawmills authorized to accept uncertified and unrated orders?

A. Sawmills are permitted to accept uncertified and unrated orders only to the extent provided by directions issued under the order. Generally, this will be governed by Directions 1 to 7 inclusive.

85. Q. Directions 1 to 6 provide that a sawmill must not accept a military order after the beginning of the month preceding the month of shipment if the acceptance of the order will result in the displacement of other certified and rated orders calling for more than 10 percent of the sawmill's anticipated monthly shipments. What happens to orders displaced up to the 10 percent?

A. These orders are only displaced from that month's shipping schedule. Like other certified and rated orders which the mill is unable to fill in the month in which delivery was requested they are carried over to the next month and filled ahead of orders on the next month's schedule regardless of ratings.

86. Q. Referring again to the provision of Directions 1 to 6 stated in Question 85 a sawmill has accepted certified and rated orders for 110 percent of its anticipated monthly shipments. These orders were accepted before the beginning of the month preceding the month of shipment and the order file is frozen. Each of these orders calls for more than 10 percent of the mill's anticipated monthly shipment. If the military order is for 10 percent or a lesser percentage of the mill's anticipated monthly shipments it will interfere with filling of one of the other orders that are for more than 10 percent. Must the military order be accepted and what happens to the other certified and rated order?

A. The military order must be accepted. The sawmill should get in touch with the person placing the lowest rated order and advise him that all of his order cannot be filled during the month in which he requested shipment and ask the buyer whether he wants shipment on the part that still can be shipped with the balance being shipped at the beginning of the next shipping month ahead of other orders or whether he wishes to cancel his order and place it with another mill. The acceptance of the military order only displaces orders from the month's shipping schedule. If the order being displaced is for more than ten percent only that part of the order is displaced which calls for the amount required by the military.

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10058; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:31 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILES, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[General Limitation Order L-312, as Amended July 7, 1944]

INDUSTRIAL WIPING CLOTHS

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

§ 3290.76 *General Limitation Order L-312*—(a) *Applicability of regulations:* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time, except as otherwise provided herein.

(b) *Definitions.* (1) "Industrial wiping cloth" means any used cloth which has been reclaimed for industrial wiping and cleaning.

NOTE: Paragraphs (2) and (3), formerly paragraphs (3) and (4), redesignated, and former paragraph (2) deleted July 7, 1944.

(2) "Industrial wiping cloth processor" means a person who during any calendar month launders or causes to be laundered more than 12,000 pounds of reclaimed cloths for the purpose of selling them to any other person for use as industrial wiping cloths.

(3) "Direct military order" means an order for industrial wiping cloths to be delivered directly to the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, The Panama Canal, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Coast Guard, the Civil Aeronautics Authority, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, or the Office of Scientific Research and Development.

(c) *Reservation of industrial wiping cloths for direct military usage.* Notwithstanding any preference rating or preference rating certificate:

During each calendar month beginning July, 1944, no industrial wiping cloth processor shall deliver more than 33⅓% by weight of his production of industrial wiping cloths on industrial or other nonmilitary orders. The remaining 66⅔% shall either be delivered against direct military orders or set aside for delivery against future direct military orders, unless the War Production Board by specific authorization in writing releases such stock set aside or allocates it to some other person. (Requests for such authorization may be made by letter to the War Production Board stating the quantity and quality of cloths involved and other pertinent facts.) However, no industrial wiping cloths which are set aside for direct military orders need to be held for more than 30 days if the processor has no direct military orders calling for delivery within that time.

The processor shall include in the stock delivered or set aside against direct military orders all his wiping cloths meeting specifications for wiping cloths approved by the Federal Specifications Board or the Bureau of Ships of the Navy Department. This paragraph shall not, however, require the setting aside of more than 66⅔% of any processor's production of all cloths.

On or before the 10th day of each calendar month each wiping cloth processor shall report on Form WPB-3133 to the War Production Board as directed on said form.

These reporting requirements have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(d) *Restrictions on grading, processing and delivery of industrial wiping cloths.* No industrial wiping cloth grader or processor shall grade, process or deliver any industrial wiping cloth contrary to any specific direction which may be issued in writing from time to time by the War Prodution Board in order to meet designated military or industrial requirements.

(e) *Restriction on delivery and use of new textile products for wiping cloths.* No user of industrial wiping cloths shall use any new towels, new diapers or other new textile product as a substitute for industrial wiping cloths, and no person shall deliver any such product if he has reason to believe it will be used for this purpose. This restriction does not apply to mill ends or remnants or to new fabric made especially for use as industrial wiping cloths.

(f) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve the records required by § 944.15 of Priorities Regulation 1.

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

(h) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Division, Washington, D. C., Ref.: L-312.

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

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10032; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:13 p. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 33]

HIGHER ALIPHATIC ALCOHOLS

§ 3293.1033 (*Schedule 33 to General Allocation Order M-300*—(a) *Definition.* "Higher aliphatic alcohol" means any one of the following:

(1) Capryl alcohol (known also as "methyl hexyl carbinol" and "2-octanol").

(2) Octanol (2-ethyl hexanol).

(3) Normal octanol (normal octyl alcohol).

(4) Normal decanol (normal decyl alcohol).

(5) Lauryl alcohol (any mixture of normal aliphatic alcohols containing more than 50% normal dodecanol).

(6) Oleyl alcohol (normal heptadecanol).

(7) Mixed higher aliphatic alcohols (any mixture of higher aliphatic alcohols containing less than 50% dodecanol and more than 80% of normal octanol, normal decanol, and lauryl alcohol, combined).

(b) *General provisions.* Higher aliphatic alcohols are subject to the provisions of General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix B materials. The initial allocation date for oleyl alcohol is August 1, 1944, for capryl alcohol is July 1, 1942, when capryl alcohol first became subject to allocation under Order M-167 (revoked), and for octanol, normal octanol, normal decanol, lauryl alcohol and mixed higher aliphatic alcohols is September 1, 1943, when these alcohols first became subject to allocation under Order M-344 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month. The small order exemption without use certificate per person per month is as follows:

70 pounds of capryl alcohol.
370 pounds of octanol (2-ethyl hexanol).
50 pounds of normal octanol.
50 pounds of normal decanol.
360 pounds of lauryl alcohol.
40 pounds of oleyl alcohol.
50 pounds of mixed higher aliphatic alcohols.

(c) *Special provisions.* (1) Use, delivery and acceptance of delivery prior to August 1, 1944, of higher aliphatic alcohols other than oleyl alcohol will be authorized on the basis of applications filed in the form prescribed in Order M-344 (revoked). Oleyl alcohol is subject to allocation under this schedule beginning August 1, 1944.

(2) Restrictions on deliveries by suppliers shall apply to deliveries to other persons and not to intra-company deliveries, notwithstanding § 944.12 (intra-company deliveries) of Priorities Regulation No. 1, as amended.

(d) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2947.* Each supplier seeking authorization to use or deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602). Filing date is the 20th day of the month before the proposed delivery month. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-33. A separate set of applications shall be filed for each higher aliphatic alcohol, but a consolidated application may be filed for all plants and warehouses.

The unit of measure is pounds. In Table II, first, list in Column 1 customers who have filed use certificates with the applicant, and in Column 1a enter each primary product and end use stated in each certificate; second, specify in Column 1 "aggregate exempt small orders" and leave Column 1a blank; third, the applicant may specify in Column 1 his own name, and in Column 1a the product and end use for which he requests authorization to use the higher aliphatic alcohol. Fill in the other columns of Table I and fill in Table II as indicated.

(e) *Customers' certified statements of use.* Each person placing a purchase order for delivery from all suppliers in any month of more of any higher aliphatic alcohol than the exempt quantity specified in paragraph (b) shall furnish each supplier with a certified statement of proposed uses as prescribed in Appendix D of General Allocation Order M-300. Primary product and end use may be specified as follows, for each higher aliphatic alcohol ordered:

(Primary product).
Chemical Manufacture (specify product).
Anti-foam.
Oil additive.
Solvent (describe use).
Detergent.
Wetting agent.
Other (specify).
(End use).
Industrial (specify product).
Civilian consumer goods (specify product).
Export (if Lend-Lease, specify contract number; if other exports, specify license number and consignee).
Military (specify branch of Service and contract and specification number).

If the higher aliphatic alcohol is to be resold or exported as such, proposed use may be specified as "For authorized resale", "For resale on exempt small orders" or "For export" (specify destination and export license number).

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

(g) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-33.

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10060; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:31 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Conservation Order M-374, as Amended July 8, 1944]

BEVERAGE CANE SPIRITS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of industrial alcohol and of sugar, molasses, and grain, and facilities for the production of industrial alcohol, for defense, for private account and for export. The use of such raw materials as sugar, molasses and grain is necessary to the production of industrial alcohol for the manufacture of synthetic rubber and munitions. It is therefore deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense, to allocate facilities for the production of beverage cane spirits (as defined in this order), and to control the importation of beverage cane spirits so as to prevent further uncontrolled diversion of sugar and molasses to the production of these spirits:

§ 3293.616 *Conservation Order M-374* — (a) *Definitions.* (1) "Beverage cane spirits" means ethyl alcohol of 50 proof or higher made from molasses, sugar, sugar cane or sugar cane juice, and produced for beverage purposes or tax paid for beverage purposes. The term includes any solution, compound or mixture containing ethyl alcohol of 50 proof or higher made from molasses, sugar, sugar cane or sugar cane juice, such as, for example, rum, cordials or gin.

(2) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of beverage cane spirits.

(3) "Import" means to transport in any manner into the continental United States or into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States, or the territories of Hawaii and Alaska, from any foreign country, or from any territory or possession of the United States other than those mentioned above. It includes shipments into a free port, free zone or bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs (bonded warehouse) in the continental United States and shipments in bond into the continental United States for trans-shipment to Canada, Mexico or any other foreign country.

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

(b) *Restrictions on production of beverage cane spirits.* On and after March 15, 1944, no person shall produce beverage cane spirits except as specifically authorized by the War Production Board. The provisions of this paragraph shall be applicable to the continental United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States and the territories of Hawaii and Alaska.

(c) *Restrictions on imports of beverage cane spirits.* On and after March 15, 1944, no person shall import, attempt to import, purchase for import, or make any contract or other arrangement for the importing of any beverage cane spirits without first having obtained authorization to do so from the War Production Board. This paragraph applies to the importation of beverage cane spirits regardless of the existence on March 15, 1944, or thereafter, of any contract or other arrangement for importation.

(d) *Applications for authorization to produce or import.* Any person requiring authorization to produce or import beverage cane spirits may apply by letter, in triplicate, to the War Production Board, stating the amount, by calendar quarter, of beverage cane spirits applicant desires to produce or import. Applicant must also state the amount of beverage cane spirits he has produced or imported, by calendar quarters, during the years 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943 and 1944. All quantities should be expressed in terms of proof gallons. It will be the policy of the War Production Board to permit production or importation of beverage cane spirits to the extent consistent with the fulfillment of requirements of sugar, molasses and industrial alcohol for the defense of the United States.

(e) *Exceptions.* Paragraphs (c) and (d) of this order do not apply:

(1) To beverage cane spirits which, on or before March 15, 1944, were in transit to a point within the continental United States; or

(2) To beverage cane spirits consigned as gifts or as samples, or for use as samples, or imported for personal use, where the quantity of each consignment or shipment is not more than 2.4 proof gallons. No person shall split up a single order of beverage cane spirits into smaller orders for the purpose of coming within this exception.

(3) To shipments of beverage cane spirits in bond into the continental United States for trans-shipment to Canada, Mexico or any other foreign country.

(4) To shipments of beverage cane spirits into the United States or its territories or possessions by members of the armed forces of the United States on duty outside the continental limits of the United States to the extent that such shipments are admitted free of all customs duty, charges or exactions, or internal revenue taxes imposed upon or by reason of importation, pursuant to Public Law 790, 77th Congress (Act of December 5, 1942).

(5) To beverage cane spirits consigned to diplomatic representatives of any foreign government for their personal use or for the use of members of their staff.

NOTE: Subparagraph (6), formerly (4), redesignated July 8, 1944.

(6) To any bank or other person who participates, by financing or otherwise, in any arrangement which such bank or person knows or has reason to know involves the importation after March 15, 1944 of beverage cane spirits, provided such bank or person either has received a copy of the authorization issued by the War Production Board under the provisions of paragraph (d), or is satisfied from known facts that the proposed transaction comes within the exceptions set forth in this paragraph (e).

(f) *Special directives.* The War Production Board may from time to time issue special directives to producers concerning the kind of raw materials which

may be used for the production of beverage cane spirits. This paragraph applies only to the continental United States, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands of the United States and the territories of Hawaii and Alaska.

(g) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(h) *Reports.* No beverage cane spirits, which are imported after March 15, 1944, shall be entered through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose (other than pursuant to paragraphs (e) (2), (e) (3), and (e) (4) of this order) whether for consumption, for warehouse, in transit, in bond, for re-export, for appraisal, or otherwise, unless the person making the entry shall file with the entry a certificate in duplicate, stating the following information: (1) Name of importer; (2) Date of bill of lading (this is only necessary if the beverage cane spirits were in transit on or before March 15, 1944); (3) Date and number of importer's WPB authorization; (4) Quantity of beverage cane spirits covered by the entry; (5) Port of entry; (6) Port of origin of shipment. The certificate shall be signed manually by a duly authorized official of the importer or as provided by Priorities Regulation No. 7. The standard form of certification provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 may not be used instead of the certificate described above. The filing of such certificate a second time shall not be required upon any subsequent entry of the same shipment of beverage cane spirits through the United States Bureau of Customs for any purpose; nor shall the filing of such certificate be required upon the withdrawal of any beverage cane spirits from bonded custody of the United States Bureau of Customs, regardless of the date when such material was first transported into the continental United States. Both copies of the certificate shall be promptly transmitted by the Collector of Customs to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference M-374.

(i) *Bureau of the Budget Approval.* The reporting provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

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

(k) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference M-374.

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10064; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:13 a. m.]

PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

[General Preference Order M-21-b-1, as Amended July 8, 1944]

GENERAL STEEL PRODUCT DISTRIBUTORS

§ 3294.81 *General Preference Order M-21-b-1*—(a) *Purpose and scope.* This order tells how a distributor obtains deliveries of general steel products for his own stock or for direct delivery to his customers. The rules governing his purchases of merchant trade products are contained in General Preference Order M-21-b-2, and the rules governing his deliveries of all types of steel products to consumers are contained in CMP Regulation No. 4.

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

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

(2) "Alloy steel" means alloy steel as defined in Order M-21-a.

(3) "Carbon steel" means any steel (including wrought iron) other than alloy steel.

(4) "General steel product" means any of the steel products listed in Schedule A of this order.

(5) "Product group" means any of the 17 numbered groups of general steel products listed in Schedule A of this order.

(6) "Type" means (i) carbon steel, or (ii) stainless steel, or (iii) other alloy steel.

(7) "Base tonnage" of a distributor for any product group and type at any location means the tonnage of that product group and type certified to that distributor for that location by the War Production Board on form GA-996. In general, the base tonnage of any product group and type for any location will be the tonnage delivered by that distributor from his stock at that location during the first three months of 1941. In no event will a base tonnage be established for a distributor at any location except for product groups and types which he was regularly receiving into stock from producer on or before August 9, 1941.

(8) "Distributor" means any person (including a warehouse, jobber, dealer, or retailer) who receives physical delivery of steel into his stock for sale or resale in the same form, or after performing such operations as cutting to length, shearing to size, torch cutting or burning to shape, sorting and grading, pipe threading, or corrugating or otherwise forming sheets for roofing and siding. A person who, in connection with any sale, bends, punches or fabricates steel for final use or assembly shall not be considered a distributor with respect to that sale. The term "distributor" excludes any person who purchases steel for resale who does not actually take physical delivery of the material into his stock at a location regularly maintained by him for such purpose. The activities of such a person are governed by the terms of Direction 48 to CMP Regulation No. 1.

(9) "Delivery" includes deliveries received on consignment.

(c) *Purchases for stock*—(1) *From a producer; only replacement orders permitted.* A distributor may not order general steel products for his stock from a producer except to replace general steel products delivered from his stock at one or more locations during the previous 90 days to consumers in accordance with CMP Regulation No. 4, or to other distributors in accordance with this order, plus scrap accumulated in the course of warehouse operations and actually sold to a scrap dealer or melter and reported to the War Production Board on Form WPB-2888, and which he has not previously replaced or ordered for replacement. A distributor may not, however, use any delivery from his stock authorized by the War Production Board pursuant to an appeal filed by him under Direction 44 to CMP Regulation No. 1 to support a stock replacement order. Within these limits, a distributor may order any general steel product for his stock from any producer.

(2) *From a producer; limits on product groups.* No distributor may order from a producer for his stock, and no producer may deliver to a distributor's stock, any carbon type steel plates (product group No. 3), mechanical tubing (product group No. 8), pressure tubing (product group No. 9) or sheets and strip, hot rolled (product group No. 11) unless the distributor has a base tonnage for carbon steel in the product group ordered. No distributor may order any carbon steel in any of these product groups from producers for delivery to his stock during any calendar quarter in excess of 150% of his carbon steel base tonnage for such product group.

(3) *From another distributor; replacement orders.* A distributor may order general steel products for stock replacement from another distributor in the same manner and subject to the same restrictions as when he purchases from a producer. However, such orders shall not be subject to the restrictions contained in paragraph (c) (2) of this order.

(4) *From another distributor; salvaged and excess steel.* In addition, a distributor may order for his stock from another distributor any general steel product items which the latter has purchased from a holder of idle or excess inventories in accordance with para-

graph (c) (5) of this order, or has salvaged from material purchased as scrap. Such material does not have to be ordered on a replacement basis, and previous deliveries from stock are not needed to support such an order. However, the distributor making such a delivery may not use it to support his own stock replacement order with a producer or another distributor.

(5) *From a holder of idle or excess inventories.* In addition, a distributor may order any general steel products for his stock from a holder of idle or excess inventories. Such material does not have to be ordered on a replacement basis, and previous deliveries from stock are not needed to support such an order.

(6) *How to place orders.* Each distributor to whom the War Production Board has issued a GA-996 warehouse certificate shall file once with each of his producer suppliers of general steel products a copy of the front page of the GA-996 warehouse certificate most recently issued to him. The copy of the GA-996 certificate received by a producer from a distributor may be used by the producer to verify the existence of a base tonnage on any particular product group. Each purchase order for general steel products placed for shipment to a distributor's stock must bear the words, "For distributor's stock." On orders placed with producers for product groups for which the distributor has a base tonnage for the location where the material will be received into stock, he should also place the serial number assigned him on his GA-996 certificate; but this serial number must not be used on any other sort of order. In addition, an order placed under paragraph (c) (4) must bear the word "salvage" or "excess" to show that the order is for the sort of material described in that paragraph. This will constitute a representation to the seller and to the War Production Board that the purchase order complies in all respects with the requirements of this order. No other endorsement or form is required.

(7) *Status of orders for delivery to stock* An order placed with a producer in accordance with this paragraph (c) and bearing the distributor's serial number, or an order placed with a holder of idle or excess inventories, will be considered an authorized controlled material order. Any other order placed in accordance with this paragraph (c) may, but need not, be accepted; any part of the order which is accepted will be considered an authorized controlled material order.

(d) *Purchases for direct delivery to a customer*—(1) *Placing of orders.* A distributor who receives from a customer an order which he is permitted to fill under CMP Regulation No. 4 or under paragraph (c) above, or an order which has been specifically authorized by the War Production Board, and who wishes to arrange for direct delivery from a supplier to the customer, must furnish with his own purchase order a copy of the endorsement received by him from the customer including the customer's name, or a copy of the specific permission granted by the War Production Board. The distributor may not specify delivery to his own warehouse unless the order is for less than a minimum carload; and in the latter case, the material must be promptly redelivered by him to his customer. A distributor may not use any such sale to support an order for stock replacement.

(2) *Status of orders.* An order placed in accordance with this paragraph (d) may, but need not, be accepted by the supplier. Any part of the order which is accepted shall be considered an authorized controlled material order. If a producer rejects such an order designating shipment to a consumer when he has open space available to fill it, he must immediately notify the distributor in writing that he is prepared to fill an authorized controlled material order direct from the consumer or through another person.

(e) *Warehouse load directives.* A distributor may place orders in accordance with paragraph (c) for any general steel product with any producer. However, when necessary to secure an equitable distribution of any scarce general steel product, the War Production Board may direct producers to reserve each month a part of their production of such product to fill authorized controlled material orders bearing distributors' serial numbers. In order to take advantage of the tonnage reserved for any month, a distributor must submit his orders in accordance with paragraph (c) to a producer not later than the expiration date stated in the warehouse load directive. A producer may fill distributors' orders for that month received after the expiration date but may not reserve any space for them. A producer may not, until after the expiration date, schedule distributors' orders which do not bear a serial number.

(f) *Earmarked warehouse stocks.* The War Production Board may establish earmarked stocks of general steel products with any distributor. Deliveries to and from such stocks must be made in accordance with specific directions which will be issued to the distributor when the earmarked stock is established.

(g) *Establishing an initial stock.* This paragraph covers three groups: persons who have not previously been authorized to act as distributors of general steel products, distributors wishing to purchase for stock a product group which they have not previously handled, and distributors who have not previously purchased general steel products from producers but who now wish to do so.

(1) *New distributors.* Hereafter, any person who wishes to become a distributor of any general steel product from stock at a location not in operation prior to April 1, 1944, may do so only by purchasing his entire working stock from holders of idle or excess inventories in accordance with paragraph (c) (5) of this order. Deliveries from such stock may be replaced in accordance with paragraph (c) of this order. The term "working stock" includes all of the tonnage deemed necessary by the distributor to maintain operations at the new location at a satisfactory level under this order. Each location established by any person pursuant to this paragraph (g) (1) shall hereafter be considered a separate distributor subject to all of the terms of this regulation even though the location may only represent the addition of another unit to a group operated by one distributor.

(2) *New product lines or sources of supply.* A distributor wishing to add a new general steel product group to his stock, or any distributor who wishes to place orders with producers for the first time may do so by placing orders in the manner authorized by paragraph (c) of this order.

(h) *General provisions*—(1) *Reports.* Each distributor must file a quarterly report on form WPB-2888 for each location at which his total base tonnage of general steel products, or his receipts of general steel products into stock from producers during the quarter, exceeds 150 tons. In addition, if his base tonnage of tool steel (product group No. 7) for any location, or his receipts of tool steel into stock at any location from producers during the quarter, exceed 25 tons, he must file this report. Each report must be filed in duplicate with the Bureau of the Census, Washington 25, D. C., on or before the 15th day of January, April, July and October. Each distributor, even though he is not required to file this report, must maintain for at least two years a record of his shipments from stock, receipts into stock, and inventory of each product group on hand at the end of each calendar quarter. This record must be available for inspection at any time by authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(2) *Appeals.* Any appeal from this order must be made by letter referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds for the appeal. In emergency cases, appeal may be made by telegraph.

(3) *Communications to War Production Board.* All appeals or other communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Warehouse Branch, Steel Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., References: M-21-b-1.

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

ity control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

(5) *Special instructions.* The War Production Board may from time to time issue instructions to distributors with respect to making, withholding, accepting or refusing deliveries.

This amended order shall become effective July 15, 1944.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

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

SCHEDULE A—GENERAL STEEL PRODUCTS

	Types of steel included		
	Carbon	Stainless	Other alloy
1. Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, tube rounds, die blocks, sheet and tin bars	x	x	x
2. Structural shapes and piling	x	-----	x
3. Plates (universal and sheared including skelp)	x	x	x
4. Rails and track accessories	x	-----	x
5. Hot rolled bars—except concrete reinforcing bars but including forged, galvanized, and wrought iron bars	x	x	x
6. Cold finished bars	x	x	x
7. Tool steel, including drill rod	x	-----	x
8. Mechanical tubing	x	x	x
9. Pressure tubing	x	x	x
10. Wire rods (for wire drawing only)	x	x	x
11. Sheets and strip, hot rolled	x	x	x
12. Sheets and strip, cold reduced	x	x	x
13. Tin mill black plate	x		
14. Sheets and strip, all other (except tin plate, short ternes, and galvanized)	x		
15. Wheels and axles (including steel tires and rims)	x		x
16. Castings (rough castings only)	x	x	x
17. Concrete reinforcing bars (unfabricated)	x		

[F. R. Doc. 44-10061; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

[General Preference Order M-21-b-2, as Amended July 8, 1944]

MERCHANT TRADE PRODUCTS DISTRIBUTORS

§ 3294.86 *General Preference Order M-21-b-2*—(a) *Purpose and scope.* This order tells how a distributor obtains deliveries of merchant trade products for his own stock or for direct delivery to his customers. The rules governing his purchases of general steel products are contained in Order M-21-b-1, and the rules governing his deliveries of all types of steel products to consumers are contained in CMP Regulation No. 4.

(b) *Definitions.* (1) "Steel" means carbon steel, alloy steel, and wrought iron, in the forms and shapes listed in Schedule 1 to CMP Regulation No. 1.

(2) "Merchant trade products" means any of the steel products listed in Schedule I of this order.

(3) "Product group" means any of the 12 numbered groups of merchant trade products listed in Schedule I of this order.

(4) "Base period" means

(i) For merchant trade products in product groups 20-23, inclusive, the calendar year 1940.

(ii) For merchant trade products in product groups 24-31, inclusive, the 12 months ending June 30, 1941.

(5) "Base tonnage" of a distributor for any product group at any location means the tonnage of that product group delivered by producers to his stock at that location during the base period, or such other tonnage as may be specifically established by the War Production Board. By the use of Form WPB-2889 a distributor can shift his base tonnage for any product group from one producer to another.

(6) "Distributor" means any person (including a warehouse, jobber, dealer, or retailer) who receives physical delivery of steel into his stock for sale or resale in the same form, or after performing such operations as cutting to length, shearing to size, torch cutting or burning to shape, sorting and grading, pipe threading, or corrugating or otherwise forming sheets for roofing and siding. A person who, in connection with any sale, bends, punches or fabricates steel for final use or assembly shall not be considered a distributor with respect to that sale. The term "distributor" excludes any person who purchases steel for resale who does not actually take physical delivery of the material into his stock at a location regularly maintained by him for such purpose. The activities of such a person are governed by the terms of Direction 48 to CMP Regulation No. 1.

(7) "Delivery" includes deliveries received on consignment.

(8) "Minimum carload" means a carload weighing not less than 40,000 lbs.

(c) *Purchases for stock*—(1) *From a producer; only replacement orders permitted.* A distributor may not order merchant trade products for his stock from a producer except to replace merchant trade products which he delivered from his stock at one or more locations during the previous 12 months to consumers in accordance with CMP Regulation No. 4 or to other distributors in accordance with this order, and which he has not previously replaced or ordered for replacement. A distributor may not, however, use any delivery from his stock authorized by the War Production Board pursuant to an appeal filed by him under Direction 44 to CMP Regulation No. 1 to support a stock replacement order. Within these limits, a distributor may order any merchant trade product for his stock from any producer. When placing orders with producers a distributor should, so far as possible, specify deliveries in not less than minimum carload quantities in order to save transportation.

(2) *From another distributor; replacement orders.* A distributor may order merchant trade products for stock replacement from another distributor in the same manner and subject to the same restrictions as when he purchases from a producer.

(3) *From another distributor; salvaged and excess steel.* In addition, a distributor may order for his stock from another distributor any merchant trade product items which the latter has purchased from a holder of idle or excess inventories in accordance with paragraph (c) (4) of this order, or has salvaged from material purchased as scrap. Such material does not have to be ordered on a replacement basis, and previous deliveries from stock are not needed to support such an order. However, the distributor making such a delivery may not use it to support his own stock replacement order with a producer or another distributor.

(4) *From a holder of idle or excess inventories.* In addition, a distributor may order any merchant trade products for his stock from a holder of idle or excess inventories. Such material does not have to be ordered on a replacement basis, and previous deliveries from stock are not needed to support such an order.

(5) *How to place orders.* Each order for merchant trade products for shipment to a distributor's stock must bear the words "For distributor's stock." In addition, an order placed under paragraph (c) (3) must bear the word "salvage" or "excess" to show that the order is for the sort of material described in that paragraph. This will constitute a representation to the seller and to the War Production Board that the purchase order complies in all respects with the requirements of this order. No other endorsement or form is required.

(6) *Status of orders for delivery to stock.* An order placed with a producer in accordance with this paragraph (c) for delivery of a merchant trade product to stock at a location where the distributor has a base tonnage for that product group with that producer, or an order placed with a holder of idle or excess inventories, will be considered an authorized controlled material order. Any other order placed in accordance with this paragraph (c) may, but need not be accepted; any part of the order which is accepted will be considered an authorized controlled material order.

(d) *Purchases for direct delivery to a customer*—(1) *Placing of orders.* A distributor who receives from a customer an order which he is permitted to fill under CMP Regulation No. 4 or under paragraph (c) above, or an order which has been specifically authorized by the War Production Board, and who wishes to arrange for direct delivery from a supplier to the customer, must furnish with his own purchase order a copy of the endorsement received by him from the customer including the customer's name, or a copy of the specific permission granted by the War Production Board. The distributor may not specify delivery to his own warehouse unless the order is for less than a minimum carload; and in the latter case, the material must be promptly redelivered by him to his customer. A distributor may not use

any such sale to support an order for stock replacement.

(2) *Status of orders.* An order placed in accordance with this paragraph (d) may, but need not, be accepted by the supplier. Any part of the order which is accepted shall be considered an authorized controlled material order. If a producer rejects such an order designating shipment to a consumer when he has open space available to fill it, he must immediately notify the distributor in writing that he is prepared to fill an authorized controlled material order direct from the consumer or through another person.

(e) *Warehouse load directives.* A distributor may place orders in accordance with paragraph (c) for any merchant trade product group with any producer. However, when necessary to secure an equitable distribution of any scarce merchant trade product, the War Production Board may direct producers to reserve each calendar quarter a part of their production of such product to fill authorized controlled material orders from distributors for whom they have a base tonnage covering a specific location or locations. In order to take advantage of any such reserved tonnage, a distributor must submit his orders in accordance with paragraph (c) to the producer then holding his base tonnage, not later than the expiration date stated in the warehouse load directive. A producer may fill distributors' orders for that quarter received after the expiration date, but may not reserve any space for them. A producer must consider the first orders for any product group received from any distributor for delivery in a particular calendar quarter as applicable to the tonnage of such product group reserved for that distributor during that quarter. In addition to the tonnage of any product group which a distributor may order against the amount reserved for him by a warehouse load directive, he may place other properly supported orders for that product group with the same or any other producer in accordance with paragraph (c). However, a producer may not schedule such orders for delivery until after his obligations under the warehouse load directive have been filled, or unless when the order is received he knows that he will have material for shipment to distributors over and above the tonnage required to satisfy his warehouse load directive.

(f) *Earmarked warehouse stocks.* The War Production Board may establish earmarked stocks of merchant trade products with any distributor. Deliveries to and from such stocks must be made in accordance with specific directions which will be issued to the distributor when the earmarked stock is established.

(g) *Establishing an initial stock.* This paragraph covers three groups: persons who have not previously been authorized to act as distributors of merchant trade products, distributors wishing to purchase for stock a product group which they did not handle during the base period, and distributors who did not purchase merchant trade products from producers during the base period but who now wish to do so.

(1) *New distributors.* Hereafter, any person who wishes to become a distributor of any merchant trade product from stock at a location not in operation prior to April 1, 1944, may do so only by purchasing his entire working stock from holders of idle or excess inventories in accordance with paragraph (c) (4) of this order. Deliveries from such stock may be replaced in accordance with paragraph (c) of this order. The term "working stock" includes all of the tonnage deemed necessary by the distributor to maintain operations at the new location at a satisfactory level under this order. Each location established by any person pursuant to this paragraph (g) (1) shall hereafter be considered a separate distributor subject to all of the terms of this regulation even though the location may only represent the addition of another unit to a group operated by the distributor.

(2) *New product lines or sources of supply.* A distributor wishing to add a new merchant trade product group to his stock, or any distributor who wishes to place orders with producers for the first time may do so by placing orders in the manner authorized by paragraph (c) of this order.

(h) *General provisions*—(1) Reports. Each distributor who has a base tonnage for any of the following groups of merchant trade products at any one location in excess of that shown below must file with the Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., a quarterly report for such location in duplicate on Form WPB-2892.

	Net tons
Pipe (product groups 20-21)	240
Tin and terne plate (product group 22)	240
Galvanized, lead coated, or painted sheets and strip, including roofing and siding, valley, ridge roll, and flashing (product group 23)	240
Wire products (product groups 24-31)	240

This report must also be filed by a distributor for any of his warehouses which during the quarter receives into stock from producers over 100 tons of merchant trade products. Each distributor, whether or not he is required to file this report, must maintain for a period of not less than two years a record of his shipments from stock, receipts into stock, and inventory of each product group on hand at the end of his fiscal year. This record must be available for inspection at any time by authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(2) *Appeals.* Any appeal from this order must be made by letter referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds for the appeal. In emergency cases, appeal may be made by telegraph.

(3) *Communications to War Production Board.* All appeals or other communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Warehouse Branch, Steel Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Reference: M-21-b-2.

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

(5) *Special instructions.* The War Production Board may from time to time issue instructions to distributors with respect to making, withholding, accepting or refusing deliveries.

This amended order shall become effective July 15, 1944.

NOTE: The record keeping and reporting provisions of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

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

SCHEDULE I—MERCHANT TRADE PRODUCTS

Product group number	*Description*
20.	Standard and line pipe, water well tubular products, and couplings (includes steel and wrought iron pipe).
21	Oil country casing, tubing, and drill pipe, and couplings.
22	Tin plate and terne plate (short ternes).
23	[1] Galvanized, lead coated, or painted sheets and strip (including galvanized flat sheets purchased for the manufacture of roofing and siding), formed roofing and siding (painted, black, galvanized, or lead coated), valley, ridge roll, and flashing.
24	Wire rope and strand.
25	Nails (cut and wire), fence and netting staples.
26	Wire, drawn.
27	Wire bale ties.
28	Wire (barbed and twisted), and wire fence (woven or welded).
29	Wire netting.
30	Fence posts.
31	Welded wire concrete reinforcing fabric.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10062; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 3299—HIGHER ALIPHATIC ALCOHOLS

[Allocation Order M-344, Revocation]

Section 3299.1 *Allocation Order M-344* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Higher aliphatic alcohols are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix B materials,

[1] With the approval of the producer receiving such an order, substitution of black sheets (21 gauge and lighter) may be made for galvanized flat sheets of the same gauge.

subject to Schedule 33 issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Use, delivery and acceptance of delivery prior to August 1, 1944, of those higher aliphatic alcohols heretofore subject to Order M-344, will be authorized on the basis of applications filed in the form heretofore prescribed in Order M-344.

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10063; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:31 a. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-576]

ELECTRIC MOTORS CORPORATION

Electric Motors Corporation, a corporation doing business at 111 South Meridian Street, Indianapolis, Indiana, is engaged in the business of purchasing and selling electric motors. Between May 5, 1943, and September 15, 1943, the corporation sold more than 1000 new fractional horsepower electric motors on unrated purchase orders, in violation of Limitation Order L-123. The corporation was familiar with the provisions of Limitation Order L-123, and its actions constituted a wilful violation of that order.

These violations have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States by diverting scarce material to uses not authorized by the War Production Board. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.576 *Suspension Order No. S-576.* (a) Electric Motors Corporation, its successors or assigns, is hereby prohibited from accepting delivery of or receiving any new fractional horsepower electric motors and generators as defined in Limitation Order L-123, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Electric Motors Corporation, its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on July 8, 1944, and shall expire on November 8, 1944.

Issued this 1st day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10070; Filed, July 8, 1944; 4:47 p. m.]

PART 1029—FARM MACHINERY

[Limitation Order L-257-a, as Amended July 10, 1944]

EXPORTS

§ 1029.16 *Limitation Order L-257-a*—(a) *What this order does.* This order describes the rules governing the manufacture for export of machinery and equipment (both farm and non-farm) and repair parts, and supplements Limitation Order L-257 covering domestic production. All general provisions of the domestic order, such as definitions and rules for production schedules, will apply to producers for export under this order, unless this order indicates otherwise. It is expected that this order L-257-a will be the basic export order from year to year, but that "applicable export schedules" of quotas will be issued for each "current quota period", just as explained in Order L-257 for domestic quotas. It may be assumed that the applicable export schedules in effect at any particular time will continue into the next "current quota period", until such time as new schedules are issued.

(b) *Additional definitions.* The definitions of Order L-257, unless otherwise indicated in this order, shall apply for the purpose of this order, and also the following:

(1) "Base shipment" means one-half the net shipping weight of the total quantity (as reported on Form PD-388) of farm machinery and equipment and repair parts in the aggregate exported by a producer during the calendar years 1940 and 1941 combined to any country or group of countries (except Canada) listed on an applicable export schedule.

(2) "Lend-Lease order" means any order for machinery and equipment (both farm and non-farm) or repair parts placed by any agency of the United States Government in response to a requisition filed pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(3) "Applicable export schedule" means any schedule which relates to a current quota period and fixes manufacturing quotas for the foreign country or countries listed for that period.

(c) *Restrictions on production for export*—(1) *General export quotas (except Canada).* During any current quota period, no producer shall manufacture for shipment, or ship, to foreign countries more machinery and equipment (both farm and non-farm) and repair parts than his quota for the particular country or countries, as indicated on the applicable export schedule. Where countries are listed on an applicable export schedule as a group with only one quota percentage, the producer's quota for all countries in the group as a whole is the listed percentage of his base shipments to those countries. Where countries are listed individually with separate quota percentages, the producer's quota for each country is the applicable percentage of his base shipment to that country. Where the quota percentage is 0% for any country or group of countries listed, or where a particular foreign country is not listed at all, shipments can be made only by getting a special quota under paragraph (c) (4). These special quotas will be given only as the need arises.

Each export quota for a country or group of countries (except Canada) is an over-all tonnage, which the producer can divide up among farm machinery and equipment, non-farm machinery and equipment, and repair parts, as he chooses.

Exceptions to these general rules are stated in paragraph (d).

(2) *Canadian quotas.* During any current quota period, no producer shall manufacture for shipment to Canada more of any item of farm machinery and equipment (in units) or attachments (by weight) than his quota as indicated on the applicable export schedule. For each item of farm machinery and equipment (excluding attachments) the producer's quota is half the number of that item (in units) shipped by him to Canada during the calendar years 1940 and 1941, multiplied by the percentage shown for the item on the schedule. (Non-farm machinery and equipment is not included in the above quotas and may not be shipped to Canada.

For each item of attachments, the quota is half the net shipping weight of that item shipped by the producer to Canada during the calendar years 1940 and 1941, multiplied by the percentage shown for the item on the schedule. However, the producer may choose to lump all attachments as explained in paragraph (d) (3).

There is no quota limitation on the manufacture of repair parts for Canada. However, it is necessary to comply with paragraph (e) with respect to production schedules.

Exceptions to these general rules are stated in paragraph (d).

(3) *Special restrictions.* No producer shall manufacture for shipment, or ship, to any foreign country (including Canada):

(i) Any item of farm machinery and equipment requiring rubber tires except the following items:

Wheel type tractors including garden type.
Combines.
Pick-up hay balers and field hay harvesters.
Corn pickers.
Power sprayers over ten gallons per minute.
Any item requiring tires to be mounted on wheel rims of the following sizes (diameter): 15", 16", 18", 20" and 21".

(ii) Any item of farm machinery and equipment or repair parts except to the extent listed on an approved production schedule under paragraph (e).

(4) *Adjustments in quotas.* The War Production Board may, by specific written directions or authorizations issued to any producer or other person affected by this order, increase or decrease any export quota or authorized use of materials; and may transfer any portions of quotas between producers, taking into account the amount and weight of materials to be used, the need for particular items at the time required in particular countries, the labor and transportation situation in the manufacturing areas involved, and such other factors as may be proper.

(d) *Exceptions*—(1) *Production before or after current quota periods*—(i) *Advance planning of production.* Before the beginning of any current quota period, producers may plan their advance production for export as explained for domestic production in subparagraph (d) (5) (i) of Order L-257.

(ii) *Carry-over of uncompleted portions of quotas.* Any portions of export quotas under an applicable export schedule (including all amendments, appeals and specific authorizations) which are not completely manufactured

by the end of the current quota period, may be carried over and added to the corresponding quotas of the next current quota period, but only to the extent that the particular items are covered by an export license or release certificate issued by or under authority of the Foreign Economic Administration, or by a Lend-Lease order, dated before July 1 of this next period. However, items for Canada may be carried over to the extent that they can be completed by July 31 of this next period. In addition, uncompleted quotas for the following items of harvesting machinery and equipment for Canada under Export Schedule X-10 (including special authorizations, etc.) may be carried over for completion any time before September 30, 1944:

Combines (Item 126 only).
Corn binders (Item 132).
Corn pickers (Items 133-136).
Field ensilage harvesters (Item 137).
Corn shellers (Items 166 and 167 only).
Feed grinders and crushers (Items 174, 175, and 175a only).
Portable elevators (Item 188).

(iii) [Deleted July 10, 1944.]

(2) *Bracketed items for Canada.* Wherever, in an applicable export schedule for Canada, two or more items are bracketed together, the producer may distribute his total quota (in units) for that bracket among all the items in that bracket, as set forth for domestic items in paragraph (d) (2) of Order L-257.

(3) *Attachments for Canada.* Any producer may choose not to follow the individual quota percentages for attachment items for Canada as indicated on the applicable export schedule, and instead manufacture up to 100% of half his total 1940 and 1941 shipments of all attachments (by weight) to Canada, under the terms set forth for domestic attachments in paragraph (d) (3) of Order L-257.

NOTE: The over-all quota for attachments under Schedule X-10 is 75%.

(e) *Production schedules.* Each producer who is not a "small producer" must have available for shipment export the quantities of items of machinery and equipment (both farm and non-farm) and repair parts as indicated on his production schedules which have been filed and approved in accordance with paragraph (e) of Order L-257. All provisions of that paragraph apply to production schedules for export, unless otherwise indicated. However, any item manufactured for export, whether for an O. E. W. country or Lend-Lease country (excluding Canada), may be shipped to any foreign country (except Canada) regardless of the schedule filed on Form WPB-3053 or WPB-3181, *Provided,* That the total shipments to any country or group of countries during the current quota period must not be more than the quota for that country or group of countries established under this order. Shifts of this nature do not have to be reported on Form WPB-3181.

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

(g) *Reports.* Each producer must file by the 10th day of each month a report on Form WPB-813 of his export shipments to all foreign countries (except Canada) during the previous month in accordance with the instructions on the form. However, producers whose total export quota for all countries, except Canada, is 15,000 pounds or less for any current quota period, need not file this form.

NOTE: This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

NOTE: Paragraph (h) formerly (g) redesignated July 10, 1944.

(h) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Farm Machinery and Equipment Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: L-257-a.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

APPLICABLE EXPORT SCHEDULES OF ORDER L-257-A FOR CURRENT QUOTA PERIOD JULY 1, 1943 TO JUNE 30, 1944

Quotas for countries listed on Schedules X-1, X-3, X-4, X-5, X-6, X-7 below are expressed as a percentage of one-half the total net shipping weight of the 1940 and 1941 shipments of farm machinery and equipment and repair part to all the countries in the particular group.

Quotas for countries listed on Schedule X-8 below are expressed as a percentage of one-half the total net shipping weight of the 1940 and 1941 shipments to each such country.

NOTE: Quota percentages are not established for countries listed in Schedules X-2 and X-9 below. Quotas for these countries, and for special projects in any country, will be allocated specifically from time to time under paragraph (c) (4).

O. E. W. COUNTRIES

Schedule X-1—Quota Percentage 45%

Argentina
Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Uruguay
Venezuela

Schedule X-2—Other O. E. W. Countries Quota Percentage—0%

Azores
Belgian Congo
British Oceania
Canary Islands
Cape Verde Islands
Curacao (N. W. Indies)
Eire
French Guiana
French Oceania
French West Indies
Greenland
Liberia
Madagascar
Miquelon and St. Pierre
Mozambique
Newfoundland and Labrador
Portugal
Portuguese Guinea and Angola
Rio de Oro and Spanish Guinea
Spain
Spanish Morocco
Surinam (Dutch Guiana)
Sweden
Switzerland
Tangier

LEND-LEASE COUNTRIES

Schedule X-3—Quota Percentage 87%

United Kingdom:
Great Britain
North Ireland
Scotland
Wales

Schedule X-4—Quota Percentage 580%

French North Africa:
Algeria
French Morocco
Tunisia

Schedule X-5—Quota Percentage 479%

Other French Africa:
French Equatorial Africa
French Somaliland
Cameroons (French)

Schedule X-6—Quota Percentage 151%

British West Indies:
Bahamas
Barbados
Bermuda
Jamaica
Leeward Islands
Trinidad and Tobago
Windward Islands

Schedule X-7—Quota Percentage 37%

British West Africa:
Cameroons (British)
Gambia
Gold Coast
Nigeria
Sierra Leone

Schedule X-8

Countries:	*Quota percentages*
Australia	399%
British East Africa	167%
British Honduras	70%
British Guiana	200%
Egypt and Sudan	380%
Iceland	922%
India	55%
Iran	53%
Iraq (Mesopotamia)	469%
New Zealand	232%
Palestine	415%
North & South Rhodesia	132%
Turkey	43%
Union of South Africa	121%

Schedule X-9—Other Areas Quota Percentage—0%

Aden
Arabia Peninsula States
Belgium
British Somaliland
Ceylon
China (Free)
Cyprus
Italian Somaliland
Ethiopia
Falkland Islands
French West Africa
France
Greece
Denmark
Gibraltar
Italy
Malta and Gozo
Mauritius and Dependencies
Netherlands
Norway
Poland
State of Bahrein
St. Helena and Dependencies
Syria
U. S. S. R.
Yugoslavia

CANADA

Schedule X-10

Quotas for the following items of farm machinery and equipment (excluding attachments) are expressed as a percentage of

one-half the number of units of each item shipped to Canada during the combined calendar years 1940 and 1941; where applicable, the item numbers correspond to those in Schedule A of Order L-257. Bracketed items may be handled as indicated in paragraph (d) (2).

The quota base for each item of attachments, is one-half the net shipping weight of the 1940 and 1941 shipments thereof. Note option to lump all attachments as provided in paragraph (d) (3).

Items not listed are not to be manufactured for shipment to Canada.

GROUP 1: PLANTING, SEEDING AND FERTILIZING MACHINERY

Division 1: Planters (Horse and Tractor Drawn)

Item		Quota percentages
4	Two row corn planters	81
6	Three row and over corn planters	81

Division 2: Planters (Tractor Mounted)

10	Two row corn planters	81
12	Three row and over corn planters	81

Division 3: Potato Planters (Horse or Tractor Drawn)

14	One row	152
14a	Two row and larger	125

Division 4: Transplanters

(1)	Horse or tractor drawn	77
16	Hand, wheel type	77

Division 7: Beet Drills

(1)	Horse or tractor drawn	69

Division 8: Grain Drills

(1)	Fertilizer drills, horse or tractor drawn	75
(1)	Plain drills, horse or tractor drawn	75
(1)	Press drills, horse or tractor drawn	32

Division 10: Garden Planters

30	Hand planters wheel type	100

Division 12: Lime Spreaders (Sowers)

33	Wheeled type, horse or tractor drawn	70

Division 13: Manure Spreaders

36	Four wheeled, horse or tractor drawn	133
37	Two wheeled tractor drawn	133

GROUP 2: PLOWS AND LISTERS

Division 1: Moldboard Plows (Horse Drawn)

42	Walking, one horse, steel bottom	0
43	Walking, one horse, chilled bottom	0
44	Walking, two horse, or larger	51
46	Gang, two bottom and larger	26

Division 2: Moldboard Plows (Tractor Drawn or Mounted)

47	One bottom, tractor drawn	57
48	Two bottom, tractor drawn	57
49	Three bottom, tractor drawn	57
50	Four bottom, tractor drawn	57
51	Five bottom, and larger, tractor drawn	57
52	One bottom, tractor mounted	51
53	Two bottom, tractor mounted	51

[1] No applicable item number on Schedule A of Order L-257.

GROUP 2: PLOWS AND LISTERS—continued

Division 5: One Way Disc Plows or Tillers

Item		Quota Percentages
63	Under five feet	72
63a	Five foot and under eight foot	72
63b	Eight foot and over	72

Division 11: Seeding Boxes

(1)	Seeding boxes for one way plows or tillers	92

GROUP 3: HARROWS, ROLLERS, PULVERIZERS AND STALK CUTTERS

Division 1: Harrows

78	Spike tooth harrow sections, horse or tractor drawn (steel)	63
79	Spring tooth harrow sections, horse or tractor drawn (steel)	65
(1)	Disc harrows, horse or tractor drawn:	
	(1) wide tractor disc harrow	42
	(2) tandem tractor disc harrow	56
	(3) horse disc harrow	51

Division 3: Soil Pulverizers and Packers

(1)	Trailer packers for one way disc, drill and plow	41

GROUP 4: CULTIVATORS AND WEEDERS

Division 1: Cultivators (Horse and tractor drawn)

91	One horse, all types	58
93	Corn cultivators, one row	96
95	Beet cultivators	76
(1)	Field cultivators	66
97	Hand cultivators and weeders	100

Division 2: Cultivators (Tractor Mounted)

98	One row	83
99	Two row, shovel type	83
100	Three or four row, shovel type	83
101	Five row and over	83

Division 4: Weeders

103	Rod weeders, horse or tractor drawn	25

Division 5: Other Cultivators and Weeders

(1)	Tobacco cultivators	50

GROUP 5: SPRAYERS, DUSTERS, AND ORCHARD HEATERS

Division 1: Power Sprayers and Traction Sprayers

(1)	Power sprayers	116
(1)	Traction sprayers	95

Division 2: Hand Sprayers (Capacity one quart & over)

110	Compressed air	84
111	Knapsack self-contained	84
112	Trombone pump type	84
113	Bucket pump type, single cylinder	84
114	Bucket pump type, double cylinder	84
115	Atomizing single action (1 qt. and larger)	84
116	Atomizing continuous (1 qt. and larger)	84

Division 3: Sprayers with Tank, Barrel, Knapsack, etc., (6 gals. or more)

117	Barrel pump sprayer	84
118	Wheelbarrow type	84

GROUP 5: SPRAYERS, DUSTERS, AND ORCHARD HEATERS—continued

Division 4: Spray Pump (Power)

Item		Quota percentages
119	Spray pumps, power	100

Division 6: Dusters

121	Power dusters, auxiliary engine	162
121a	Power dusters, power take-off	162
122	Traction dusters	162
123	Hand dusters, rotary type	84

GROUP 6: HARVESTING MACHINERY

Division 1: Combines (Harvesting thrashers)

126	Width of cut, 6 feet and under	110
127	Width of cut, over 6 feet including 10 feet	110
128	Width of cut, over 10 feet	110
(1)	Pickup for combines	200
128a	Swather	244

Division 2: Grain and Rice Binders

129	Grain binder (ground drive)	61
130	Grain binder (power take-off drive)	64

Division 3: Corn Binders

132	Corn binders (row binder) horse or tractor drawn	75

Division 4: Corn Pickers

133	One row, mounted type	128
134	Two row, mounted type	128
135	One row, pull type	128
136	Two row, pull type	128

Division 5: Field Ensilage Harvester (Row type)

137	Field ensilage harvester (40 units to be allotted)	0

Division 6: Potato Diggers

(1)	Horse or tractor	158

Division 8: Beet Lifters

141	Horse or tractor	97

GROUP 7: HAYING MACHINERY

Division 1: Mowers

146	Horse or tractor drawn (ground drive)	77
147	Tractor mounted or semi-mounted (Power take-off drive)	77
(1)	Knife or sickle grinder	71

Division 2: Rakes

148	Sulky, dump	93
149	Side delivery	120
150	Sweep, horse	75

Division 3: Hay Loaders

151	Hay loaders	159

Division 4: Stackers

152	Stackers (Stationary type)	100

Division 5: Hay Balers

(1)	Pick-up hay balers (50 units to be allotted)	0

GROUP 8: MACHINES FOR PREPARING CROPS FOR MARKET OR USE

Division 1: Stationary Thrashers

158	Thrashers, width of cylinder under 28 inches	32
159	Thrashers, width of cylinder 28 inches or over	32
162	Ensilage cutters (silo fillers)	89

GROUP 8: MACHINES FOR PREPARING CROPS FOR MARKET OR USE—continued

Division 5: Feed Cutter (Hand and Power)

Item		Quota percentages
163	Feed Cutters, hand and power	105

Division 6: Corn Shellers

164	Corn shellers, hand	33
165	Power corn shellers (2, 4, 6 and 8 hole)	33
166	Power corn shellers, cylinder (150 bu. and under)	33
167	Power corn shellers, cylinder (over 150 bu.)	33

Division 9: Feed Grinders and Crushers

174	Power Burr type	183
175	Hammer	66
175a	Roughage mills	66
175b	Feed mixer (not concrete mixer)	126

Division 10: Cleaners and Graders (Farm type)

176	Cleaners and graders (corn and grain)	100

Division 11: Potato Sorters and Graders

177	Potato sorters and graders	85

Division 16: Other Machines for Preparing Crops for Market Use

(1)	Roller or crusher type feed cutters	33
(1)	Pulper (feed)	100

GROUP 9: FARM ELEVATORS AND BLOWERS

Division 1: Elevators (portable)

188	Elevators, portable	50

Division 2: Elevators (stationary)

189	Elevators, stationary	0

GROUP 10: TRACTORS

Division 1: Tractors, Wheel Type, by Rated Belt H. P.

192	Special purpose under 30 h. p.	75
193	Special purpose 30 or over h. p.	75
194	All purpose under 30 h. p.	75
195	All purpose 30 and over h. p.	75

Division 2: Garden Tractors

196	Garden tractors including motor tillers (325 units to be allotted)	

GROUP 11: ENGINES

NOTE: Engines and repairs for same are not controlled by this order, but are scheduled by the Automotive Division.

GROUP 12: FARM WAGONS AND TRUCKS (NOT MOTOR)

Division 1: Wagons

205	Wagons, farm, without boxes	90
206	Trucks, farm, without boxes	97

Division 2: Wagon Bodies

207	Wagon and truck boxes, farm	141

GROUP 13: DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS

Division 1: Deep and Shallow Well System

213	Deep well, reciprocal	135
214	Deep well, jet pumps	135
215	250–499 gals. per hour, shallow well	135
216	500 to 3000 gals. per hour, shallow well	135

[1] No applicable item number on Schedule A of Order L-257.

GROUP 13: DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS—CON.

Division 2: Power Pumps

Item		Quota percentages
217	Horizontal type up to and including 50 gals. per min. 100 lb. pressure	135

GROUP 14: FARM PUMPS AND WINDMILLS

Division 1: Pumps, Water

220	Pitcher pumps or cistern pumps	86
221	Hand and windmill pumps	162

Division 2: Windmills

222	Windmill heads	86
223	Windmill towers	35

Division 3: Pump Jacks

224	Pump jacks	160

GROUP 15: IRRIGATION EQUIPMENT

Division 2: Distribution Equipment

(1)	Repairs, sprinklers, valves and gates for truck garden sprinkling equipment, excluding piping and lawn sprinklers: (1,000 pounds to be allotted)	0

GROUP 16: DAIRY FARM MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT

Division 1: Milking Machines

237	Milking machines (with 2 pails per pump)	185

Division 2: Farm Cream Separators

238	Farm cream separators, capacity 250 lbs. per hour or less	0
239	Farm cream separators, cap 251–800 lbs per hour	186
240	Farm cream separators, capacity 801–1500 lbs. per hour	186

Division 3: Farm Milk Coolers

241	Immersion type (200 units to be allotted)	0

Division 4: Farm Butter Making Equipment

243	Butter churns	80

GROUP 17: BARN AND BARNYARD EQUIPMENT

Division 2: Hay Unloading Equipment

254	Hay carriers	103
255	Track for hay carriers	103
256	Hay forks, harpoon and grapple	103
257	Pulleys and fittings	103

Division 4: Livestock Drinking Cups and Watering Bowls

261	Livestock drinking cups	138

Division 5: Hog Troughs

264	Hog troughs	50

Division 8: Other Barn and Barnyard Equipment

270	Hog waterers	50
271	Hog rings (15,000 lbs. to be allotted)	
272	Bull rings (15,000 lbs. to be allotted)	

GROUP 18: FARM POULTRY EQUIPMENT

Division 1: Incubators

274	Incubators, 1000 egg capacity and smaller	105
275	Incubators, over 1000 egg capacity	105

GROUP 18: FARM POULTRY EQUIPMENT—CON.

Division 2: Floor Brooders (over 100 chick capacity)

Item		Quota percentages
277	Coal	159
279	Wood	159
280	Electric	159

NOTE: Producers may use one-half their production of oil brooders (over 100 chick capacity), as well as one-half their production of coal, wood and electric types, during 1940 and 1941, in figuring their total brooder quota; but they can produce for shipment to Canada only the coal, wood, and electric types listed above.

Division 8: Egg Cleaners and Brushes (hand use only)

(1)	Egg cleaners and brushes (hand use only)	150

GROUP 19: MISCELLANEOUS FARM EQUIPMENT

Division 4: Harness Hardware

298	Harness hardware (pounds)	156

Division 6: Electric Fence Controllers

300	Electric fence controllers	225
301	Electric fence accessories (pounds)	200

Division 8: Farm Wood-Sawing Machines

309	Farm wood-sawing machines	89

Division 10: Farm Lighting Plants

311	Wincharger type (battery not included)	25

ATTACHMENTS AND REPAIR PARTS

(1) Repair parts: No quota limitation. However, it is necessary to comply with paragraph (e) of Order L-257-a with respect to production schedules.

(1) Attachments: Quota percentage for each attachment item is the same as that listed above for the machine or item with which the attachment is used, except that the base is net shipping weight instead of units. However, option may be chosen to lump all attachments as provided in paragraph (d) (3) of Order L-257-a.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10092; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:51 a. m.]

PART 1029—FARM MACHINERY

[Limitation Order L-257-a, Export Schedules X-11 Through X-18, as Amended July 10, 1944]

APPLICABLE EXPORT SCHEDULES OF QUOTAS FOR FARM MACHINERY, EQUIPMENT AND REPAIRS FOR EXPORT FOR THE CURRENT QUOTA PERIOD JULY 1, 1944, TO JUNE 30, 1945

§ 1029.18 *Export Schedule X-11 through X-18 to Limitation Order L-257-a.* In accordance with the provisions of Orders L-257 and L-257-a, the

following are the "applicable export schedules" for the current quota period starting July 1, 1944. These are similar to the applicable export schedules for the current quota period ending June 30, 1944, with some minor changes and consolidations, and with certain changes in quota percentages.

The production quotas set forth in these export schedules should be used by producers as the basis for planning their production, establishing production schedules and ordering material under CMP. The War Production Board may establish a final distribution pattern which is not in accord with these quotas. Any additional controls or exemptions which may be desirable with regard to production quotas, and any modifications with respect to final distribution of completed machines, will be issued as the need arises. In figuring his anticipated production, each producer must comply with the provisions of the basic Limitation Orders L-257 and L-257-a, unless these export schedules state otherwise.

Quotas for countries listed on Schedules X-11, X-13, X-14, X-15, and X-16, below are expressed as a percentage of one-half the total net shipping weight of the 1940 and 1941 shipments of farm machinery and equipment and repair parts to all the countries in the particular group.

Quotas for countries listed on Schedule X-17 below are expressed as a percentage of one-half the total net shipping weight of the 1940 and 1941 shipments to each such country.

NOTE: A quota percentage is not established for countries listed in Schedule X-12 below. Quotas for these countries will be allocated specifically from time to time under paragraph (c) (4) of Order L-257-a.

SCHEDULE X-11—QUOTA PERCENTAGE 85%

Bolivia
Brazil
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Mexico
Nicaragua
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Uruguay
Venezuela

NOTE: Argentina has been transferred to Schedule X-12.

SCHEDULE X-12—QUOTA PERCENTAGE 0%

Aden
Arabia Peninsula States
Argentina
Azores
Bahrein Island
Belgian Congo
Belgium
British Oceania
British Somaliland
Canary Islands
Cape Verde Islands
Ceylon
China
Curaçao
Cyprus
Cyrenaica
Denmark
Eire
Ethiopia
Falkland Islands
France
French Cameroons
French Equatorial Africa
French Guiana
French Oceania
French Somaliland
French West Africa
French West Indies
Gibraltar
Greece
Greenland
Iceland
Italian Somaliland
Italy
Liberia
Madagascar
Malta and Gozo
Mauritius and Dependencies
Miquelon and St. Pierre
Mozambique
Netherlands
Newfoundland
Norway
Poland
Portugal
Portuguese Guinea and Angola
Rio de Oro and Spanish Guinea
St. Helena and Dependencies
Spain
Spanish Morocco
Surinam (Dutch Guiana)
Sweden
Switzerland
Syria
Tangier
Tripolitania
U. S. S. R.
Yugoslavia

SCHEDULE X-13—QUOTA PERCENTAGE 64%

United Kingdom:
Great Britain
North Ireland
Scotland
Wales

SCHEDULE X-14—QUOTA PERCENTAGE 712%

French North Africa:
Algeria
French Morocco
Tunisia

SCHEDULE X-15—QUOTA PERCENTAGE 150%

British West Indies:
Bahamas
Barbados
Bermuda
Jamaica
Leeward Islands
Trinidad and Tobago
Windward Islands

SCHEDULE X-16—QUOTA PERCENTAGE 37%

British West Africa:
Cameroons (British)
Gambia
Gold Coast
Nigeria
Sierra Leone

SCHEDULE X-17—QUOTA PERCENTAGES

NOTE: Schedule X-17 amended July 10, 1944.

Australia	404
British East Africa	164
British Honduras	83
British Guiana	400
Egypt and Sudan	570
India	54
Iran	53
Iraq (Mesopotamia)	800
New Zealand	232
Palestine	208
North and South Rhodesia	330
Turkey	67
Union of South Africa	107

CANADA

SCHEDULE X-18

NOTE: Schedule X-18 amended July 10, 1944.

Quotas for the following items of farm machinery and equipment (excluding attachments) are expressed as a percentage of one-half the number of units of each item shipped to Canada during the combined calendar years 1940 and 1941; where applicable, the item numbers correspond to those in Schedule B of Order L-257. Bracketed items may be handled as indicated in paragraph (d) (2).

The quota base for each item of attachments is one-half the net shipping weight of the 1940 and 1941 shipments thereof. Note option to lump all attachments as provided in paragraph (d) (3).

Items not listed are not to be manufactured for shipment to Canada.

GROUP 1: PLANTING, SEEDING AND FERTILIZING MACHINERY

DIVISION 1: PLANTERS (HORSE AND TRACTOR DRAWN)

Item		Quota percentages
4	Two row, corn	81
6	Three row and over, corn	83

DIVISION 2: PLANTERS (TRACTOR MOUNTED)

10	Two row, corn	81
12	Three row and over, corn	0

DIVISION 3: POTATO PLANTERS (HORSE AND TRACTOR DRAWN)

14	One row	152
14a	Two row and larger	152

DIVISION 4: TRANSPLANTERS

15	Horse or tractor drawn, tractor mounted or self-propelled	87

DIVISION 7: BEET AND BEAN DRILLS OR PLANTERS

23	Horse or tractor drawn, or tractor mounted	124

DIVISION 8: GRAIN DRILLS

25	Fertilizer drills, horse or tractor drawn	67
26	Plain drills, horse or tractor drawn	92
26a	Plain, over 14 run, horse or tractor drawn	92
(1)	Press drill, horse or tractor drawn	37

DIVISION 10: GARDEN PLANTERS

30	Hand, wheel type	126

DIVISION 12: LIME SPREADERS (SOWERS)

33	Wheeled hopper type sower, horse or tractor drawn	84

DIVISION 13: MANURE SPREADERS AND LOADERS

36	Four Wheel, horse or tractor drawn	133
37	Two Wheel, tractor drawn	131

GROUP 2: FARM PLOWS AND LISTERS

DIVISION 1: MOLDBOARD PLOWS (HORSE DRAWN)

44	Walking, two horse and larger	57
46	Gang, two bottom and larger	26

DIVISION 2: MOLDBOARD PLOWS (TRACTOR DRAWN OR MOUNTED)

47	One bottom, tractor drawn	83
48	Two bottom, tractor drawn	83
49	Three bottom, tractor drawn	83
50	Four bottom, tractor drawn	83
51	Five bottom and larger, tractor drawn	83
52	One bottom, tractor mounted	74
53	Two bottom, tractor mounted	73

DIVISION 4: DISC PLOWS (TRACTOR DRAWN)

56	Two disc	0
57	Three disc	0

DIVISION 5: ONE-WAY DISC PLOWS OR TILLERS

63	Under five feet	94
63a	Five foot and over	94
(1)	Seed boxes for one-way plows (classified as attachments)	

GROUP 3: HARROWS, ROLLERS, PULVERIZERS & STALK CUTTERS

DIVISION 1: FARM TYPE HARROWS

78	Spike tooth harrow sections (steel), horse or tractor drawn	65
79	Spring tooth harrow sections (steel), horse or tractor drawn	65
80	Disc harrows, horse drawn	50
80e	Disc harrows, tractor drawn or mounted	82

[1] No applicable item number on Schedule B of Order L-257.

GROUP 2: FARM PLOWS AND LISTERS—Con.

DIVISION 3: SOIL PULVERIZERS AND PACKERS

Item		Quota percentages
(1)	Trailer Packers for one-way plows	41

GROUP 4: CULTIVATORS AND WEEDERS

DIVISION 1: CULTIVATORS (HORSE OR TRACTOR DRAWN)

Item		Quota percentages
91	One horse (all types) including hillers, disc hoes, shovel plows, little joes, and similar type harrows and rotary harrows	100
93	One row, riding, two horse	96
95	Beet and bean cultivators	76
96	Field cultivators, including chisels and orchard cultivators	85
97	Hand cultivators, wheel type, including hand plows	100

DIVISION 2: CULTIVATORS (TRACTOR MOUNTED)

Item		Quota percentages
98	One row	83
99	Two row, shovel or disc type	83
100	Three row and over, all types	83

DIVISION 4: WEEDERS, DRAWN OR MOUNTED

Item		Quota percentages
103	Rod weeders, horse or tractor drawn	35

DIVISION 5: OTHER CULTIVATORS AND WEEDERS

Item		Quota percentages
(1)	Tobacco cultivators	50

GROUP 5: FARM SPRAYERS, DUSTERS, AND ORCHARD HEATERS

DIVISION 1: POWER SPRAYERS

Item		Quota percentages
108a	Orchard type, auxiliary engine	166
108b	Orchard type, power take-off	166
108g	Field or row crop type, auxiliary engine	147
108h	Field or row crop type, power take-off	147
109	Traction sprayers	147

DIVISION 2: HAND SPRAYERS WITH TANK BARREL KNAPSACK, ETC., WITH COMPLETE EQUIPMENT (CAP. 1 QT. OR OVER BUT LESS THAN 6 GALS.)

Item		Quota percentages
110	Compressed air	100
111	Knapsack, self contained	
112	Trombone, pump type	
113	Bucket, pump type, single cylinder	
114	Bucket, pump type, double cylinder	
115	Atomizing, single action (1 qt. and larger capacity)	
116	Atomizing, continuous (1 qt. and larger capacity)	

DIVISION 3: HAND PUMP SPRAYERS (CAPACITY SIX GALLONS OR MORE)

Item		Quota percentages
117	Barrel pump sprayer	165
118	Wheelbarrow sprayer	163

DIVISION 4: SPRAY PUMPS, POWER

Item		Quota percentages
119	Spray pumps, power	100

DIVISION 6: DUSTERS

Item		Quota percentages
121	Power duster, auxiliary engines	164
121a	Power duster, power take-off	171
122	Traction dusters	148
123	Hand dusters, all types	100

GROUP 6: HARVESTING MACHINERY

DIVISION 1: COMBINES (HARVESTER THRESHERS)

Item		Quota percentages
126	Width of cut, 6 ft. & under, auxiliary engines	119
126a	Width of cut, 6 ft. & under, power take-off	119
127	Width of cut, over 6 ft. including 10 ft	119
128	Width of cut, over 10 feet	119
128a	Windrowers or swathers	244
(1)	Pickup for combine	200

[1] No applicable item number on Schedule B of Order L-257.

GROUP 6: HARVESTING MACHINERY—Con.

DIVISION 2: GRAIN AND RICE BINDERS

Item		Quota percentages
129	Grain binders (ground drive)	67
130	Grain binders (power take-off drive)	78

DIVISION 3: CORN BINDERS

Item		Quota percentages
132	Corn binders, ground drive	75
132a	Corn binders, power take-off	75

DIVISION 4: CORN PICKERS

Item		Quota percentages
133	One row, mounted type	127
134	Two row, mounted type	122
135	One row, pull type	128
136	Two row, pull type	132

DIVISION 5: FIELD ENSILAGE HARVESTERS—ROW TYPE

Item		Quota percentages
137	Field ensilage harvesters (row (type) (to be allotted).	

DIVISION 6: POTATO DIGGERS AND PICKERS

Item		Quota percentages
139	One row, ground drive	172
139a	One row, power take-off	172
139b	Two row, power take-off	173
139c	Potato Pickers (to be allotted).	

DIVISION 8: SUGAR BEET AND CANE HARVESTING EQUIPMENT

Item		Quota percentages
141	Beet lifters, horse or tractor drawn	97

GROUP 7: FARM HAYING MACHINERY

DIVISION 1: MOWERS

Item		Quota percentages
146	Horse or tractor drawn (ground drive)	98
147	Tractor mounted or semi-mounted (power take-off drive)	98
(1)	Knife or sickle grinder	71

DIVISION 2: RAKES

Item		Quota percentages
148	Sulky (dump)	93
149	Side delivery (incl. comb. side rakes and tedders)	129
150	Sweep (horse)	75

DIVISION 3: HAY LOADERS

Item		Quota percentages
151	Hay loaders	164

DIVISION 4: STACKERS

Item		Quota percentages
152	Stationary	100

DIVISION 5: PICK-UP HAY BALERS AND BALE LOADERS

Item		Quota percentages
153	Pick-up hay balers—Power take-off (to be allotted).	

GROUP 8: MACHINES FOR PREPARING CROPS FOR MARKET OR USE

DIVISION 1: STATIONARY THRESHERS—GRAIN, RICE AND ALFALFA

Item		Quota percentages
158	Threshers, width of cylinder under 28 ins	40
159	Threshers, width of cylinder 28 ins. and over	40

DIVISION 4: ENSILAGE CUTTERS—SILO FILLERS

Item		Quota percentages
162	Ensilage cutters (silo fillers)	89

DIVISION 5: FEED CUTTERS—HAND POWER

Item		Quota percentages
163	Feed cutters, hand and power	105

DIVISION 6: CORN SHELLERS

Item		Quota percentages
164	Corn shellers (hand)	40
165	Spring (2, 4, 6, and 8 hole)	40
166	Cylinder (150 bu. and under)	40
167	Cylinder (over 150 bushels)	40

GROUP 8: MACHINES FOR PREPARING CROPS FOR MARKET OR USE—Continued

DIVISION 9: FEED GRINDERS AND CRUSHERS (FARM)

Item		Quota percentages
174	Power, burr type	183
175	Hammer type	77
175a	Roughage mills, combination type with cutter head and Grinders	
175b	Feed Mixers (not concrete mixers)	126

DIVISION 10: GRAIN CLEANERS AND GRADERS

Item		Quota percentages
176	Cleaners and graders—farm type (small grain and seed)	98

DIVISION 11: SORTERS AND GRADERS

Item		Quota percentages
177	Potato sorters and graders	86
(1)	Roller or crusher	33
(1)	Pulper	100

GROUP 9: FARM ELEVATORS AND BLOWERS

DIVISION 1: ELEVATORS—PORTABLE

Item		Quota percentages
183	Elevators, portable	99

GROUP 10: TRACTORS

DIVISION 1: FARM TRACTORS, WHEEL TYPE, BY RATED DELT H. P.

Item		Quota percentages
192	Special purpose, under 30 H. P	75
193	Special purpose, 30 and over	75
194	All purpose under 30 H. P	75
195	All purpose 30 and over	75

DIVISION 2: GARDEN TRACTORS

Item		Quota percentages
196	Garden tractors (incl. motor tillers) (to be allotted)	

GROUP 12: FARM WAGONS, GEARS AND TRUCKS (NOT MOTOR)

DIVISION 1: WAGONS AND TRUCKS

Item		Quota percentages
205	Wagon gears (less box)	89
206	Truck gears (less box)	97

DIVISION 2: WAGON BODIES

Item		Quota percentages
207	Wagon & truck boxes, farm	141

GROUP 13: DOMESTIC WATER SYSTEMS (FARM TYPE)

DIVISION 1: DEEP AND SHALLOW WELL SYSTEMS

Item		Quota percentages
213	Deep well, reciprocal	123
214	Deep or shallow well, jet type	123
215	Shallow well, 250–499 gals. per hour	123
216	Shallow well, 500 gals. per hour and over	123

DIVISION 2: POWER PUMPS

Item		Quota percentages
217	Horizontal type, up to and incl. 75 gal. p. m. 100. lbs pressure	129

GROUP 14: FARM PUMPS AND WINDMILLS

DIVISION 1: PUMPS, WATER

Item		Quota percentages
220	Pitcher pumps	87
221	Hand and windmill pumps	162

DIVISION 2: WINDMILLS

Item		Quota percentages
222	Windmill heads	92
223	Windmill towers	47

DIVISION 3: PUMP JACKS

Item		Quota percentages
224	Pump jacks	150

GROUP 16: DAIRY FARM MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT

DIVISION 1: MILKING MACHINES

Item		Quota percentages
237	Milking machines (complete outfits)	185

GROUP 16: DAIRY FARM MACHINES AND EQUIPMENT—Continued

DIVISION 2: FARM CREAM SEPARATORS

Item		*Quota percentages*
239	Capacity 251 lbs. to 800 lbs. per hour	186
240	Capacity 801 lbs. to 1500 lbs. per hour	185

DIVISION 4: FARM BUTTER MAKING EQUIPMENT

243	Butter churns	80

GROUP 17: BARN AND BARNYARD EQUIPMENT

DIVISION 3: OTHER BARN & BARNYARD EQUIPMENT

254	Hay carriers	103
255	Track for hay carriers	103
256	Hay forks, harpoon, and grapple	103

DIVISION 4: LIVESTOCK DRINKING CUPS AND WATERING BOWLS

261	Livestock drinking cups	131

DIVISION 5: BARNYARD STOCK TANKS

264	Hog troughs (iron and steel)	75

DIVISION 8: OTHER BARN & BARNYARD EQUIPMENT

270	Hog waterers	75
271	Hog rings (to be allotted).	
272	Bull rings (to be allotted).	
(1)	Pulleys & fittings for hay forks (to be allotted).	
(1)	Calf weaners (to be allotted).	

GROUP 18: FARM POULTRY EQUIPMENT

DIVISION 1: INCUBATORS

274	Incubators, 1,000-egg capacity & smaller	105
275	Incubators, over 1,000-egg capacity, but not exceeding 33,000-egg capacity	105

DIVISION 2: FLOOR BROODERS

277	Coal (over 100 chick capacity)	159
278	Gas (over 100 chick capacity)	
279	Wood (over 100 chick capacity)	
280	Electric (over 100 chick capacity)	

NOTE: Producers may use one-half their production of oil brooders (over 100 chick capacity), as well as one-half their production of coal, gas, wood and electric types, during 1940 and 1941, in figuring their total brooder quota; but they can produce for shipment to Canada only the coal, gas, wood, and electric types listed above.

DIVISION 3: BATTERY BROODERS (HEATED)

282	Four deck (heated)	100

DIVISION 8: OTHER FARM POULTRY EQUIPMENT

(1)	Egg cleaners & brushes, hand use only (to be allotted).	

GROUP 19: MISCELLANEOUS FARM EQUIPMENT

DIVISION 4: HARNESS HARDWARE

298	Harness hardware (to be allotted).	

DIVISION 6: ELECTRIC FENCE CONTROLLERS

300	Electric fence controllers	225
301	Electric fence accessories	200

DIVISION 8: FARM WOOD-SAWING MACHINES

309	Farm wood-sawing machines incl. self-powered cross-cut and drag 5 H. P. and less (to be allotted).	

DIVISION 10: FARM ELECTRIC PLANTS (WIND-DRIVEN)

311	Farm electric plants (wind-driven electric generating plants only; does not include batteries or towers)	25

[1] No applicable item number on Schedule B of Order L-257.

ATTACHMENTS AND REPAIR PARTS

Item		*Quota percentages*
(1)	Repair parts: no quota limitation. However, it is necessary to comply with paragraph (e) of Order L-257-a with respect to production schedules.	
(1)	Attachments: Quota percentage for each attachment item is the same as that listed above for the machine or item with which the attachment is used, except that the base is net shipping weight instead of units. If a producer chooses to lump all attachments as explained in paragraph (d) (3) of Order L-257-a, he may use the quota "100%" for purposes of this Schedule X-18 instead of the "75%" specified in that paragraph.	

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10093; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:52 a. m.]

PART 3115—CONSTRUCTION MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT SIMPLIFICATION AND CONSERVATION

[Limitation Order L-217, Revocation of Schedule XI]

BITUMINOUS DISTRIBUTORS AND BITUMINOUS DISTRIBUTOR PUMPS

Section 3115.12. *Schedule XI to Limitation Order L-217* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the schedule. The manufacture and delivery of bituminous distributors and bituminous distributor pumps remain subject to all other applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10098; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:54 a. m.]

PART 3133—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[Conservation Order M-339, as Amended July 10, 1944]

COPPER AND ZINC FOR PRINTING PLATES

Section 3133.30 *Conservation Order M-339* is amended to read as follows:

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

§ 3133.30 *Conservation Order M-339*—(a) *Definitions.* Meaning of terms used in this order:

(1) A person "uses" copper, copper base alloy, copper scrap, copper base alloy scrap or zinc when he first changes its form or shape in the production of printing plates by putting it into an electrolytic bath or etching or engraving it or re-using it in any way. However, in the case of an offset plate, zinc is "used" when the first prints are made from the plate. Re-use of a zinc offset plate after re-graining shall not be considered "use".

(2) The term "copper" includes copper, copper base alloy, copper scrap and copper base alloy scrap.

(3) The term "printing industry scrap copper" means old copper printing plates or other copper scrap derived from plate-making operations.

(4) The term "printing plate" means any kind or shape of printing or marking plate containing copper or zinc except plates made in plants or offices whose sole processing of plates is for use in connection with office machinery as listed in General Limitation Order L-54-c as amended from time to time.

(b) *Limitation on the use of zinc.* (1) In any calendar quarter beginning with the third quarter of 1944, no person shall use more zinc in the production of printing plates than 100%, by weight, of the zinc which he used in the production of such plates during the same quarter of 1941.

(2) If a plate-maker used less than 250 pounds of zinc in any calendar quarter of 1941, he may use up to 250 pounds of zinc in any calendar quarter beginning with the third quarter of 1944. Moreover, any person who used no zinc whatever in the production of printing plates in any calendar quarter of 1941 may use a total of 250 pounds in any calendar quarter beginning with the third quarter of 1944.

(3) A person may add an extra 15% to his permitted usage during one calendar quarter if he subtracts that amount from his permitted usage for the next quarter. Also, if he uses less than this order allows for one quarter, he may increase his use in the next quarter by that amount.

(4) No person shall deliver zinc to any plate-maker and no plate-maker shall accept zinc, except to fill an order carrying an authorized preference rating of AA-5 or higher.

(c) *General limitations on the use of copper.* In any calendar quarter after the second quarter of 1943, no person shall use more copper in the production of printing plates than 60%, by weight, of the copper which he used in the production of such plates during the same quarter of 1940. However, a person may use an additional 15% during one calendar quarter if he uses that much less during the next quarter. Also, if he uses less than this order allows for one quarter, he may increase his use in the next quarter by that amount.

(d) *Further provisions regarding the use of copper in certain processes*—(1) *Photoengraving.* In order to liquidate inventories of 16-gauge photoengravers sheet copper which are now in the possession of photoengravers and suppliers,

25 percent of the weight of any copper finished as 16-gauge photoengravers' sheet before July 1, 1943 which a photoengraver uses after that date, shall not be counted in computing his allowed usage under paragraph (c) of this order. For example, a photoengraver may use four pounds of such 16-gauge copper but he need charge only three pounds of the four against his allowable usage. Photoengravers' sheet copper thicker than 16-gauge is not exempted under this provision.

(2) *Electrotyping and gravure platemaking.* (i) For the third calendar quarter of 1944 and for each calendar quarter after that, one pound or more out of every two pounds of copper used for electrotyping and gravure platemaking must be in the form of printing industry scrap copper, recast anodes of such scrap, or new cast anodes received by the plate-maker in return for an equal amount of printing industry scrap copper.

(ii) If, in any calendar quarter, 95% or more of the copper which a person used for electrotyping and gravure platemaking is in the form of printing industry scrap copper, recast anodes of such scrap or new cast anodes received by him in return for an equal amount of printing industry scrap copper, he will be allowed a "bonus" equal to 10% of the copper which he used in that quarter for electrotyping and gravure platemaking. This "bonus" must be used in the form of printing industry scrap copper, recast anodes of such scrap, or new cast anodes received by him in return for an equal amount of printing industry scrap copper.

(iii) The delivery to and acceptance by an electrotyper or gravure platemaker of printing industry scrap copper, recast anodes of such scrap, or new cast anodes is subject to approval under Order M-9, as amended from time to time. Application for such authority shall be made on Form WPB-2959 as required by Order M-9.

(3) *Copperplate engraving.* (i) A person's entire allowable usage of copper for copperplate engravings must be composed of sheets which were in his possession or in the possession of his supplier on December 31, 1942 or old engraved plates, or a combination of the two.

(ii) Each copperplate engraver must deliver to a scrap dealer, or other person authorized by the War Production Board to accept the scrap, at least one pound of old copperplate engravings for each pound of copper sheet or old engraved plates used by him in making new copperplate engravings. Such delivery must be made not later than fifteen days after the end of the calendar quarter in which the copper was used for this purpose. This paragraph exempts copperplate engravers from the provisions of Order M-9, relating to the acceptance and delivery of old copperplate engravings in the production of new engraved plates.

(e) *Exceptions.* (1) When plates containing copper are ordered by any department or agency of the United States Government or when such plates are made exclusively for printed matter which is ordered directly from the producer of such printed matter by any department or agency of the United States Government, the copper used in such plates need not be counted in calculating the plate-maker's allowable usage under paragraph (c) of this order if the purchase order is endorsed as provided in the following paragraph. The exemption contained in this paragraph shall not apply in the case of subcontracted printing, that is, when the order for printed matter is placed by any person other than a department or agency of the United States Government even when the printed matter is delivered to such department or agency in the fulfillment of a government contract.

(2) Each person who orders plates containing copper for the purposes described in the first sentence of paragraph (e) (1) shall endorse on the purchase order for such plates a statement in substantially the following form signed manually, or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7 (§ 944.27), by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned hereby certifies that the plates covered by this order are to be used in the production of printed matter as described in the first sentence of paragraph (e) (1) of Order M-339, such plates or printed matter being ordered by a department or agency of the United States Government under Contract No. _____

_____
Name of person

_____
Duly authorized official

(3) The gross weight of copper used to fill orders endorsed in the manner set forth in the previous paragraph shall be reported to the Printing and Publishing Division of the War Production Board once every calendar quarter. Persons who apply for copper on form CMP-4B shall make this report in a letter attached to such application. Persons who do not apply on this form shall report by letter not later than fifteen days after the end of each calendar quarter. The report shall state the weight of the metal and whether it is copper or electrotyping metal. In the case of electrotyping metal, the gross weight of the plates, including backing metal, shall be stated. The original records must be kept on file as long as this order remains in force and for two years after that. This reporting provision has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(f) *Effect of allocations, preference ratings and inventories.* Notwithstanding any allocation number or symbol or any preference rating which may be extended to any person or which may be granted to any person on specific application or by any blanket symbol or rating procedure, the provisions of this order shall prevail with relation to the amount of copper and zinc which may be used by any person in the production of printing plates. The fact that a person has an inventory of copper or zinc, or an allocation or rating for copper or zinc, in excess of his allowable usage, or that he has received permission under Order M-9 to accept printing industry scrap copper, recast anodes of such scrap or new cast anodes does not justify his use of such copper or zinc in excess of his allowable usage as prescribed by this order.

(g) *Inventory limitation.* No person shall accept delivery of copper or zinc if his combined new metal inventory of all gages and sizes of that metal for a given type of plate-making process prior to such acceptance exceeds a 60 days' supply at his current allowable rate of consumption.

(h) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected by it are subject to the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

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

(j) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Printing and Publishing Division, Washington 25, D. C. Ref.: M-339.

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

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10034; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:52 a. m.]

PART 3268—UREA AND MELAMINE ALDEHYDE RESIN AND MOLDING COMPOUND

[Allocation Order M-331, Revocation]

Section 3268.1 *Allocation Order M-331* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Urea and melamine aldehyde molding compounds are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix A materials, subject to Schedule 35, issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Urea and melamine aldehyde resins are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix B materials, subject to Schedule 34, issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Use, delivery and acceptance of delivery of these resins and molding compounds prior to August 1, 1944, will be

authorized on the basis of applications filed in the form heretofore prescribed in Order M-331.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10099; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:54 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L-239-a]

PAPER MILK CONTAINERS

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supply of materials entering into the production of paper milk containers for defense, for private account and for export; and the following order is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

§ 3270.71 *Limitation Order L-239-a*—(a) *What this order does.* This order deals only with paper milk containers. It places quota restrictions on their manufacture and inventory restrictions on their use.

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

(1) "Paper milk container" means any waxed paper container, blank or folded carton of the type which is generally used to package fluid milk.

(2) "Blank" means any sheet of paper or paperboard cut to shape, or creased or scored, for the purpose of being used as a paper milk container or part thereof.

(3) "Folded carton" means any blank, scored and folded, to partially form a paper milk container.

(c) *Restriction on tonnage of paper and paperboard to be processed.* No person shall accept more paper and paperboard for the manufacture of paper milk containers in any calendar quarter, commencing with the third quarter of 1944, than the amount determined by the War Production Board to be his quota for that quarter. A person's quota for the third quarter of 1944, and for each succeeding quarter until the War Production Board determines otherwise, is 100% of the amount of paper and paperboard that he used for the manufacture of paper milk containers in the fourth quarter of 1943.

(d) *Inventory restrictions.* No person shall accept, or have set aside, any quantity of paper milk containers which will increase his inventory for such containers to more than his reasonably anticipated requirements for the next thirty days, except that, whenever his inventory is less than thirty days' supply, he may accept the minimum delivery required by his manufacturer under a published price list or sales policy in effect on the date of this order. No person shall order any quantity of paper milk containers for delivery to him or for his account on any date, if receipt thereof on that date would increase his inventory of such containers to more than the amount permitted in the first sentence of this paragraph.

(e) *Reporting requirements.* Any person who used during the first six months of 1944 more than fifteen thousand new paper milk containers for any purpose other than the packaging of fluid milk or other milk products shall report by letter to the War Production Board before July 15, 1944, the following facts: (1) description of the product packed, (2) number and size of paper milk containers used each month, (3) when he started packing the product in paper milk containers, and (4) what other container he could use. The reporting requirements of this paragraph have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(f) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep for at least two years records concerning inventory, production, purchases and sales, and shall make reports on same if required.

(g) *Audit and inspection.* All records required to be kept by this order shall upon request, be submitted to audit and inspection by duly authorized representatives of the War Production Board.

(h) *Appeals.* Appeals from Order L-239-a shall be filed by addressing a letter to the War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-239-a.

The letter of appeal need not follow any particular form. It should state informally, but completely, the particular provision appealed from, the precise relief desired, the reasons why denial of the appeal would result in undue and excessive hardship, and such other statistical and narrative information as may be pertinent.

(i) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to all applicable War Production Board regulations, as amended from time to time.

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

(k) *Communications to War Production Board.* All communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-239-a.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10100; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:54 a. m.]

PART 3274—MACHINE TOOLS AND INDUSTRIAL SPECIALTIES

[General Preference Order E-5-a, as Amended July 10, 1944]

GAGES AND PRECISION MEASURING HAND TOOLS

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

§ 3274.41 *General Preference Order E-5-a*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Gages and precision measuring hand tools" means those types of tools which are listed on Exhibit A attached hereto, excluding tools made of wood or plastics.

(2) "Producer" means any person who is engaged in the manufacture of gages or precision measuring hand tools.

(3) "Stock order" means any purchase order for gages or precision measuring hand tools now or hereafter placed with a producer by any person acquiring such tools pursuant to a rating assigned on Form WPB-547 (formerly PD-1X), Form WPB-646 (formerly PD-300), or Canadian Form PB-1010.

(4) "Other order" means any purchase order for gages or precision measuring hand tools except stock orders.

(5) "Total monthly production" means either, (i) The total dollar value of each of the types of gages and precision measuring hand tools listed on Exhibit A scheduled to be produced in any given month by a producer or, (ii) The total number of units of each of the types of gages and precision measuring hand tools listed on Exhibit A scheduled to be produced in any given month by a producer. Each producer may choose between computing his total monthly production on a dollar or a unit basis.

(b) *Necessity for preference ratings.* On and after June 6, 1944, no producer shall sell or deliver any gages or precision measuring hand tools except to fill purchase orders bearing a preference rating of AA-5 or higher.

(c) *Allocation of production between stock orders and other orders.* Beginning with the month of July 1944, and in each month thereafter, each producer shall schedule his monthly production and delivery of gages and precision measuring hand tools as follows:

(1) To the extent that he has stock orders on hand he shall schedule between 20 and 25 percent of his total monthly production of each type of gages and precision measuring hand tools listed on Exhibit A for delivery against stock orders requiring delivery in such month. No producer shall schedule any purchase order pursuant to this paragraph (c) (1) unless it clearly appears from such order that the rating was assigned on Form WPB-547 (PD-1X), Form WPB-646 (PD-300) or Canadian Form PB-1010.

The sequence of deliveries of stock orders within the percentage limitations which may be delivered in any given month shall be scheduled according to § 944.7 of Priorities Regulation No. 1 and other applicable War Production Board regulations.

(2) To the extent that he has other orders on hand he shall schedule between 75 and 80 percent of his total monthly production of each type of gages and precision measuring hand tools listed on Exhibit A for delivery against other orders requiring delivery in such month.

The sequence of deliveries of other orders within the percentage limitations which may be delivered in any given month shall be scheduled according to § 944.7 of Priorities Regulation No. 1 and other applicable War Production Board regulations.

(3) Any portion of the percentage allocated to stock orders which has not been taken up by such orders on or before the 15th day of the month preceding the month being scheduled shall be scheduled for delivery against other orders and vice versa.

(d) *Repair parts.* Nothing in this order shall be deemed to prevent the sale and delivery of any part manufactured for use in the repair or maintenance of gages and precision measuring hand tools. Purchase and delivery of such repair parts shall be in accordance with applicable regulations and orders of the War Production Board.

(e) *Intra-company deliveries.* Notwithstanding the provisions of § 944.12 of Priorities Regulation No. 1, the provisions of this order shall not apply to deliveries from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control.

(f) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(g) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports and questionnaires as said Board shall, from time to time request, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(h) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made on Form WPB-1477 (formerly PD-500) or by letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provisions appealed from, and stating fully the grounds of the appeal. All appeals should be filed with the field office of the War Production Board for the district in which is located the plant to which the appeal relates.

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

(j) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Tools Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: E-5-a.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

EXHIBIT A

Bevels, all types, excluding carpenter's.
Buttons, tool makers'.
Calipers, all types, including attachments, but excluding dial equipped calipers.
Center testers and wigglers.
Clamps, key seat, parallel, rule and tool makers'.
Dividers, all types, including attachments, but excluding draftsmen's and carpenters' dividers.
Drill or V-Blocks and clamps for same—Hardened and/or ground only, with capacity of 3" round and under.
Gages, the following types only:
- Angle, excluding universal.
- Ball or radius.
- Button.
- Center, including attachments.
- Circumference.
- Cutter clearance.
- Cylinder.
- Depth, all types.
- Drill, drill point.
- Fillet or radius.
- Height, all types.
- Hole, excluding dial equipped.
- Planer and shaper.
- Screw pitch.
- Screw and wire.
- Surface.
- Taper, all types.
- Telescope.
- Thread, used for grinding and setting tools for thread cutting.
- Thickness or feeler, including stock and holders.
- Wire or rolling mill, and attachments.

Hold downs, tool makers'.
Indicators, dial, excluding AGD dials specified in commercial standard CS 8-41, U. S. Bureau of Standards.
Indicators, test, excluding those having AGD dials specified in commercial standard CS 8-41, U. S. Bureau of Standards, and/or test indicators which have base dimensions greater than 3" or have a magnetic base.
Levels, machinist and precision.
Micrometers, external and internal, including attachments and standards for same.
Micrometer heads.
Parallels, under 6" in length.
Protractors, all types, excluding draftsmen's.
Sets, combination.
Squares, calibrated 1/32" and finer, all types, including attachments, but excluding draftsmen's squares.
Squares, hardened steel.
Steel rules, calibrated 1/32" and finer, excluding draftsmen's rules and steel tape rules.
Straight edges, excluding cast iron or cast steel, and draftsmen's and carpenters'.
Trammels, all types, including attachments, but excluding draftsmen's trammels.
Vernier tools, all types.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10097; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:53 a. m.]

3284[1]—BUILDING MATERIALS

[Limitation Order L-236, as Amended July 10, 1944]

HARDWARE SIMPLIFICATION

§ 3284.81[1] *Limitation Order L-236*—(a) *Issuance of schedules of simplification of lines.* The War Production Board may, from time to time, issue schedules establishing simplified practices with respect to types, sizes, forms, specifications or other qualifications for any hardware. From and after the effective date of any such schedule, no such products shall be produced or fabricated, except as specifically permitted by such schedule.

(b) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter, in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating the grounds of the appeal. Appeals shall be filed with the field office of the War Production Board for the district in which is located the plant or branch of the appellant to which the appeal relates.

(c) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the regulations of the War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(d) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Building Materials Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: L-236.

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

Issued this 10th day of July, 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10101; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:53 a. m.]

PART 3284—BUILDING MATERIALS

[Limitation Order L-236, Schedule II, as Amended July 10, 1944]

MARINE JOINER HARDWARE

§ 3284.83[2] *Schedule II to Limitation Order L-236*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(1) "Producer" means any person who manufactures, fabricates, assembles, melts, casts, extrudes, rolls, turns, spins, finishes, or otherwise processes Marine Joiner Hardware.

[1] Formerly Part 3154, § 3154.1.
[2] Formerly Part 3154, § 3154.3.

(2) "Marine joiner hardware" means locks; latches; door and cabinet trim including escutcheons, bolts, hooks, knobs, levers, tee handles, roses and turn pieces; butts and hinges; spring and floor hinges; door bumpers, closers and holders; dutch door sets; and miscellaneous hardware; as listed in Tables I through V of this Schedule, designed and constructed for marine use.

(3) "Marine use" means use on any commercial tugboat, cargo, combat, commercial fishing, passenger, transport ship or vessel.

(4) "Magnetic circle" means an area having the ship's compass as its center, and within which the presence of marine joiner hardware containing ferrous metal might influence the operation of the compass.

(5) "Secondary brass" means a copper base alloy in the composition of which the percentage of copper does not exceed 74 per cent and the percentage of tin does not exceed 2 per cent of the total weight of the alloy.

(b) *Simplified practices.* Pursuant to Limitation Order L-236, after July 10, 1944, no producer shall produce marine joiner hardware listed in this schedule which fails to conform with the permitted materials, finishes, sizes, types, grades and provisions set forth in Tables I through V and elsewhere in this schedule.

(c) *Restrictions affecting pleasure boats.* No producer shall produce any marine joiner hardware designed for use on pleasure boats.

(d) *Exceptions.* The provisions of this schedule do not apply to:

(1) Parts produced for the purpose of repair of marine joiner hardware.

(2) Marine joiner hardware produced from material or parts in the possession of the producer on or before the 28th day of August, 1943.

(3) Marine joiner hardware produced to fill a contract of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, when such contract for marine joiner hardware has been executed prior to August 28, 1943.

(4) Mortise locks and butts produced for installation as a replacement of locks and butts produced prior to August 28, 1943, when the sizes and types permitted by this schedule will not fit the original mortise.

(e) *Exceptions from limitations of Table I of this schedule.* Notwithstanding the restrictions established in Table I of this schedule, marine joiner hardware may be furnished in non-ferrous metal:

(1) Where its installation is within the magnetic circle; or

(2) For application on exterior parts of a ship or vessel; or

(3) Where the use of non-sparking metal is necessary to prevent a hazard in the use or storage of explosive or inflammable materials.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

NOTE: Tables I-V amended July 10, 1944

TABLE I—MATERIALS AND FINISHES PERMITTED

(Subject to permissible exceptions in (e) of this schedule)

The following items of marine joiner hardware shall be made only from the materials specified opposite each of them.

Butts and hinges—Steel with brass pin.
Cabinet locks—Brass.
Cupboard turns and catches—Brass.
Cylinder keys—Brass or zinc.
Door closers—Cast iron or die cast zinc base alloy body, malleable iron or steel arms.
Door bumpers—Ferrous metal with felt, cork or scrap rubber tips. (When equipped with anti-rattle or swivel hook, the hook and eye may be secondary brass.)
Key tags—Fibre, plastics, zinc, brass or aluminum.
Lock cylinders—Brass.
Lock springs—Phosphor bronze.
Name plates—Cast iron, plastics, zinc, aluminum or porcelain enamel on steel.
Padlocks—Brass or zinc base alloy.
Spindles—Steel (when spindle is cast as integral part of a knob or ring handle it may be of the same material as the knob or ring).
Wardrobe and stateroom hooks—Ferrous metal or plastics.

Items of marine joiner hardware not listed above shall be made of ferrous metal, secondary brass, zinc base alloy, zinc, plastics or aluminum.

Items made of brass or secondary brass shall not be polished finer than with #120 wheel and shall not be buffed.

Items made of ferrous metal may be furnished galvanized or zinc coated.

Items made of aluminum shall be manufactured for use only as permitted under the terms of Order M-1-1; and shall be wherever practicable of low grade aluminum.

TABLE II—LOCKS AND LATCHES

Each manufacturer shall be limited in production to the number of types and sizes indicated for each lock or latch described functionally in this table, except locks required for metal doors which may be made in sizes according to templates established prior to August 28, 1943.

Locks and latches keyed alike shall be furnished with not more than one key per lock or latch. Other locks and latches shall be furnished with not more than two keys per lock or latch. Only six master keys may be furnished with each group of locks or latches when required to be master keyed.

Cylindrical locks and latches with comparable functions may be substituted for mortise locks and latches described hereinafter.

Locks and latches may be equipped with either swing or slide latch bolts.

Handles may be substituted for knobs when necessary on locks and latches.

1. Mortise cylinder lock: (1 type, 2 sizes).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side, dead bolt by key from outside and by turn piece from inside.

1A. Same as No. 1 with two cylinders.
   Operation—Dead bolt by key only from either side.

2. Mortise cylinder lock, panic proof: (1 type, 2 sizes).
   Construction—Latch bolt only.
   Operation—Latch bolt by key from outside and by knob at all times from inside. Inside turn piece dead locks latch bolt but it is automatically released when inside knob is operated. Outside knob always rigid.

3. Mortise cylinder lock, panic proof: (1 type, 2 sizes).
   Construction—Latch bolt and dead bolt.
   Operation—Latch bolt and dead bolt by key from outside and by knob at all times from inside. Inside turn piece throws dead bolt but latch bolt and dead bolt are automatically released when inside knob is operated. Outside knob always rigid.

4. Mortise cylinder lock: (1 type, 2 sizes).
   Latch—Swing or anti-friction.
   Auxiliary latch—Swing or slide.
   Operation—Latch bolt by knobs from either side except when outside knob is made rigid by stops in face then by key from outside. Inside knob always operative. Auxiliary latch dead locks latch bolt.

4A. Same as No. 4 with ¾" throw of latch bolt (for fire doors).

5. Mortise cylinder lock: (1 type, 1 size).
   Latch bolt—¾" throw (for fire doors).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side. Dead bolt by key from outside. Inside turn piece throws dead bolt but latch bolt and dead bolt are automatically released when inside knob is operated.

6. Mortise cylinder dead lock: (1 type, 1 size).
   Operation—By key only from outside and by turn piece from inside.

6A. Same as No. 6 with two cylinders.
   Operation—By key only from either side.

7. Rim cylinder lock: (1 type, 1 size).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side at all times. Dead bolt by key from outside and by turn piece from inside.

8. Bit key mortise lock: (1 type, 3 sizes).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side. Dead bolt by key from either side.

9. Bit key rim lock: (1 type, 2 sizes).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side. Dead bolt by key from either side.

10. Rim cylinder lock for metal or wood doors: (1 type, 2 sizes).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side. Dead bolt by key from outside and by turn piece from inside.

11. Bit key rim lock for metal or wood doors: (1 type, 2 sizes).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side. Dead bolt by key from outside and by turn piece or key from inside.

12. Mortise communicating door lock: (1 type, 1 size).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side. Split dead bolt by turn piece from either side.

13. Mortise bathroom lock: (1 type, 1 size).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side. Dead bolt by turn piece from inside and emergency key from outside.

14. Rim bathroom lock: (1 type, 1 size).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side. Dead bolt by turn piece from inside and emergency key from outside.

15. Mortise bathroom latch, panic proof: (1 type, 1 size).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side except when outside knob is dead locked by inside turn piece. When turn piece has been thrown operation of inside knob automatically releases latch bolt. Access by emergency key from outside.

16. Bit key narrow rim lock: (1 type, 1 size).
   Size of case—approximately 4¼" by 2".
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side. Dead bolt by key from either side.

17. Mortise knob latch: (1 type, 1 size).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side.

18. Rim knob latch for metal or wood doors: (2 types, 1 size each).
   Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side.

19. Mortise screen door latch: (1 type, 1 size).
Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side.
20. Rim screen door latch: (1 type, 1 size).
Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side.
21. Rim screen door latch: (1 type, 1 size).
Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side. Auxiliary slide stop on inside.
22. Rim closet latch: (1 type, 1 size).
Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side or by knob outside and turn piece inside. Latch bolt can be set by outside key.
23. Rim wardrobe latch: (1 type, 1 size).
Operation—Latch bolt by knob from outside only.
24. Half-mortise cupboard latch: (1 type, 1 size).
Operation—Latch bolt by knob from outside only.
25. Rim toilet door latch: (1 type, 1 size).
Operation—Latch bolt by knob from either side. Latch bolt can be dead locked by thumb piece on inside.
26. Mortise cylinder night latch: (1 type, 1 size):
Operation—By key from outside and by knob from inside. Latch bolt can be held retracted by stop in face.
27. Rim cylinder night latch: (1 type, 1 size).
Operation—By key from outside and by turn knob from inside. Stop can be set to hold latch retracted.
28. Rim cylinder dead lock: (1 type, 1 size).
Operation—By key from outside and by turn knob from inside. Stop can be set to hold bolt retracted.
29. Mortise cylinder sliding door lock: (1 type, 1 size).
Operation—Latch bolt by knobs or by vertical lever handles except when locked by key from either side.
29A. Same as No. 29 except locked with a bit key.
30. Mortise sliding door latch: (1 type, 1 size).
Operation—Latch bolt by knobs or by vertical lever handles at all times.

TABLE III—DOOR, CABINET AND LOCK TRIM

1. Key plates, escutcheons and roses:
Key plates, approximate size 1¾" x 1¼".
Lock escutcheons, approximate size 8" x 2¼".
Screen door escutcheons, approximate size 4" x 1⅜".
Knob roses, approximate size 2" diameter.
(Knob roses for cylindrical locks may be approximately 2½" diameter).
2. Knobs:
Door knobs shall be ellipsoid or round types. Ellipsoid type shall be approximately 2½" x 1¾". Round type shall be approximately 2¼" diameter.
Knobs and levers for screen door sets. Knobs shall be approximately 1¾". Levers shall be approximately 2".
Knobs and closet spindles for wardrobe sets. Knobs may be ellipsoid or round with closet spindle to suit thickness of door.
3. Tee and lever handles.
Each manufacturer limited to two sizes of each.
4. Turn pieces.
Shall have oval plates approximately 1¾" x 1¼" with crescent or ellipsoid turns.
5. Vertical lever handles and quadrants. (For sliding door locks.)
Lever handles shall be approximately 5¼" x 2¼".
6. Cabin door hooks—Navy Specification 42-H-5c, limited to sizes 2½", 3½", 4", 5", 6" and 8".
7. Ajar hooks—Same as No. 6, furnished with two eyes.
8. Square bolts—4", 6".
Square neck bolts—3" 4".
Barrel bolts—Federal type E-1019—2", 2½", 3", 4" and 5".
9. Lavatory throw bolts.
Approximate size 2⅛" x ¾"—Bar 3⅞".
10. Lavatory door pivots.
Similar to Russwin-Newton type.
11. Dutch door sets.
Set to consist of not more than two stay arms approximately 11" long, one pair 2" x 2" tight pin butts and two only friction catches approximately ¾" x ⅜".
12. Door closers and brackets.
Door closers shall be surface type—Federal E-3004 or E-3005.
Brackets shall be corner or soffit types.
13. Door pulls.
Federal type E-1274.
14. Cupboard turns.
Federal type 1082.
15. Grab rail brackets.
Similar to #93 and #94 as shown in Sargent & Company's Catalog #43.

TABLE IV—BUTTS, HINGES, HASPS AND SPRING HINGES

Butts shall be limited to the types and sizes permitted in Table I of Schedule I of L-236 and to the types and sizes listed in Navy specification 42H34e, with the addition of the following sizes: 3 x 2¾, 4 x 3, 5 x 4, 5 x 5 and 5½ x 4½.

Strap hinges, T. hinges, cabinet hinges, and hasps shall be limited to the types and sizes permitted in Tables I, III and VII of Schedule I of L-236.

Floor hinges shall be limited to the types and sizes permitted in Table II of Schedule I of L-236.

Spring hinges shall be limited to the types and sizes permitted in Tables VII and IX of Schedule I of L-236, with the addition of the following:

3 x 2 half surface cabinet spring hinge.
4" half surface spring hinge (similar to Bommer Springe Hinge Co.'s #10001).

TABLE V—MISCELLANEOUS

1. Name plates—Limited to one design for each manufacturer. Approximate width 1", length as required by lettering.
2. Sash anti-rattlers—Limited to one size and type for each manufacturer.
3. Side sash fasteners—Limited to one size and type for each manufacturer. May be furnished with single or continuous strikes.
4. Key tags, rings and links—Key tags may be oval (approximately ¾" x 2¼"), or round (approximately 1⅜" dia.).
5. Wardrobe and stateroom hooks—Two or three prong type, base approximately 1¾" x 1⅝", projection not over 3½".
6. Cabinet locks—Types and sizes limited to those permitted in Table XIII of Schedule I of L-236 and to those listed in Navy specifications 42L13 (INT), 42L14 (INT) and 42L4 (INT). Cabinet locks keyed alike shall be furnished with not more than one key for each lock.
7. Padlocks—Types and sizes limited to those permitted in Table XIV of Schedule I of L-236. Padlocks keyed alike shall be furnished with not more than one key for each lock.
8. Door bumpers (Floor type)—Each manufacturer limited to one style and size with anti-rattle hook and one style and size without anti-rattle hook.
9. Door bumpers (Wall type)—Each manufacturer limited to one style with anti-rattle hook and one style without anti-rattle hook. Projection not to exceed 5".

[F. R. Doc. 44-10104; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:53 a. m.]

PART 3284 [1]—BUILDING MATERIALS

[Limitation Order L-236, Revocation of Interpretation 1 to Schedule II]

Interpretation 1 to Schedule II of Limitation Order L-236, dated January 14, 1944, is superseded by the amendment to Schedule II of Limitation Order L-236, issued the 10th day of July 1944.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10105; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:53 a. m.]

PART 3288—PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-23-c, Interpretation 2]

The following interpretation is issued with respect to Limitation Order L-23-c:

CHANGES IN STOVE MODELS

The restrictions contained in paragraph (c) (4) of Limitation Order L-23-c limiting the manufacture of stoves to the numbers of models, sizes, and other specifications contained on List B apply to all stoves produced by the manufacturer, and not merely to those produced at any one time. No person who has already produced the number of models and sizes allowed may change any size or model to a different size or model or different specifications without first obtaining specific authorization from the War Production Board to make such a change.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10102; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:54 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-379]

WORK CLOTHING PRODUCTION ORDER

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of work clothing and of materials and facilities used in the production of work clothing for defense, for private account, and for export. It is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense to assign priority to orders for work clothing and to allocate materials and facilities available for civilian work clothing production on the conditions and in the manner and to the extent set forth in the following order:

§ 3290.341 Conservation Order M-379 (a) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Civilian work clothing" means the following items:

Civilian work clothing:
(1) Men's bib overalls.
(2) Boys' bib overalls.
(3) Men's dungarees.

[1] Formerly Part 3154.

(4) Boys' dungarees.
(5) Men's work shirts.
(6) Boys' work shirts.
(7) Men's one piece work suits.
(8) Men's work pants.
(9) Boys' work pants.
(10) Men's overall jackets (jumpers).
(11) Men's blanket-lined coats.

(2) "Garments" means civilian work clothing and any similar garments (such as shirts, dungarees, battle dress, fatigues, etc.) made for delivery to United States Army or Navy. It does not include headwear, leggings, hosiery and gloves.

(3) "Unit" means a dozen of garments, whether civilian work clothing or garments for delivery to the United States Army or Navy.

(4) "Base period" means the third calendar quarter of the year 1942.

(5) "Military unit" means a dozen of garments delivered by the producer to fill contracts of the United States Army or Navy.

(6) "Manufacturer" means a person in the business of producing any item of civilian work clothing and includes any person who causes civilian work clothing to be manufactured commercially for his account. It also includes a person who manufactures similar garments (such as dungarees, battle dress, fatigues, etc.) for the United States Army and Navy.

(b) *Production quotas.* (1) Each manufacturer shall in the calendar quarter beginning July 1, 1944, and in each calendar quarter thereafter, produce at least 90% of the number of units he produced in the base period. Thus, if the manufacturer's production in the base period totaled 100,000 dozen, he is required to produce quarterly at least 90,000 dozen garments, civilian and military. If in the particular quarter his production of military garments is 50,000 dozen, this amount may be subtracted from his total production quota (that is, 90% of his units of production in the base period), and his civilian work clothing quota in that quarter would be 40,000 dozen. The War Production Board may from time to time order increased production by the entire industry or by individual manufacturers. Unless his inventory of any finished item of civilian work clothing is less than 30 days production of the item, each manufacturer shall accept and fill all orders for the item tendered to him at regularly established terms and prices.

(2) *Civilian work clothing production quota by items.* Each manufacturer shall produce the number of units of civilian work clothing required by paragraph (b) (1) in those items of civilian work clothing which he produced in the base period; and the proportion of his production of each item to his total production of civilian work clothing in each calendar quarter shall be the same as the proportion which his production of such item in the base period was to his total civilian work clothing production in the base period. However, to the extent only that his machinery suitable for the manufacture of an item of civilian work clothing is not available because it is being operated in the manufacture of military garments he may shift his quota of that civilian item to other civilian items. (Thus, if in the base period he produced men's bib overalls, boys' bib overalls, boys' work shirts and men's one piece work suits, he must continue to produce the same items; and if in the base period his production of each of these items was 25% of his total civilian production, he must continue to produce each of these items in the same proportion to his total civilian production. If his shirt machinery is taken up by military production, he may shift his quota of boys' work shirts to the other items.)

(c) *Priorities assistance.* The War Production Board may from time to time issue special programs for the production with priorities assistance and for the distribution of specified quantities of specified items of civilian work clothing.

(d) *Miscellaneous provisions*—(1) *Applicability of regulations.* Except as otherwise provided herein, this order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of the War Production Board as amended from time to time.

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

(3) *Communications.* All reports to be filed hereunder and communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Clothing, Knit-Goods and Equipage Division, Washington, 25, D. C. Ref.: M-379.

(4) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter in triplicate, referring to the particular provision appealed from and setting forth the grounds of the appeal. An appeal for the suspension of the requirements of paragraph (b) may be made on the ground that compliance therewith will result in production at a loss, *Provided,* That an application for price relief on that ground is first filed with the Secretary of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., and a copy is filed with the War Production Board appeal. If the War Production Board appeal is granted, requirements for increases above current production will be suspended until the decision by the Office of Price Administration upon the application for price relief. This paragraph does not indicate or limit the extent or kind of price relief, if any, which may be granted by the Office of Price Administration.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10096; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:52 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Allocation Order M-30, as Amended July 10, 1944]

ETHYL ALCOHOL

§ 3293.66 *Allocation Order M-30*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Ethyl alcohol" means the product of that name, from whatever source derived. The term includes mixtures of ethyl alcohol and denaturants, including the product known as "proprietary solvent." The term does not include ethyl alcohol which has been tax paid for beverage purposes.

(2) "Producer" means any person engaged in the production of ethyl alcohol under an industrial alcohol permit issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue and includes any importer and any person who has ethyl alcohol produced for him pursuant to toll agreement.

(3) "Distributor" means any person who has purchased or purchases ethyl alcohol for purposes of resale.

(4) "Supplier" means a producer or distributor.

(b) *General restrictions on deliveries and use.* (1) No person shall accept delivery of ethyl alcohol from a supplier except in accordance with the procedure established by paragraphs (c) and (d) or except upon specific written authorization of the War Production Board issued on application made pursuant to paragraph (e).

(2) No supplier shall deliver any ethyl alcohol except in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (f) or except upon specific written authorization of the War Production Board, issued on application made by the supplier under paragraph (g).

(3) No supplier shall use any ethyl alcohol except upon specific written authorization of the War Production Board issued on application made by him under paragraph (e).

(c) *Acceptance of certain deliveries of 7900 gallons or less per quarter.* Any person may without specific written authorization of War Production Board accept delivery in any calendar quarter from all sources or not more than 7900 gallons of ethyl alcohol, subject to two conditions. The first condition is that he shall have furnished to each supplier from whom he obtains delivery a certificate substantially in the form set forth in Appendix C. The second condition is that the aggregate amount received (in no case in excess of 7900 gallons) must be within the following additional quantity limitations:

(1) Where the purpose for which delivery is requested is the manufacture of any of the following products, the quantity received in any calendar quarter shall not (without specific written authorization) exceed 100% of the quantity used for the same purpose in the corresponding calendar quarter of the 12-month period ended June 30, 1941:

Adhesives.
Agricultural poisons.
Brake fluids.
Cutting oils.

Drugs and pharmaceuticals (not including rubbing alcohol or products specifically listed in paragraphs (c) (3) or (c) (4)).
Embalming fluids.
Food products (except candy glazes, pectin and vinegar).
Laboratory and experimental.
Photographic materials (including photo engraving).
All other products not classified in paragraphs (c) (2) to (c) (6) inclusive.

(2) Where the purpose is the manufacture of any of the following products, the quantity received in any calendar quarter shall not (without specific written authorization) exceed 50% of the quantity used (meaning used or processed on the premises of the person who is entitled to the quota) for the same purpose in the corresponding calendar quarter of the 12-month period ended June 30, 1941:

Candy glazes.
Cleaning and polishing preparations (including shoe and floor polishes).
Deodorant sprays (non-body).
Natural shellac or shellac substitute.
Tooth cleaning preparations.
Witch hazel.
All toiletries and cosmetics including but not limited to:
Bay rum.
Body deodorants.
Face and hand creams and lotions.
Hair and scalp preparations.
Perfume and perfume materials, tinctures and fixatives.
Shampoos.
Toilet soaps (including shaving cream).
Toilet waters.

However, any person who, during the period from July 1, 1942 to June 30, 1943 inclusive, held a permit issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue and who purchased ethyl alcohol in quantities averaging not in excess of 162 gallons per calendar quarter during such period and who used such ethyl alcohol for the manufacture of toiletries and cosmetics, may continue to purchase and use not more than 162 gallons of ethyl alcohol per calendar quarter for the manufacture of toiletries and cosmetics.

For the purposes of this paragraph (c) (2) all toiletry and cosmetic uses of ethyl alcohol shall be considered as a whole, and the use during the base period of ethyl alcohol in the manufacture of a particular toiletry or cosmetic product may be used to support the acceptance of delivery for use in the manufacture of a different toiletry or cosmetic product. For example, ethyl alcohol used in the manufacture of toilet waters during the base period would support the receipt of ethyl alcohol for the manufacture of after-shave lotions containing ethyl alcohol.

(3) Where the purpose is the manufacture of one of the following products, the quantity received in any calendar quarter shall not (without specific written authorization) exceed 60% of the quantity used for the same purpose in the corresponding calendar quarter of the 12-month period ended June 30, 1941:

Antiseptics for oral uses (including Antiseptic Solution N. F.).
Mouth washes.

(4) Where the purpose is the manufacture of any of the following products, there shall be no further limitation on the quantity received (beyond the requirement that only 7900 gallons may be accepted in a calendar quarter):

Acetaldehyde.
Acetic acid (except vinegar for food use).
Basic medicinal chemicals not in compounded form.
Biological preparations.
Butadiene.
Diethylamine.
Dyes and intermediates (manufacture of).
Ethers.
Ethyl acetate.
Ethyl chloride.
Other ethyl esters.
Ethylene dibromide.
Ethylene gas.
Ethylene oxide.
Explosives (military and industrial).
Flotation reagents.
Fulminate of mercury.
Glycols.
Hydrosulfites.
Nitrocellulose (dehydration).
Pectin.
Plastics and synthetic resins (manufacture of).
Styrene.
Xanthates.

(5) Where the purpose is the manufacture of one of the following products, the quantity received in any calendar quarter shall not (without specific written authorization) exceed 110% of the quantity used for the same purpose in the corresponding calendar quarter of the 12-month period ended June 30, 1941:

Flavoring extracts.
Vinegar.

(6) Where the purpose is the manufacture of any rubbing alcohol compound or preparation, the quantity received in any calendar quarter shall not (without specific written authorization) exceed 15% of the quantity used for the same purpose in the corresponding calendar quarter of the 12-month period ended June 30, 1941.

(7) Where the purpose is not the manufacture of other products but resale as ethyl alcohol, specific written authorization of War Production Board shall in every case be obtained, whatever the quantity, except as provided in (d) (1).

(d) *Special exemptions.* The following deliveries may be accepted without War Production Board authorization, notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (b) and (c) of this order:

(1) *Small deliveries.* Any person, upon giving to each supplier from whom he obtains delivery a certificate substantially in the form set forth in Appendix D, may, without any limitation based on past use, accept small deliveries as specified in this paragraph. The specified maximum quantity of either (but not both) of the following two categories of ethyl alcohol may be accepted from all sources: (i) 972 gallons, which may be comprised of proprietary solvent or completely denatured alcohol, or a portion of each, or, in the alternative (ii) 162 gallons which may be comprised of specially denatured or pure alcohol, or a portion of each. However, in computing the amount which may be so accepted, all other ethyl alcohol delivered or ordered for delivery in the same quarter pursuant to any of the provisions of this order, must be taken into account and only the difference between any amounts so delivered and ordered and either 972 gallons or 162 gallons, as the case may be, may be accepted pursuant to this paragraph. Moreover, specially denatured and pure alcohol may not be accepted under this paragraph for use in the manufacture of rubbing alcohol compound or preparation or for use in the manufacture of toiletries and cosmetics.

Any person entitled under this paragraph to receive a small delivery of ethyl alcohol shall not tell the supplier to deliver it to another person for processing under toll agreement or if the delivery was made directly to the person entitled under this paragraph to receive it, he shall not thereafter deliver the alcohol to another person for processing under toll agreement.

(2) *Hospitals and scientific institutions.* Any hospital or scientific institution holding a permit issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue permitting it to acquire undenatured alcohol tax free, may, without any limitation based on past use, accept delivery of such quantity of alcohol as it is permitted to acquire tax free by such permit.

(3) *Beverage use.* Any person may accept delivery of ethyl alcohol in bond for the purpose of tax paying the same for beverage purposes if that person is authorized to do so under the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

(e) *Acceptance of deliveries (and use by suppliers) upon specific authorization.* Each person seeking specific authorization to accept delivery of ethyl alcohol during any calendar quarter, whether for his own consumption or resale (and each supplier requiring authorization to use ethyl alcohol in any calendar quarter) shall file application therefor on or before the 5th day of the last month of the preceding quarter. The application will be made on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600) in the manner set forth in the general instructions appearing on that form, subject to the special instructions appearing in Appendix A to this order. If there is any inconsistency between the general and special instructions, the special instructions must be followed.

(f) *Special provisions governing deliveries by suppliers.* (1) A supplier may without specific authorization of the War Production Board deliver to any person, who has filed with him the appropriate certificate substantially in the form either as set forth in Appendix C or in Appendix D, the quantity of ethyl

alcohol which such person is entitled to receive under one of the paragraphs (c) (1) to (c) (6), inclusive, or under paragraph (d) (1). A supplier must not deliver ethyl alcohol where he knows or has reason to believe that the certificate is false, but in the absence of such knowledge or reason to believe he may rely upon it.

(2) A supplier may, without such certificate and without specific authorization of the War Production Board, deliver to any hospital or scientific institution which holds a permit issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue permitting it to acquire undenatured alcohol tax free, such quantity of alcohol as such hospital or scientific institution is permitted to acquire tax free by its permit.

(3) Any person may tax pay for beverage purposes, and any producer may deliver in bond to any person authorized under the rules and regulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to receive ethyl alcohol in bond for the purpose of tax paying the same for beverage purposes, such quantity of ethyl alcohol as is authorized by War Production Board pursuant to application of the original producer made by letter addressed to the Chemicals Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C.

(4) If War Production Board issues written directions to suppliers reducing the quantities of ethyl alcohol which may be delivered pursuant to paragraph (f) (1), suppliers will rateably reduce all orders for ethyl alcohol from customers wishing it for the same class of use.

(g) *Deliveries by suppliers upon specific authorization.* Each supplier requiring specific authorization to deliver ethyl alcohol during any calendar quarter shall file application on or before the 15th day of the last month of the preceding quarter. The application will be made on Form WPB 2947 (formerly PD-602) in the manner set forth in the general instructions appearing on that form, subject to the special instructions appearing in Appendix B. If there is any inconsistency between the general and special instructions, the special instructions must be followed.

(h) *Special authorizations and directions.* (1) Authorizations and directions with respect to delivery to be made or accepted in each calendar quarter (and with respect to use by suppliers in each calendar quarter) will generally be issued by War Production Board prior to the beginning of such quarter, but War Production Board may at any time in its discretion and notwithstanding any of the provisions of this order issue directions to any person with respect to:

(i) Use, delivery or acceptance of delivery of ethyl alcohol.

(ii) Production of ethyl alcohol, including raw materials which may be used.

(2) War Production Board may issue to suppliers and other persons, other and different instructions with respect to the preparation or filing of Form WPB 2947 (formerly PD-602) and Form WPB 2945 (formerly PD-600).

(i) *Special restrictions; rubbing alcohol, anti-freeze, beverage use.* (1) No person shall deliver ethyl alcohol or any compound or preparation containing ethyl alcohol for use as rubbing alcohol or for the manufacture of any rubbing alcohol compound or preparation: *Provided,* That this restriction shall not prevent deliveries to:

(i) A hospital or scientific institution holding a permit issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue permitting it to receive undenatured alcohol tax free.

(ii) Licensed physicians, dentists and veterinarians.

(iii) The holders of written prescriptions or orders of licensed physicians, dentists and veterinarians.

(iv) A wholesale or retail druggist, for resale in accordance with this paragraph (i) (1) only.

(v) A manufacturer of any rubbing alcohol compound or preparation or a packager or bottler of any such compound or preparation (in amounts not exceeding the amounts permitted by paragraph (c) (6) hereof), for resale in accordance with this paragraph (i) (1) only.

(2) The restrictions of this order shall govern delivery of ethyl alcohol to and acceptance of delivery of ethyl alcohol by any person for use in the manufacture of anti-freeze preparations, provided that:

(i) Any person may deliver or accept delivery of completed anti-freeze preparations containing ethyl alcohol without specific authorizations under this order; and

(ii) Nothing contained in this order shall be construed to permit the manufacture, delivery or acceptance of delivery of any anti-freeze preparation in violation of § 1100.1, Limitation Order L-51, as from time to time amended.

(3) [Deleted July 10, 1944.]

(j) *Special provisions; inventories, unfilled orders.* (1) Ethyl alcohol allocated for inventory shall not be used except as specifically authorized or directed in writing by War Production Board.

(2) Ethyl alcohol allocated to fill a specified order or class of orders shall, where and to the extent that such order or class of orders is for any reason not filled, revert to inventory as though originally allocated therefor.

(k) *Transactions outside the United States.* This order does not apply to deliveries of ethyl alcohol which are both made and received outside of the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia, or to the use of ethyl alcohol outside such states and District, but the import of ethyl alcohol shall be subject to all the provisions hereof.

(l) *Miscellaneous provisions*—(1) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected thereby are subject to all applicable regulations of War Production Board, as amended from time to time.

(2) *Forms.* Forms WPB 2945 and WPB 2947, provided for in paragraphs (e) and (g) have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

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

(4) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington 25, D. C.; Ref: M-30.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

APPENDIX A—SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CUSTOMER'S FORM WPB 2945 (FORMERLY PD-600)

(1) *Obtaining forms.* Form WPB 2945 (formerly PD-600) may be obtained at local field offices of the War Production Board.

(2) *Number of copies.* Prepare an original and four copies. File the original and two copies with War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-30, file one copy with each supplier with whom an order is placed, and retain the final copy for your files.

(3) *Information at top of page.* In the heading, under "Name of chemical," specify "Ethyl alcohol"; under "WPB Order No.," specify "M-30"; under "Indicate unit of measure," specify "Wine gallons." In space following heading "Name of supplier with whom this order is placed," state name of usual supplier and also specify his shipping point, if known.

(4) In headings at top of Tables I, III, and IV, substitute "quarter" for "month" and specify particular quarter and year; for example, "third quarter, 1944."

(5) *Proof.* In columns 1, 11 and 19, specify proof, whether pure or denatured, and if denatured, the formula number.

(6) *Primary product.* In column 3, applicant will specify his primary product in terms of the following:

Acetaldehyde.
Acetic acid (except vinegar for food use).
Adhesives.
Agricultural poisons.
Antiseptics for oral uses.
Basic medicinal chemicals not in compounded form.
Biological preparations.
Brake fluids.
Butadiene.
Candy glazes.
Cleaning and polishing preparations (specify).
Cutting oils.
Deodorant sprays (non-body).
Diethylamine.
Drugs and pharmaceuticals (other than rubbing alcohol and other products elsewhere in this paragraph specifically listed).
Dyes and intermediates (manufacture of).
Embalming fluids.
Ethers.
Ethyl acetate.
Ethyl chloride.
Other ethyl esters.
Ethylene dibromide.
Ethylene gas.
Ethylene oxide.
Explosives (specify whether military or industrial).

Flavoring extracts.
Flotation reagents.
Food products (except candy glazes, pectin and vinegar).
Fulminate of mercury.
Glycols.
Hydrosulfites.
Laboratory and experimental.
Mouth washes (other than antiseptics).
Nitrocellulose (dehydration).
Nitrocellulose (dissolving and as a diluent).
Pectin.
Photographic materials (including photo engraving).
Shellac, natural or substitute.
Synthetic plastics and synthetic resins (manufacture of).
Rubbing alcohol compounds.
Styrene.
Toiletries and cosmetics (specify).
Tooth cleaning preparations.
Vinegar.
Witch hazel.
Xanthates.
Other products (specify).
Resale (as ethyl alcohol).
Inventory (as ethyl alcohol).

(7) *Product end use.* In column 4, applicant will specify ultimate use of the product which he manufactures. (Where, for example, applicant's primary product called for in column 3 is "ethylene glycol," the ultimate use of product might be "aircraft coolant.") Applicant must also specify in each case whether his customer is Army, Navy, other government agency, Lend-Lease or commercial customer. Where Form WPB 2945 is application for ethyl alcohol for resale or inventory (in each case as ethyl alcohol), leave column 4 blank. If primary product called for in column 3 is under allocation pursuant to War Production Board order, indicate in column 4 "WPB allocation order number."

(8) In column 10 (Remarks) specify quantity of ethyl alcohol used by you in the manufacture of each primary product shown in column 3 in that calendar quarter of the 12-month period ended June 30, 1941, which corresponds to the quarter for which delivery is requested.

(9) *Tables II, III and IV.* Fill out completely Tables II, III and IV, except that Table IV need not be filled out for primary products under allocation. In Table II, substitute word "quarter" for "month" throughout. In Table III show all suppliers, including the supplier named on the face of the form, with whom orders have been placed, including orders against which deliveries may be made without specific authorization.

APPENDIX B—SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUPPLIER'S FORM WPB 2947 (FORMERLY PD-602)

(1) *Obtaining forms.* Form WPB 2947 (formerly PD-602) may be obtained at local field offices of War Production Board.

(2) *Number of copies.* Prepare an original and three copies, file the original and two copies with War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-30, retaining the third copy for your files.

(3) *Information at top of form.* In heading under "Name of Material," specify "Ethyl alcohol"; leave grade blank; under "WPB Order No.," specify "M-30"; under "Indicate unit of measure," specify "Wine gallons."

(4) In heading "This schedule is for deliveries to be made during the month/quarter ending _____, 194__," strike out word "month" and insert the quarter and year to which the application relates.

(5) *Listing of customers.* In column 1 list the name of each customer from whom you have received a Form WPB 2945 (formerly PD-600) respecting a delivery in the applicable quarter. Do not list names of customers who have not filed with you Form PD-600. If it is necessary to use more than one sheet to list the customers, number each sheet in order and show on the last sheet total orders for customers whose Form WPB 2945 shows that they propose to accept more than 7,900 gallons in the calendar quarter and the total orders from customers whose Form WPB 2945 shows that they propose to receive not more than 7,900 gallons.

(6) *Primary product and end use.* It is not necessary to show primary product or end use with respect to a customer who files Form WPB 2945 (formerly PD-600). Instead, in column 1-a, opposite the name of each such customer, enter "WPB 2945."

(7) *Other orders to be lumped according to use.* In column 1, the supplier need not list names of customers to whom he proposes to make delivery in the applicable quarter, pursuant to paragraph (f) (1) of this order, but will instead show the total quantity of ethyl alcohol for which he has received orders for delivery in such quarter under each of the paragraphs (c) (1), (c) (2), (c) (3), (c) (4), (c) (5), (c) (6) and (d) (1). To do so, he will list in columns 1 and 1-a, for example, "Total quantity ordered for delivery under paragraph (c) (1)," and will list in column 4 the total quantity represented by the orders placed pursuant to such paragraph.

(8) *Proof.* In column 7 (remarks), specify proof, whether pure or denatured, and if denatured, the formula number with respect to all ethyl alcohol for which customer has filed WPB 2945. Do not show this information respecting orders for which WPB 2945 has not been filed and which are lumped under (7) above.

(9) *Use by producers.* Each producer who has filed application on Form WPB 2945 specifying himself as his supplier shall list his own name as customer on Form WPB 2947.

(10) *Table II.* Each producer will report production, deliveries and stocks as required by Table II, columns 9 to 16, inclusive. Distributors will fill out only columns 10, 12 and 13.

APPENDIX C—CUSTOMER'S CERTIFICATE ON CERTAIN DELIVERIES OF 7,900 GALLONS OR LESS (SEE PARAGRAPHS (C) (1) TO (C) (6), INCLUSIVE, AND (F) (1))

The undersigned hereby certifies to the War Production Board and to his supplier:

That the _____ gallons of ethyl alcohol hereby ordered for delivery in the _____ calendar quarter, 194__ [insert "second, 1944;" "third, 1944;" etc.] will be used for a class of use within paragraphs (c) (1), (c) (2), (c) (3), (c) (4), (c) (5), (c) (6) [strike out inapplicable paragraph numbers]; that the quantity used by the undersigned (in such class of use in the corresponding quarter of the 12 month period ended June 30, 1941, was _____ gallons, and that the amount ordered does not, taken together with all other ethyl alcohol delivered or ordered for delivery in such quarter, exceed _____ percent of the quantity used in such class of use in the corresponding quarter) or (in the manufacture of toiletries and cosmetics prior to July 1, 1943, did not exceed 162 gallons per calendar quarter) [strike out inapplicable clause in parentheses]

_____ _____
Date Name of Purchaser
By _____ _____
Duly Authorized Official Title

INSTRUCTIONS FOR CUSTOMER'S CERTIFICATE

(1) Prepare one copy for each supplier with whom an order is placed and one copy for your files. Wherever possible file certificate with supplier not later than the 5th day of the last month of the quarter preceding the quarter in which you wish to receive delivery. The certificate may be endorsed on the purchase order or be a separate paper. Do not file a copy with War Production Board.

(2) The certificate shall be signed by the purchaser, or an authorized official of the purchaser, either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation No. 7.

APPENDIX D—CUSTOMER'S CERTIFICATES ON CERTAIN SMALL DELIVERIES (SEE PARAGRAPHS (D) (1) AND (F) (1))

The undersigned hereby certifies to the War Production Board and to his supplier: that the ethyl alcohol hereby ordered for delivery in the _____ calendar quarter (insert "second, 1944"; "third, 1944"; etc.) does not, taken together with all other ethyl alcohol of the applicable types delivered or ordered for delivery in such quarter, exceed the amount authorized pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (d) (1) of allocation Order M-30 and, if specially denatured alcohol or pure alcohol, will not be used for the manufacture of rubbing alcohol compound or preparation or for the manufacture of toiletries and cosmetics.

_____ _____
Date Name of purchaser
By _____ _____
Duly Authorized Official Title

[F. R. Doc. 44-10103; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:53 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Preference Order M-69, as Amended July 10, 1944]

DISTILLED SPIRITS

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

§ 3293.101[1] *General Preference Order M-69*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Distilled spirits" means ethyl alcohol of 190 proof or higher produced from corn or grain.

(2) "High wines" means spirits distilled at less than 190 proof from corn or grain.

(3) "Producer" means any person engaged in the operation of a distillery under a registered distillery permit issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

(4) "Distillery" means any distillery which has equipment and facilities to convert corn or grain into distilled spirits or high wines.

(b) *Restrictions on operations of distilleries.* No producer shall, except as specifically authorized or directed by the War Production Board, operate any part of his distillery except for the production of distilled spirits: *Provided, however,* That the War Production Board, on a proper showing by a producer that the equipment and facilities of his distillery, or of any part of his distillery, cannot be converted or adapted to the production of distilled spirits, may authorize the operation thereof for the production of high wines.

(c) *Restrictions on use.* No producer, except as specifically authorized or directed by the War Production Board shall use, bottle or barrel for beverage purposes or otherwise allocate or appropriate to such purposes any distilled

[1] Formerly Part 1050, § 1050.1.

spirits produced on or after February 20, 1942, or any high wines produced on or after November 1, 1942.

(d) *Directions and restrictions respecting delivery.* (1) The War Production Board will from time to time issue authorizations or directions to each producer to deliver specified quantities of distilled spirits to designated persons for designated non-beverage purposes. Except as specifically authorized or directed by the War Production Board, no producer shall deliver to any person distilled spirits produced on or after February 20, 1942: *Provided, however,* That if at any time all deliveries theretofore authorized or directed by the War Production Board have been made or provided for, a producer may deliver such distilled spirits for non-beverage purposes to the persons and in the quantities permitted by General Preference Order M-30, as amended from time to time.

(2) The War Production Board will from time to time issue authorizations and directions to each producer to deliver specified quantities of high wines to designated persons for redistillation into distilled spirits. Except as specifically authorized or directed by the War Production Board, no producer shall deliver high wines produced on or after November 1, 1942 to any person for any purpose. No producer shall deliver high wines produced before that date unless all deliveries theretofore directed by the War Production Board shall have been made or provided for.

(3) No person shall accept delivery of distilled spirits or high wines if such person knows or has reason to believe that the said delivery is made in violation of the restrictions of this paragraph (d).

(e) *Alterations of existing equipment and facilities.* Except as specifically authorized or directed by the War Production Board, no producer whose distillery has equipment and facilities for the production of distilled spirits shall alter such equipment and facilities in any way so as to impair the capacity of such distillery to produce distilled spirits.

(f) *Directions as to use of materials.* War Production Board may from time to time issue directions to producers as to the kinds of raw materials which may be used in the production of distilled spirits or high wines.

(g) *Notification of customers.* Producers of distilled spirits and high wines shall, as soon as practicable, notify each of their regular customers of the requirements of this order, but failure to give such notice shall not excuse any such person from complying with the terms hereof.

(h) *Miscellaneous provisions*—(1) *Applicability of priorities regulations.* This order and all transactions affected hereby are subject to all applicable provisions of the War Production Board priorities regulations, as amended from time to time.

(2) *Intra-company transactions.* The prohibitions and restrictions of this order with respect to deliveries of distilled spirits and high wines, shall apply not only to deliveries to other persons, including affiliates and subsidiaries, but also to deliveries from one branch, division or section of a single enterprise to another branch, division or section of the same or any other enterprise under common ownership or control.

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

(4) *Appeals.* Any person affected by this order who considers that compliance therewith would work an exceptional and unreasonable hardship upon him, or that it would result in a degree of unemployment which would be unreasonably disproportionate compared with the amount of material conserved, or that compliance with this order would disrupt or impair a program of conversion from non-defense to defense work, may appeal to the War Production Board by addressing a letter to the War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C., Ref: M-69, setting forth the pertinent facts and the reasons he considers that he is entitled to relief. The War Production Board may thereupon take such action as it deems appropriate.

(5) *Communications to War Production Board.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Division, Washington, D. C. Ref: M-69.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10095; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:52 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300
Schedule 34]

UREA AND MELAMINE ALDEHYDE RESINS

§ 3293.1034 *Schedule 34 to General Allocation Order M-300*—(a) *Definition.* "Urea or melamine aldehyde resin" means any synthetic reaction product of urea, thiorea or melamine with formaldehyde, paraformaldehyde, hexamethylenetetramine, furfural or any other organic compound containing the monovalent CHO radical. The term urea or melamine aldehyde resin shall include crystalline reaction products capable of resinification, such as dimethylol urea, and shall include all such resins, modified or otherwise, in liquid, solid, spray dried, cast, granulated or powdered form and in solutions commonly termed syrups and resin solutions, as well as resin dispersions and emulsions.

However, the term urea or melamine aldehyde resin shall not include any reaction product used in compounding rubber; any mixtures of urea or melamine aldehyde resins with other resins or plastics which are allocated under Order M-10 (Vinyl Polymers), Order M-246 (Phenolic Resins), or Schedule 17 (Acrylic Resins) or Schedule 35 (Urea and Melamine Aldehyde Molding Compound) under Order M-300, as now or hereafter amended; or any products made from urea or melamine aldehyde resin, such as plywood, paper, laminates, textiles, leather, sand cores, or protective coatings (other than resins sold by suppliers to protective coating manufacturers for use in the formulation of protective coatings).

(b) *General provisions.* Urea and melamine aldehyde resins are subject to the provisions of General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix B materials. The initial allocation date is July 1, 1943, when urea and melamine aldehyde resins first became subject to allocation under Order M-331 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month. The small order exemption without use certificate is 10,000 pounds in the aggregate of urea and melamine aldehyde resin per person per month.

(c) *Interim provisions.* Use, delivery and acceptance of delivery of urea or melamine aldehyde resin prior to August 1, 1944, will be authorized on the basis of applications filed in the form heretofore prescribed in Order M-331 (revoked).

(d) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2947.* Each supplier seeking authorization to use or deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602). The filing date is the 20th day of the month preceding the proposed delivery month. File separate sets of forms for liquid and for spray dried resin and for each of the following main classes of customers' uses: Adhesives and specialties (including plywood, woodworking, V-box, foundry core binder, froth resins, wet-strength paper), textiles, laminates, and protective coatings. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-34. Specify grade either as liquid or as spray dried. The unit of measure is pounds. An aggregate quantity may be requested without specifying customers' names for delivery on uncertified exempt 10,000 pound small orders. In Table II fill in Columns 8, 9, 13, and 14 and leave the other columns blank.

(e) *Certified statements of use.* Each person placing a purchase order for delivery of more than 10,000 pounds per month in the aggregate from all suppliers shall furnish each supplier with a certified statement of the proposed use, in the form prescribed in Appendix D

of General Allocation Order M-300. End use may be specified as for plywood, for adhesives for specified products (such as V-boxes), for laminates (specify sheet, rod, tube or molded shape), for protective coatings, for textiles (specify whether printed or finished) or for any other specified product. The governing military or Lend-Lease contract, if any, should be specified. Proposed use may also be specified as "for authorized resale", "for resale on exempt small orders", and "for export" (specify destination and export license number).

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

(g) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule should be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-34.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10090; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:51 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 35]

UREA AND MELAMINE ALDEHYDE MOLDING COMPOUNDS

§ 3293.1035 *Schedule 35 to General Allocation Order M-300*—(a) *Definition.* "Urea or melamine aldehyde molding compound" means any moldable combination of bulk filler (such as cotton fiber, wood-flour, asbestos, mica, or macerated fabric) with the synthetic reaction product of urea, thiorea or melamine and formaldehyde, paraformaldehyde, hexamethylenetetramine, furfural or any other organic compound containing the monovalent CHO radical.

(b) *General provisions.* Urea and melamine aldehyde molding compounds are subject to the provisions of General Allocation Order M-300, as Appendix A materials. The initial allocation date is July 1, 1943, when urea and melamine aldehyde molding compounds first became subject to allocation under Order M-331 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month, and the small order exemption per person per month is 2000 lbs. of urea aldehyde molding compound and 2000 lbs. of melamine aldehyde molding compound per person per month. This quantity may be accepted and used, in addition to allocated quantities, for any purpose and there shall be no limitation on duration of authority for use under this schedule, notwithstanding Order M-300 (paragraph (p) (2) and (v) of the order as amended June 6, 1944).

(c) *Free samples.* In addition to the regular small order exemption, any person may, without specific authorization, accept and use free samples for experimental purposes, and suppliers may deliver free samples from quantities allocated to them for exempt small orders.

(d) *Special interim provisions.* Use, delivery and acceptance of delivery of urea or melamine aldehyde compounds prior to August 1, 1944, will be authorized on the basis of applications filed on the form heretofore prescribed in Order M-331 (revoked).

(e) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2946.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver urea or melamine aldehyde molding compounds shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). The filing date is the 13th day of the month before the proposed delivery month. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-35. File separate sets of forms for urea aldehyde molding compound and for melamine aldehyde molding compound. The unit of measure is pounds. Specify grade or type as stated in the customer's application. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on exempt small orders. Fill in Table II.

(f) *Customers' applications on WPB-2945.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery of urea or melamine aldehyde molding compound shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). Filing date is the 8th day of the month before the requested allocation month. Send four copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: M-300-35 and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier, if any. File separate sets of forms for urea aldehyde molding compound and for melamine aldehyde molding compound. The unit of measure is pounds.

In Column 3, specify each primary product, or specify "export", if the molding compound is to be exported as such. In Column 4, specify the end use of each primary product, giving military contract numbers if practicable. End use information shall be obtained under the following paragraph (g). In the case of export, specify the country of destination and the export license number and end use. Fill in the balance of Table I and fill in Tables II and III as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank.

(g) *Supplementary end use certificate.* Each person applying for authorization to use urea or melamine aldehyde molding compound shall obtain a certified statement of end use from the purchaser to whom he sells the product molded from the compound, unless the end use is apparent to the molder from his own observation and experience (as in the case of a molded distributor head). The purchaser shall furnish the certified statement upon request in the form prescribed in Appendix D of Order M-300. Even though the end use is apparent the molder must, if applying on Form WPB-2945 for a military use, receive and retain in his files written evidence of the military contract or subcontract.

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

(i) *Communications with the War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule should be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-35.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10091; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:51 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Supp. Order 81,[1] Amdt. 1]

SALES BY THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT OR ITS AGENCIES

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

Supplementary Order 81 is amended in the following respect:

Section 7 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 7. *Sales exempt from price control.* Irrespective of the provisions of any other price regulation, or order, the sale of food by any government agency to the following listed purchasers shall be exempt from price control:

(a) Any other government agency; or

(b) Any foreign government or agency of a foreign government; or

(c) Any relief organization for donation or export sale; or

(d) Any licensed ship supplier, any approved ship supplier, or any group of licensed or approved ship suppliers, or any designated corporation acting as an agent for licensed or approved ship suppliers, purchasing the food for the express purpose of ultimate resale and de-

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*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 9 F.R. 310.

livery to vessels operated under the direction of the War Shipping Administration.

"Licensed ship supplier" means any person licensed under War Food Order 74 to receive set-aside, restricted, and designated foods for sale to ship operators for ship stores.

"Approved ship supplier" means any person approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration to purchase and to sell to ship operators foods made available by the War Shipping Administration.

"Designated corporation" means any person who has received the written approval of the War Shipping Administration to purchase and to stockpile set aside, restricted and other scarce foods for the purpose of ultimate resale to licensed ship suppliers.

This amendment shall become effective July 13, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: June 29, 1944.

GROVER B. HILL,
Acting War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10052; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

PART 1312—LUMBER AND LUMBER PRODUCTS

[MPR 525,[1] Amdt. 1]

JOBBER SALES OF STOCK MILLWORK

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

Maximum Price Regulation 525 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 2 (a) immediately after the word "regulations:", the following phrase is inserted: 2d Rev. MPR 19—Southern Pine Lumber (mouldings); RMPR 26—Douglas Fir and Other West Coast Lumber (mouldings);

2. In section 2, paragraph (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Definition of the term "jobber's sale of stock millwork".* As used in this regulation the term "jobber's sale of stock millwork" means all sales out of jobbers' warehouses to retail lumber yards and other distributors and all direct mill sales of items covered by Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 293 in quantities exempted under section 2 (b) (1) thereof. (Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 293 covers direct-mill sales in quantities of 12,000 pounds or more by truck delivered to one place, or of 15,000 pounds or more by rail delivered to one or more places, no matter whether the buyer is a jobber, dealer, or anyone else.) Note that sales out of jobbers' warehouses which are situated in the same locality as a manufacturing plant and which are controlled by the plant, or control it, or are under common control with it, are on the same basis as sales direct from the factory.

3. A sentence is added to section 3 (a) (1) as follows: Unless otherwise specified, the mark-ups given in this regulation are to be added to the manufacturer's largest quantity maximum price.

4. In section 3 (a), paragraph (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Items not specifically priced.* Any person whose stock list includes stock millwork items which are not shown on the stock lists specified in the appendix for the particular area in which the sale is to be made shall file with the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration in Washington 25, D. C., a copy of his stock list, indicating which stock millwork items in it are not included in the stock lists specified for the area, and may thereafter sell these items at the maximum prices, if any, established for that area unless notified to the contrary by the Office of Price Administration within thirty days of the receipt of the filing of the list. If no mark-up is provided for any such item for that area, the seller must apply to the Office of Price Administration for approval of a mark-up. His application must show the mark-up used prior to March 31, 1942 for the same item. Such a mark-up may not be used by the seller before approval by the Office of Price Administration.

5. In section 3, a new paragraph (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) *Maximum prices for sales of items which cannot be priced under paragraph (a) or (b).* Any person desiring to make a direct-mill sale of an item covered by RMPR 293 in quantities exempt under section 2 (b) (1) of that regulation for which a price cannot be otherwise computed under other provisions of this regulation, or a sale under this regulation of any item under any circumstance in which a price cannot be otherwise computed under other provisions of this regulation must make application to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C. for approval of a price. The application must contain a complete description of the item to be priced, the requested selling price, the maximum price under the GMPR, and any additional facts which the respondent cares to make in support of the requested price.

As soon as the request has been filed, quotations and deliveries may be made at the requested price, but final payment may not be made until the price has been approved. Action on the request may be by letter or telegram.

6. Section 5 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 5. *Invoicing requirements.* An invoice must be rendered in all sales. All invoices must contain a sufficiently complete description of the millwork to show whether the price is proper or not. Any specification or extra which affects the maximum price must be mentioned in the description. The invoice must show whether the sale is a carload or less-than-carload sale, whether shipped by rail or truck, the total quantity and price of each item, the total value of the sale, origin and destination of the shipment, and any additions for packaging.

7. In section 13 (c) (4), subdivision (i) the following items and mark-ups are to be added:

Flush veneered doors, solid core	45
Flush veneered doors, hollow core	45

8. In section 14 (c) (4), subdivision (i) is amended to read as follows:

(4) *Mark-ups.* (i) All items covered by section 14 (c) (1) for items in:

	Percent
Bracket #1	44
Bracket #2	32

Classification of items under RMPR 293—
Bracket #1:
Casement sash and window units.
Louvres.
Gable openings.
Entrances mitred trim.
Kitchen units.
Telephone and medicine cabinets.
Mantels.
China cabinets.
Kitchen cupboards.
Breakfast nooks.
Ironing board cabinets.
Stairwork.
Hardwood veneered, solid core, flush type doors.
Bracket #2: All other items.

9. In section 15 paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Area definition.* The Eastern area includes that part of the State of New York north of the counties of Orange, Rockland and Westchester; that part of New Jersey south of the counties of Hunterdon, Somerset, Middlesex and Monmouth; all of the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia, and the District of Columbia.

10. In section 15 (c) (4), subdivision (ii), the following item is to be added under Bracket 1:

Flush veneered doors hollow core

11. In section 16, paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) *Area definition.* The North Central area includes the States of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky and Lower Michigan.

12. In section 16 (c) subparagraph (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) *Mark-ups.* (i) All items covered by section 16 (c) (i):

	Percentage mark-up
Open windows and sash:	
Medium	47½
Slow	60½
Odd	64½
Glazed windows and sash:	
Fast	[1] 35
Medium	[1] 43½
Slow	[1] 52
Odd	[1] 64½

[1] To face crated price.

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*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 9 F.R. 3735.

	Percentage mark-up
Knocked-down sash parts: All	60½
Pine panel doors:	
Fast	35
Medium	39
Slow	47½
Odd	64½
Hardwood panel doors and flush doors:	
Fast	39
Medium	47½
Slow	52
Odd	64½
Hollow core doors:	
Fast	35
Medium	39
Slow	47½
Odd	64½
Pine open sash doors:	
Fast	35
Medium	39
Slow	47½
Odd	64½
Glazed doors, (glazing element) (glass takes same mark-up as the door into which it is glazed.)	77½

	Percentage mark-up
Veneered open sash doors:	
Fast	39
Medium	47½
Slow	52
Odd	64½
Pine French doors:	
Fast	35
Medium	39
Slow	47½
Odd	64½
W. P. P. garage doors (including overhead): All	30½
Pine cupboard doors: All	47½
W. P. P. frames—window and door: All	35
Entrance frames: All	39
Screens—window and sash:	
Fast	30½
Odd	64½
Blinds and shutters: All	43½
W. P. P. porchwork: All	47½
W. P. P. inside door jambs: All	35
Sash and window units: All	35
Basement units: All	39
Louvre frames: All	39
Gable sash and frames: All	39

	Percentage mark-up
Lock joint or mitered trim—KD or set up: All	39
Breakfast sets, mantels, china cabinets: All	[2] 39
Ironing board, telephone and medicine cabinets: All	[2] 35
Kitchen units, Cupboards: All	[2] 39
Stairwork: All	[2] 43½

[2] To small quantity price.

(ii) All items covered by section 16, paragraph (c) (2):

	Percentage mark-up
Fir doors—panel, sash and French:	
Fast	46½
Medium	51
Slow	60½
Fir doors—garage (including overhead): All	42

13. In section 16 (c) (5), subdivision (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) Fast, medium and slow sizes are shown below by the following references:

Fast	F
Medium	M
Slow	S

Glass size	2 lt. storm sash 1⅜" and 2 lt. window 1⅜" ck. rl.			2 lt. window 1⅜" ck. rl. bottom Florentine		2 lt. windows 1⅜" ck. rl.							2 lt. window 1⅜" ck. rl. div. "B" T and B		1 lt. sash 1⅜"			1 lt. sash 1⅜"				2 lt. 1¼ window screens, black galvanized bronze wire	1 lt. 1⅛ sh. screens, black galvanized-bronze wire
						Top "A" Top "F"	Top div. "A"		Top div. "F"		Div. "F" top and bottom							Div. "A"		Div. "F"			
				Top	Top		Top and bot.	Top SSB bot.	Top and bot.	Top SSB bot.													
	Open	SSB	DSB	SSB	DSB	Open	SSB	DSB	SSB	DSB	SSB	Open	Open	SSB	Open	SSB	DSB	Open	SSB	Open	SSB		
12 x 16	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S						
18	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S						
20	M	M	S			M	M	S	M	S	M				S	S	S						
22	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
24	M	M	S			M	M	S	M	S	M				S	S	S						
26	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
28	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
30	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S						
14 x 16	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
18	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
20	M	M	S			M	M	S	M	S	M				S	S	S						
22	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
24	M	M	S			M	M	S	M	S	M				S	S	S						
26	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
28	M	M	S			M	M	S	M	S	M												
30	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S						
16 x 16	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
18	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
20	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
22	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S												
24	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
26	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
28	M	M	M			M	M	M	M	M	M				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
30	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
18 x 16	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
18	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
20	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
22	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
24	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
26	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
28	M	M	M			M	M	M	M	M	M				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
30	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
20 x 12				S	S																		
14	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	M	M										F	
16	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	S	F	S	F	M	M	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
18	S	F	S	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
20	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	F
22	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
24	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	F
26	M	F	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	F
28	S	F	S	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	
30	S	F	S			S	S	S	S	S	M				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
32	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
34	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
36	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S		S	S	S	F	
22 x 14	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S												
16	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S											
18	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S										F	
20	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S										F	
22	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S										F	
24	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	M	M										F	
26	M	F	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M										F	
28	M	F	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M										F	
30	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S											F	
32	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S											F	
34	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S											F	
36	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
24 x 12				S	S																		
14	M	F	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M										F	
16	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	F
18	M	F	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	F
20	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	F

Glass size	2 lt. storm sash 1⅛" and 2 lt. window 1⅜" ck. rl.			2 lt. window 1⅜" ck. rl. bottom Florentine		2 lt. windows 1⅜" ck. rl.							2 lt. window 1⅜" ck. rl. div. "B" T and B		1 lt. sash 1⅛"			1 lt. sash 1⅜"				2 lt. 1⅛ window screens, black galvanized bronze wire	1 lt. 1⅛ sh. screens, black galvanized bronze wire
						Top "A" Top "F"	Top div. "A"		Top div. "F"		Div. "F" top and bottom							Div. "A"		Div. "F"			
				Top	Top		Top and bot.	Top SSB bot.	Top and bot.	Top SSB bot.													
	Open	SSB	DSB	SSB	DSB	Open	SSB	DSB	SSB	DSB	SSB	Open	Open	SSB	Open	SSB	DSB	Open	SSB	Open	SSB		
24 x 22	M	F	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
24	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	F
26	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	
28	M	F	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	
30	M	F	M			M	M	M	M	M	M	M			M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	
32	M	M	M			M	M	M	M	M	M				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
34	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
36	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
26 x 14	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M												
16	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
18	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
20	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
22	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
24	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
26	M	F	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
28	M	F	M	F	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
30	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
32	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
34	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
36	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
27 x 20	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
22	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
24	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
26	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
28	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
30	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
32	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
34	S	S	S																				
28 x 16	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
18	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
20	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
22	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
24	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
26	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
28	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
30	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
32	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
34	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
36	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
30 x 16	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
18	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
20	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
22	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
24	M	F	M	F	M	M	F	M	M	M	F	M	M	F	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
26	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
28	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
30	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
32	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
34	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
36	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
32 x 14	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
16	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S					F	
18	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S					F	
20	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	F	M			S	S	S					F	
22	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S						
24	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	F	M			S	S	S					F	
26	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	F	M			S	S	S					F	
28	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	M	M			S	S	S					F	
30	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S					F	
32	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S						
34	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S												
36	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S						
34 x 14	S	S	S				S		S														
16	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S						
18	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S						
20	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S					F	
22	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S											F	
24	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S					F	
26	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S					F	
28	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S					F	
30	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S					F	
32	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S											F	
34	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S											F	
36	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S						
36 x 16	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
18	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
20	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
22	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
24	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	F	M			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
26	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	M	M			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
28	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	M	M			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
30	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	
32	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
34	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S		S		
36	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S		S		
40 x 18	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
20	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
22	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
24	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	F	M			S	S	S	S	S	S	S		
26	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	M	M			S	S	S	S	S		S	F	
28	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	M	M			S	S	S	S	S		S	F	
30	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S		S	F	
32	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S		S	F	
34	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S		S	F	
36	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S		S	F	
48 x 28											M	M											
32											S	S											
34											S	S											

Glass size	8 lt. windows 1⅛" pl. rl. Open	8 lt. windows 1⅛" pl. rl. SSB	8 lt. windows 1⅛" ck. rl. Open	8 lt. windows 1⅛" ck. rl. SSB	12 lt. windows 1⅛" pl. rl. Open	12 lt. windows 1⅛" pl. rl. SSB	12 lt. windows 1⅛" ck. rl. Open	12 lt. windows 1⅛" ck. rl. SSB	Windows 1⅛" ck. rl. open or SSB 16 lt., 10 lt.	Windows 1⅛" ck. rl. open or SSB 20 lt.	Cellar sash 2 lt. 1⅜" Open	Cellar sash 2 lt. 1⅜" SSB	Cellar sash 3 lt. 1½" Open	Cellar sash 3 lt. 1½" SSB	Cellar sash 3 lt. 1⅝" Open	Cellar sash 3 lt. 1⅝" SSB	Single sash 4 lt. 1⅛" Open	Single sash 4 lt. 1⅛" SSB	Single sash 4 lt. 1⅜" Open	Single sash 4 lt. 1⅜" SSB	Single sash 6 lt. (3w.) 1½" Open	Single sash 6 lt. (3w.) 1½" SSB	Single sash 6 lt. (3w.) 1⅝" Open	Single sash 6 lt. (3w.) 1⅝" SSB	Single sash 6 lt. (2w.) 1⅛" Open	Single sash 6 lt. (2w.) 1⅛" SSB	Single sash 8 lt. (2w.) 1⅝" Open	Single sash 8 lt. (2w.) 1⅝" SSB	1¼" or 1¾" open or SSB 9 lt. Open	1¼" or 1¾" open or SSB 9 lt. SSB	1¼" or 1¾" open or SSB 12 lt. Open	1¼" or 1¾" open or SSB 12 lt. SSB	Casement and porch sash Opening size	Div. 9 lt. (marg.) Open	Div. 9 lt. (marg.) SSB	Div. 9 lt. (marg.) SSB	Div. 5 lt. Open	Div. 5 lt. SSB
7 x 9										S			S	S	S	S					M	F			S	S											M	M
10																									S	S	S	S									M	M
12																									S	S							1'-8¼" x 2'-11⅛" -1⅜"				M	M
8 x 10	M	F	S	S	M	F	M	M	S	S			M	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	4'-3¾" -1⅜"	M	M		M	F
12			M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	M	F	M	F	M	F											5'-1¾" -1⅜"	M		M	M	M
13									S																								1'-10¼" x 4'-3¾" -1⅜"	M	M		M	F
14									S	S			S	S																			5'-1¾" -1⅜"	M		M	M	F
9 x 12	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S			M	M	M	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	2'-0" x 4'-0" -1⅜"				M	F
13									S	S																							5'-0" -1⅜"				M	M
14			M	S	M	F	M	M	S	S			S	S	S	S	M	F	M	F	M	S	M	F									2'-0¼" x 4'-3¾" -1⅜"	M	M		M	F
16									S	S			S	S	S	S	M	F	M	F													5'-1¾" -1⅜"	M		M	M	F
18															S	S																	2'-2¼" x 4'-3¾" -1⅜"	M		M	M	F
10 x 10																	M	F	M	F													5'-1¾" -1⅜"	M		M	M	F
12	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	2'-4" x 4'-0" -1⅜"				M	M
13									S																								5'-0" -1⅜"				M	M
14	S	S	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	M	M	M					2'-4¼" x 4'-3¾" -1⅜"	M		M	M	F
15									S	S																							5'-1¾" -1⅜"	M		M	M	F
16			M	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	M	M	M	M	F	M	F			M	F									2'-0¼" x 4'-3¾" -1⅜"	M		M	M	F
18							M	S			S	S			S	S																	5'-1¾" -1⅜"	M		M	M	M
20											S	S																					2'-8¼" x 4'-3¾" -1⅜"				M	M
24															S	S																	5'-1¾" -1⅜"				M	M
12 x 12										S	M	M			S	S	M	F	M	F													2'-10¼" x 4'-3¾" -1⅜"				S	S
14	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	S	S	S	M	F			M	M	M	F	M	F	M	S	M	F									5'-1¾" -1⅜"				S	S
16	M	M	S	S	M	M	M	S	S	S	M	F	S	S	M	M	M	F	M	F	M	S	M	F									3'-0¼" x 4'-3¾" -1⅜"				S	S
18	M	M	S	S					S	S	M	M			S	S																	5'-1¾" -1⅜"				S	S
20											S	F			S	S																						
24											S	S																										
14 x 14											S	S																										
16			S	S							S	S																										
18			S	S							S	S																										
20											S	S																										
24											S	S																										
28											S	S																										
16 x 20											S	S																										

1 light transoms Opening size	Open or SSB 1⅜"	Open or SSB 1¾"	Opening size	Open or SSB 1⅜"	Open or SSB 1¾"	Opening size	Open or SSB 1⅜"	Open or SSB 1¾"	Opening size	Open or SSB 1⅜"	Open or SSB 1¾"
2'-8" x 1'-0"	S	S	2'- 8" x 1'-6"	S	---	2'-10" x 1'-2"	S	S	3'-0" x 1'-2"	S	S
1'-2"	S	---	1'-8"	S	---	1'-4"	S	S	1'-4"	S	---
1'-4"	S	---	2'-10" x 1'-0"	S	S	3'- 0" x 1'-0"	S	S	1'-6"	S	---
									2'-0"	S	---

1 light sash—divided "B" 3 lts. high Opg. size	Open	SSB	4 lts. high Opg. size	Open	SSB
1'- 8¼" x 2'-11⅛"	M	F	1'- 8¼" x 3'-3¾"	M	F
1'-10¼" x 3'- 5½"	M	F	1'-10¼" x 4'-3¾"	M	F
2'- 0¼" x 3'- 5½"	M	F	2'- 0¼" x 4'-3¾"	M	F
			2'- 0¼" x 5'-1¾"	M	M

Hot bed sash—1¾" Opg. size	Open or GLD SSB Rows	
3'-0" x 6'-0"	3	M
3'-0" x 6'-0"	4	M

4 Lt. Windows 1⅜" Ck. Rl.

Glass size	Open	SSB
10 x 20	S	S
22	S	S
24	S	S
26	S	S
28	S	S
12 x 16	S	S
18	S	S
20	M	F
22	S	F
24	M	S
26	M	M
28	M	M
30	S	S
32	S	S
34	S	S
36	S	S
13 x 24	S	S
28	S	S
30	S	S
32	S	S
14 x 20	S	S
22	S	S
24	S	S
26	S	S
28	S	S
30	S	S
32	S	S
34	S	S
36	S	S

4 Lt. Storm Sash 1⅛"

GLAZED SSB

Glass size:	SSB
10 x 14	S
16	S
18	S
20	S
22	S
24	S
26	S
28	S
30	S
32	S
34	S
36	S
12 x 14	S
16	S
18	S
20	M
12 x 22	S
24	M
26	M
28	M
30	S
32	S
34	S
36	S

4 Lt. Storm Sash 1⅛"—Continued

GLAZED SSB

Glass size:	SSB
14 x 14	S
16	S
18	S
20	S
22	S
24	S
26	S
28	S
30	S
32	S
34	S
36	S
15 x 14	S
16	S
18	S
20	S
22	S
24	S
26	S
28	S
30	S
32	S
34	S
36	S

DOORS

Size 1⅜"	5 x P		2 reg. panel				4 panel		2 vert. panel			5 reg. pan., #1 W. P. P.	1 panel			8 pan., #1 W. P. P.	Insert panel			6 panel col.		
	#1 W. P. P.	#2 W. P. P.	#1 W. P. P.	W. P. P. fir pan.	W. P. P. birch pan.	W. P. P. gum pan.	#1 W. P. P.	#2 W. P. P.	#1 W. P. P.	W. P. P. fir pan.	W. P. P. birch pan.		#1 W. P. P.	W. P. P. fir pan.	W. P. P. gum pan.		#1 W. P. P. birch pan.	#1 W. P. P. gum pan.	#1 W. P. P. fir pan.	#1 W. P. P. Rsd. Pan.		
																				9/16"	¾"	1⅛"
2-0 x 6-0	F	F	F	F			F	S	F	F		F	M	S	S	S	F	F	S	F	S	S
6-6	F	F	F	F			M		S	S		M	M	S	S	M	F	F	F	F	S	S
6-8	F	F	F	F	S	S	M		S	M	S	M	M	F	M	M	F	F	F	F	F	S
6-10																						
7-0	M	M	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		F	S	S
2-2 x 6-0	S	S																				
6-6	S	S		S			S					S					S	S	S	S		
6-8	M	M	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S	S					S	S	S	S		
6-10																						
7-0	S	S	S	S	S		S				S	S					S					
2-4 x 6-0	S	S		S																		
6-4																						
6-6	F	F	F	F			F		F	F		F	M	M	S	M				F	S	S
6-8	F	F	F	F	S	M	F		F	F	S	F	M	F	F	M				F	F	S
6-10											S											
7-0	S	S	S	S	S		S				S	S	S	S	S	S				S	S	S
2-6 x 6-0	S	S	S	S			S									S				S		
6-6	F	F	F	F		S	M	S				M	M	M	S	M	F	F	F	F	S	S
6-8	F	F	F	F	S	M	M		F	F	S	M	M	F	F	M	F	F	F	F	F	S
6-10																						
7-0	M	M	M	M	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S
2-8 x 6-0	S	S	S	S												S						
6-6	M	M	S	S												S	S				S	S
6-8	F	F	F	F	S	M	M	S	F	F	S	M	M	F	F	S	F	F	F	F	F	S
6-10																						
7-0	M	M	M	M	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S		S	S	S
2-10 x 6-0		S																				
6-6	S	S																				
6-8	M	M		M		S											S	S		S		
6-10	S			S			S										S					
7-0	S	S		S			S					S					S					
3-0 x 6-0	S	S																				
6-6	S	S	S													S					S	S
6-8	M	M	S	S		S	S						S			S	S	S			S	S
6-10																						
7-0	M	M	S	S		S	S					S				S	S	S			S	S
SIZE 1¾"																						
2-0 x 6-0																S				S	S	S
6-6																S				S	S	S
6-8							S									S		S		S	S	S
6-10																S						
7-0							S													S	S	S
2-2 x 6-0																						
6-6																						
6-8																						
6-10																						
7-0																						
2-4 x 6-0																						
6-4																						
6-6																S				S	S	S
6-8																S		S		S	S	S
6-10																						
7-0																S				S	S	S
2-6 x 6-0																S						
6-6		S														S				S	S	S
6-8	M	M		S		S	S								S	S		S		S	S	S
6-10																						
7-0	S	S		S		S	S					S			S	S	S	S		S	S	S
2-8 x 6-0	S	S														S						
6-6	S	S														S				S	S	S
6-8	M	M	S	S	S	S	S				S	S			S	S	S	S		M	S	S
6-10																						
7-0	M	M	S	S	S		S				S	S			S	S	S	S		S	S	S
2-10 x 6-0	S																					
6-6	S	S																				
6-8	M	M	S	S	S						S						S			S		
6-10	S																					
7-0	S	S		S	S		S				S	S					S			S		
3-0 x 6-0	S																					
6-6	S	S														S				S	S	S
6-8	M	M	S	S	S						S				S	S	S	S		M	S	S
6-10																						
7-0	M	M	S	S	S	S	S				S	S				S	S	S		M	S	S
7-6		M																				

Size 1⅜"	Douglas fir								Veneered																					
	5 x panel		2 panel		1 panel		6 panel	Insert panel	2 panel			2 V panel		1 panel				6 panel			8 pan. eng. oak	Insert panel				Solid flush				Hollow core	
	#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#1	Birch	Rod oak	Gum	Birch	Oak	Gum	R. gum	Rod oak	Birch	Gum	R. oak	Birch		Birch	Gum	Oak	R. gum	W. P.	Uns. gum	Uns. birch	Pl. red oak	Birch	Gum
2-0 x 6-0	F	F	F	F	M	M	F	F	S	S	S			S				S	S	S		S	S	S	S					S	S
6-6	F	F	F	F	M	M	F	F	S	S	S			S				S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S					F	F
6-8	F	F	F	F	M	M	F	F	M	M	S	S	S	S		M		S	S	S	S	M	M	M	S					F	F
6-10																															
7-0	M	M	S	S	S			S	S	S		S	S							S	S	S		S						S	S
2-2 x 6-0	S	S	S																											S	S
6-6	S	S	S				F	S	S	S												S	S	S						S	S
6-8	M	M	S		M		F	S	S	S		S	S							S		S	S	S						S	S
6-10																															
7-0	S	S	S																												
2-4 x 6-0	S	S	S																												
6-4																															
6-6	F	F	F		M				M	M	S																				
6-8	F	F	F		M				M	M	S																				
6-10																															
7-0	S	S	S		S																										
2-6 x 6-0	S	S	S																												
6-6	F	F	F		M				M	M	S																				
6-8	F	F	F		M				M	M	S																				
6-10																															
7-0	M	M	S	S	S			S	S	S																					
2-8 x 6-0	S	S																													
6-6	M	M	S																												
6-8	M	M	S		M				M	M	S																				
6-10																															
7-0	M	M	S	S	S			S	S	S		S	S																		
2-10 x 6-0	S	S	S																												
6-6	M	M	S																												
6-8	M	M	S		M				M	M	S																				
6-10																															
7-0	S	S	S		S			S	S	S		S	S																		
3-0 x 6-0	S	S	S																												
6-6	M	M	S		M				M	M	S																				
6-8	M	M	S		M				M	M	S																				
6-10																															
7-0	S	S	S		S			S	S	S		S	S									S		S						S	S
2-4 x 6-0	S	S	S																			S								S	S

DOORS

Size 1⅜"	Douglas fir								Veneered																							
	5 x panel		2 panel		1 panel		6 panel Insert panel		2 panel			2V panel		1 panel				6 panel			S pan. cyg. oak	Insert panel				Solid flush				Hollow core	
	#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#2	#1	#1	Birch	Red oak	Gum	Birch	Oak	Gum	R. gum	Red oak	Birch	Gum	R. oak	Birch		Birch	Gum	Oak	R. gum	W. P.	Uns. gum	Uns. birch	Pl. red oak	Birch	Gum
2-4 x 6-4																															
6-6	F	F	F	F			F	F	S	S								S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S					F	F
6-8	F	F	F	F			F	F	M	M	S	S	S	S		M		S	S	S	S	M	M	M	S					F	F
6-10																															
7-0	S	S	S					S	S	S		S	S							S	S	S	S	S	S					S	S
2-6 x 6-0	S	S	S																		S									S	S
6-6	F	F	F	F			F	F	S	S	S			S		S		S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S					F	F
6-8	F	F	F	F			F	F	M	M	S	S	S	S				S	S	S	S	F	M	M	S					F	F
6-10																															
7-0	M	M	M					S	S	S	S	S	S	S						S	S	S	S	S	S					M	M
2-8 x 6-0	S	S	S					S													S										
6-6	M	M	S					M																						S	S
6-8	F	F	F	F			F	F	M	M	S	S	S	S		M		S	S	S	S	F	M	M	S					F	F
6-10																															
7-0	M	M	M					S	S	S	S	S	S							S	S	S	S	S	S					M	M
2-10 x 6-0																															
6-6	S	S																													
6-8	M	M	M					S	S	S		S	S									S	S	S						M	M
6-10	S	S	S							S																				S	S
7-0	S	S	S						S	S	S											S	S	S						S	S
3-0 x 6-0																															
6-6	S	S																			S										
6-8	M	M	S					S													S	S			S					S	S
6-10																															
7-0	M	M	S					S			S										S				S					S	S
Size 1¾"																															
2-0 x 6-0																					S										
6-6																S					S										
6-8														S	S	S	M				S		S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S
6-10																															
7-0														S		S	M				S				S	S	S	S	S	S	S
2-2 x 6-0																					S										
6-6																															
6-8																	M													S	S
6-10																															
7-0																	M													S	S
2-4 x 6-0																															
6-4																															
6-6																					S										
6-8									S		S			S		S	M				S		S		S					S	S
6-10																															
7-0																	M				S									S	S
2-6 x 6-0																					S										
6-6	S	S														S					S				S						
6-8	M	M	S						M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	M			S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
6-10																															
7-0	S	S	S						S	S	S	S	S				M				S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
2-8 x 6-0																					S										
6-6																					S										
6-8	M	M	S						M	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	M			S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
6-10																															
7-0	M	M	S						S	S	S	S	S				M				S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
2-10 x 6-0																															
6-6	S	S																													
6-8	M	M							S	S		S	S									S		S		S	S	S	S	S	S
6-10	S	S																													
7-0	S	S							S	S		S	S				M					S	S	S		S	S	S	S	S	S
8-10 x 6-0																					S										
6-6	S	S																													
6-8	M	M	S						S	S	S	S	S		S					S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S
6-10																															
7-0	M	M	S						M	M	S	S	S				M			S	S					S	S	S	S	S	S
7-6																															

	2-6 x 6-6-1⅜		2-6 x 6-8-1⅜		2-6 x 7-0-1⅜		2-8 x 6-8-1⅜		2-8 x 7-0-1⅜		2-10 x 6-8-1⅜		2-10 x 6-10-1¾		2-10 x 7-0-1⅜		3-0 x 6-8-1⅜		3-0 x 7-0-1⅜		2-6 x 6-8-1¾		2-6 x 7-0-1¾	
	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G
ND-500-WPP #1							S	F											S	S				
ND-502-WPP #1							F	F																
ND-507-WPP #1	S	S					S	F	S	S					S	S	S	S	S	S				
ND-507 (3 lt.)-WPP #1							S	S																
ND-509-WPP #1							S	S																
ND-510-WPP #1			M	M	M	M															M	M	M	M
ND-511-WPP #1	S	S	S	F																				
ND-512-WPP #1							S	S																
ND-514-WPP #1	S	S					S	M	S	S			S	S			S	S	S	S				
ND-516-WPP #1	S	S					S	M	S	S			S	S					S	S				
ND-517-WPP #1	S	S					S	S	S	S			S	S			S	S	S	S				
ND-519-WPP #1	S	S					S	S	S	S			S	S					S	S				
ND-530-WPP #1	S	F	S	F	S	S	S	F	S	M	S	M			S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
ND-530-WPP #2	S	F	S	F	S	S	S	F	S	M	S	M			S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S
ND-531-WPP #1	S	M	S	M			S	F	S	M	S	M			S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S		
ND-531-WPP #2	S	M	S	M			S	F	S	M	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ND-537-WPP #1	S	F	S	F	S	S	S	F	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	S
ND-537-WPP #2	S	F	S	M			S	F	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S
ND-538-WPP #1	S	F	S	F			S	F											S	M	S	S		
ND-538-WPP #2	S	F					S	F																
ND-542-WPP #1							S	F																
ND-549-WPP #1	F	F	F	F			F	F																
ND-549-WPP #2	F	F	F	F			F	F																

DOORS

	2-6 x 6-6-1⅜		2-6 x 6-8-1⅜		2-6 x 7-0-1⅜		2-8 x 6-8-1⅜		2-8 x 7-0-1⅜		2-10 x 6-8-1⅜		2-10 x 6-10-1⅜		2-10 x 7-0-1⅜		3-0 x 6-8-1⅜		3-0 x 7-0-1⅜		2-6 x 6-8-1¾		2-6 x 7-0-1¾	
	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G
ND-559-WPP #1																								
ND-561-WPP #1			S	M			S	M													S	M		
ND-562-WPP #1							S	M																
ND-570-WPP #1																								
ND-575-WPP #1							S	F			S	S					S	S						
ND-580-WPP #1							S	M			S	S					S	S						
ND-591-WPP #1	S	S	F	F			F	F	S	S	S	S					S	S	S	S				
ND-592-WPP #1							F	F	S	S	S	S					S	S						
ND-593-WPP #1							F	F																
ND-594-WPP #1							F	F	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S						
ND-595-WPP #1							M	F	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S						
ND-600-WPP #1																								
ND-605-WPP #1																								
ND-606-WPP #1																								
ND-607-WPP #1																								
ND-608-WPP #1																								
ND-609-WPP #1																								
ND-610-WPP #1																								
ND-612-WPP #1																								

	2-8 x 6-8-1¾		2-8 x 7-0-1¾		2-10 x 6-8-1¾		2-10 x 6-10-1¾		2-10 x 7-0-1¾		3-0 x 6-8-1¾		3-0 x 7-0-1¾		3-0 x 7-6-1¾		3-6 x 7-0-1¾		2-6 x 6-8-1⅛		2-8 x 6-8-1⅛	
	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G
ND-500-WPP#1	S	S			S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S								
ND-502-WPP#1	S	S									S	S	S	S								
ND-507-WPP#1	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M								
ND-507 (3 lt.)-WPP #1																						
ND-509-WPP #1	S	S	S	S							S	S	S	S								
ND-510-WPP #1																						
ND-511-WPP #1	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M								
ND-512-WPP #1	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S								
ND-514-WPP #1	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M								
ND-516-WPP #1	S	S					S	S					S	S								
ND-517-WPP #1	S	S	S	S					S	S	S	S	S	S								
ND-519-WPP #1	S	S	S	S			S	S			S	S	S	S								
ND-530-WPP #1	S	F	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M								
ND-530-WPP #2	S	S	S	S	S	M			S	S	S	M	S	M								
ND-531-WPP #1	S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M								
ND-531-WPP #2	S	S	S	S	S	M			S	S	S	M	S	M								
ND-537-WPP #1	S	F	S	S	S	M	S	S			S	M	S	M								
ND-537-WPP #2	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S								
ND-538-WPP #1	S	F																				
ND-538-WPP #2																						
ND-542-WPP #1																						
ND-549-WPP #1	S	S			S	S																
ND-549-WPP #2	S	S			S	S													M	M	M	M
ND-559-WPP #1	S	S									S	S	S	S								
ND-561-WPP #1	S	M	S	M							S	M	S	M								
ND-562-WPP #1	S	M									S	M	S	M								
ND-570-WPP #1											S	S	S	S								
ND-575-WPP #1	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	M								
ND-580-WPP #1	S	M			S	S					S	S	S	S								
ND-591-WPP #1	F	F	S	S	S	S			S	S	F	F	F	F								
ND-592-WPP #1	F	F	S	S	S	S			S	S	F	F	F	F								
ND-593-WPP #1	F	F	S	S	S	M			S	S	F	F	F	F								
ND-594-WPP #1	F	F	S	S	S	S			S	S	F	F	F	F								
ND-595-WPP #1	M	F	S	S	S	S			S	S	M	F	M	F								
ND-600-WPP #1	M	M									M	M	M	M								
ND-605-WPP #1											S	S	S	S								
ND-606-WPP #1											S	S	S	S								
ND-607-WPP #1											S	S	S	S								
ND-608-WPP #1											S	S	S	S								
ND-609-WPP #1											S	S	S	S								
ND-610-WPP #1											S	S	S	S								
ND-612-WPP #1	S	S									S	S	S	S								

Vencered	2-0 x 6-8		2-0 x 7-0		2-6 x 6-8		2-6 x 7-0		2-8 x 6-8		2-8 x 7-0		2-10 x 6-8		2-10 x 6-10		2-10 x 7-0		3-0 x 6-8		3-0 x 7-0	
	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G
ND-575-Birch 1¾									S	S	S	S							S	S	S	S
ND-575-Oak 1¾									S	S	S	S							S	S	S	S
ND-591-Birch 1¾									S	S	S	S							S	S	S	S
ND-591-Oak 1¾									S	S	S	S							S	S	S	S
ND-625-Birch 1⅜	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S									S	S
ND-625-Oak 1⅜	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S												
ND-627-Birch 1⅜									S	S	S	S							S	S	S	S
ND-627-Oak 1⅜									S	S	S	S							S	S	S	S
ND-627-Birch 1¾					S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S
ND-627-Oak 1¾					S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ND-635-Birch 1¾											S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S
ND-635-Oak 1¾									S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S
ND-638-Birch 1¾									S	S									S	S	S	S
ND-638-Oak 1¾									S	S	S	S	S	S					S	S	S	S
ND-641-Birch 1¾									S	S									S	S	S	S
ND-641-Oak 1¾									S	S									S	S	S	S
ND-642-Birch 1¾																			S	S	S	S
ND-642-Oak 1¾									S	S	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S

O=Open.
G=Glazed.

DOORS

	2-6x 6-6-1⅜		2-6x 6-8-1⅜		2-6x 7-0-1⅜		2-8x 6-8-1⅜		2-8x 7-0-1⅜		2-10x 6-8-1⅜		2-10x 6-10-1⅜		2-10x 7-0-1⅜		3-0x 6-8-1⅜		3-0x 7-0-1⅜		2-6x 6-8-1¾		2-6x 7-0-1¾		2-8x 6-8-1¾	
	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G
ND-625=WPP #1			S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S											S	S	S	S	S	S
ND-626=WPP #1			M	M	M	M	M	M																		
ND-627=WPP #1			F	F	S	S	F	F	S	S							S	S	S	S	F	F	S	S	F	F
ND-635=WPP #1	S	S					S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	M
ND-636=WPP #1							S	S	S	S			S	S	S	S			S	S					S	S
ND-638=WPP #1							F	F	S	S			S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M					F	M
ND-639=WPP #1																									S	M
ND-641=WPP #1	S	M					S	M	S	S							S	S	S	S					S	M
ND-642=WPP #1							S	S									S	S	S	S					S	M
ND-675=WPP #1																										
ND-676=WPP #1																										
Bungalow #182							F	F					F	F					F	F					F	F
ND-530 #1 fir	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
ND-530 #2 fir	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	F	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
ND-530 #3 fir	S	F	S	F			S	F																		
ND-531 #1 fir	S	M	S	M			S	F	S	M	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S					S	M
ND-531 #2 fir	S	M	S	M			S	F	S	M	S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S			S	M
ND-531 #3 fir	F	F	S	M			F	F																		
ND-532 #1 fir							F	F																	F	F
ND-537 #1 fir	S	F	S	F			S	F																		
ND-537 #2 fir	S	F	S	F			S	F																		
ND-537 #3 fir	S	F	S	F			S	F																		
ND-542 #1 fir	M	M	M	M			M	M																		
ND-542 #2 fir	M	M	M	M			M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M					M	M						
ND-542 #3 fir	M	M	M	M			M	M																		
ND-575 #1 fir							S	F			S	S					S	S	S	M					S	M
ND-580 #1 fir							S	M									S	S	S	S					S	M
18" gl. o. bungalow A #1 fir							S	S																	S	S
22" gl. o. bungalow A #1 fir							F	F					F	F					F	F					F	F
ND-591 fir							F	F																	F	F
ND-592 fir							F	F																	F	F
ND-593 fir							F	F																	F	F
ND-594 fir							F	F																	F	F
ND-625 fir			S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S											S	M	S	S	S	M
ND-627 fir			S	M	S	S	S	M	S	S							S	S	S	S	S	M	S	S	S	M
ND-635 fir							S	S																	M	M
ND-636 fir							S	S																	S	S
ND-638 fir							F	F																	F	M
ND-642 fir							S	S																	S	M

	2-8x 7-0-1¾		2-10x 6-8-1¾		2-10x 6-10-1¾		2-10x 7-0-1¾		3-0x 6-8-1¾		3-0x 7-0-1¾		3-0x 7-6-1¾		3-6x 7-0-1¾		2-0x 6-8-1⅞		2-0x 7-0-1⅞		2-4x 6-8-1⅞		2-0x 6-8-1¾	
	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G	O	G
ND-625=WPP #1	S	S	S	S							S	S					S	M	S	S	S	S	S	S
ND-626=WPP #1																								
ND-627=WPP #1	S	S	S	S			S	S	F	F	S	S					S	S	S	S			S	S
ND-635=WPP #1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	F	F	F	F	S	S	S	S								
ND-636=WPP #1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S												
ND-638=WPP #1	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	M	S	M												
ND-639=WPP #1					S	S			S	S	S	M												
ND-641=WPP #1	S	S							S	M	S	M												
ND-642=WPP #1	S	S	S	S			S	S	S	M	S	M												
ND-675=WPP #1																								
ND-676=WPP #1																								
Bungalow #182					F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F												
ND-530 #1 fir	S	S	S	M			S	S	S	M	S	M												
ND-520 #2 fir	S	S	S	M			S	S	S	M	S	M												
ND-530 #3 fir																								
ND-531 #1 fir			S	M			S	S	S	M	S	M												
ND-531 #2 fir	S	M	S	M			S	S	S	M	S	M												
ND-531 #3 fir																								
ND-532 #1 fir	S	S	S	S			S	S	F	F	F	F												
ND-537 #1 fir																								
ND-537 #2 fir																								
ND-537 #3 fir																								
ND-542 #1 fir																								
ND-542 #2 fir																								
ND-542 #3 fir																								
ND-575 #1 fir									S	M	S	M												
ND-580 #1 fir									S	S	S	S												
18" gl. o. bungalow A #1 fir									S	S	S	S												
22" gl. o. bungalow A #1 fir					F	F	F	F	F	F	F	F												
ND-591 fir	S	S	S	S			S	S	F	F	F	F												
ND-592 fir	S	S	S	S			S	S	F	F	F	F												
ND-593 fir	S	S	S	S			S	S	F	F	F	F												
ND-594 fir	S	S	S	S			S	S	F	F	F	F												
ND-625 fir	S	S									S	S					S	M	S	M			S	S
ND-627 fir	S	S									S	M												
ND-635 fir									S	S	F	F												
ND-636 fir									S	S	S	S												
ND-638 fir									S	M	S	M												
ND-642 fir									S	M	S	M												

O=Open.
G=Glazed.

DOORS

	2-0 x 7-0-1¾		2-4 x 6-8-1¾		1-0 x 6-8-1⅜	1-0 x 6-8-1¾	1-0 x 7-0-1⅜	1-0 x 7-0-1¾	1-2 x 6-8-1⅜	1-2 x 6-8-1¾	1-2 x 7-0-1⅜	1-2 x 7-0-1¾	1-4 x 6-8-1⅜	1-4 x 6-8-1¾	1-4 x 7-0-1⅜	1-4 x 7-0-1¾
	O	G	O	G	Either open or glazed											
ND-625=WPP #1	S	S	S	S												
ND-626=WPP #1																
ND-627=WPP #1	S	S														
ND-635=WPP #1																
ND-636=WPP #1																
ND-638=WPP #1																
ND-639=WPP #1																
ND-641=WPP #1																
ND-642=WPP #1																
ND-675=WPP #1					S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S	S
ND-676=WPP #1									S		S		S		S	S
Bungalow #182																
ND-530 #1 fir																
ND-530 #2 fir																
ND-530 #3 fir																
ND-531 #1 fir																
ND-531 #2 fir																
ND-531 #3 fir																
ND-532 #1 fir																
ND-537 #1 fir																
ND-537 #2 fir																
ND-537 #3 fir																
ND-542 #1 fir																
ND-542 #2 fir																
ND-542 #3 fir																
ND-575 #1 fir																
ND—580 #1 fir																
18" gl. o. bungalow A #1 fir																
22" gl. o. bungalow A #1 fir																
ND—591 fir																
ND—592 fir																
ND—593 fir																
ND—594 fir																
ND—625 fir	S	S														
ND—627 fir																
ND—635 fir																
ND—636 fir																
ND—638 fir																
ND—642 fir																

O=Open.
G=Glazed.

14. In section 16 (c) (5), sub-paragraph (ii) is renumbered (iii) and a new sub-paragraph (ii) is added as follows:

(ii) *Odd sizes.* Odd sizes are those items which are shown in the state stock lists and which are not listed as fast, medium or slow and which are shown in or which can be built up from Standard Woodwork Lists, Catalog No. 40.

15. In section 17 (c) sub-paragraph (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) *Mark-ups.* (i) Items covered by section 17 (c) (1):

	Percentage mark-up
Open windows and sash:	
Medium	52
Slow	65½
Odd	70
Glazed windows and sash:	
Fast	[1] 38
Medium	[1] 47
Slow	[1] 56½
Odd	[1] 70
Knocked-down sash parts: All	65½
Pine panel doors:	
Fast	38
Medium	42½
Slow	52
Odd	70
Hardwood panel doors and flush doors:	
Fast	42½
Medium	52
Slow	52
Odd	70
Hollow core doors:	
Fast	38
Medium	42½
Slow	56½
Odd	70

[1] To face crated price.

	Percentage mark-up
Pine open sash doors:	
Fast	38
Medium	42½
Slow	52
Odd	70
Glazing doors (glazing element)	84
(Glass takes the same mark-up as the door into which it is glazed.)	
Veneered open sash doors:	
Fast	42½
Medium	52
Slow	56½
Odd	70
Pine French doors:	
Fast	38
Medium	42½
Slow	52
Odd	70
W. P. P. garage doors (including overhead): All	33½
Cupboard doors:	
All	52
W. P. P. frames—window and door:	
All	38
Entrance frames: All	42½
Screens—window and sash:	
Fast	33½
Odd	70
Blinds and shutters: All	47
W. P. P. porchwork: All	52
W. P. P. inside door jambs: All	38
Sash and window units: All	38
Basement units: All	42½
Louvre frames: All	42½
Gable sash and frames: All	42½
Lock joint or mitred trim—KD or set up: All	42½
Breakfast sets, mantels, china cabinets: All	[2] 42½
Ironing board, telephone and medicine cabinets: All	[2] 38
Kitchen units, cupboards: All	[2] 39
Stairwork: All	[2] 47

[2] To small quantity price.

(ii) All items covered by section 17 (c) (2):

	Percentage mark-up
Fir doors—panel, sash and French:	
Fast	50
Medium	55
Slow	65
Fir doors—garage (including overhead: All	45

16. In section 17 (c) (5), subdivision (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) Fast, medium, slow and odd items are as shown in section 16 (c) (5).

17. In sections 14, 15, 16, 18, 19, and 20, the table in each paragraph (f) (3), is amended to show the "number of size and kind in a full bundle" of "storm sash glazed" as 6.

18. In section 18 (c) (4) (i) the following items are added under pine softwood doors:

Glazing doors (glazing element)	84
(Glass takes the same mark-up as the door into which it is glazed.)	

This amendment shall become effective July 13, 1944.

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

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10053; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RMPR 289,[1] Amdt. 8]

DAIRY PRODUCTS

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

Revised Maximum Regulation 289 is amended in the following respect:

Section 18a is added to read as follows:

SEC. 18a. *Maximum prices for listed dairy products purchased for ultimate sale to ship operators*—(a) *Sales by civilian sellers to licensed ship suppliers or to designated corporations.* Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, in any case where the purchase order has been initially placed by, through, or pursuant to the direction of the War Shipping Administration, the maximum price for the sale of any listed dairy product by any civilian seller other than a designated corporation to any licensed ship supplier or to any designated corporation shall be the maximum price as established by other provisions of this regulation and as adjusted by additions permitted by other pertinent regulations or orders issued by the Office of Price Administration for the sale of such listed dairy products by such seller to the United States Government or any of its agencies.

(b) *Sales by designated corporations to licensed ship suppliers or to other designated corporations.* Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, any designated corporation which has purchased any listed dairy product from any civilian seller, upon order initially placed by, through or pursuant to the direction of the War Shipping Administration, or from any agency of the United States government, for the purpose of ultimate resale to any licensed ship supplier shall sell such listed dairy product at a maximum price not in excess of the sum of (1) the purchase price paid by such corporation plus all interest charges, apportioned to the particular lot of the listed dairy product being sold, not to exceed 2% per annum, (2) all banking charges, apportioned to the particular lot of the listed dairy product being sold, not to exceed ½% per annum, (3) all out of pocket storage charges actually incurred and paid to a public warehouse for storing the listed dairy product being sold, (4) all administration charges actually incurred in handling the specific listed dairy product being sold and (5) all transportation charges actually paid by the designated corporation for transporting the specific listed dairy product being sold to the place where title passes to the purchaser. No interest or banking charges may be added, however, unless actually incurred in connection with a loan obtained to facilitate the purchase of the listed dairy product being sold by the designated corporation from a bank approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration. Furthermore, before any designated corporation may add any of the interest, banking, storage, administration, or transportation charges referred to above, these charges must be approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration.

(c) *Sales by licensed ship suppliers to other licensed ship suppliers.* Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, the maximum price at which any licensed ship supplier may sell any listed dairy product to another licensed ship supplier, where the sale has been requested or directed by the War Shipping Administration, shall be the sum of (1) the purchase price paid for such listed dairy product, (2) the actual out of pocket storage charges paid to a public warehouse for storing the listed dairy product being sold, and (3) all transportation charges actualy paid by the seller for transporting the specific listed dairy products being sold to the place where title passes to the purchasing licensed ship supplier: *Provided, however,* That if such sale is not requested or directed by the War Shipping Administration, the maximum price which may be charged by the seller shall be the purchase price paid by him for such listed dairy products.

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

(d) *Sales of listed dairy products delivered shipside by licensed ship suppliers to ship operators.* Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, the maximum price at which any licensed ship supplier shall sell, delivered shipside, any listed dairy product which he has purchased under the provisions of this section or from any agency of the United States Government to any ship operator shall be the maximum price for such sale as established by other provisions of this regulation and other applicable orders and regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration plus the sum of (1) the difference between the highest maximum price he could pay any one of his usual suppliers under other sections of this regulation for the listed dairy product being sold and the purchase price paid by him for such listed dairy product, and (2) the actual out of pocket storage charges accrued and paid to a public warehouse for storing the listed dairy product being sold. However, no licensed ship supplier may add any storage charges which have not been approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration.

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

(2) *Purchase price paid.* "Purchase price paid", as used in this section, means the actual cost per unit paid by the specified type of seller for the listed dairy product, not to exceed, however, the maximum price as established by the applicable provisions of this regulation and as adjusted by additions permitted by other pertinent orders and regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration.

(3) *Out of pocket storage charges.* "Out of pocket storage charges", as used in this section, means all storage rates actually accrued and paid to a public warehouse.

(4) *Licensed ship supplier.* "Licensed ship supplier", as used in this regulation, means any person who has received a license under War Food Order 74 to receive, set aside, restricted and designated foods for resale to ship operators for ship stores. It shall also mean ship suppliers otherwise approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration to purchase and sell to ship operators listed dairy products or other food products made available by or through the War Shipping Administration.

(5) *Ship operator.* "Ship operator" as used in this regulation, means any person conducting the business of operating vessels for the account of the United States or any of its agencies under a general agency form of service agreement approved by the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration; or operating, as the owner or as the owner's agent, a vessel which has been time-chartered to the United States Government, as represented by the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration; or operating a vessel, the services of which are employed by the United States Government, as represented by the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration; or operating a vessel designated by the War Shipping Administration which is owned, chartered, or operated by any allied or neutral country.

This amendment shall become effective July 13, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 FR. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10954; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

PART 1429—POULTRY AND EGGS

[RMPR 269,[1] Amdt. 30]

POULTRY

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

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 269 is amended in the following respect:

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 9 F.R. 5140.

[1] 7 F.R. 10703, 10864, 11118; 8 F.R. 567, 856, 878, 2289, 3316, 3419, 3792, 6736, 9299, 10940, 11691, 13302, 13303, 13813, 14016, 15258, 14345, 15190, 16783.

Section 1429.29 is added to read as follows:

§ 1429.29 *Maximum prices for processed poultry items purchased for ultimate sale to ship operators*—(a) *Sales by civilian sellers to licensed ship suppliers or to designated corporations.* Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, in any case where the purchase order has been initially placed by, through, or pursuant to the direction of, the War Shipping Administration, the maximum price for the sale of processed poultry items by any civilian seller, other than a designated corporation, to any licensed ship supplier or to any designated corporation shall be the maximum price as established by other provisions of this regulation, or other pertinent orders or regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration, for the sale of such processed poultry items by such seller to the United States Government or any of its agencies.

(b) *Sales by designated corporations to licensed ship suppliers or to other designated corporations.* Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, any designated corporation which has purchased processed poultry items from any civilian seller, upon order initially placed by, through, or pursuant to the direction of, the War Shipping Administration, or from any agency of the United States Government, for the express purpose of ultimate resale to licensed ship suppliers, shall sell such processed poultry items at a maximum price not in excess of the sum of (1) the purchase price paid by such corporation plus all interest charges, apportioned to the particular lot of poultry being sold, not to exceed 2% per annum, (2) all banking charges, apportioned to the particular lot of poultry being sold, not to exceed ½% per annum, (3) all out of pocket storage charges actually incurred and paid to a public warehouse for storing the poultry items being sold, (4) all administration charges actually incurred in handling the specific poultry items being sold and (5) all transportation charges actually paid by the designated corporation for transporting the specific processed poultry items being sold to the place where title passes to the purchaser. No interest or banking charges may be added, however, unless actually incurred in connection with a loan obtained to facilitate the purchase of the poultry items being sold by the designated corporation from a bank approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration. Furthermore, before any designated corporation may add any of the interest, banking, storage, administration or transportation charges referred to above, these charges must be approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration.

(c) *Sales by licensed ship suppliers to other licensed ship suppliers.* Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, the maximum price at which any licensed ship supplier may sell processed poultry items to another licensed ship supplier, where such sale has been requested or directed by the War Shipping Administration, shall be the sum of (1) the purchase price paid for such processed poultry items, (2) the actual out of pocket storage charges accrued and paid to a public warehouse, and (3) all transportation charges actually paid by the seller for transporting the specific processed poultry items being sold to the place where title passes to the purchasing licensed ship supplier: *Provided, however,* That if such sale is not requested or directed by the War Shipping Administration, the maximum price which may be charged by the seller shall be the purchase price paid by him for such processed poultry items.

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

(d) *Sales of processed poultry items delivered shipside by licensed ship suppliers to ship operators.* Notwithstanding other provisions of this regulation, the maximum price for sales of processed poultry items, delivered shipside, by licensed ship suppliers to ship operators shall be the sum of (1) the purchase price paid by the licensed ship supplier for such processed poultry items, (2) the actual out of pocket storage charges accrued and paid to a public warehouse, and (3) an amount not in excess of 1¾¢ per pound. However, no licensed ship supplier may add any storage charges which have not been approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration.

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

(2) *Purchase price paid.* "Purchase price paid", as used in this section, means the actual cost per pound paid by the "designated corporation" or the "licensed ship supplier" for the poultry items, not to exceed the maximum price for such sale as established by this regulation or other pertinent orders or regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration, or, if the poultry items have been purchased from a civilian seller other than a "designated corporation", not to exceed the applicable maximum base price, as established by this regulation and as adjusted by additions permitted by other pertinent orders or regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration, by more than 1½¢ per pound.

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

(4) *Licensed ship suppliers.* "Licensed ship supplier," as used in this regulation, means any person who has received a license under War Food Order #74 to receive set aside, restricted and designated foods for resale to ship operators for ship stores. It shall also mean ship suppliers otherwise approved in writing by the War Shipping Administration to purchase and sell to ship operators poultry or other food products made available by or through the War Shipping Administration.

(5) *Ship operator.* "Ship operator," as used in this regulation, means any person conducting the business of operating vessels for the account of the United States or any of its agencies under a general agency form of service agreement approved by the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration; or operating, as the owner or as the owner's agent, a vessel which has been time-chartered to the United States Government, as represented by the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration; or operating a vessel, the services of which are employed by the United States Government, as represented by the Administrator of the War Shipping Administration; or operating a vessel designated by the War Shipping Administration which is owned, chartered, or operated by any allied or neutral country.

This amendment shall become effective July 13, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10055; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:24 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[RMPR 271, Amdt. 16]

POTATOES AND ONIONS

NOTE: An amendment to the statement of considerations involved in the issuance of Amendment 16 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 271 (9 F.R. 6151) was filed with the Division of the Federal Register as F.R. Doc. 44-6546 on July 8, 1944, 11:26 a. m.

PART 1316—COTTON TEXTILES

[RPS 35,[1] Amdt. 20]

CARDED GREY AND COLORED-YARN COTTON GOODS

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

Revised Price Schedule No. 35—Carded Grey and Colored-Yarn Cotton

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 8 F.R. 1963, 5306, 15906, 16744; 9 F.R. 2020, 2477, 2237, 2790, 3339, 4016.

Goods, is amended in the following respect:

1. Table IV of § 1316.61 (b) (4) is amended to read as follows:

TABLE IV—DENIMS [1] (PRICES ARE FOR ALL SHADES AND COLORS)

Type of cloth and yards per pound or ounces per yard:	*Spot cotton price (cents per pound, 20.37). Cents per yard—*
Denims:	
Mill finish:	
3.50 yards	15.25
3.00 yards	17.00
2.60 yards	19.25
2.45 yards	20.00
2.40 yards	20.00
2.30 yards	21.00
2.20 yards	21.50
8 oz. (2.00)	23.75
9 oz. (1.78)	26.25
10 oz. (1.60)	29.00
Sanforized:	
3.15 yards	17.75
3.00 yards	17.75
2.70 yards	19.75
2.45 yards	22.00
2.20 yards	23.00
8 oz. (2.00)	24.75
9 oz. (1.78)	27.25
10 oz. (1.60)	30.25
11 oz. (1.45)	33.25

[1] The maximum prices listed above are for all patterns made entirely or in part with white filling yarn. Premiums over the above maximum prices may be charged as follows:

	Cents per yard
For solid color and for all stripes and patterns made with 100 percent colored filling yarn	½
For herringbone weave	½
For denim meeting Navy specifications and sold for military use	½

The maximum prices set forth herein are for denims of 28 to 30 inches, inclusive, in width. The maximum price for a denim of any other width shall be that price which stands in the same relation to the applicable price set forth herein (i. e., for the same cloth of 28 to 30 inch width) as does its width to 29 inches.

The weights listed herein are "card" weights.

The prices listed herein apply to denim not lighter than the actual weights which the individual seller has customarily delivered against contracts calling for the "card" weights. Denim of a weight other than that which a seller has customarily delivered against a contract calling for "card" weight shall be priced in inverse proportion to the yardage per pound of the nearest weight of denim customarily delivered.

For seconds and short lengths of denim, the maximum prices listed in this table must be discounted as follows: Seconds, ½ cent; short lengths, 25 to 40 yards, inclusive, ¾ cent; 10 to 24.99 yards, 1 cent; 2 to 9.99 yards, 15 percent.

The maximum prices set forth herein shall be discounted (1) where payment is made within 10 days of delivery, by 3 percent; and (2) where payment is made within the next 60 days, by 2 percent and by interest at 6 percent per annum for such portion of the 60-day period as the buyer at his option or pursuant to agreement with the seller, anticipates by earlier payment.

This amendment shall become effective as of June 30, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 8th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10068; Filed, July 8, 1944; 3:48 p. m.]

PART 1389—APPAREL

[MPR 547]

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR SPECIFIED LOW PRICE-LINE GARMENTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 547 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.* In the judgment of the Price Administrator the maximum prices established by this regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. Such specifications and standards as are used in this regulation were, prior to such use, in general use in the trade or industry affected or have previously been promulgated and their use lawfully required by another Government agency. To the extent that this regulation operates to compel changes in the business practices, costs practices or methods, or means or aids to distribution established in the industries affected, the Administrator has found that such action is necessary to prevent circumvention or evasion of this regulation.

MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION 547—MAXIMUM PRICE FOR SPECIFIED LOW PRICE-LINE GARMENTS

Sec.
1. What this regulation covers.
2. Ceiling prices.
3. Definitions.
4. Marking.
5. When taxes may be added.
6. Sales slips and invoices.
7. Records.
8. Relation to other maximum price regulations.
9. Prohibitions, enforcement and licensing.
10. Amendment.

AUTHORITY: Secs. 1 to 10, inclusive (§ 1389.605) issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383; 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

SECTION 1. *What this regulation covers.* This regulation establishes dollar-and-cents ceiling prices for all sales of specified low price line garments made from fabrics for which priorities assistance has been given in accordance with Men's Shorts Program No. 1, Men's Shirts Program No. 1, Women's Housedresses Program No. 1 and Women's and Misses' Slips Program No. 1, issued June 20, 1944 under Schedule A of War Production Board Conservation Order No. M-328B. This regulation covers sales in the 48 states and the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. *Ceiling prices*—(a) *Ceiling prices for garments covered by this regulation and made in accordance with the standards and specifications stated in Schedule A of War Production Board Conservation Order M-328B, are established as follows:*

Item	Size	Sales other than at retail, per doz. f. o. b. point of shipment		Sales at retail (per garment)
1. Men's shorts	28-44	$3.55	Less 8% trade discount for all sales to persons other than sellers at retail; not for sales to sellers at retail.	$0.39
2. Men's dress shirts:				
(a) Printed and solid colors	14-17	12.25		1.39
(b) White	14-17	11.25		1.39
3. Housedresses	12-44	12.75		1.49
4. Misses' and women's slips	40-52	14.25	Less 8% trade discount for sales by manufacturers and not for sales by all other sellers.	1.69
	34-44	5.75		.65
	40-52	6.45		.75
	For all items, the time limit for payment will be the seller's customary business practice to purchasers of the same class.			

Examples: 1. A manufacturer sells men's shorts to a jobber. His ceiling price for the sale is $3.27 per dozen (the stated price of $3.55 less 8%).

2. A manufacturer sells printed shirts to a jobber. His ceiling price for the sale is $11.27 per dozen (the stated price of $12.25 less 8%).

3. A jobber sells men's shorts to another jobber. His ceiling price is $3.27 per dozen (the stated price of $3.55 less 8%).

4. A manufacturer (or a jobber) sells printed shirts to a retailer. The ceiling price for such sales is the net price of $12.25 per dozen.

5. A manufacturer sells slips to a jobber (or to a retailer) in the 34-44 size range. The ceiling price for such sale is $5.29 per dozen (the stated price of $5.75 less 8%).

6. A jobber sells slips to a retailer in the 46-52 size range. His ceiling price for the sale is the net price of $6.40 per dozen. His ceiling price to another jobber is also the net price of $6.40 per dozen.

(b) *Ceiling prices for garments covered by this regulation but which do not meet the standards and specifications set forth in Schedule A of War Production Board Conservation Order M-328B,* may be established only by specific authorization from the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. No person is permitted to deliver such garments until he receives such authorization. A seller, in order to secure an authorized ceiling price, must file with the Consumer Goods Division of the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. an application setting forth each particular in which the garment for which he seeks a ceiling price differs in construction from the garment for which specifications are set forth in Schedule A of War Production Board Conservation

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

Order M-328B and a breakdown of his total unit cost of the garment in the detail customarily used by him. The applicant must also submit a sample of the garment for which he seeks authorization of a ceiling price.

SEC. 3. *Definitions*—(a) *Sale at retail.* A "sale at retail" is a sale to an ultimate consumer. Also, sales to industrial, commercial, or institutional users are "sales at retail" if made by a person who sells principally at retail. If not made by such a person, then they are "sales other than at retail."

(b) *Sale other than at retail.* Any sale which is not a "sale at retail" as defined in paragraph (a), above, is a "sale other than at retail."

(c) *Manufacturer.* A "manufacturer" of a garment is a person who sells the completed garment after having fabricated it or who sells the completed garment after having sold or consigned to the fabricator thereof any of the principal materials from which it was made.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, or unless specifically provided herein, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation [1] shall apply to the terms used herein.

SEC. 4. *Marking.* On and after the effective date of this regulation, every manufacturer is forbidden to deliver any garment covered by this regulation unless each garment is marked with (a) the manufacturer's War Production Board case number, (b) the appropriate retail ceiling price specified in this regulation, and (c) if the garment is a "second" or "imperfect" a marking to that effect. If any part of the required marking has not been performed by the manufacturer it must be supplied by the retailer. A manufacturer, within five days after written request, shall furnish to any retailer who purchases any of the garments covered by this regulation all information necessary for correct marking of the garment. The required marking must be attached to each garment. It must be attached by stitching, adhesive, pins, staples, or string tickets, or stamped on the garment itself, and must be placed on the garment where it is clearly visible to retail purchasers.

SEC. 5. *When taxes may be added.* If a statute or ordinance imposes a tax upon a particular sale or delivery (such as a sales tax, gross proceeds or gross receipts tax or compensating use tax) and permits such tax to be stated separately from the selling price, the seller may collect such tax in addition to the maximum price under this regulation, provided that he states the amount of the tax separately. However, this provision does not apply to any tax imposed on a prior sale or delivery of the same article.

SEC. 6. *Sales slips and invoices.* (a) Any retailer who has customarily given a purchaser a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase shall continue to do so. Upon request from a purchaser, any retailer, regardless of previous custom shall give the purchaser a receipt showing the date, name and address of the seller, the description of each garment sold and the price received for it.

(b) All sellers other than sellers at retail shall give an invoice to purchasers and retain a duplicate thereof for inspection by the Office of Price Administration. The invoice shall show the date, the name and address of the seller and the purchaser, and with respect to each style of garment sold, the manufacturer's War Production Board Case number, the terms of sale, the style or lot number, size or size range, quantity and price.

SEC. 7. *Records.* (a) Every person who purchases garments covered by this regulation for purposes of resale shall retain and keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration all invoices received in connection with purchases of such garments.

(b) Manufacturers must retain the following for inspection by the Office of Price Administration:

(1) *Purchase invoices.* All invoices for materials and trimmings used in the manufacture of garments covered by this regulation must be retained. On each invoice for material or trimming must be recorded the numbers of the cutting tickets for cuttings in which that material or trimming was used.

(2) *Cutting tickets.* A separate cutting ticket must be prepared and retained for each cutting of garments covered by this regulation, and should contain:

(i) Cutting ticket number

(ii) Date of cutting

(iii) Style number of garment

(iv) Number of garments cut in each size

(v) Number of yards of material and trimming used

(vi) Invoice number of materials and trimmings used.

(3) *Markers and patterns.* Manufacturers must retain the marker used on each cutting of garments, or, if the marker is cut with the lay, all patterns used in each cutting must be retained, whether the cutting is done in the manufacturer's establishment or in the establishment of a contractor.

SEC. 8. *Relation to other maximum price regulations*—(a) *Regulations superseded.* The coverage of this regulation is stated in section 1. Where this regulation applies, it supersedes the provisions of the following:

(1) General Maximum Price Regulation.

(2) Maximum Price Regulation No. 332 [2] (Simplified Men's and Boys' Shirts and Pajamas).

(3) Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 287 [3] (Manufacturers' Prices for Women's Girls' and Children's Outerwear Garments).

(4) Maximum Price Regulation No. 330 [4] (Retailers' and Wholesalers' Prices for Women's, Girls' and Children's Outerwear Garments).

(b) *Contractor's services.* The regulation does not apply to charges for contractors' services which are governed by Maximum Price Regulation No. 172.[5] (Charges of Contractors in the Apparel Industry).

"Contractor" is defined in § 1389.52 of that regulation.

(c) *Export sales.* This regulation does not apply to export sales or deliveries of the articles covered in section 2 of this regulation. Such sales and deliveries are covered by the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation.[6]

(d) *Import sales.* The provisions of this regulation do not apply to sales or deliveries made from points outside the 48 states and the District of Columbia. Such sales and deliveries are governed by the provisions of the Maximum Import Price Regulation.[7] This regulation does, however, apply to domestic sales when the articles sold were originally imported.

SEC. 9. *Prohibitions, enforcement and licensing*—(a) *Prohibitions.* On and after July 7, 1944, regardless of any contract or obligation, no person shall:

(1) Sell or deliver any article covered by this regulation at a price higher than the ceiling price permitted by this regulation; or

(2) Deliver any article made from a fabric for which he has received priority assistance pursuant to any of the special programs issued June 20, 1944 under Schedule A of War Production Board Conservation Order M-328B, but not meeting the specifications set forth therein unless he shall have first secured from the Office of Price Administration an authorized ceiling price therefor as provided by section 2 of this regulation; or

(3) Buy or receive, in the course of trade or business at a price higher than the ceiling price permitted by this regulation, any article covered by this regulation; or

(4) Require a purchaser to buy or agree to buy any article, service, package or wrapper in connection with the sale or delivery of any article covered by this regulation; or

(5) Do any other act which directly or indirectly increases above the ceiling price the consideration paid by the purchaser for any article, covered by this regulation. Any practice which is a device to secure the effect of a higher than ceiling price is as much a violation as an outright raising of the ceiling price. This applies to but is not limited to the devices making use of commissions, services, cross sales, transportation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, tying-agreements, trade understandings and all similar practices.

(6) Offer, attempt, or agree to do any of the acts prohibited by this regulation.

(b) *Enforcement.* Any person who violates any provisions of this regulation is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for suspension of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

[1] 9 F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106.

[2] 8 F.R. 2350, 2783.

[3] 8 F.R. 9122, 10001, 10304; 9 F.R. 974.

[4] 8 F.R. 2209, 4732, 16060, 16426.

[5] 7 F.R. 4882, 6684, 8351, 8948, 10864; 8 F.R. 8063.

[6] 8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193.

[7] 8 F.R. 11681, 12237.

(c) *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,[8] licensing all persons who make sales under price control are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

SEC. 10. *Amendment.* Any person seeking an amendment, which must have general applicability, may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1,[9] issued by the Office of Price Administration.

Effective date. This regulation shall become effective on July 7, 1944.

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

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10029; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:47 p. m.]

PART 1302—ALUMINUM

[MPR 2,[1] Amdt. 6]

ALUMINUM SCRAP AND SECONDARY ALUMINUM INGOT

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 2 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 14, paragraph (a) is amended by the addition of another grade of aluminum scrap to the schedule of prices, Appendix A, as follows:

(6) *Aluminum foil scrap.* Aluminum foil scrap or light gauge aluminum sheet which does not exceed 0.006 of an inch in thickness; clean, free of paper, gutta-percha or any other adhering substances or forms of contamination—16 cents per pound of material, irrespective of quantity. Contaminated aluminum foil scrap not conforming to these specifications shall be bought and sold for not more than a price, below the maximum price for clean aluminum foil scrap, fairly reflecting the value of such scrap.

2. Section 14, paragraph (a), Note 4 is revoked.

3. Section 14, paragraph (a), Note 6 is amended to read as follows:

NOTE 6: *Premiums for special preparation.* (a) Upon the sale of segregated solid aluminum plant scrap of any of the wrought aluminum or S-type alloys, except 2S and 3S, to the Aluminum Company of America, the Olin Corporation, or the Reynolds Metals Company, the following premiums may be charged, demanded, paid or offered:

	Premium (cents per pound)
If such scrap is baled or packaged, suitable for briquetting	½
If such scrap is briquetted, or in large pieces too heavy to briquette	1

(b) Upon the sale of wrecked aircraft, prepared, a premium of one-half cent per pound of material may be charged, demanded, paid or offered if such scrap is baled by compression or briquetted.

(c) The maximum price charged for aluminum scrap specially prepared or processed in any other manner shall be a price hereafter established in writing by the Office of Price Administration. The price so established shall be a price in line with the general level of prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 2, taking into account the buyer's special requirements and the additional cost to the seller in preparing material to meet the buyer's requirements.

Any person desiring to sell such material may apply to the Office of Price Administration at Washington, D. C., for the establishment of a price that such person may charge for such scrap. Such application shall be in writing and shall state:

(1) The nature of seller's business.

(2) The name and address of the purchaser.

(3) The quantity of material to be processed or prepared and the purpose for which it is to be used.

(4) A detailed statement of the buyer's specifications for the material and a description of the manner in which the material has been or will be specially prepared.

(5) To the extent possible, a statement of the additional expense to the seller in preparing the material for the purchaser's use.

(6) The proposed price, f. o. b. point of shipment.

When a maximum price is submitted for approval in this manner, it shall be deemed to be approved unless the Administrator specifically disapproves such price within fifteen days from the date on which receipt of the request for approval is acknowledged. The maximum price for such scrap when once approved shall be the maximum price for all subsequent sales of such scrap by the seller to whom such approval is given, unless such approval is specifically withdrawn.

(d) Except as provided herein, the maximum prices established for aluminum scrap by this regulation shall not be increased by any charge or payment for special preparation.

4. Section 15 (a) (4) is revoked.

This amendment shall become effective July 15, 1944.

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

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10117; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:51 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 5,[1] Amdt. 73]

FOOD RATIONING FOR INSTITUTIONAL USERS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

General Ration Order No. 5 is amended in the following respects:

1. The title of Article XXVIII is amended to read as follows:

ARTICLE XXVIII—HOME PROCESSING BY INSTITUTIONAL USERS

NOTE: The record-keeping and reporting requirements set forth in this article do not apply to processed foods while they have a zero point value.

2. Section 28.3 (b) is amended by changing the parenthetical statement in that section as read as follows: "(The point value of home processed foods is fixed on the Official Table of Point Values.)"

3. Section 28.3 (d) is amended by changing the parenthetical phrase in that section to read as follows: "(at their point value at the time they were used)".

4. Section 28.6 (a) is amended by deleting the word "One" between the words "War Ration Books" and the words "of persons" in the last sentence of that section.

5. Section 28.7 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 28.7 *An institutional user (other than a Group I user) may obtain a sugar allotment for producing home processed foods from fresh fruits*—(a) *He must apply on OPA Form R-315.* An institutional user (other than a Group I user) may obtain an allotment of sugar to be used in producing home processed foods from fresh fruits, for use or transfer pursuant to sections 28.3 and 28.4 of this order. He must make application for such allotment to the Board on OPA Form R-315 and must state:

(1) The name and address of the place where the home processed foods will be produced;

(2) The types of facilities to be used;

(3) The number of pounds of sugar needed;

(4) The number of pounds of home processed foods (other than jam, jellies, preserves, marmalades or fruit butters) he intends to produce from fruits and fruit juices;

(5) The number of pounds of prepared fruit (or pints of fruit juices) he intends to use in making jams, preserves and marmalades;

(6) The number of pounds of prepared fruit (or pints of fruit juices) he intends to use in making jellies;

(7) The number of pounds of prepared fruit (pulp) he intends to use in making fruit butter;

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*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 8 F.R. 8495, 9330, 10899, 16982; 9 F.R. 5587.

[8] 8 F.R. 13240.

[9] 7 F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3313, 3533, 6173; 9 F.R. 3075.

[1] 8 F.R. 10002, 11676, 11480, 11479, 12483, 12557, 12403, 12744, 14472, 15483, 16787, 17486; 9 F.R. 401, 455, 692, 1810, 2212, 2287, 2252, 2476, 2769, 3030, 3075, 3340, 3704, 3577, 4196, 4393.

(8) The disposition to be made of such processed foods.

(b) *He may get an allotment of sugar.* The Board may grant an allotment of sugar in an amount not exceeding:

(1) One (1) pound of sugar for each four (4) quarts (or 8 pounds) of finished home processed foods (other than jams, jellies, preserves, marmalades or fruit butters) produced from fruits or fruit juices;

(2) One (1) pound of sugar for each pound of prepared fruit used for making jams, preserves and marmalades;

(3) One (1) pound of sugar for each two (2) pounds of prepared fruit (or one pint of fruit juice) used for making jelly;

(4) One (1) pound of sugar for each two (2) pounds of prepared fruit (pulp) used for making fruit butter.

However, no sugar shall be granted for the production of a product which has a zero point value at the time of application.

(c) *Issuance of certificate.* The Board shall issue a certificate for the amount of the allotment. However, if the applicant has an excess inventory of sugar, the amount of that excess inventory shall be deducted from the amount for which the certificate is to be issued. Any excess inventory so deducted shall be cancelled.

6. Section 28.8 (b) is amended by changing the first two sentences to read as follows:

(b) *It is charged with an excess inventory of processed foods.* The government or government agency shall be charged with an excess inventory of processed foods equal to the point value of the processed foods so produced. In computing the amount of the charge, foods so produced shall be treated as if they were home processed foods.

7. Section 28.8 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *It may obtain sugar allotments to produce such processed foods.* (1) The government agency may apply on OPA Form R-315 for an allotment of sugar to produce such processed foods. The application must show:

(i) The name and address of the applicant;

(ii) The location of the facilities to be used;

(iii) The amount of sugar requested;

(iv) The number of pounds of processed foods (other than jams, jellies, preserves, marmalades or fruit butters) he intends to produce from fruits and fruit juices;

(v) The number of pounds of prepared fruit (or pints of fruit juices) he intends to use in making jams, preserves and marmalades;

(vi) The number of pounds of prepared fruit (or pints of fruit juices) he intends to use in making jellies;

(vii) The number of pounds of fruit (pulp) he intends to use in making fruit butter; and

(viii) The disposition to be made of such processed foods.

(2) The government agency may obtain an allotment of sugar not exceeding:

(i) One (1) pound of sugar for each four (4) quarts (or 8 pounds) of finished home processed foods (other than jams, jellies, preserves, marmalades or fruit butters) produced from fruits or fruit juices;

(ii) One (1) pound of sugar for each pound of prepared fruit used for making jams, preserves and marmalades;

(iii) One (1) pound of sugar for each two (2) pounds of prepared fruit (or one pint of fruit juice) used for making jelly;

(iv) One (1) pound of sugar for each two (2) pounds of prepared fruit (pulp) used for making fruit butter.

However, no sugar shall be granted for the production of a product which has a zero point value at the time of application.

8. Section 28.8 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *It uses such processed foods as part of its allotment.* For the purpose of section 15.2 of this order, the point value of such processed foods used by such government or government agency at its Group II or eleemosynary or educational Group III, V or VI establishments is to be included in determining the amount of processed foods used during the allotment period, at the point value they would have if they were home processed foods.

9. Section 28.8 (e) is amended by deleting the words "at the rate of four (4) points per pound" at the end of the first sentence of that section and by substituting in place thereof the words "at the point value they would have if they were home processed foods."

This amendment shall become effective July 14, 1944.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Dir. 1, Sup. Dir. 1-E, 1-M and 1-R, 7 F.R. 562, 2965, 7234, 9684, respectively; War Food Orders 56, 58, 59, 61, 64, 9 F.R. 4319, 4320, 4321).

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10119; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:52 a. m.]

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 7, Amdt. 9]

METHOD OF SURRENDER AND DEPOSIT OF RATION STAMPS AND COUPONS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Section 1.2 (b) of General Ration Order No. 7 is amended to read as follows:

(b) A manufacturer or distributor of shoes must paste any War Ration Book stamps he has, for deposit, on gummed sheets (OPA Form R-120A) or enclose them in sealed envelopes. If the stamps are pasted on gummed sheets, the name and address of the depositor must be written on each sheet, and only stamps valid for deposit may be pasted on the sheet. If the stamps are enclosed in sealed envelopes, they must be handled in all respects in accordance with the procedure described in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section for the use of such envelopes. Special shoe stamps may only be deposited in sealed envelopes in accordance with the procedure set forth in paragraphs (a) and (c) of this section.

This amendment shall become effective July 14, 1944.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562; Sec. of Agr. War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005; War Food Order No. 58, 8 F.R. 2251; War Food Order No. 59, 8 F.R. 3471; War Food Order No. 64, 8 F.R. 7093)

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10118; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:52 a. m.]

PART 1360—MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

[RPS 85,[1] Amdt. 16]

NEW PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

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

Revised Price Schedule 85 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1360.52 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) An allowance of 5% of (a) and (c) above, or $75, whichever is lower (hereinafter called handling and delivery charges): *Provided,* That (1) when delivery was made after March 15, 1943, the automobile shall have received the operations set forth in § 1360.63 *Appendix C: Standard Delivery Operations,* as therein required, and at the time of delivery the seller shall deliver to the purchaser a copy of Appendix C, and shall execute and deliver to the purchaser and to the Office of Price Administration the certification regarding these operations required by § 1360.52 (c), (2) when delivery was made, on or before March 15, 1943, the automobile shall have received, either the operations set forth in Appendix C, or all of the services custom-

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 7 F.R. 1364, 1675, 2134, 2132, 6046, 6897, 7100, 7436, 7942, 8948, 9899; 8 F.R. 1450, 2010, 8213, 13726, 16289; 9 F.R. 1663, 2562, 6820.

arily performed in order to prepare the automobile for delivery to the purchaser and all of the factory recommended get-ready and delivery operations. However, where the automobile being sold is one kept in a customary sales room on display for sale, or is a demonstrator, the handling and delivery charges may be included without the performance of the operations in Appendix C.

2. Section 1360.52 (e) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) Increment may be included without the performance of the maintenance operations in Appendix B for any period that the automobile is kept in a customary sales room on display for sale, or is used as a demonstrator.

3. Section 1360.52 (e) (3) is revoked.

4. In § 1360.52 (e) paragraphs (4) and (5) and redesignated (3) and (4), respectively.

5. Section 1360.52b is revoked.

6. Section 1360.52 (f) is amended by inserting the phrase "to the purchaser" immediately following the words "the certification in paragraph (b) of § 1360.52c, and" and before the words, "the invoice or bill of sale required by § 1360.52d".

7. Section 1360.59 (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) "New passenger automobile" means a 1942 model automobile which has not been used for any purpose other than the purpose of sale. This definition includes, among others, 1942 model year cars used as demonstrators, but does not include dealer company owned or dealer executive cars.

This amendment shall become effective July 10, 1944.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10120; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:51 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 5C,[1] Amdt. 134]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 5C is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.7751 (a) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) One or more gasoline deposit certificates issued pursuant to § 1394.8006 (b), § 1394.7755 (b) or § 1394.7805 (d).

2. Sections 1394.7755 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) The Board shall remove and cancel all coupons in Class D books in excess of the number to be issued hereunder. If it is necessary for the applicant to receive bulk transfers of gasoline and if he meets the requirements of § 1394.8006 in regard to bulk transfers, or, if the applicant is a government, government agency or government subdivision and if it is entitled to acquire gasoline upon a delayed settlement basis in the manner provided in § 1394.8153a, the Board may issue one or more gasoline deposit certificates. The Board shall first determine the type, number and the earliest renewal date of the ration coupons to which the applicant is entitled; it shall then issue a gasoline deposit certificate or certificates to the extent requested by the applicant, in an amount equal to the gallonage value of the coupons to which the applicant is entitled in lieu of which gasoline deposit certificates are issued.

At the time of issuance of any gasoline deposit certificate, the Board shall note upon the application for a gasoline ration the earliest renewal date of the ration and the serial number and gallonage value of gasoline deposit certificates issued. Each gasoline deposit certificate issued shall contain the designation of the issuing Board, the signature of the issuing officer, the name and address of the applicant, the gallonage, in words and numerals, for which the certificate is issued, the type of ration or rations issued in the form of gasoline deposit certificates, and the gallonage of each such type.

3. In § 1394.7805 (d) the fourth and fifth sentences are deleted and the following sentences are added:

However, if it is necessary for the applicant to receive bulk transfers of gasoline and if he meets the requirements of § 1394.8006, in regard to bulk transfers, or if the applicant is entitled to acquire gasoline upon a delayed settlement basis in the manner provided in § 1394.-8153a, the Board may issue one or more gasoline deposit certificates to provide all or any part of the gallonage allowed.

At the time of issuance of any gasoline deposit certificate, the Board shall note upon the application for a gasoline ration the expiration date of the ration and the serial number and gallonage value of gasoline deposit certificates issued. Each gasoline deposit certificate issued shall contain the designation of the issuing Board, the signature of the issuing officer, the name and address of the applicant, the gallonage, in words and numerals, for which the certificate is issued, the type of ration or rations issued in the form of gasoline deposit certificates, and the gallonage of each such type.

4. Section 1394.8152 is amended by inserting after the phrase "Except as provided in § 1394.8153," the reference "§ 1394.8153a".

5. Section 1394.8153a is added to read as follows:

§ 1394.8153a *Transfers to certain fleet operators on a delayed settlement basis.*—(a) *General.* This section provides for transfers of gasoline to operators of fleets of official or commercial motor vehicles on a delayed settlement basis (that is, without the surrender of ration evidences at the time of transfer). Transfers to such fleet operators on a delayed settlement basis may be made only if the conditions set forth in this section are met and the procedures provided are followed. When used in this section, the term "fleet operator" means the operator of a fleet of official or commercial motor vehicles.

(b) *Fleet operators eligible to receive transfers on a delayed settlement basis.* Any person (including a government, government agency, or government subdivision) who operates a fleet of official or commercial motor vehicles may acquire gasoline on a delayed settlement basis if he meets all the following tests:

(1) He acquires 960 gallons of gasoline or more per month for use with official or commercial motor vehicles and maintains a ration bank account pursuant to § 1394.8206a:

(2) He regularly acquires gasoline by direct transfer into the motor vehicle of his fleet on monetary credit, as permitted by Directive 62, issued by Petroleum Administration for War; and

(3) He advises the District Office having jurisdiction over the area where his principal place of business is located, in writing, the name and address of each place of business of a dealer or distributor from whom he will acquire gasoline upon a delayed settlement basis pursuant to this section and the average amount of gasoline he expects to acquire each week from such person upon this basis. Such fleet operator shall also furnish to every dealer and distributor so designated two signed copies of this letter of designation for each designated place of business.

(c) *Conditions of making the transfer.* A dealer or distributor properly designated pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section by the operator of a fleet of official or commercial motor vehicles may transfer gasoline on a delayed settlement basis from his place of business so designated to that fleet operator, and that fleet operator may acquire gasoline on such basis from such place of business, only if the gasoline is sold on monetary credit and is transferred directly into the fuel tank of a unit of that operator's fleet which bears a clearly discernible official or fleet name, identification or designation. The transfer may be made to and accepted by the agent or employee of the fleet operator. However, a dealer or distributor who knows or has reason to know that any fleet operator is in default upon any obligation to make settlement in the manner provided in paragraph (f) of this section shall not transfer gasoline to that fleet operator, pursuant to this section, while such default continues.

(d) *Procedure at time of transfer.* The fleet operator, his agent or employee accepting the transfer, shall make out in triplicate a delivery receipt (supplied by the fleet operator). He shall give the original and the duplicate copy to the supplier at the time of transfer. He shall retain the triplicate copy. The delivery receipt shall contain:

(1) The name and address of the supplier;

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*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 8 F.R. 15937.

(2) The quantity of gasoline transferred;

(3) The date and place of delivery;

(4) The name and address of the fleet operator;

(5) The signature of the person accepting the transfer of gasoline and executing the delivery receipt; and

(6) The signature of the supplier or the person acting for the supplier.

(e) *Billing for ration evidences owed.* Within the calendar week in which he makes any transfer of gasoline pursuant to this section, each dealer and distributor shall forward to the fleet operator a statement of the total gallonage of ration evidences owed, accompanied by the original delivery receipts.

(f) *Settlement.* Within the week following the calendar week in which he acquires gasoline pursuant to this section every fleet operator shall issue to his supplier a ration check for the number of gallons owed by him to that supplier. A fleet operator who fails to receive such a statement and original delivery receipts within a reasonable time after the calendar week in which such transfer was made shall immediately notify in writing the District Office having jurisdiction over the area where his principal place of business is located, stating all relevant facts and shall forward his ration check to his supplier for the gallonage of ration credits shown to be owing by his copies of the delivery receipts issued. A supplier who fails to receive a ration check in payment of a statement within two weeks after such statement was forwarded pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section, shall notify the District Office having jurisdiction over the area where his place of business is located, stating all the relevant facts.

(g) *Records to be kept and reports to be made by fleet operators.* (1) Delivery receipts shall be furnished by fleet operators for use as provided in paragraph (d) of this section and shall be securely bound in pads and serially numbered. A set of delivery receipts for use in a single transaction shall consist of an original, plainly marked "original", a first copy, plainly marked "duplicate", and a second copy, plainly marked "triplicate", all of which shall bear the same serial number. The fleet operator shall audit all pads of delivery receipts distributed to his agents and employees at least once each month. He shall report promptly to the District Office having jurisdiction over the area where his principal place of business is located the serial numbers of all delivery receipts improperly detached from the pads, the name and address of the employee or agent who had custody of the pad during the period in which they were detached, and all other known circumstances.

(2) Every fleet operator who acquires gasoline on a delayed settlement basis shall maintain for one year a copy of all statements and original delivery receipts received pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section, together with a record of the dates and amounts of ration checks issued in settlement thereof. He shall also keep the triplicate copy of each delivery receipt issued until he receives the statement and original delivery receipt for the transaction.

(3) Every fleet operator who has designated a dealer or distributor for the purpose of making transfers of gasoline upon a delayed settlement basis in the manner provided in subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) of this section shall promptly notify the District Director having jurisdiction over the area where his place of business is located of the termination of an arrangement made with any such dealer or distributor pursuant to this section.

(h) *Records to be kept and reports to be made by suppliers.* (1) Every dealer or distributor who transfers gasoline pursuant to this section shall maintain for one year:

(i) The duplicate copy of the delivery receipt accepted in each such transaction;

(ii) A copy of each statement forwarded to fleet operators pursuant to paragraph (e) of this section; and

(iii) A record, which may consist of a notation on the duplicate copy of the delivery receipt, of the date on which a statement was submitted pursuant to paragraph (e), and the date on which a ration check was received.

(2) Every dealer and distributor shall keep at the designated place of business one copy of each of the letters of designation received by him pursuant to the provisions of subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) of this section during the period in which he makes deliveries of gasoline upon a delayed settlement basis and for one year after the termination of the arrangement for the transfer of gasoline by him pursuant to such letter and this section.

(3) Every dealer or distributor who has been designated in the manner provided in subparagraph (3) of paragraph (b) of this section shall promptly notify the District Director having jurisdiction over the area where his place of business is located of the termination of an arrangement made with any fleet operator for the transfer of gasoline to him pursuant to this section.

6. Section 1394.8184 is added to read as follows:

§ 1394.8184 *Acquisition of gasoline in excess of evidences on hand.* No person may acquire gasoline in exchange for coupons, a ration check or other evidences to be surrendered at a later date, unless such person has on hand, at the time of transfer, credits in a ration bank account, coupons or other evidences sufficient in gallonage value to equal the total quantities of gasoline so acquired or previously so acquired and for which coupons, ration checks or other evidences have not been surrendered.

7. Section 1394.8206a (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) Every consumer who acquires 960 gallons of gasoline, or more, per month by bulk transfer and to whom a Board has issued one or more gasoline deposit certificates in the manner provided in § 1394.8006, and every consumer who acquires 960 gallons of gasoline or more per month and to whom a Board has issued one or more gasoline deposit certificates in the manner provided in § 1394.7755 (b) or § 1394.7805 (d), shall open at least one account, in the manner provided in General Ration Order No. 3a. Any such bulk consumer may open a separate account for each of his establishments or for any group of his establishments to which bulk deliveries of gasoline are made. Any such consumer, who receives a gasoline deposit certificate pursuant to § 1394.7755 (b) or § 1394.7805 (d), may open a separate account for each of his establishments or for any group of establishments from which payment for gasoline is made. However, no additional account may be opened for an establishment for which a distributor's account is maintained.

8. Section 1394.8206b (f) is added to read as follows:

(f) Every operator of a fleet of official or commercial motor vehicles who is not a distributor and to whom a Board has issued one or more gasoline deposit certificates in the manner provided in § 1394.7755 (b) or § 1394.7805 (d) shall, immediately after receiving his ration from the Board, deposit all such gasoline deposit certificates in his account. Such a fleet operator shall not deposit coupons issued to him by the Board as a ration.

9. Section 1394.8206c (a) is amended by substituting a comma for the final period and by adding the following phrase: *"Provided, however,* That a ration check may be issued in exchange for a transfer of gasoline made directly into the fuel tank of a motor vehicle only as provided in § 1394.8153a."

10. Section 1394.8217 (a) (1) is amended by inserting after the reference "§ 1394.8153 (c) (1) (i), (ii) and (iii)", a comma and the phrase "transfers made upon a delayed settlement basis in the manner provided in § 1394.8153a for which ration check is not yet due or, if ration check is past due, have been reported in the manner provided in § 1394.8153a (f),".

11. Section 1394.8218 (d) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) Any shortage of gasoline deposit certificates, ration credits, coupons or other evidences for which the distributor may be able to account by reason of:

(i) Theft;

(ii) Unavoidable loss;

(iii) Absentee transfers of gasoline pursuant to § 1394.8209;

(iv) Transfers made under the conditions enumerated in § 1394.8153 (c) (1) (i), (ii) and (iii);

(v) Coupons or other evidences which have been surrendered by him for transfers of gasoline made to him by consumers, dealers or intermediate distributors;

(vi) Transfers made upon a delayed settlement basis in the manner provided in § 1394.8153a for which ration check is not yet due or, if ration check is past due, have been reported in the manner provided in § 1394.8153a (f); or

(vii) Other extraordinary circumstances.

12. Section 1394.8225 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1394.8225 *What constitutes storage capacity.* (a) The storage capacity of any dealer, intermediate distributor or an applicant for registration as a dealer or intermediate distributor is the maximum quantity of gasoline which he may acquire and have on hand at any one time. When the maximum allowable inventory of any dealer, or intermediate distributor has been fixed by the District Director or a designee of the District Director in the manner provided in paragraph (b) of this section, the amount so fixed shall constitute his storage capacity. In the event no maximum allowable inventory has been fixed for a dealer, or intermediate distributor or an applicant, the storage capacity of such person shall be:

(1) The number of gallons of gasoline which may be contained in his immobile storage tanks (excluding the capacity of his tank trucks, tank wagons, drums or other movable containers); or,

(2) If such person has no immobile storage facilities, then the number of gallons of gasoline which may be contained in all his delivery facilities.

(b) A dealer or an intermediate distributor properly designated pursuant to § 1394.8153a (b) to transfer gasoline to fleet operators on a delayed settlement basis and who, for that purpose, needs an allowable inventory in excess of that provided in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of paragraph (a) of this section, may apply for an increased maximum allowable inventory. Such an application shall be filed with the Board having jurisdiction over the area where applicant's place of business is situated, shall be in writing and shall state:

(1) His present registered storage capacity;

(2) The amount of gasoline, gasoline deposit certificates and ration evidences on hand;

(3) The average amount of gasoline he transfers each week;

(4) The average amount of gasoline he expects to transfer each week on a delayed settlement basis, and

(5) The amount of the increase in allowable inventory he estimates to be necessary for the purpose.

The applicant shall submit with his application one copy of each of the designations received by him pursuant to § 1394.8153a (b) and Part A of his certificate of registration. The Board shall forward the application, together with copies of the designations submitted, and Part A and Part B of the applicant's registration certificate to the District Director of that District or his designee.

If the District Director or any person designated by him to consider such application determines that the applicant needs additional allowable inventory to make such transfers upon a delayed settlement basis, he shall increase the applicant's storage capacity in such manner as will provide the additional allowable inventory which he determines to be necessary for this purpose. However, the amount of such increase shall not exceed three times the average number of gallons of gasoline the applicant expects to transfer on a delayed settlement basis each week. The District Director or his designee shall deduct from the storage capacity so determined, the gallonage value of any shortage of gasoline or ration evidences which the applicant is unable to explain in the manner provided in § 1394.8217 (a) (1) and (3).

The District Director or his designee shall notify the applicant and the Board of the action taken upon the application and, if the application is granted, the applicant shall reregister as for a change of storage capacity.

In the event a District Director or any person designated by him for that purpose determines that a dealer or intermediate distributor no longer needs all or any part of the additional allowable inventory granted to him, such District Director or his designee may decrease the storage capacity of such dealer or intermediate distributor by the amount of the additional allowable inventory granted and no longer needed. The District Director or his designee shall notify such dealer or intermediate distributor and the Board of the action taken and such dealer or intermediate distributor shall reregister as for a change of storage capacity.

This amendment shall become effective July 14, 1944.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507, 77th Cong.; WPB Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 562, 9121; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10122; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:53 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 5C[1], Amdt. 135]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Ration Order 5C is amended in the following respect:

1. In § 1394.7551 (a) (10) the final sentence is amended to read as follows:

The term shall include coupons, checks, acknowledgments of delivery, gasoline purchase permits, inventory coupons, export certificates on Form OPA R-560, and gasoline deposit certificates when issued to a dealer in lieu of inventory coupons.

2. In § 1394.7551 (a) (54) the following sentence is added at the end thereof:

Gasoline deposit certificates are also valid as a ration evidence which may be surrendered by dealers in exchange for a transfer of gasoline when such certificates are issued by a Board in lieu of inventory coupons.

3. Section 1394.8019 is added to read as follows:

§ 1394.8019 *Issuance of gasoline deposit certificates in lieu of inventory coupons.* (a) Notwithstanding any other provisions of Ration Order No. 5C, on and after July 15, 1944, whenever a Board is authorized to issue to a dealer inventory coupons, it shall issue to the dealer in lieu thereof one or more gasoline deposit certificates. The person issuing such a gasoline deposit certificate to a dealer shall strike out with ink and initial the following language on such certificates (Form OPA R-568: "This certificate is valid only for deposit in the ration bank account of the person to whom issued." He shall note upon Part B of the registration certificate of the dealer, the serial number and gallonage value of any gasoline deposit certificate issued and the date of issuance.

(b) A gasoline deposit certificate issued to a dealer pursuant to paragraph (a) of this section shall only be surrendered by a dealer to a distributor in exchange for a transfer of gasoline. Any gasoline deposit certificate may be returned by the dealer at any time to the issuing Board, or for good cause shown to any Board, and surrendered to such Board in exchange for any number of such certificates whose total gallonage value equals the gallonage value of the certificate surrendered.

4. Section 1394.8206b (a) (17) is added to read as follows:

(17) After July 24, 1944, any inventory coupon.

5. Section 1394.8206b (c) is amended by substituting for the first sentence the following two sentences:

A distributor shall deposit any gasoline deposit certificates issued to him or received by him from a dealer in exchange for a transfer of gasoline, and he may, at any time, deposit all or any part of the coupons or other evidences received by him from a Board as a ration whether or not he has used the gasoline for which the coupons or other evidences were issued. Before depositing any gasoline deposit certificate, the distributor shall endorse thereon his name and address.

6. Section 1394.8207 (a) (1) is amended by substituting for the section number "1394.8206" the section number "1394.8228", and by deleting the period at the end of the paragraph and adding thereto the following: "and that transfers of gasoline may be made only in exchange for gasoline deposit certificates surrendered to a distributor by a dealer which bear, as an endorsement, the name and address of the dealer and the date on which such transfer is made."

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*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 8 F.R. 15937.

7. Section 1394.8207 (h) is added to read as follows:

(h) On and after July 15, 1944, no distributor shall transfer or offer to transfer gasoline to any dealer and no dealer shall accept a transfer of gasoline from any distributor in exchange for inventory coupons.

8. Section 1394.8215 (k) is added to read as follows:

(k) (1) On and after July 15, 1944, no gasoline may be transferred to or accepted by a dealer in exchange for inventory coupons. Immediately upon the close of business on July 14, 1944, each dealer who has in his possession or control inventory coupons which were issued to him by a Board shall attach such coupons to gummed sheets (Form OPA R-120) to which no other coupons are attached. He shall summarize such coupons on a summary form (Form OPA R-541) on which no other coupons are listed. On or before July 24, 1944, each dealer shall surrender such coupons and summary to the Board having jurisdiction over the area in which his place of business is located. The Board shall issue to the dealer in exchange for such coupons one or more gasoline deposit certificates having a gallonage value equal to the gallonage value of the inventory coupons so surrendered. However, the Board shall not issue deposit certificates having a gallonage value in excess of the total gallonage value of the inventory coupons validly issued to such dealer before July 15, 1944. The Board shall, at the time it issues any gasoline deposit certificates to a dealer, strike out with ink and initial the following language on such certificates: "This certificate is valid only for deposit in the Ration bank account of the person to whom it is issued."

(2) On or before July 24, 1944, each distributor who has in his possession or control any inventory coupons which he received in exchange for gasoline transferred to a dealer before July 15, 1944, shall deposit such inventory coupons in a ration bank account maintained by him. No inventory coupons shall be valid for any purpose after July 24, 1944.

9. Section 1394.8228 (a) is amended by inserting as an introductory phrase in the first sentence: "Except as provided in § 1394.8215 (k).".

10. Section 1394.8228 (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) Every dealer shall retain all gasoline deposit certificates issued to him in lieu of inventory coupons at the place of business for which they were issued, and shall not exchange such certificates except when the amount of consumer coupons or other evidences available is not equal to the amount of the delivery.

This amendment shall become effective July 15, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong.; as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507, 77th Cong.; WPB Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 562, 9121; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10123; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:53 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 11,[1] Amdt. 15]

FUEL OIL

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Ration Order 11 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.5407 (a) and (c) is amended by substituting for the figures "1943-1944" wherever they appear, the word "specified".

2. Section 1394.5407 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) After determining the allowable ration, the Board shall issue coupons or a fuel oil deposit certificate in the manner provided in § 1394.5325 or § 1394.5367, whichever is applicable.

3. Thermal Subzone 20 in Table I in § 1394.5851 (a) is amended by substituting for the phrase, "Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Sumter," the phrase "Orange, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Seminole, Sumter,"

4. Thermal Subzone 21 in Table I in § 1394.5851 (a) is amended by deleting the word "Orange," and the phrase "and Seminole", and by inserting the word "and" before the word "Sarasota".

5. Subzone 20 in Table IC in § 1394.-5851 (d) is amended by substituting for the phrase, "Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Sumter," the phrase "Orange, Nassau, Putnam, St. Johns, Seminole, Sumter".

6. Subzone 21 in Table IC in § 1394.-5851 (d) is amended by deleting the words "Orange" and "Seminole".

This amendment shall become effective on July 14, 1944.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89 and 507, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 421, 77th Cong.; WPB Dir. 1, 7 F.R. 562, Supp. Dir. 1-O, as amended, 8 F.R. 14199; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10121; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:52 a. m.]

PART 1420—BREWERY, DISTILLERY AND WINERY PRODUCTS

[MPR 445,[2] Amdt. 16]

DISTILLED SPIRITS AND WINES

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

Maximum Price Regulation No. 445 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.2 (b) (6) is amended to read as follows:

(6) Material information contained on their labels in accordance with the United States labeling laws or regulations applicable to each. Age, proof, alcohol content, type designation, vintage, ingredients and formulae, as stated on the labels, shall be deemed material information. However, items of imported blended Scotch whisky which contained age statements on their labels, for which maximum prices were established under this regulation prior to July 15, 1944 shall not be considered different items from those which do not contain age statements if their brand names, countries of origin, names of their processors, container sizes, formulae and the material information (except the age) stated on the labels is the same.

2. Section 1.2 (d) (3) is hereby revoked.

3. The first paragraph of the note immediately following section 1.5 (a) (2) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

Note: One item shall be considered of the same type designation as another only if both items are within the same classification and subclassification of identity under applicable United States labeling laws and regulations, and only if the following matters as stated on the label thereof are identical: Proof, age (except as provided in section 1.2 (b) (6)), vintage, alcohol content, country of origin, and container size.

4. Section 2.2 (b) (3) is hereby revoked.

5. Section 3.3 (d) (3) is hereby revoked.

6. Appendix E is amended by adding thereto paragraph (a) (6) to read as follows:

(6) Any processor of domestic whiskey who has established a March 1942 maximum price or a converted March 1942 maximum price for his sales of items under a particular brand name and who permits any other processor to use that brand name for items of domestic whiskey, except pursuant to license contract in effect during March 1942 or any renewal thereof, shall as of the date the first such item is sold or offered for sale by such other processor, be required to establish a prescribed uniform maximum price under this Appendix for his own sales of domestic whiskey under that brand name.

7. Section 4.2 (c) (3) is hereby revoked.

8. Section 4.2 (j) is added to read as follows:

(j) Any processor of California grape wine who has established a March 1942 maximum price or an adjusted or converted March 1942 maximum price for his sales of items under a particular brand name and who permits any other processor to use that brand name for items of California grape wine, except pursuant to license contract in effect during March 1942 or any renewal thereof, shall as of the date the first such item is sold or offered for sale by such other

[1] 9 F.R. 2357.
[2] 9 F.R. 4687.

processor, be required to establish an alternate maximum price under section 4.5 (1) (i) (*a*) or (*b*) (as may be appropriate) for his own sales of California grape wine under that brand name.

9. Section 4.7 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) He shall select as the base container size for purposes of conversion the largest of the following container sizes in which he sold or offered the brand for sale during March 1942 to a customer of the particular class. If the largest size was a one-gallon or one-half gallon size, he shall use the larger of those sizes when making a conversion to a gallon or half-gallon size, but for any other conversion he may use the largest size less than the gallon or half-gallon size. If the processor has been authorized pursuant to section 4.9 to establish a special maximum price for the brand to customers of the particular class, he shall select as the base container size for purposes of conversion, the largest of the following container sizes for which such special maximum price has been authorized to customers of that class.

10. Section 4.7 (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) *For a change from any container size shown herein to a container size not shown herein varying in content by not more than 2.6 ounces.* A processor who has established a maximum price for a brand in a container size shown in this section and who desires to convert his maximum price for the same in a new container size not shown herein shall do so as follows:

(1) He shall select the container size listed in this paragraph which is not more than 2.6 ounces larger or not more than 2.6 ounces smaller in size than the new container size which he desires to price, and deduct the amount of any state or local excise taxes and the amount of any California state marketing order assessment from his maximum price for the container size selected.

(2) He shall deduct the following amount according to the container size selected:

Container size:	*Deduct per case*
32 oz.—(quarts)	$1.50
25.6 oz.—(fifths)	1.50
16 oz.—(pints)	2.10
12.8 oz.—(tenths)	2.10
8 oz.—(half-pints)	2.85

(3) He shall then reduce or increase the resulting amount by the proportion (stated as a fraction) which the container size selected bears to the new container size.

(4) He shall then add to the result so obtained the amount deducted under (2).

(5) The resulting figure at (4) is the processor's corresponding maximum price for the new container size per case to a customer of the same class.

11. Section 4.7 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) All maximum prices computed under subparagraph (c) immediately above are prices exclusive of any state or local excise taxes and the California marketing order assessment. Such state and local excise taxes and assessment (if applicable) may be added to a corresponding maximum price as provided in sections 4.2 (g) and (h).

12. Section 5.2 (b) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) The names of their processors, except with respect to items of domestic distilled spirits, or

13. Section 5.2 (b) (5) is amended to read as follows:

(5) Requirements of United States labeling laws or regulations applicable to each with respect to material information contained in their labels. Age, proof, alcohol content, type designation, vintage, ingredients and formulae, as stated on the labels, shall be deemed material information. However, items of imported blended Scotch whisky which contained age statements on their labels, for which maximum prices were established under this regulation prior to _____ shall not be considered different items from those which do not contain age statements if their brand names, countries of origin, names of their processors, container sizes, formulae and the material information (except the age) stated on the labels is the same. "Bottled in bond" domestic whiskey shall be deemed to be four years of age where no age statement appears on the labels.

14. Section 5.2 (d) (3) is hereby revoked.

15. Section 5.3 (b) (1) (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) Excepting any discount for prompt payment (cash discount) or interest on an advance payment; but

16. Section 5.4 (b) (4) to but not including subdivision (i) is amended to read as follows:

(4) *For sales to another wholesaler.* A wholesaler's maximum price per case to another wholesaler shall be his maximum price per case provided in (1) above for sales of the particular container size to retailers, subject to any discount, allowance or price differential agreed upon: *Provided,* That the selling wholesaler may not charge or receive any amount in excess of his own net cost unless he shall, at or before delivery of the item, give the buyer a notice in writing stating the seller's maximum price per case for the item to retailers and to consumers. A statement on the invoice substantially as follows shall be deemed compliance with this requirement:

Our ceiling prices per case to retailers for the above items are:

Item:	*Maximum price*

Our ceiling prices per case to consumers for the above items are:

Item:	*Maximum price*

A wholesaler's maximum price per case to any class of customers for an item purchased by him from another wholesaler shall not exceed the higher of

17. Section 5.6 (b) (8) is added to read as follows:

(8) A monopoly state who is the owner of bulk domestic whiskey or bulk California grape wine and who bottles or causes the same to be bottled under any brand name shall in computing its maximum price use as the supplier's price the appropriate processor's prescribed uniform maximum price to wholesalers and monopoly states determined under Appendix E if the item to be priced is domestic whiskey or the alternate maximum price under section 4.5 (c) (1) (i) (*a*) and (*b*) (as may be appropriate) if the item to be priced is California grape wine.

18. Section 7.8b is added to read as set forth below and a headnote for section 7.8b is added in numerical order to the list of sections in sections 1.10, 2.6, 3.6, 4.11, and 5.9, respectively:

SEC. 7.8b. *Interest on advance payments.* If a seller directly or indirectly requires a buyer to make any payment in advance of delivery (whether to the seller or to another person) the seller must compensate the buyer by payment of an amount equal to interest at the rate of 5% per annum on the amount of the advance payment from the date the advance payment is made to the date on which the item is delivered or the advance payment is refunded to the buyer. The interest shall be payable on the date of delivery of the item or the date on which the advance payment is refunded. The seller may not increase his maximum price by reason of the interest payment and the buyer shall not be required to reduce his supplier's price (as an element in the computation of his net cost) by the amount of the interest received on the advance payment.

19. Section 7.12 (b) (1) is amended to read as follows:

(1) "Importer" means any person who is the first consignee within the continental United States of a commodity being imported for resale, holding an importer's permit issued under the provisions of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act. However, a monopoly State shall be deemed an importer with respect to those items of which it is the first consignee within the continental United States irrespective of whether it holds an importer's permit.

20. Section 7.12 (b) (2) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) Bottles or causes to be bottled under any brand name distilled spirits or wines belonging to him, or who

This amendment shall become effective July 15, 1944.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10124; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:53 a. m.]

PART 1424—IMPORTED AND PACKAGED FOODS

[MPR 231,[1] Amdt. 3]

RAW SPICES AND SPICE SEEDS

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

Section 1425.5 (c) is added to read as follows:

(c) Payments for import duty actually made by sellers because of a change in the applicable tariff classification or rate as assessed by the United States Treasury, after October 6, 1942 may be added to the specific maximum prices: *Provided,* That in the event of the refund of duty to the seller of any amount so added he shall refund to the purchaser from him the amount which was added on the sale price, within ninety days after its receipt and if he is unable to make refund to any purchaser he shall pay the amount to which such purchaser would be entitled to the United States Treasury. Reductions in duty payments because of such change in classification or rate must be deducted from those maximum prices.

This amendment shall become effective July 15, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10125; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:51 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 1 to GMPR, Amdt. 66]

BENZOL, TOLUOL AND XYLOL

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

Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 1 is amended in the following respects:

1. The following subparagraph (5) is added to section 2.5 (b):

(5) *Provided however,* That, notwithstanding anything in this section 2.5 (b) to the contrary, all sales and deliveries of benzol, toluol, and xylol derived as by-products from coal-carbonization or from the production of carbureted water-gas or oil-gas (except benzol sold by Defense Supplies Corporation) shall be subject to the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

2. The following paragraph (g) is added to section 5.2.

(g) Benzol sold by Defense Supplies Corporation.

This amendment shall become effective July 15, 1944.

Issued this 10th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10126; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:51 a. m.]

Chapter XIX—Defense Supplies Corporation

[Reg. 4,[1] Amdt 1]

PART 7004—FLOUR PRODUCTION PAYMENTS

RATE OF PAYMENT

Paragraph (b) of §7004.5 is amended to read as follows:

§ 7004.5 *Rate of payment.* * * *

(b) *Change in rate.* Changes in rates may be made by Defense Supplies Corporation at any time, and every person registered with Defense Supplies Corporation in accordance with § 7004.7 below will be notified of such changes.

This amendment shall become effective as of June 28, 1944.

(Sec. 5d, Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act, as amended, 52 Stat. 212, 54 Stat. 573; 15 U. S. C. 606B; Defense Supplies Corporation Charter, 6 F.R. 2972)

Issued this 28th day of June 1944.

[SEAL] GEORGE H. HILL, Jr.,
Executive Vice President.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10033; Filed, July 8, 1944; 9:38 a. m.]

TITLE 33—NAVIGATION AND NAVIGABLE WATERS

Chapter I—Coast Guard, Department of the Navy

PART 6—REGULATIONS FOR SECURITY OF PORTS AND THE CONTROL OF VESSELS IN THE NAVIGABLE WATERS OF THE UNITED STATES

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

Pursuant to the authority contained in section 1, Title II, of the Espionage Act, approved June 15, 1917, 40 Stat. 220, as amended by the Act of November 15, 1941, 55 Stat. 763 (U.S.C. Title 50, sec. 191, 191a), and by virtue of the proclamation and Executive order issued June 27, 1940 (5 F.R. 2419), and November 1, 1941 (6 F.R. 5581) respectively, the regulations relating to the control of vessels in the navigable waters of the United States, are hereby amended as follows:

Sections 6.1-1 to 6.1-27, inclusive, are amended to read as follows:

§ 6.1-1 *Kennebec River at or near Bath, Maine.* (a) Vessels may anchor within the following specified limits only:

(1) To the northward of a line, bearing 54° and extending from a point on Passmore's wharf in prolongation with the north side of Commerce Street in Bath, Maine, to a point on the shore in Woolwich, approximately 1,200 feet north of the Maine Central Railroad wharf.

(2) To the southward of a line drawn from the derrick on the Bath Iron Works wharf to Sassanoa Point, in Woolwich.

(b) Vessels in the North anchorage must be so anchored as to leave a clear fairway of 150 feet channelward of the established harbor lines at Bath, and a clear fairway 200 feet from the east, or Woolwich shore, for the passage of steamers, tows, rafts, and other water craft.

(c) The launching of any vessel into the waters between the anchorage limits thus defined or the bringing up of such vessels by their anchor shall be permitted: *Provided,* That the vessels so launched shall be removed therefrom within 12 hours from the time of anchorage.

§ 6.1-15 *Portland, Maine*—(a) *The anchorage area*—(1) *Anchorage A.* This anchorage is the area included within lines drawn between the following points:

(i) The eastern corner of Grand Trunk Ry. Co. pier No. 3;
(ii) 1,700 yards 90° true from point (i) to Buoy No. 16;
(iii) 350 yards 330° true from point (ii);
(iv) 780 yards 25° true from point (iii);
(v) 750 yards 303° true from point (iv);
(vi) 560 yards 254° true from point (v);
(vii) 750 yards 186° true from point (vi);
Thence to point (i).

(2) *Anchorage B.* This anchorage is bounded as follows:

A line starting from Nun Buoy N 16 (this is 1,700 yards 90° from NE corner of Grank Trunk Pier No. 3) 58° true to Little Diamond Island, the southwestern shore of Little Diamond Island to the pier on the southern end of Little Diamond Island; thence 1,200 yards 143° true, thence 270° true to House Island Light; thence along the western shore of House Island, thence to Fort Scammel Light; thence 1,620 yards 329° true to point of beginning. This anchorage is intended for general purposes, but especially for use by oil tankers, and other large deep draft ships, entering harbor at night, intending to proceed to the dock allotted at daylight the following morning, or as soon as practicable. Vessels must be so anchored in this area as to leave at all times an open usable channel at least 100 feet wide, for passage of ferry and other boats between Portland, Peak Island, and Bay Points. This area is also to be used for quarantine anchorage. Any vessel anchored in this area shall be ready to move on short notice when ordered by the Captain of the Port upon finding by him that such movement is necessary in the interest of safety or the commerce of the United States.

(3) *Anchorage C.* This anchorage is bounded on the northwest by House Island; on the north by a line drawn 90° from House Island Light to Peak Island; on the east by the western shore of Peak Island south of this anchorage's northern limit, by a line 198° true from the westernmost point on Peak Island to

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*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 7 F.R. 7844, 9130.

[1] 9 F.R. 1822.

Cushing Island, and the shore of Cushing Island to its westernmost point; on the southwest by a line drawn from the westernmost point on Cushing Island to Fort Scammel Light.

NOTE: This anchorage is intended for use only by small vessels and for temporary anchorage.

(4) *Anchorage D.* Located southerly and westerly on a line extending 35° true from Lighthouse Channel Buoy No. 1 to White Anchorage Buoy E., thence turning at an angle and running 145° true to the mainland.

NOTE: This anchorage is for use only by small yachts and pleasure craft, and small light-draft coastwise freighters.

§ 6.1–7 *Rockland, Maine*—(a) *The anchorage area*—(1) *Anchorage A.* (General anchorages for merchant vessels over one hundred (100) feet) begins at a point "a" bearing 158° true, 1,075 yards from Rockland Breakwater Light; thence bearing 255° true a distance of 2,000 yards from point "a" to point "b" which bears 225° true from Rockland Breakwater Light; thence bearing 345° true a distance of 700 yards from point "b" to point "c" which bears 244° true from Rockland Breakwater Light; thence bearing 75° true a distance of 1,200 yards to a point "d" which bears 222° from Rockland Breakwater Light; thence bearing 120° true a distance of 1,000 yards to the point of beginning at "a" which bears 158° true from Rockland Breakwater Light.

(2) *Anchorage B.* (General anchorage for merchant vessels over one hundred (100) feet) begins at a point "a" bearing 273° true 400 yards from Rockland Breakwater Light; thence bearing 273° true a distance of 700 yards from point "a" to point "b" which bears 273° from Rockland Breakwater Light; thence bearing 349° true a distance of 850 yards from point "b" to a point "c" which bears 305° from Rockland Breakwater Light; thence bearing 89° true a distance of 700 yards from point "c" to a point "d" which bears 328° from Rockland Breakwater Light; thence bearing 169° a distance of 900 yards from point "d" to point of beginning "a" which bears 273° true from Rockland Breakwater Light.

(3) *Anchorage C.* (For small commercial and pleasure craft) begins at a point "a" bearing 244° a distance of 1715 yards from Rockland Breakwater Light; thence bearing 260° a distance of 490 yards from point "a" to a point "b" which bears 248° from Rockland Breakwater Light; thence bearing 350° true a distance of 580 yards from point "b" to a point "c" which bears 263° true from Rockland Breakwater Light; thence bearing 83° true a distance of 480 yards from point "c" to a point "d" which bears 263° from Rockland Breakwater Light; thence bearing 169° a distance of 550 yards from point "d" to point of beginning "a" which bears 244° from Rockland Breakwater Light.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) All vessels entering or leaving Rockland Harbor shall pass by the boarding boat off end of the breakwater and identify themselves. A distance of approximately five hundred (500) yards shall be left between anchorages "A" and "B" for vessels entering or departing the Port of Rockland. Any vessel not anchoring in these areas shall be ready to move on short notice when ordered to do so by the Captain of the Port upon finding by him that such movement is necessary to the commerce of the United States.

(2) All other vessels within the Rockland Harbor area are prohibited from anchoring within three hundred (300) yards or operating within one hundred (100) feet of any Navy Yard, Shipbuilding Plant, Power Plant, Oil Terminal, Marine Terminal, Munitions Plant, Military or Naval Arsenal or Depot, Warehouse, or Freight Pier without permission from the Captain of the Port, Rockland, Maine, or his authorized representative.

§ 6.1–10 *Anchorage for vessels without lights.* The following areas are designated as special anchorage areas wherein vessels not more than sixty-five feet in length, when at anchor, shall not be required to carry or exhibit anchor lights.

(a) *Beal's Cove, Harpswell Harbor, and Basin Cove, at Harpswell, Maine*—(1) *Beal's Cove anchorage, at Harpswell, Maine.* The entire cove as defined by the shore line and a line across the entrance bearing 215° true and tangent to the shore on the north side.

(2) *Harpswell Harbor anchorage, at Harpswell, Maine.* The entire area lying westerly of a line having a bearing of 8° true from the eastern extremity of Stover's Point to the point of land at the northerly end of the harbor, said point of land bearing approximately 275° true from the observatory on Orr Island.

(3) *Basin Cove anchorage, at Harpswell, Maine.* All of the area lying northeasterly of a line having a bearing of 350° true from the northwest corner of the entrance to the cove.

(b) *Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire.* Southeasterly of a line bearing 74°30′ true from the northeasterly extremity of Goat Island: southerly of a line bearing 89°30′ true and passing through a point 100 feet due north of the northern extremity of Salamander Point; southwesterly of a line bearing 300° true from Portsmouth Harbor Light; northwesterly of a line bearing 215°30′ true from the southwest corner of Frisbee Wharf; and northerly of the shore line.

(c) *Newburyport Harbor, Massachusetts; special anchorage.* Eastward of a line from the northeast corner of the American Yacht Club property bearing due north to a point about 900 feet, 237° from South Pier; southward of a line bearing 70° to a point 310 feet, 212° from South Pier; southward of a line bearing 70° to a point 310 feet 212° from South Pier, said line extending easterly to a point about 600 feet due south of North Pier; westward of a line bearing due south from North Pier to the shoreline, said line extending easterly to a point about 600 feet due south of North Pier; westward of a line bearing due south from North Pier to the shoreline.

(d) *Beverly Harbor, Massachusetts; special anchorage area.* West of a line bearing 315° from a point 60 yards, 0°, off the northerly corner of the Salem Willows Municipal Pier, and passing through a point on a line bearing 90° from Monument Bar Beacon; south of the line bearing 90° from Monument Bar Beacon; east of a line bearing 180° from Monument Bar Beacon and passing through a point on a line bearing 278° from the northerly end of the Salem Willows Yacht Club House; north of the line bearing 278° from the northerly end of the Salem Willows Yacht Club house; and west of a line running from the northerly end of the Salem Willows Yacht Club house to the starting point 60 yards, 0°, from the northerly corner of the Salem Willows Municipal Pier. (See 33 CFR 202.8)

(e) *Plymouth Harbor, Massachusetts.* Southeasterly of a line having a bearing of 39° true from Splitting Knife front range light; southwesterly of a line having a bearing 123° true from a point on the southeast face of the State Pier, 40 feet from the northeast corner (intersection of the northeast and southeast faces produced) of said pier; westerly of a line having a bearing of 355° true from the northeast corner of the Pilgrim Yacht Club wharf; and northeasterly of the shore line.

(f) *Beverly Creek, Massachusetts.* All of the area upstream of the highway bridge (Popes Bridge) outside of the dredged channel.

(g) *Onset Bay, Massachusetts.* Northerly of a line joining the northernmost point of Onset Island and the easternmost point of Wickets Island; easterly of a line joining the easternmost point of Wickets Island and the southwest extremity of Point Independence; southerly of the shore line; and westerly of the shore line and a line bearing due north from the northernmost point of Onset Island.

(h) *Lynn Harbor, Massachusetts.* North of a line bearing 244° true from the tower of the Metropolitan District Building, extending from the shore to a point 100 feet from the east limit of the channel; east of a line bearing 353° true, extending thence to a point 100 feet east of the northeast corner of the turning basin; south of a line bearing 83° true, extending thence to the shore; and south and west to the shore line to its intersection with the south boundary.

(i) *Salem Harbor, Massachusetts.* That part of the harbor lying southwesterly of a line starting from the eastern extremity of Long Point and bearing 116° true to a point bearing 20° true from the beacon southeast of Pickering Point; thence bearing 160° true to a point bearing 47° true from the aforesaid beacon; thence bearing 99° to the shore; provided that boats shall anchor so as not to obstruct the dredged channel and basin to the Dion Boat Yard.

(j) *Parker River, Massachusetts.* That portion of the river extending about 3,800 feet downstream from the highway bridge on Route IA; provided that boats shall anchor in such a manner as to leave a clear approach to the bridge at

least 100 feet wide following generally the deepest water.

(k) *Weymouth Back River, at North Weymouth, Massachusetts.* The cover on the north side of the river lying northerly of a line bearing 264°30′ true from the southwesterly corner of the American Agricultural Chemical Company's wharf (Bradley's Wharf), to the shore of Eastern Neck, about 2,200 feet distant; provided that boats using this area are so anchored that they will not swing channelward of said line.

(l) *Weymouth Fore River, at North Weymouth, Massachusetts.* Southwesterly of a line bearing 117° true from channel light "4"; southeasterly of a line 150 feet from and parallel to the meandering easterly line bearing 188° true from the eastern extremity of Rock Island Head; and northwesterly of the shore line.

(m) *Weymouth Fore River - Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.* Southwesterly of a line having a bearing of 119° true from the outer end of the wharf at Nut Island; northwesterly of a line having a bearing of 199° 30′ true from Pig Rock Light to the eastern end of Raccoon Island; northerly at Raccoon Island and a line from its western extremity having a bearing of 245° true from Beacon 2A; and easterly of the shore of Hough's Neck.

(n) *Quincy Bay, Boston, Massachusetts.* South of a line starting from a point bearing 246° true, 3,510 yards, from stack of pumping station on Nut Island, and extending thence 306° true to the shore; west of a line bearing 190° true, extending from the aforesaid point to the shore; north of the shore line to its intersection with the eastern boundary; and east of the shore line to its intersection with the northern boundary.

(o) *Dorchester Bay, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts.* Eastward of a line bearing 21° true from the stack located a short distance northwestward of the Dorchester Yacht Club; southward of a line bearing 294° true from the southerly channel pier of highway bridge; westward of the highway bridge and the shoreline; and northward of the shore line to its intersection with a line bearing 21° true from the aforesaid stack.

(p) *Mystic River, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts*—(1) *Anchorage A.* West side of Chelsea Bridge north. Northerly of the fender pier of Chelsea Bridge north and a line joining the westerly end of the shoreward face of fender pier with the southeasterly corner of the wharf projecting from the Naval Hospital grounds; easterly of the aforesaid wharf; southerly of the shore of the Naval Hospital grounds; and westerly of Chelsea Bridge North.

(2) *Anchorage B: East side of Chelsea Bridge North.* Northerly of the northerly fender pier of Chelsea Bridge north; easterly of Chelsea Bridge north; southerly of the shore line; and westerly of a line having a bearing of 7° true from the easterly end of the aforesaid fender pier.

(q) *Savin Hill Yacht Club, Massachusetts.* Northerly of a line having a bearing of 64° true from the stack of the old power plant of the Boston Elevated Railway on Freeport Street in Dorchester; easterly of a line having a bearing of 163° true from the stack of the Boston Main Drainage Pumping Station on the Cow Pasture in Dorchester; southerly of the shore line; and easterly of the shore line.

(r) *Wollaston and Squantum Yacht Clubs, Massachusetts.* Northwesterly of a line having a bearing of 36°30′ true from a point on the shore 2,600 feet easterly of the east side of the Wollaston Yacht Club landing; southwesterly of a line having a bearing of 129°15′ true from the water tank in Squantum; southeasterly of the shore line; and northeasterly of the shore line.

(s) *Boston Harbor, at Winthrop, Massachusetts.* Southerly of a line having a bearing of 276° true from a point on the west side of Pleasant Street, Winthrop, Mass., 360 feet from the southwest corner of its intersection with Main Street; westerly of a line having a bearing of 186° true from a point on the south side of Main Street 140 feet from the southwest corner of its intersection with Pleasant Street; northerly of a line having a bearing of 256° true from a point on the west side of Pleasant Street 550 feet from the southwest corner of its intersection with Main Street; and easterly of a line having a bearing of 182° true from a point on the south side of Main Street 640 feet from the southwest corner of its intersection with Pleasant Street.

(t) *Boston Harbor, at South Boston, Massachusetts.* Northerly of a line having a bearing of 96° true from the stack of heating plant of the Boston Housing Authority in South Boston; easterly of a line having a bearing of 5° true from the west shaft of tunnel of the Boston Maine Drainage Pumping Station; southerly of the shore line; and westerly of a line having a bearing of 158° true from the Northeast corner of the iron fence marking the east boundary of the South Boston Yacht Club property.

(u) *Silver Beach Harbor, North Falmouth, Massachusetts.* All the waters of Silver Beach Harbor northward of the inner end of the entrance channel.

§ 6.1–15 *Boston, Massachusetts*—(a) *Bird Island Anchorage.* This anchorage shall include the area between the following points:

(1) 1400 yards 93° true from the aerial beacon on top of the Boston Custom House tower;

(2) 1600 yards 81° true from the aerial beacon on top of the Boston Custom House tower;

(3) 3100 yards 102° true from the aerial beacon on top of the Boston Custom House tower (beacon A);

(4) 3050 yards 109° true from the aerial beacon on top of the Boston Custom House tower (Flashing Red Buoy No. 10).

(b) *President Roads Anchorage.* This anchorage is the area bounded by the following points:

(1) 350 yards 261° true from Deer Island Light;

(2) 2900 yards 261° true from Deer Island Light;

(3) 2600 yards 272° true from Deer Island Light;

(4) 650 yards 319° true from Deer Island Light;

The Captain of the Port may authorize the use of this anchorage as an explosive anchorage when he finds that the interests of commerce will be promoted thereby and the interests of safety and the national war effort will not be prejudiced thereby. Vessels anchoring in this anchorage shall move promptly upon notification by the Captain of the Port.

(c) *Long Island Anchorage.* This anchorage, located east of Long Island, is the area bounded by the following lines: A line drawn 270° true from the southwesternmost point of Gallups Island to Long Island; thence the eastern shore line of Long Island to Bass Point; thence from Bass Point to the northernmost point of Rainsford Island; thence to Buoy "Gong" 6; thence to the starting point on Gallups Island. Vessels shall anchor in position designated by the Captain of the Port.

(d) *Castle Island Anchorage.* This anchorage is the area bounded as follows:

(1) On the north by Castle Island and adjacent land;

(2) On the east by a line drawn between Castle Rocks Fog Signal and Old Harbor Shoal Buoy "N2";

(3) On the southeast by a line drawn between Old Harbor Shoal Buoy "N2" and Old Harbor Buoy "N4";

(4) On the west by a line drawn 0° true between Buoy "N4" and Shoreline City Point. (Cupola Destroyed)

(e) *Explosive Anchorage.* The explosive anchor for Boston is in the lower harbor, and shall be the area bounded as follows:

(1) On the northeast by a line between the northeast end of Peddocks Island and the northeast end of Rainsford Island;

(2) On the northwest by Rainsford Island;

(3) On the southwest by a line between the western extremity of Rainsford Island and the westernmost point of Peddocks Island;

(4) On the southeast by Peddocks Island.

NOTE: Floats or buoys for marking anchors or moorings in place will be allowed in all areas. Fixed mooring piles or stakes are prohibited.

§ 6.1–20 *New Bedford Outer Harbor, Buzzards Bay, Vineyard and Nantucket Sounds, Massachusetts*—(a) *Anchorage area: Sconticut Neck.* Within this area west of Sconticut Neck to the eastward of a line extending 154° true from a point 100 yards southwest of Fort Phoenix Point which passes 100 yards east of the channel buoys N4, N6, and N8, to a point approximately 225 yards 130° true from N4. Thence north of a line extending eastward 87° true 340 yards to a point and east of a line extending one mile 156° true from this point to the intersection point of a line extending 87° true from the cupola on Clarks Point and thence north of this line projected to Sconticut Neck.

(b) *Anchorage B: Butler Flats.* To the southeastward of a line bearing 222° and ranging from the southwest corner of Fort Phoenix to the New Bedford

shore; to the westward of a line from Butler Flats Light bearing 334° and ranging toward Palmer Island Light; and to the northward of a line bearing 267° and ranging from Butler Flats Light to the shore, in Buzzards Bay, near the entrance to the approach channel to Cape Cod Canal.

(c) *Anchorage C: Bird Island.* Within the area west of a line parallel with and 850 feet westerly from center line of proposed Clevelands Ledge Channel; north of a line bearing 129° from Bird Island Light; east of a line bearing 25½° and passing through Bird Island Reef Buoy No. 13; and south of a line bearing 270° from Wings Neck Light.

NOTE: Bird Island Light has been discontinued.

(d) *Anchorage D: Wings Neck.* Beginning at a point bearing 185° and 1,200 yards distant from Flashing Red Light No. 4 on the Steel Pile Dolphin, located on the south side of Hog Island Channel at station 630.0, the area south of a line bearing 129° from said point and passing through a point in a line bearing 209° from Wings Neck Light, and distant approximately 733 yards therefrom; west of a line bearing 209° from Wings Neck Light to Southwest Ledge, North Part, Buoy No. 10 and west of a line bearing 199° from said Buoy No. 10; north of a line bearing 129° from Bird Island Light to a point 50 feet easterly, right angle distance, from center line of proposed Clevelands Ledge Channel; east of a line parallel to and 850 feet easterly from said center line of proposed Clevelands Ledge Channel and east of a line bearing 38½° to the point of beginning.

NOTE: Bird Island Light has been discontinued.

(e) *Anchorage E: Marthas Vineyard.* South of a line from a point abreast and about 3¼ miles 180° from Cuttyhunk Light bearing 65° and ranging through a point five-eighths mile 180° from Nashawana Gas Buoy, and of a line bearing 57½° and passing 600 yards northerly of Middle Ground Bell Buoy No. 25A to a point 145° 1¼ miles from Nobska Point Light; southwest of a line bearing 113° and ranging through West Chop Buoy No. 25 to East Chop Flats Buoy No. 23; and west of a line bearing 163° between the last-named buoy and Lone Rock Buoy No. 1.

(f) *Anchorage F: Elizabeth Islands.* Southeast of the Elizabeth Islands, north of a line bearing 97½° and ranging from Cuttyhunk Light toward Nashawana Gas Buoy to a point three-eighth mile from the buoy; northwest of a line bearing 57½° from the last-named buoy to opposite the entrance to Woods Hole; and southwest of a line from the shore of Nonamesset Island bearing 114° and ranging through West Chop Light and East Chop Light.

(g) *Anchorage G: Nantucket Sound-South shore.* South of a line bearing 113° and running from Lone Rock Buoy No. 1 to Outer Flats Bell Buoy No. 17, and of a line thence bearing 86° to Cross Rip Light Vessel; southwest of a line bearing 118½° from Cross Rip Light Vessel to Tuckernuck Shoal Bell Buoy No. 7; and west of a line bearing 194° and ranging from the last-named buoy toward Brant Point Light, to the breakwater at Brant Point.

(h) *Anchorage H: Squash Meadow.* Within the area at Squash Meadow Shoal east of a line bearing 163° and ranging through Squash Meadow West End Buoy No. 21; north of the lines parallel to and one-half mile northerly from the lines joining Lone Rock Buoy No. 1, Outer Flats Bell Buoy No. 17, and the Cross Rip Light Vessel; and south of a line bearing 97° and ranging from East Chop Light toward Cross Rip Light Vessel.

(i) *Anchorage I: Nantucket Sound—North Shore.* Northerly of a line bearing 109° from Nobska Point Light toward Hedge Fence Light Trumpet, and of a line bearing 97½: and ranging through Hedge Fence East End Buoy to Half Moon Shoal Gas Buoy No. 12, and of a line bearing 73° from last-named buoy to Gong Buoy No. 16; and to the westward of Handkerchief Shoal and Monomoy Island.

NOTE: Hedge Fence Light Vessel has been replaced by a light buoy.

(j) *Anchorage J: Great Point.* East of a line bearing 149° parallel to and seven-eighths mile northeasterly of a line through Tuckernuck Shoal Bell Buoy No. 7 and Brant Point Light; south of a line bearing 73° parallel to and 1¼ miles southerly from the line joining Half Moon Shoal Gas Buoy No. 12 and Handkerchief Shoal Buoy No. 16; east of a line bearing 35° and ranging to Stonehorse North End Gas and Bell Buoy No. 9; and south of a line bearing 70° ranging from the last-named buoy to Pollock Rip Slue; and east of a line bearing 27° ranging through Pollock Rip Light Vessel 5 miles to sea.

(k) *Anchorage K: Monomoy Island, North of Bearses Shoal* and west of a line bearing 7° from Pollock Rip Buoy No. 2A to Chatham Bar Whistling Buoy No. 2.

NOTE: Except in cases of great emergency no vessels shall be anchored in New Bedford Outer Harbor, Buzzards Bay, near the entrance to the approach channel to Cape Cod Canal or Vineyard and Nantucket Sounds, outside of the anchorage areas hereby defined and established.

§ 6.1-23 *Inland Waterway from Cape Cod Bay to Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts, Cape Cod Canal; Pilot requirements.* All United States vessels of 100 gross tons and over and all foreign vessels, when traversing the Cap Cod Canal, shall be required to have on board an accredited pilot approved by the Captain of the Port.

§ 6.1-25 *Narragansett Bay (including Newport Harbor) and Bristol Harbor, Rhode Island*—(a) *The anchorage grounds Eastern Passage of Narragansett Bay*—(1) *Anchorage A: Conanicut Island.* To the westward of a line bearing 9° from the easternmost Dumpling to the east shore of Gould Island at its southern end; to the westward of Gould Island and of a line bearing 349° from Gould Island Light; and to the Southward of a line bearing 109° ranging from Conanicut Island Light toward the spindle on Halfway Rock, except that all vessels are forbidden to anchor in the approach of the Jamestown Ferry within a zone 300 yards wide to the southward of a line from a point 100 yards north of the existing ferry landing bearing 103° and ranging to the spire of Trinity Church, Newport.

(2) *Narragansett Bay (including Newport Harbor) and Bristol Harbor, Rhode Island*—(i) *Anchorage B: Coddington Cove.* To the eastward of a line beginning 310 yards west of Bishop Rock, thence bearing 16°25' to latitude 41°33'30" North, thence to the northern point of Dyer Island.

NOTE: Temporary floats or buoys for marking anchors or moorings in place will be allowed in this area. Fixed mooring piles or stakes will not be allowed.

(3) *Anchorage C: Rose Island.* Within the area adjacent to Rose Island eastward of a line bearing 184° and ranging through Rose Island Light to a point 311 yards south of the light and of a line from there bearing 140° and ranging toward Ida Lewis Rock Light (Lime Rock Light); to the northward of a line bearing 480° and ranging from the easternmost Dumpling through Mitchell Rock Buoy No. 3; to the westward of a line through Can Bouy No. 7 bearing 336° and ranging from Newport Harbor Light at the north end of Goat Island; and to the southward of a line bearing 266° and ranging to the northernmost edge of Taylor Point.

NOTE: Temporary floats or buoys for marking anchors or moorings in place will be allowed in this area. Fixed mooring piles or stakes will not be allowed.

(4) *Anchorage D: Goat Island.* Within an area west of Goat Island south of a line 200 yards long bearing 270° from Newport Harbor Light; east of a line 1,060 yards long bearing 228° from the west end of the above line to a point due west of the spire of Trinity Church, Newport, and of a line from the last-named point bearing 133° and ranging toward Lime Rock Light; and to the north of a line from Goat Island Shoal Light bearing 270° and ranging through Spar Buoy No. 1. west of the island.

(5) *Anchorage E: Coasters Harbor Island.* To the eastward of a line from the southwestern shore of Coasters Harbor Island near the War College Building bearing 161° and ranging toward the outer end of Briggs Wharf (so-called), and to the northward of a line bearing 265° and ranging from the flagstaff at Fort Greene toward Rose Island Light.

(6) *Anchorage F: Newport Harbor.* Within the area in the central and southerly part of Newport Harbor proper, east of a line bearing 34° and ranging through a point 75 yards easterly of the end of the south wharf at Fort Adams toward Goat Island Shoal Light and of a line through a point 35 yards east of the north end of the north wharf at Fort Adams, bearing 329° and ranging toward the northeast corner of the Fort Adams stone wharf, and of a line from the south corner of the north wharf at Fort Adams, bearing 23° and ranging toward Newport Harbor Light on Goat Island; southerly of a line bearing 116° and ranging from Fort Adams Light to Lime Rock Light and of a line bearing 74° and ranging from the south end of north wharf at Fort Adams

to the spire of the St. Spyridon Helenic Orthodox Church; to the eastward of a line bearing 4° and ranging from the city stone pier at King Park toward the end of the Navy Section Base, Fleet Wharf; southerly of a line bearing 95° and ranging from the south end of the wharf of the United States Naval Torpedo Station on Goat Island toward the northwest corner of Bowen's Wharf; and to the westward of a line bearing 176° and ranging from the southwest corner of city wharf toward the southwest corner of Wellington and Houston Avenues opposite King Park and of a line bearing 132° and ranging from the south end of the Torpedo Station wharf, Goat Island, toward the powerhouse chimney, Newport, and of a line bearing 177° and ranging from the southeast corner of city wharf through a point 50 yards westerly from the outer end of Commercial wharf.

(7) *Anchorage G: Newport Inner Harbor.* Within the area northeast of a line bearing 108° and ranging from the southeast corner of city wharf toward the northwest corner of the Government wharf.

(b) *Western passage of Narragansett Bay*—(1) *Anchorage H: Bonnet Point.* Within the area north of a line 1,000 yards long bearing 88° from Bonnet Point, west of a line bearing 3° from the eastern end of the last-described line and ranging toward Plum Beach Light, and southerly of a line bearing 302° and ranging through a point 200 yards south of the Kearny wharf and the church spire at South Ferry, Boston Neck.

NOTE: *Warning:* This anchorage is not available at present since it is embraced within a prohibited area.

(2) *Anchorage I: Austins Hollow.* Within the area south of a line bearing 302° and ranging through a point 200 yards south of the Kearny wharf and the church spire at South Ferry; east of a line ranging from Dutch Island Light and bearing 133°; and north of a line 1,000 yards long bearing 268° and ranging from the shore at Austins Hollow toward Bonnet Point.

(3) *Anchorage J: Saunderstown.* Within the area opposite Saunderstown, south of a line from the south side of the ferry wharf, bearing 110° and ranging toward the cable crossing sign on Dutch Island; west of a line bearing 192° and ranging from Spar Buoy No. 1 P. B. toward the east shore of the Bonnet; and north of a line from the shore bearing 108° and ranging through Dutch Island Light and the north end of the wharf at Beaver Head.

(4) *Anchorage K: Dutch Island Harbor.* In the central and southern portion of Dutch Island Harbor north of a line from Spar Buoy No. 2, bearing 106° and ranging toward the Jamestown standpipe; east of a line from Spar Buoy No. 2 bearing 14° and ranging toward the inshore end of the engineer wharf, Dutch Island, and southeast of a line bearing 50° and ranging from Dutch Island Light toward the windmill north of Jamestown; and south of a line parallel to and 100 yards distant southwesterly from a line between the engineer wharf, Dutch Island, and the west ferry wharf, Jamestown, bearing 132°.

NOTE 1: Temporary floats or buoys for marking anchors or moorings in place will be allowed in this area. Fixed mooring piles or stakes will not be allowed.

NOTE 2: Lime Rock Light is the former name for Ida Lewis Light shown on U. S. C. & G. S. charts.

(5) *Anchorage L: Plum Beach.* Within the area south of a line bearing 46° from Poplar Point tower to Wickford Harbor Light and of a line bearing 110° and ranging from there toward Sand Point Conanicut Island; west of a line bearing 186° and ranging from Warwick Light on the South end of Warwick Neck toward Dutch Island Light to a point 600 yards easterly of Plum Beach Lighthouse and of a line from there bearing 195° parallel to and 1,000 feet westerly from a line joining Nun Buoy No. 4 at Slocums Ledge and the western point of Dutch Island; and north of a line from a point on shore 300 yards northerly of the Saunderstown ferry wharf, bearing 101° and ranging toward the entrance to Round Swamp on Conanicut Island.

(6) *Anchorage M: Round Swamp.* Within the area east and north of Dutch Island, north of a line from the inshore end of the west ferry wharf, Jamestown, bearing 316° and ranging toward the north end of Dutch Island to a point 200 yards 88° from the engineer wharf, Dutch Island; east of a line from there bearing 3° and ranging toward the Conanicut Island shore at Slocums Ledge; north of a line 200 yards off the Dutch Island shore bearing 281° and ranging from the entrance to Round Swamp toward a point on shore 300 yards northerly from the Saunderstown ferry wharf; east of a line from Nun Buoy No. 4 at Slocums Ledge bearing 195° and ranging toward the western point of Dutch Island; and south of a line from the last-named buoy bearing 77° and running to the shore.

(7) *Anchorage N: North Point.* Within the area west of the north end of Conanicut Island, south of a line from Conanicut Island Light bearing 262° and ranging toward General Rock Bell Buoy; east of a line bearing 8° and ranging from Nun Buoy No. 4 at Slocums Ledge; and north of a line from Sand Point bearing 290° and ranging toward Wickford Harbor Light.

(8) *Anchorage O: Bristol Harbor.* To the southward of the south line of Franklin Street extended westerly; to the westward of a line bearing 164½° parallel to and 400 feet westerly from the State Harbor line between Franklin and Constitution Streets and of a line bearing 244° and ranging toward Ushers Rock Buoy from a point on the north line of Constitution Street extended 400 feet beyond the State Harbor line; and to the northward of the north line of Union Street extended to the Popasquash Neck shore.

NOTE: Except in cases of great emergency, no vessel shall be anchored in the entrance to Narragansett Bay, in Newport Harbor, or in that portion of Bristol Harbor channelward of the State Harbor line between the westward prolongations of Union and Franklin Streets, outside of the Anchorage areas hereby defined and established.

§ 6.1–100 *Sheepscot Bay, Maine, restricted area; regulations.* A restricted area has been established in Sheepscot Bay within the lines joining the following points:

(a) *Restricted area.*

Latitude 43°47'00" N., longitude 69°43' 20" W.
Latitude 43°47'00" N., longitude 69°42' 36" W.
Latitude 43°45'25" N., longitude 69°40' 00' W.
Latitude 43°43'50" N., longitude 69°42' 50" W.
Latitude 43°46'18" N., longitude 69°44' 30" W.

(b) *The regulations.* The area is restricted to all vessels. Enforcing officer: Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–105 *Maine, Sea Coast, Casco Bay, restricted area; regulations.* A restricted area has been established in Casco Bay.

(a) *Restricted area.* An area on a line drawn from Adams Head (43°32'19" N., 70°13'48" W.) 72°30' for 12 miles to latitude 42°35'58" N., longitude 69°58' W., thence 0° true to latitude 43°44' N., longitude 69°58' W., thence 258° true to latitude 43°42'25" N., longitude 70°08'25" W., thence 215° true to latitude 43°37'41" N., longitude 70°13'00" W., and thence in a southerly direction along the shore line to Adams Head.

(b) *The regulations.* No fishing or anchorage will be permitted within this area. Enforcing officer: Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–110 *Portsmouth Harbor, Approach, New Hampshire, restricted area; regulations.* (1) A restricted area has been established in the approach to Portsmouth Harbor.

(a) *Restricted area.* A line drawn from Little Boars Head (42°57'28" N., 70°46'36" W.) in a 99° true direction White Island Whistle Buoy WI (42°56'-33" N., 70°38'39" W.), thence northeastward to Isles of Shoals Light (42°58'00" N., 70°37'24" W.) thence in a 19° true direction to York Ledge Lighted Whistle Buoy 24YL (43°04'25" N., 70°34'27" W.), thence northwestward to the southern entrance point of Brave Boat Harbor (43°05'54" N., 70°39'24" W.), thence in a southerly direction along the shore line to a point in latitude 43°04'36" N., on Gerrish Island, thence in a straight line to Odiornes Point, and thence along the shore line to the point of origin.

(b) *The regulations.* No fishing or anchorage will be permitted in this area. Enforcing officer: Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–115 *Cape Ann, Massachusetts, restricted area; regulations* A restricted area has been established on the northern side of Cape Ann.

(a) *Restricted area.* On a line drawn in 0° true direction from Folly Point (42°41'25" N., 70°38'45" W.) to lati-

tude 42°43'46" N., thence in a 115° true direction to latitude 42°42'24" N., longitude 70°34'48" W. thence in a 237°30' direction to Andres Point.

(b) *The regulations.* All vessels are warned to stay clear of this area. Enforcing Officer: Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–120 *Boston Harbor and Approaches, Massachusetts, restricted area; regulations.* A restricted area has been established in Massachusetts Bay.

(a) *Restricted area.* From shoreline near Little Nahant due east through Egg Rock to longitude 70°46' W., thence 176° true to Smith Rocks off North Scituate Beach in latitude 42°14'15" N., longitude 70°44'53" W., thence 326° true to the Graves Lighthouse, thence 317° true to Bass Point, Nahant.

(b) *The regulations.* No fishing or anchoring will be permitted in this area. Enforcing Officer: Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–125 *Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, restricted area; regulations.* A restricted area has been established in Boston Harbor.

(a) *Restricted area.* An area, about 200 yards wide by 275 yards long, the axis of which lies in a 30° true direction from Boston Main Channel Lighted Buoy #4, has been established southwestward of Lower Middle Flats.

(b) *The regulations.* Mariners are cautioned not to pass through or anchor in this area. Enforcing Officer: District Coast Guard Officer, First Naval District and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–130 *Cape Cod, Massachusetts, Race Point, ranger areas; regulations.* The following danger areas have been established in the vicinity of Race Point:

AREA A is bounded by a line drawn from a point on the beach in latitude 42°04'24" N., longitude 70°14'18" W., in a 270° true direction to longitude 70°15'54" W., thence in a 180° true direction to latitude 42°03'06" N., and thence in a 90° true direction to the shore line. This area is marked by two black first-class tall can buoys located as follows:

(1) Off Race Point Buoy 1, in 194 feet of water, in latitude 42°04'24" N., longitude 70°15'54" W.

(2) Off Race Point Buoy 3, in 184 feet of water in latitude 42°03'06" N., longitude 70°15'54" W.

AREA B is bounded by a line drawn from a point on the beach in latitude 42°04'53" N., longitude 70°11'00" W., thence north to latitude 42°06'00" N., and thence east to longitude 70°08'00" W., thence south to the shore line. This area is marked by two black first-class buoys (can) located as follows:

(1) Off Peaked Hill Bar Buoy 1 in 85 feet of water, in latitude 42°06'00" N., longitude 70°08'00" W.

(2) Off Peaked Hill Bar Buoy 3, in 125 feet of water, in latitude 42°06'00" N., longitude 70°11'00" W.

AREA C is bounded by a line drawn from a point on the beach in latitude 42°06'00" N., thence in a 90° true direction to longitude 70°12'20" W., thence in a 180° true direction to the shore line.

(b) *The regulations.* All vessels are warned not to enter the above areas. Area C will be well marked by buoys flying red flags. When live mines are in Area C, the Coast Guard picket boats or Naval patrol craft will act as patrol vessels. Vessels are warned that to pass through might cause loss of vessel and personnel. Enforcing Officer: Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–135 *Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts, restricted area; regulations.* A restricted area has been established in Buzzards Bay.

(a) *Restricted area.* The area bounded by a line beginning at the Watch House, Cuttyhunk Island (41°25'15" N., 70°56'-03" W.), and running thence to point on the southern shore of Massachusetts at Hishaum Point in latitude 41°30'51" N., longitude 70°57'15" W., thence to a point in latitude 41°29'11" N., longitude 71°05'00" W., thence to a point in latitude 41°22'48" N., longitude 71°05'00" W., thence to Vineyard Sound Lightship (latitude 41°22'48" N., longitude 71°00'00" W.), thence to the point of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* Within the above described restricted area the following is prohibited at any time:

(1) Anchoring, loitering, or maneuvering unnecessarily.

(2) Fishing in any manner including trawling, dragging, purse seining, and line fishing. Enforcing Officer: Commandant First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–140 *Massachusetts, Nantucket Island, danger zone; regulations.* A danger zone has been established on the southern side of Nantucket Island.

(a) *Restricted area.* Bounded on the north by the south shore of Nantucket Island; on the east by longitude 70°00' W.; on the south by latitude 41°10' N.; and on the west by longitude 70°10' W.

(b) *The regulations.* No vessel shall enter or remain in the above prohibited area at any time during daylight hours except by permission of the enforcing agency designated in paragraph below. Enforcing Officer: Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–145 *Massachusetts, Martha's Vineyard, restricted area; regulations.* A restricted area has been established on the south shore of Martha's Vineyard.

(a) *Restricted area.* Beginning at a point on the south shore of Martha's Vineyard in latitude 41°20'45" N., longitude 70°30'30" W., thence southeasterly to latitude 41°16'55" N., longitude 70°26'10"; thence westerly to latitude 41°17'20" N., longitude 70°37'05" W., thence northeasterly to latitude 41°20' 45" N., longitude 70°32'00" W., thence north to the south shore of Martha's Vineyard; thence easterly along the shore to the point of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* No vessel shall enter or remain in the above restricted area at any time during daylight hours except by permission of the enforcing agency designated in paragraph below.

Enforcing Officer: Commanding Officer, Narragansett Group, Eastern Sea Frontier, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–150 *Massachusetts, Martha's Vineyard, No Man's Land*—(a) *Restricted area.* A danger zone has been established in the vicinity of No Man's Land. An area bounded on the North by latitude 41°16'00" N., on the east by longitude 70°47'30"., on the south by latitude 41°12'30" N., and on the west by longitude 70°50'30" W.

(b) *The regulations.* No vessel shall enter or remain in the above prohibited area at any time except by permission of the enforcing agency as designated in paragraph below.

Enforcing Officer: Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–155 *Rhode Island, Narragansett Bay, Gull Point.* A prohibited area has been established in Narragansett Bay.

(a) *Restricted area.* The area bounded by the circumference of a circle of 880-yard radius centered on Gull Point in latitude 41°38'36" N., longitude 71°20'06" W.

(b) *The regulations.* No vessel shall enter or remain in the foregoing area at any time, except as authorized by the enforcing agency.

Enforcing Officer: Commandant, Naval Operating Base, Newport, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–160 *Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, Eastern Passage*—(a) *Restricted area.* A prohibited area has been established in Narragansett Bay. The area bounded by a line beginning at Gould Island South Light (latitude 41°32' N., longitude 71°21' W.) and running thence 710 yards 256° true, thence 1090 yards 346,° thence 850 yards 76° true to the northern end of Gould Island and thence southerly along the mean high water-mark of Gould Island to the point of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* No vessel shall, at any time, under any circumstances, anchor, fish, or tow a drag of any kind in the foregoing prohibited area because of the extensive cable system located there. No vessel shall enter the foregoing prohibited area except under the direction of appropriate U. S. Naval authority.

Enforcing Officer: Commandant, Naval Operating Base, Newport, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–165 *Rhode Island, Narragansett Bay, Eastern Passage, obstruction area.* An obstruction area has been established in Narragansett Bay.

(a) *Obstruction area.* The area bounded by a line beginning on the western shore of Aquidneck Island at a point in approximate latitude 41°36'44" N., longitude 71°16'23" W., marked by the front target at the northern end of the U. S. Naval measured nautical mile Trial Course, and running 810 yards 295° true, thence 1 mile 205° true, thence 1070 yards 115° true to a point on the western shore of Aquidneck Island, thence northerly along the mean high water-mark of Aquidneck Island to point of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* All vessels are warned to navigate well clear of the above described obstruction area.

Enforcing Officer: Commandant, Naval Operating Base, Newport, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–170 *Rhode Island, Narragansett Bay.* A danger zone comprising a torpedo-testing range and a prohibited area in Narragansett Bay has been established as follows:

(a) *Restricted area.* (1) The torpedo Testing Range comprises all of the waters within the area bounded by a line drawn from the east shore of Conanicut Island at latitude 41°31'00" N. to latitude 41°31'00" N., longitude 71°20'-48" W., thence to latitude 41°31'45" N., longitude 71°20'09" W., thence to latitude 41°33'56" N., longitude 71°19'30" W., thence in a 346° true direction to the shore of Prudence Island, thence along the south and west shores of Prudence Island and Patience Island to Northwest Point, thence in a 177° true direction tangent to the east shore of Conanicut Island and along the east shore of Conanicut Island to the point of origin.

(2) The prohibited area, which overlaps the torpedo testing range, is bound by a line drawn from latitude 41°32'17" N., longitude 71°20'32" W., to latitude 41°-37'17" N., longitude 71°20'32" W., to latitude 41°37'17" N., longitude 71°21'-03" W., thence to latitude 41°37'15" N., longitude 71°21'26" W., thence to a point on the north shore of Hope Island at latitude 41°36'22" N., longitude 71°22'00" W., thence eastward, southward, and southwestward along the mean high-water line of Hope Island to latitude 41°-36'00" N., longitude 71°22'03" W., thence to a point on the northeast shore of Conanicut Island at latitude 41°34'18" N., longitude 71°22'00" W., thence southeastward and southward along the mean highwater line of Conanicut Island to latitude 41°33'15" N., longitude 71°21'-39" W., thence to latitude 41°32'14" N., longitude 71°20'58" W., and thence to the point of origin.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel shall, at any time, under any circumstances, anchor, fish, or tow a drag of any kind in the prohibited area because of the extensive cable system located there.

(2) Anchoring in the torpedo testing range outside the prohibited area is forbidden except in cases of great emergency and vessels anchoring there under such conditions shall move out of the area as soon as possible.

(3) The danger zone shall be given a wide berth when possible in order to avoid danger from running torpedoes, damage to range installations, or interference with range operations.

(4) The danger zone may, in case of necessity, be entered under the following conditions:

(i) Vessels proceeding to or from the Naval Air Station, Quonset Point, the Advanced Base Depot, or other points in the western part of Narragansett Bay may pass between Conanicut Island and Gould Island:

When firing is in progress. (a) In case of major vessels making this passage, firing will be suspended on the approach of such vessels to the danger zone or on request to the Proof Officer, Firing Pier, Gould Island.

(b) In the case of minor vessels, they must proceed with caution, avoid torpedoes, and observe orders of craft patrolling the zone, which are identified by a square red flag.

When firing is not in progress. (a) Vessels may make this passage without special precautions, except that diving tenders with divers down shall be given a wide berth and passed at slow speed.

(b) Other than as specified in (i) above, vessels shall not enter the danger zone while firing is in progress except by special arrangement through the Proof Officer, Firing Pier, Gould Island, or through the Officer in Charge, Magnetic Range, if entering for operations on the Magnetic Range.

(5) The following signals shall be displayed from the Firing Pier at the north end of Gould Island to indicate that torpedo firing is in progress:

By day—A large red flag
By night—An all-around green light.

Torpedo firing may be expected at any time of the day or night, Sundays and holidays included.

(6) When torpedo firing is in progress, a patrol boat shall be kept in readiness and shall give timely warning to vessels approaching the danger zone and shall issue necessary orders and instructions regarding navigating the danger zone. Craft patrolling the danger zone shall fly or expose a square red flag.

(7) Orders and instructions issued by patrol craft or other authorized representatives of the enforcing agency must be promptly carried out by vessels in, or in the vicinity of, the danger zone. The following emergency signals shall be emplioyed by patrolling aircraft.

(a) Emergency, stop and wait instructions—Plane lands in front of offending vessel and drops smoke float directly ahead of her.

(b) Emergency, torpedo heading toward you, maneuver to avoid—Plane zooms over the vessel in danger.

(8) Nothing in these regulations shall prevent the setting of fish traps outside the prohibited area under the permits granted by the War Department, nor shall the passage of fishing vessels to and from authorized traps be unreasonably interfered with or restricted.

Enforcing Officer: Commandant, United States Naval Operating Base, Newport, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–175 *Block Island Sound, restricted area, fishing area; regulations.* A restricted area and a fish trap area has been established in Block Island Sound.

(a) *Restricted area.* The area bounded by a line beginning at Montauk Point Lighthouse (latitude 41°04'18" N., longitude 71°51'24" W.) and running thence to a point on the southern shore of Rhode Island at Weekapaug Point in latitude 41°19'30" N., longitude 71°45'10" W., thence easterly along the mean high watermark of the shore of Rhode Island to a point at Charleston Inlet (latitude 41°21'18" N., longitude 71°38'24" W.), thence to Block Island North Light (latitude 41°13'42" N., longitude 71°34'36" W.), thence southerly along the mean high watermark of the western shore of Block Island to a point on the Southwest Point (latitude 41°08'38" N., longitude 71°36'00" W.), and thence to the point of beginning.

Fish Trap area. The area bounded by a line beginning at a point 865 yards 242° true from the outer breakwater light at Great Salt Pond Entrance, and thence running 1715 yards 242° true, thence 1000 yards 189°30', thence 2000 yards 57° true, and thence to 0° true to the point of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* Within the above described restricted and fish trap areas the following is prohibited at any time:

(1) Anchoring, loitering, or maneuvering unnecessarily.

(2) Fishing in any manner, including dragging, trawling, purse seining, and line fishing, except that, within the above described fish trap area only, fish traps may be installed and maintained under the supervision of the appropriate U. S. Naval and Coast Guard authorities.

(3) Vessels engaged in serving fish traps as permitted above will moor to the fish traps. No vessels are permitted to anchor.

Enforcing Officer: Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–132 *Cape Cod, Massachusetts, Race Point and Peaked Hill Bar; danger area*—(a) *The area.* The area is bounded by a line drawn from a point on the beach in latitude 42°03'06" N., longitude 70°13'30" W., thence in the direction 0° true to latitude 42°04'24" N., thence in the direction 46° true to a point in latitude 42°06'00" N., longitude 70°13'40" W., thence in the direction 90° true to longitude 70°08' W., thence in the direction of 180° true to a point on the shore line in latitude 42°04'18" N., longitude 70°08' W.

The outer limits and certain intermediate points of this area will be well marked by buoys, the establishment of which will be published in Notices to Mariners.

(b) *The regulations.* All vessels are prohibited from entering the above described danger area and are warned that to do so may cause loss of vessel and personnel. The enforcing officer shall be the Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–137 *Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts, Northeasterly of Weepecket Island; prohibited area*—(a) *The area.* bounded by the circumference of a circle of 1,000 yards radius centered on a rock northeasterly of Weepecket Island, in latitude 41°31'06" N., longitude 70°44'06" W.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel shall enter or remain in the foregoing area at any time except as authorized by the enforcing agency.

(2) These regulations shall be enforced by the Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–138 *Buzzards Bay, Massachusetts, Gull Island; prohibited area*—(a) *The area.* The area bounded by the circumference of a circle of 1,000 yards radius centered on Gull Island in lati-

tude 41°26'46" N., longitude 70°54'26" W.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel shall enter or remain in the foregoing area at any time except as authorized by the enforcing agency.

(2) These regulations shall be enforced by the Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–142 *Nantucket Sound, Massachusetts, Dogfish Bar Breakwater; prohibited area*—(a) *The area.* An area bounded by the circumference of a circle of 1000 yards radius centered on the breakwater at the east end of Dogfish Bar, in latitude 41°38'18" N., longitude 70°10'36" W.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel shall enter or remain in the foregoing area at any time, except as authorized by the enforcing agency.

(2) These regulations shall be enforced by the Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–143 *Nantucket Sound, Massachusetts, Succonnesset Point; restricted area*—(a) *The area.* The area bounded by the circumference of a circle of 1000 yards radius centered on Succonnesset Point in latitude 41°33'06" N., longitude 70°30'00" W.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel shall enter or remain in the foregoing area at any time, except as authorized by the enforcing agency, or as hereinafter provided.

(2) The foregoing area may be entered under the following conditions:

(i) Vessels desiring to proceed through the passage between Succonnesset Shoal and Succonnesset Point may do so before 8:30 a. m. and after 5:00 p. m. daily.

(ii) Vessels proceeding as permitted above shall proceed without delay until clear of the restricted area.

(3) Within the foregoing restricted area the following is prohibited at any time:

(i) Anchoring, loitering or maneuvering unnecessarily.

(ii) Fishing in any manner, including dragging, trawling, purse seining, and line fishing, netting of any form, or the setting or servicing of fish traps or lobster pots.

§ 6.1–144 *Nantucket Sound, Massachusetts, Chappiquiddick Island, Cape Poge*—(a) *The area.* The area in Nantucket Sound bounded by the circumference of a circle of 900 yards radius centered on Cape Poge in latitude 41°24'30" N., longitude 70°27'12" W.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel shall enter or remain in the foregoing area at any time except as authorized by the enforcing agency.

(2) These regulations shall be enforced by the Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–147 *Vineyard Sound and Quick's Hole, Massachusetts, Nashawena Island; prohibited area*—(a) *The area.* The area bounded by the circumference of a circle of 900 yards radius centered on Nashowena Island in latitude 41°26'00" N., longitude 70°51'00" W.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel shall enter or remain in the foregoing area at any time except as authorized by the enforcing agency.

(2) These regulations shall be enforced by the Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–157 *Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, Ohio Ledge; prohibited area*—(a) *The area.* The area bounded by the circumference of a circle of 900 yards radius centered on Ohio Ledge in latiture 41°41'00" N., longitude 71°19'30" W.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel shall enter or remain in the foregoing area at any time except as authorized by the enforcing agency.

(2) These regulations shall be enforced by the Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

§ 6.1–162 *Block Island Sound, Rhode Island, Fisher's Island Sound, Little Narragansett Bay, Napatree Point; prohibited area*—(a) *The area.* The area bounded by the circumference of 900 yards radius centered on Napatree Point in latitude 41°18'24" N., longitude 71°53'06" W.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel shall enter or remain in the foregoing area at any time except as authorized by the enforcing agency.

(2) These regulations shall be enforced by the Commandant, First Naval District, and such agencies as he may designate.

Amend § 6.3–5 (a), (e), and (f) to read as follows:

§ 6.3–5 *Long Island Sound, New York*—(a) *Anchorage No. 1.* Southwestward of a line, between Neptune Island and Glen Island, ranging from the fixed red light on Aunt Phebe Rock and tangent to the north edge of Glen Island; southwestward of a line tangent to the northeast edges of Glen Island and Goose Island breakwater; southwestward of a line bearing southeasterly from the southwest end of Goose Island breakwater and on range with the south gable of the Casino on the northeast end of Glen Island; westward of a line ranging from the east edge of the said breakwater to the west edge of the north end of Hart Island; and to the northwestward of a line extending from Hart Island Light, southeast corner of Hart Island to Locust Point. Boats shall not anchor in this area in buoyed channels and must be so anchored as to leave at all times an open, usable channel, at least 50 feet wide, west and south of Glen Island. Special anchorage areas within Anchorage No. 1, wherein vessels not more than 65 feet in length, when at anchor, shall not be required to carry or exhibit anchor lights:

(1) *Eastchester Bay, New York; anchorage at City Island.* The portion of Anchorage No. 1 west of City Island and within the following limits: Northward of a line ranging 244° true from the Duryea Pier at the foot of City Island Avenue to City Island Shoal Buoy "2" (latitude 40°50'01" N., longitude 73°47'25" W.), thence northeastward of a line ranging 329° true from City Island Shoal Buoy "2" through the Rodman Neck Shoal Buoy (HB) latitude 40°50'46" N., longitude 73°48'01" W.), southeastward of a line ranging 205° true from the east abutment of the City Island Bridge through the south tower of the Bronx-Whitestone Bridge; and southward of a line ranging 90° true from the Pelham War Memorial in Pelham Bay Park and the steeple of the church at the southeast corner of Elizabeth Street and City Island Avenue.

(2) *Anchorage along west shore.* The portion of Anchorage No. 1 along the west shore of Eastchester Bay north of and including Weir Creek, shoreward of a line ranging 349° true from the end of the timber pier at the foot of Pope Place, Edgewater, and through the transmission tower at the northeast side of the draw of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Bridge over Eastchester Creek, and having as its northerly limit the line ranging 79° true through the row of telephone poles along the north side of Watt Avenue.

(3) *New Rochelle Harbor; Travers Island Creek.* The portion of Anchorage No. 1 lying between Hog Island, Travers Island, Neptune Island, and Glen Island and the mainland to the westward of a line extending from the cupola at the southeast extremity of Glend Island to the easternmost extremity of Hog Island and to the northeastward of a line extending from the southwest extremity of Hog Island to the southeast corner of Travers Island; except, that no vessel shall anchor without lights within 25 feet of the 50-foot channel west and south of Glen Island.

(4) *Goose Island Anchorage.* The portion of Anchorage No. 1 between Glen Island and Goose Island breakwater, northward of a line extending from the northwest end of Goose Island breakwater to the cupola at the north end of the bathing beach on Glen Island.

* * * * *

(e) *Anchorage No. 3.* To the northeastward of a line from the south side of Barker Point to Gangway Rock Bell Buoy "27", southeastward of a line from gangway Rock Bell Buoy "27" to Sands Point Reef Buoy "25", and southwestward of a line from Sands Point Reef Lighted Buoy "25" through Sands Point Light to Sands Point.

(f) *Anchorage No. 4.* In Manhasset Bay and to the northeastward of a line ranging from Stepping Stones Lighted Bell Buoy "31" through Elm Point Buoy "2" to Elm Point; southeastward of a line ranging from Stepping Stones Lighted Bell Buoy "31" to Gangway Rock Bell Buoy "27", and southwestward of Anchorage No. 3. Special anchorage areas within Anchorage No. 4 wherein vessels not more than 65 feet in length, when at anchor, shall not be required to carry or exhibit anchor lights:

MANHASSET BAY, NEW YORK

(1) *South anchorage at Port Washington.* The portion of Anchorage No. 4 northward of latitude 40°49'06" N., eastward of a line ranging 346° true from the flagpole on the end of the Whitney Dock at Plandome to the flag-

pole on the Columbia Yacht Club Pier at Manorhaven; and southward of a line (latitude 40°49'21" N.,) ranging due east to the flagpole on the dock of the Port Washington Yacht Club.

(2) *North anchorage at Port Washington.* The portion of Anchorage No. 4 northward of a line (latitude 40°49'28" N.), ranging due west from the southwest corner of the boat sheds on the Purdy Boat Company pier at Port Washington; eastward of a line ranging 346° true from the flagpole on the end of the Whitney Dock at Plandome to the flagpole on the pier of the Columbia Yacht Club at Manorhaven; southeastward of a line ranging 53° true to the cupola of the old Sands Point schoolhouse at Port Washington; and southward of a line (latitude 40°49'51" N.,) ranging due east to the weather vane of the Port Washington Junior High School: *Except,* That no vessel shall anchor without lights within 100 feet of the buoyed eastward channel leading to the town dock at Port Washington and to Mill Pond.

(3) *Anchorage at Manorhaven.* The portion of Anchorage No. 4, westward of a line (longitude 73°42'53" W.) ranging due south from the end of the town of North Hempstead Pier at Manorhaven; northward of a line ranging 233° true from the intersection between the shore and the northerly line of Corchang Avenue (extended) on Tom Point to Plum Point Shoal Buoy No. 3 (latitude 40°49'48" N., longitude 73°43'25" W.); and eastward of the line (longitude 73°43' 17" N.) ranging due north to the east side of the pier of Yacht Service, Inc., on the Copp Estate at Manorhaven.

Amend § 6.3–15 by amending paragraphs (b), (e), (f), and by adding paragraph (g) as follows:

§ 6.3–15 *Hudson River, New York.*

* * *

(b) *Anchorage No. 17.* North of a line bearing 66° true and ranging between the south face of the building known as Ben Marden's Riviera, north of George Washington Bridge at Fort Lee, New Jersey, and the Bell Tower of the Cloisters at Fort Tryon Park, Manhattan; west of lines bearing 29° true from Anchorage Buoy "A" (latitude 40°51'34" N., longitude 73°56'54" W.) to Anchorage Buoy "B" (latitude 40°52'27" N., longitude 73°56'15" W.); thence 20° true to Anchorage Buoy "C" (latitude 40°54'17" N., longitude 73°55'23" W.); thence 15° true to a point on a line bearing 113° true and ranging from the southeast corner of Lambier's Dock at Palisades Inter-State Park to the southwest corner of the main building of the Orphan Asylum, Riverdale, New York; thence eastward 300 yards on a line bearing 113° true to Anchorage Buoy "D" (latitude 40°54'42" N., longitude 73°55'02" W.); thence 12° true to Anchorage Buoy "G" (latitude 40°57'02" N., longitude 73°54'24" W.); thence 18° true to Anchorage Buoy "H" (latitude 40°57'46" N., longitude 73°54' 05" W.); thence 13° true to Anchorage Buoy "I" (latitude 40°59'53" N., longitude 73°53'26" W.); and thence 9° true to Anchorage Buoy "J" (latitude 41°01' 01" N., longitude 73°53'12" W.); and to the south of a line bearing 91° true and ranging from the Sparkill Dock Light on the southeast corner of an abandoned pier extending from the New Jersey shore through Anchorage Buoy "J" to the chimney of the Methodist Publishing House at Dobbs Ferry, New York: *Provided,* That in order to give free passage for ferryboats, no vessel shall anchor within 300 yards of either side of the line of the Yonkers to Alpine, New Jersey, ferry, as marked by Anchorage Buoys "E" and "F".

(1) Subject to the provisions for naval anchorage No. 19, the Captain of the Port may shift the position of, or clear the area of, any vessel so moored as to obstruct the use of this area for additional anchorage of naval vessels when found necessary.

* * * * *

(e) *Anchorage No. 19.* To the northward of a line bearing 299° true and ranging from the north side of West 70th Street, Manhattan, prolonged to the bulkhead, to the northeast corner of West Shore R. R. Pier No. 11A, Guttenberg, New Jersey; to the eastward of a line bearing 29° true from a point 560 yards from the bulkhead on the Manhattan shore on a line bearing 299° true and ranging from the north side of West 70th Street, Manhattan, prolonged, to the northeast corner of West Shore R. R. Pier No. 11A, Guttenberg, New Jersey, to a point 425 yards from the northwest corner of the 134th St. Pier, Manhattan, on a line bearing 317° true from said pier corner, thence 24° true on a line ranging to a point 120 yards due west of Jeffreys Hook Light; and to the southward of a line 500 feet south of the south side of the Washington Bridge and parallel thereto: *Provided,* That in order to give free passage for ferry boats, no vessel shall anchor within a limit of 300 yards on either side of the line of the West 125th St., Manhattan, to Edgewater, N. J., ferry.

(1) In the discretion of the Captain of the Port, small commercial or pleasure vessels may anchor in this area shoreward of a line extending from the channelward end of the New York Central Railroad pier at the foot of West 70th Street to the channelward end of the pier at the foot of West 129th St.; and shoreward of the pierhead line as established by the Secretary of War, between West 134th St., and a prolongation of the bridge over the New York Central Railroad tracks located 1,000 feet south of the George Washington Bridge.

(2) The Captain of the Port may grant permission for one stake boat to occupy an area in the westerly 200-yard portion of the naval anchorage.

(3) The Captain of the Port may permit limited temporary anchorage, not to exceed 24 hours, of commercial vessels awaiting berths in the westerly portion of the naval anchorage south of West 135th Street when use of the anchorage by naval vessels will permit.

(4) The established anchorages for naval vessels having been found inadequate at times when large numbers of them are in the harbor a numbered series of anchorages is defined and established as shown on Key Chart No. 1 and Key Chart No. 2 (not published herein) in order that when a necessity for additional anchorages arises, permission may be given naval vessels to anchor at designated points serially numbered from 2 to 40 for capital ships, from 100 to 129 for intermediate ships, from 213 to 399 for destroyers and small craft, and from 508 to 611 for the anchorage of destroyers and small craft on the east side of the river, when the space is not required for capital or intermediate ships. Berths 16 to 19, 546, 547, and 551 to 555, are for use only on occasions when the other numbered berths available are not sufficient for the accommodation of the naval ships present. The Captain of the Port, on request from the proper naval authorities, may grant permission to occupy the numbered anchorages outside of, or extending outside of, naval anchorage No. 19, provided those specified in the request can be made available, commercial conditions at the time being given proper consideration. If, in his opinion, there are reasons why the anchorage or anchorages asked for should not be assigned, he will confer with the naval officers making the request, and if other numbers can be agreed upon, will authorize their use; otherwise he will communicate the request to the Secretary of the Navy with a statement of the circumstances and with his recommendation.

(5) Whenever this area is required for the anchoring of Naval vessels, it shall be immediately cleared of commercial vessels by the Captain of the Port upon request of the appropriate Naval authority.

(f) *Emergency Temporary Convoy Quarantine Anchorage.* To the northward of a line bearing 117.5° true and ranging from the southeast corner of West Shore R.R. Pier No. 1, Weehawken, N. J., to the southwest corner of U. S. Naval Pier 92, Manhattan; to the westward of a line bearing 20° true from a point 475 yards from the southeast corner of West Shore R.R. Pier No. 1, Weehawken, N. J., on a line bearing 117.5° true, to a point 570 yards from the northwest corner of the 134th St. Pier, Manhattan, on a line bearing 317° true from said pier corner, thence 24° true on a line ranging to a point 250 yards due west of Jeffreys Hook Light; and to the southward of a line 500 feet south of the southside of the George Washington Bridge and parallel thereto: *Provided,* That in order to give free passage for ferry boats, no vessel shall anchor within a limit of 300 yards on either side of the line of the West 125th Street, Manhattan, to Edgewater, N. J., ferry.

(g) The following areas in the Hudson River are designed as special anchorage area wherein vessels not more than 65 feet in length, when at anchor, shall not be required to carry or exhibit anchor lights:

(1) *Yonkers, New York.* Northward of a line on range with the footbridge across the New York Central Railroad Company tracks at the southerly end of Greystone Station, eastward of a line on range with the square red brick chimney west of the New York Central Railroad Company tracks at Hastings-on-Hudson and the easterly yellow brick chimney of the Blenwood power house of the Yonkers Electric Light and Power Company, and southward of a line on range with the first New York Central Railroad Company signal bridge north of the Yonkers Yacht Club.

(2) *Hastings-on-Hudson, New York.* Northward of a line on range with the northerly face of the club house of the Tower Ridge Yacht Club, eastward of a line on range with the elevated tank of the Anaconda Wire and Cable Company and the channelward face of the northerly building on the waterfront of the said company's property, and southward of a line on range with the first footbridge across the New York Central Railroad Company tracks, north of the Tower Ridge Yacht Club.

Amend § 6.3-20 (a), (b), (c), (d), and (e) to read as follows:

§ 6.3-20 *Upper Bay Anchorages*—(a) *Anchorage No. 20.* Within an area lying northeast of Ellis Island; to the east of a line bearing 51° true and ranging from the northwest corner of Ellis Island to the end of Central Railroad of New Jersey Pier No. 7; to the south of a line bearing 96° true and ranging from the southeast corner of Central Railroad of New Jersey Pier No. 11 to the outer end of the Staten Island Ferry Rack on the Manhattan shore; to the west of a line bearing 174° true and ranging from the southeast corner of Lehigh Valley Railroad Pier A to Main Channel Lighted Bell Buoy "31A" (latitude 40°41'40" N., longitude 74°01'50" W.); and to the north of a line bearing 85° true and ranging from the southeast corner of the northerly half of Ellis Island to the outer end of the Staten Island Ferry Rack on the Manhattan shore.

(b) *Anchorage No. 20-A.* To the southward of a line bearing 102° true from the southeast corner of the southerly half of Ellis Island through Main Channel Lighted Bell Buoy "31A" (latitude 40°41'40" N., longitude 74°01'50" W.); to Governors Island Light; to the westward of a line bearing 206° true through Main Channel Lighted Bell Buoy "31A", Main Channel Lighted Bell Buoy "31", Main Channel Lighted Bell Buoy "29", and the southeast corner of Pier No. 9, Tompkinsville, Staten Island; to the northward of a line ranging 313° true from Main Channel Lighted Bell Buoy "29" through Claremont Terminal Buoy "2" to the northeast corner of Caven Point Pier; to the eastward of a line bearing 204.5° true from the northwest corner of the anchorage limits and passing through the easterly end of the East landing pier on Bedloe's Island to the southern channel line leading to the National Docks at Black Tom, and thence westerly 200 yards along said southern channel line, thence 204.5° true to the northern 18-foot channel line leading to Caven Point Pier; thence easterly along said northern channel line to a line bearing 204.5° true and ranging between the easterly end of the east landing pier on Bedloe's Island, through Bayonne Terminal Lighted Buoy "1", Robbins Reef Lighted Gong Buoy "27" and Coast Guard Depot North Dock Light, Staten Island.

(c) *Anchorage No. 20-B.* To the south of a line bearing 127° true from the southeast corner of Pennsylvania R. R. Pier "B", Greenville Terminal, to the center of the south pier of the Bethlehem Steel Co. Drydock, Brooklyn, N. Y.; to the westward of a line bearing 206° from Main Channel Lighted Bell Buoy "99" to the southeast corner of Pier No. 9, Tompkinsville, Staten Island; to the north of a line bearing 121° true and ranging from New Jersey Pierhead Channel North Entrance Buoy "15" to the northwest corner of Pier 3, Brooklyn, New York; to the eastward of a line bearing 204.5° true from the easterly end of the east landing pier on Bedloe's Island, through Bayonne Terminal Lighted Buoy "1", Robbins Reef Lighted Gong Buoy "27" and Coast Guard Depot North Dock Light, St. George, Staten Island.

(d) *Explosive anchorage.* The portion of Anchorages 20-A and 20-B located south of the south line of the channel leading to the National Docks at Black Tom, is designated as an explosive anchorage. The Captain of the Port may authorize the use of this explosive anchorage by vessels loading or discharging explosives and when laden with explosives when he finds that the interests of commerce and national war effort will be promoted thereby and that the interest of safety will not be prejudiced thereby. No vessel shall occupy this anchorage without a permit from the Captain of the Port.

(1) No vessel shall anchor between Ellis Island and the piers of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, or in the dredged channel approaches to this space, or the piers and wharves of the railroad, or in the dredged channel approaches to the National Docks at Black Tom Island, to Bedloe's Island, to the Greenville, Claremont and Bayonne Terminals, or in the New Jersey Pierhead Channel, or near the entrances to said channels so as to obstruct the approaches or interfere in any way with the free navigation of the same. The portion of Anchorage 20-A, north of the channel leading to the National Docks at Black Tom Island, and Anchorage No. 20-B, are set aside as temporary anchorages for vessels arriving in and leaving port. No vessel shall occupy these anchorages for a longer period than 72 hours unless a permit is obtained from the Captain of the Port for that purpose.

(e) *Anchorage No. 21.* To the southward of a line passing through Claremont Terminal Lighted Buoy "1", the easterly anchorage Buoy "A", and the middle point of the west front of the New York Dock Company Pier #41 (Merchants Stores); to the eastward of a line bearing 208° true and ranging from Governors Island Extension Light through Gowanus Flats Lighted Bell Buoy "30", Gowanus Flats Lighted Bell Buoy "28", Gowanus Flats Lighted Bell Buoy "26", to Gowanus Flats Lighted Bell Buoy "24", thence 173° true to Gowanus Flats Lighted Bell Buoy "22" (latitude 40°38'06" N., longitude 74°03'01" W.), to the northward of a line bearing 90° true from the northeast corner of Pier 8, Stapleton, S. I., through Gowanus Flats Lighted Bell Buoy "22" to Bay Ridge Channel Lighted Bell Buoy "1" (latitude 40°38'06" N., longitude 74°02'47" W.); to the westward of a line bearing 23.5° true from Bay Ridge Channel Lighted Bell Buoy "1" to Bay Ridge Channel Lighted Bell Buoy "3"; thence along the westward edges of the dredged Bay Ridge and Red Hook channels as marked by channel and anchorage buoys.

Amend § 6.3-71, paragraph (a) to read as follows:

§ 6.3-71 *Execution Rock Anchorage in Long Island Sound, New York*—(a) *The anchorage area.* Ships may anchor to the westward of Execution Rock and to the northwestward of a line bearing 33.5° true and ranging from southeast corner of Hart Island Light to Execution Rock Light, thence true north; to the southward of a line bearing 87.5° true ranging from chimney on Davenport Neck through Emerald Rock Buoy (HB); to the eastward of a line bearing 28° true from northwest corner of Hart Island to an intersection point of a line due east of ventilator on Huckleberry Island, thence due north.

Amend § 6.5-3 (a)-(1) by adding the following:

§ 6.5-3 *Annapolis Harbor, Maryland.* (a) * * *

(1) * * *

NOTE: The following described portion of North Anchorage is designated as a yacht anchorage, to accommodate simultaneously five large yachts and twelve 30-ft. WL yawls:

From mast on Naval Academy Sea Wall 81° true, 250 yards; thence 119° true, 260 yards; thence 205° true, 230 yards; thence 263° true, 675 yards; thence 39° true, 252 yards to point of beginning. Anchor lights are not required.

Add the following sections to Subpart C:

§ 6.5-7 *Restricted Area in Chesapeake Bay in the vicinity of Kent Island (Bloody Point Bar Light)*—(a) *The areas*—(1) *Area A.* Starting at point A located 1500 yards 140° true from Bloody Point Bar Light, thence 3800 yards 349° true to point B, thence 2600 yards 259° true to point C; thence 3800 yards 169° true to point D; thence 2600 yards 79° true to point A.

(2) *Area B.* Starting at point A located 1500 yards 140° true from Bloody Point Bar Light, thence 3800 yards 349° true to point B; thence 2600 yards 259° true to point C; thence 5800 yards 192° true to point E; thence 2000 yards 107° true to point F; thence 4000 yards 41° true to point A.

Points C, E, and F will be marked by lighted buoys.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel or other craft, except Naval vessels or craft engaged in conducting tests, shall enter or remain in Area A at any time except as provided in subparagraph (3).

(2) No vessel or other craft, except Naval vessels or craft engaged in conducting tests, shall enter or remain in Area B at any time when a red flag or shape by day or a red light by night is displayed on a barge which will be moored bow and stern at a point 2000 yards 333° true from Bloody Point Bar Light, or from any Naval vessel or craft operating in the area, except as provided in subparagraph (3). The signals in the foregoing will be in addition to signals prescribed in § 312.20 Inland and Pilot Rules.

(3) Vessels drawing thirty (30) feet or more may at any time make passage through that part of Area A and B lying between points C and E and a parallel line 800 yards easterly therefrom.

(4) These regulations shall be enforced by the Commandant, Fifth Naval District, through such officers and personnel as may be assigned thereto.

§ 6.5-8 *Restricted Area: Training area for the U. S. Atlantic Fleet, Amphibious Training Command, Cornfield Harbor, St. Mary's County, Maryland*—(a) *The area.* The water area at the mouth of the Potomac River enclosed by the following lines and the shoreline of Cornfield Harbor: A line drawn from the southern extremity of Point Lookout southward through Bell Buoy "2" reflector; thence due south for a distance of 3250 yards from said buoy, thence due west 3750 yards to Spar buoy "16AW"; thence in a northerly direction to Bell Buoy QK Flashing Red "A" south of Cornfield Point.

(b) *The regulations.* No oystering or fishing operations shall be conducted in this area nor shall vessels anchor therein. These regulations shall be enforced by the Commandant, Potomac River Naval Command, Captain of the Port, Washington, D. C., Commanding Officer, Amphibious Training Base, Solomons, Md., the Officer-in-Charge, Amphibious Training Activities, Cornfield Harbor, and such other agencies as the Commandant, PRNC, may designate.

Amend § 6.5-24 (c) to read as follows:

§ 6.5-24 *Prohibited and examination anchorage, Chesapeake Bay.* * * *

(c) Examination anchorage is described as follows: area bounded by lines joining:

Point "X" latitude 36°56'31" N. longitude 76°02'07" W.
Point "Y" latitude 36°56'28" N. longitude 76°01'33" W.
Point "Z" latitude 36°56'06" N. longitude 76°02'02" W.

Amend § 6.5-25 (a) (10) by adding the following notes:

§ 6.5-25 *Hampton Roads and the Harbors of Norfolk and Newport News, Virginia.* (a) * * *

(10) * * *

NOTE 1. See Note 2 under Anchorage B above.

NOTE 2. The following area located within anchorage G is designated as an anchorage for explosive-laden vessels. Beginning at a point located at the southeastern boundary of anchorage G, marked by white Spar buoy "F" thence 233° true 575 yards; thence 327° true 1450 yards; thence 57° true 510 yards to northeastern boundary of anchorage G; thence 145° true 1390 yards to point of beginning.

Add the following sections to Subpart C:

§ 6.5-27 *Restricted Area off Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Virginia*—(a) *The area.* Beginning at a point on the western shore line of the Naval Operating Base property, which point is 245° true, 1700 yards from the Clock Tower at the Naval Operating Base; thence 279° true 825 yards to the eastern edge of the Norfolk Harbor channel; thence along said eastern edge of Norfolk Harbor channel 4° true 1200 yards to a point; thence 99° true 875 yards to a point on the northwestern corner of the Naval Operating Base property; thence along the western shore line of the Naval Operating Base property; various courses and distances, to the point or place of beginning.

(b) *The regulations.* No commercial vessels, other than those bound to or leaving Naval Operating Base piers, may enter or cross the above described area.

Enforcing officer: Commanding Officer, Naval Operating Base, Norfolk, Virginia.

§ 6.5-28 *Middle River, Frog Mortar Creek, Maryland; prohibited area*—(a) *The area.* That water area of Frog Mortar Creek and connecting waters northward from a place on Wilson Point; latitude 39°18'35" N., longitude 76°24'40" W., to a place on Galloway Point; latitude 39°18'30" N., longitude 76°24'10" W.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel or craft of any description whatsoever, commercial or pleasure, whether self-propelled or not, shall be permitted to enter or remain within the area except as provided in (b) (2), (4).

(2) The area is open to navigation during sunrise to 0900 daily and 1600 to sunset daily except when Navy seaplanes are in operation, when no vessel or other craft shall enter or remain within the area.

(3) Naval operations of seaplanes will take place at intermittent periods, during which time the area will be patrolled under the direction of the Captain of the Port, Baltimore, Maryland or his duly authorized representative.

(4) The provisions herein shall not apply to U. S. Naval vessels.

§ 6.5-29 *Middle Creek, Maryland; prohibited area; Dark Head Creek*—(a) *The area.* That water area of Dark Head Creek and connecting waters northward from a place on Clark's Point, latitude 39°19'2" N., longitude 76°25'35" W., to a place on the east shore Dark Head Creek, latitude 39°19'2" N., longitude 76°25'30" W.

(b) *The regulations.* No vessel or craft of any description whatsoever, commercial or pleasure, whether self-propelled or not, may enter or operate within the prohibited area described in this section except upon the prior permission of and subject to the conditions prescribed by the Captain of the Port or his duly authorized representative. U. S. Naval vessels are hereby excepted from the above.

§ 6.9-47 *Waters of Lake Erie; aircraft firing zone, Erie, Pennsylvania*—(a) *The area.* (1) A sector of a circle with a radius of 7 miles centered about a shore gun position located approximately 500 feet east of the mouth of Four Mile Creek, and at latitude 42°09'32" and at longitude 80°01'40". The danger zone lies between the bearings 345° and 158°.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) No vessel or other craft shall enter or remain within the area at any time except as provided within paragraph (b) (2).

(2) Vessels having a length of 100 feet or more, proceeding in established lanes, may pass through the area at any time. An observation post will be maintained with a competent person stationed therein to observe the presence of any such vessels in the danger zones. The person in charge of the test firing will cause the cessation or postponement of such operations until such vessels have cleared the area. Vessels shall proceed on their normal course and shall not delay their progress.

(3) The fact that test firing will take place will be indicated by the displaying of a large red flag on shore while firing is in progress. No firing will be undertaken until it has been determined that there is visibility of at least 7 miles.

(4) These regulations shall be enforced by the Captain of the Port, Cleveland, Ohio.

§ 6.13-16 *Emergency Explosive Anchorages: Columbia River, Clatskanie (Beaver), Oregon; Beaver Ammunition Storage Point*—(a) *Anchorage A (Upstream).* Beginning at latitude 46°9'41" N., longitude 123°04'52" W., thence bearing 28° true on a line which intersects the Mayger Lighted Buoy westerly of Fisher Island, as relocated in USCG Notice to Mariners No. 49, dated 25 February, 1944, a distance of 600 feet; thence bearing 308° true a distance of 5,130 feet; thence bearing 220° true a distance of 1200 feet; thence bearing 121° true a distance of 5,370 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

(b) *Anchorage B (Downstream).* Beginning at the south end of the dike numbered 66.4 by the U. S. Army Engineers, which point is identical with the location of Light No. 819, as described in USCG Light List, Pacific Coast (1943), known as "Cathlamet Channel Dike South End"; thence bearing 78° true a distance of 6,300 feet, more or less, to the Washington shore of the Columbia River; thence bearing 168° true a distance of 600 feet; thence bearing 256°30' true a distance of 6,300 feet; thence bearing 352° true a distance of 825 feet, more or less, to the point of beginning.

NOTE: The above described areas do not constitute new explosive anchorages for loading explosives, but are intended solely for use in the event of imminent air raid, fire, or other catastrophe, wherein those vessels which may be explosive-laden could proceed to a safe anchorage.

§ 6.13-17 *Strait of Juan de Fuca, Washington: vicinity of Crescent Bay, Tongue Point, and Striped Peak*—(a) *The area.* An area extending 300 yards off shore along the beach between the meridians of 123°40'00" and 123°43'39" West longitude.

(b) *The regulations.* (1) All vessels, other than those being operated by the federal or state government on official business, are prohibited from entering said area except by special authority of the Commanding General, Harbor Defenses of Puget Sound.

(2) The regulations shall be enforced by the District Coast Guard Officer, Thirteenth Naval District, or his authorized representative.

(40 Stat. 220, as amended by 55 Stat. 763, 50 U.S.C. 191, 191a; Proc., June 27, 1940, 5 F.R. 2419; Executive Order, Nov. 1, 1941, 6 F.R. 5581)

JAMES FORRESTAL,
Secretary of the Navy.

Approved: July 6, 1944.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT,
The White House.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10048; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:01 a. m.]

PART 10—AIR RAID AND BLACKOUT REGULATIONS FOR VESSELS, HARBORS, PORTS, AND WATERFRONT FACILITIES

WESTERN DEFENSE COMMAND, WASHINGTON, OREGON AND CALIFORNIA

Correction

In F.R. Doc. 44-9266, appearing at page 7083 of the issue for Tuesday, June 27, 1944, under § 10.26, Rule 12, paragraph (a) of the paragraph headed *"By night"* should read: "(a) International code signal 'NC' by Morse lights." Under § 10.28, the reference to Rule 3 in Rule 25 should read "Rule 2".

TITLE 41—PUBLIC CONTRACTS

Chapter I—Procurement Division, Department of the Treasury

PART 4—SUPPLIES TO BE PROCURED BY THE PROCUREMENT DIVISION

WOOD, LUMBER AND TIMBER

Paragraph (d) of § 4.1 *Exclusive procurement by Procurement Division; commodities* (41 CFR, Cum. Supp., 4.1) is hereby amended to read as follows:

(d) *Wood, lumber and timber.* Wood, lumber and timber, where the quantity involved in any contemplated purchase consists of a single species of wood and is for a minimum of a carload, but excluding requirements of the War and Navy Departments, the Marine Corps and the Maritime Commission.

(Sec. 1, E.O. 6166, June 10, 1933, sec. 2, Director's Order 73, approved by the President June 10, 1939 (41 CFR 1.2, 3.2), Proc. Div. Circ. Letter No. 566, Supp. No. 3, June 27, 1944.)

[SEAL] CLIFTON E. MACK,
Director of Procurement.

JULY 5, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10049; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:19 a. m.]

TITLE 44—PUBLIC PROPERTY AND WORKS

Chapter I—National Archives

PART 2—AUTHENTICATION AND ATTESTATION OF COPIES OF ARCHIVES IN THE CUSTODY OF THE ARCHIVIST OF THE UNITED STATES

DESIGNATION OF AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL

Section 2.1 is amended to read as follows:

§ 2.1 *Designation of authorized official.* The Chief or Acting Chief of the General Reference Division of the National Archives is authorized to authenticate and attest for and in the name of the Archivist of the United States copies or reproductions of archives or records in the official custody of the Archivist. (48 Stat. 1123, 49 Stat. 1821; 44 U.S.C. 300h)

Date: July 6, 1944.

[SEAL] SOLON J. BUCK,
Archivist of the United States.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10016; Filed, July 7, 1944; 2:48 p. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[Administrative Order ODT 15, Amdt. 1]

PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

EXTENSION AND INAUGURATION OF SERVICE: PROPERTY CARRYING MOTOR VEHICLES

Pursuant to the Act of May 31, 1941, as amended by the Second War Powers Act, 1942, Executive Orders 8989, as amended, 9156, 9214, and 9294, and War Production Board Directive 21.

It is hereby ordered, That paragraph (c) of § 503.330 of Administrative Order ODT 15 (9 F.R. 1186) be, and it hereby is, amended to read as follows:

§ 503.330 *Application for approval; property carrying motor vehicles.* * * *

(c) The application shall be filed in the district office of the district in which the applicant's operating headquarters are located.

This Amendment 1 to Administrative Order ODT 15 shall become effective July 10, 1944.

(Act of May 31, 1941, as amended by Second War Powers Act, 1942, 56 Stat. 176, 50 U.S.C. §§ 631 through 645a; E.O. 8989, 6 F.R. 6725 and 8 F.R. 14183; E.O. 9156, 7 F.R. 3349; E.O. 9214, 7 F.R. 6097; E.O. 9294, 8 F.R. 221; W.P.B. Directive 21, 8 F.R. 5834)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 10th day of July 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10072; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:24 a. m.]

TITLE 50—WILDLIFE

Chapter IV—Office of the Coordinator of Fisheries

[Order 1956; Area Coordinator's Gen. Direction H-1]

PART 401—PRODUCTION OF FISHERY COMMODITIES OR PRODUCTS

ALLOCATION OF HALIBUT WITHIN PORTS

Pursuant to Order No. 1956 of the Secretary of the Interior, issued June 13, 1944 (9 F.R. 6780), entitled "Allocation of halibut within ports," which is referred to hereinafter simply as "the order", and because it is deemed necessary to accomplish the purposes of the order, the following General Direction No. H-1 is issued:

§ 401.4 *Allocation of halibut within ports.* (a) In accordance with paragraph (g) of the order, schedules for the supervised allocation of halibut among dealers in certain ports, with the allocation to each dealer of a definite percentage of the total landings of halibut in the port, will be established by subsequent general directions. When such directions have been issued for any port, the purchases of halibut by each dealer in the port should, as nearly as is practicable, be such as to keep his total purchases for the season at all times approximately at the percentage allocation prescribed for him. The issuance of an allocation schedule direction for a port is not an assurance to any dealer that he will be allowed to purchase the named quota for the whole season; any percentage named is subject to reduction for any one of the several reasons as specified in the order.

(b) Each dealer shall keep accurate itemized records of all halibut purchased by him during the season from any source, showing for each purchase the poundage of halibut, and the name or number of the boat or other identification of the source, and showing the total purchases for the season. Records of all halibut purchases shall be posted within 48 hours after delivery date in a form readily available to the representative of the Area Coordinator. On request of the representative of the Area Coordinator, this record shall be produced for his inspection, and the dealer shall sign a statement showing the total halibut purchases by him from all sources during the season to the date of the statement, and certify to the truth of such statement as follows:

I certify that the above information is true to the best of my knowledge and belief, and that I am aware of the penalties for making a false statement as to any matter within the jurisdiction of the Secretary of the Interior under the Act of July 7, 1893, as amended, 18 U.S.C. 81.

(c) If upon such inspection it shall be found, from the dealer's records or other sources, that any dealer in a port where loads have not been individually directed by a representative of the Area Coordinator, has made total purchases considerably more than his prescribed percentage quota, or if at each of two or more successive inspections any such dealer shall be found to have made total purchases for the season appreciably more than his quota, such quota may be reduced appropriately by the Area Coordinator. Excess purchases made prior to the effective date of the order shall be balanced by reduced purchases thereafter as directed by the Area Coordinator or his representative.

(d) In accordance with paragraph (j) of the order, the Area Coordinator or his representative may direct the master of a halibut vessel arriving at a port to deliver his load to a particular dealer. In the absence of such a direction, the mas-

ter of the vessel must deliver its load to some dealer who has a valid permit and whose purchases, according to the information and belief of the master, conform to the approved allocation schedules in the manner described in the preceding paragraphs of this direction. Any delivery of halibut, or any acceptance of halibut, contrary to any such direction, or to the provisions of this paragraph, shall constitute a violation of this general direction and of the order.

(e) If a dealer refuses to accept and unload a halibut trip offered to him in accordance with this general direction, he must unload a vessel if offered to him on the next business day or forfeit the quantity of halibut on the latter trip which quantity shall be considered as received and credited to his percentage allotment. But no load shall be considered offered to the dealer on any particular day unless the vessel is at the dealer's dock ready for unloading by an hour in the afternoon recognized by custom in the port or indicated by reasonable consideration of all the circumstances as the hour when a dealer should be expected to receive and unload a halibut trip.

(f) Where a load of halibut is purchased by a dealer at one port and delivered to him at another, if delivery is made in a fishing vessel, and if only one of the two ports is operating under a percentage allocation schedule, the load shall be considered a part of the percentage assigned to the dealer at such port. The same result shall follow however delivery is made if resorted to for the purpose of evading the allocation schedule. If a load is bought in one allocation port and delivered in another port which is also an allocation port, it shall be computed as a part of the allotment of the dealer at one port or the other in the discretion of the Field Supervisor.

(g) This general direction shall become effective immediately; and purchases by permittees from the beginning of the season shall be included in the computation of landings to which the assigned percentages shall be applied, as provided by paragraph (n) of the order.

Issued this 3d day of July 1944.

V. J. SAMSON,
Area Coordinator, Area I.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10020; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:03 p. m.]

Notices

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 51089]

QUOTA ON CERTAIN FISH ENLARGED

JULY 8, 1944.

The tariff-rate quota for the calendar year 1944 on certain fish dutiable under paragraph 717 (b), Tariff Act of 1930, as modified pursuant to the Canadian Trade Agreement, enlarged.

In accordance with the second proviso to item 717 (b) of Schedule II in the trade agreement with Canada (T. D. 49752), it has been ascertained that the average apparent annual consumption in the United States of fish, fresh or frozen (whether or not packed in ice), filleted, skinned, boned, sliced, or divided into portions, not specially provided for (except cod, haddock, hake, pollock, cusk, and rosefish), in the 3 years preceding 1944, calculated in the manner provided for in the cited agreement, was 121,404,386 pounds. The quantity of such fish that may be imported for consumption during the calendar year 1944 at the reduced rate of duty provided for in that trade agreement is, therefore, increased from 15,000,000 to 18,210,658 pounds. (343.3)

[SEAL] W. R. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10127; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

General Land Office.

CALIFORNIA AND NEVADA

MODIFICATION OF GRAZING DISTRICTS CALIFORNIA 2 AND NEVADA 2 AND 3

Under and pursuant to the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976, 43 U.S.C. sec. 315 et seq.), and subject to the limitations and conditions therein contained, California Grazing District No. 2 and Nevada Grazing District Nos. 2 and 3 are modified as follows:

The following-described lands are hereby eliminated from California Grazing District No. 2 and added to Nevada Grazing District No. 3:

CALIFORNIA

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 22 N., R. 17 E.,
Secs. 1 to 29, inclusive;
Sec. 30, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 31, E½;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 23 N., R. 17 E.,
Secs. 1 to 4, inclusive;
Sec. 8, E½;
Secs. 9 to 16, inclusive;
Sec. 17, E½;
Sec. 20, E½;
Secs. 21 to 36, inclusive.
T. 24 N., R. 17 E.,
Secs. 1 and 2;
Secs. 11, 12 and 13;
Sec. 14, N½ and SE¼;
Sec. 23, E½;
Secs. 24, 25, and 26;
Sec. 34, E½;
Secs. 35 and 36.
Tps. 22 and 23 N., R. 18 E.
T. 24 N., R. 18 E., partly unsurveyed, Secs. 7, 18, 19, 30, and 31.

The following-described lands are hereby eliminated from Nevada Grazing District No. 2 and added to Nevada Grazing District No. 3:

NEVADA

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 19 N., R. 18 E., that part north and west of Truckee River.
Tps. 20 to 26 N., R. 18 E., partly unsurveyed.
T. 27 N., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 17;
Secs. 20, 21 and 22;
Secs. 25 to 29, inclusive;
Secs. 32 to 36, inclusive.
T. 19 N., R. 19 E.,
Secs. 1 to 9, inclusive;
Sec. 10, lots 1, 2, 3, N½, NE¼SW¼, W½SW¼, and NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 11, lots 1 to 5, inclusive, NE¼NE¼, W½NE¼, NW¼, and NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 12, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 15, lot 1;
Sec. 16, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and N½NW¼;
Sec. 17, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and N½;
Sec. 18, lots 1 and 2 in NW¼, lots 1, 2, and 3, in SW¼, lots 1 and 2 in SE¼, NE¼, and N½SE¼;
Sec. 19, lots 1 and 2 in N½NW¼.
Tps. 20 to 26 N., R. 19 E., partly unsurveyed.
T. 27 N., R. 19 E.,
Secs. 12 to 15, inclusive;
Secs. 22 to 28, inclusive;
Secs. 31 to 36, inclusive.
T. 19 N., R. 20 E.,
Secs. 1 to 6, inclusive;
Sec. 7, lots 1 to 6, inclusive, E½NE¼, and NW¼NE¼;
Sec. 8, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, N½, and N½S½;
Secs. 9 and 10;
Sec. 11, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, N½, and N½S½;
Secs. 12 and 13, those parts north of Truckee River;
Sec. 14, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 15, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NW¼NE¼, and N½NW¼;
Sec. 16, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and NE¼NE¼;
Sec. 17, lots 1, 2, and 3.
Tps. 20 to 23 N., R. 20 E., partly unsurveyed.
Tps. 24 to 27 N., R. 20 E., those parts exclusive of Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.
T. 19 N., R. 21 E., that part north of Truckee River.
Tps. 20, 21, and 22 N., R. 21 E.
Tps. 23 and 24 N., R. 21 E., those parts exclusive of Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.
Tps. 19 and 20 N., R. 22 E., those parts north of Truckee River.
T. 21 N., R. 22 E.
Tps. 22 and 23 N., R 22 E., those parts exclusive of Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.
T. 20 N., R. 23 E., that part north of Truckee River.
Tps. 21 and 22 N., R. 23 E., those parts exclusive of Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.
T. 20 N., R. 24 E., that part north of Truckee River and west of Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.
T. 21 N., R. 24 E., that part west of Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.

The following-described lands are hereby eliminated from Nevada Grazing District No. 2 and added to California Grazing District No. 2:

NEVADA

MOUNT DIABLO MERIDIAN

T. 27 N., R. 18 E.,
Secs. 1 to 5, and secs. 8 to 16, inclusive;
Secs. 23 and 24.
Tps. 28 to 47 N., R. 18 E., partly unsurveyed.
T. 27 N., R. 19 E.,
Secs 1 to 11, and secs. 16 to 21, inclusive;
Secs. 29 to 30.
T. 28 N., R. 19 E., that part exclusive of Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.
T. 29 N., R. 19 E., partly unsurveyed,
Sec. 2, W½;
Secs. 3 to 11, inclusive;
Secs. 14 and 15, those parts exclusive of Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation;
Secs. 16 to 22, inclusive;
Secs. 23 and 26, those parts exclusive of Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation;
Secs. 27 to 34, inclusive;
Sec. 35, that part exclusive of Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.
T. 30 N., R. 19 E.,
Secs. 1 to 12, inclusive;
Sec. 13, N½;
Secs. 14 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 22, NW¼;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, SW¼.

Tps. 31 to 47 N., R. 19 E., partly unsurveyed.
T. 28 N., R. 20 E., that part west of Pyramid Lake Indian Reservation.
Tps. 37 to 47 N., R. 20 E., partly unsurveyed.
Tps. 37 to 44 N., R. 21 E.
T. 45 N., R. 21 E.,
Secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 46 N., R. 21 E.,
Secs. 1 to 18, inclusive.
T. 47 N., R. 21 E.
Tps. 37 to 44 N., R. 22 E., partly unsurveyed.
T. 45 N. R. 22 E.,
Secs. 1, 2, and 3;
Secs. 10 to 15, and secs. 19 to 36, inclusive.
T. 46 N., R. 22 E.,
Secs. 1 to 18, and secs. 22 to 27, inclusive;
Secs. 34, 35, and 36.
T. 47 N., R. 22 E.
T. 40 N., R. 22½ E.
Tps. 39 to 47 N., R. 23 E.
T. 46 N., R. 23½ E.
Tps. 43 to 47 N., R. 24 E., partly unsurveyed.
Tps. 43 and 44 N., R. 24½ E.
Tps. 43 to 47 N., R. 25 E., partly unsurveyed.
Tps. 43 to 47 N., R. 26 E., partly unsurveyed.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JUNE 28, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10017; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:03 p. m.]

UTAH

MODIFICATION OF GRAZING DISTRICTS 8 AND 9

Under and pursuant to the provisions of the Taylor Grazing Act of June 28, 1934 (48 Stat. 1269), as amended June 26, 1936 (49 Stat. 1976, 43 U.S.C. sec. 315 et seq.), and subject to the limitations and conditions therein contained, Utah Grazing Districts Nos. 8 and 9 are hereby modified as follows:

The following-described lands are hereby eliminated from Utah Grazing District No. 8 and added to Utah Grazing District No. 9:

UTAH

SALT LAKE MERIDIAN

T. 18 S., R. 16 E.,
Sec. 25, lot 3;
Sec. 36, lot 1.
T. 15 S., R. 17 E., unsurveyed.
Sec. 13, NE¼, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 22, S½SE¼;
Sec. 23, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SW¼, S½SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 24, NE¼, NE¼NW¼, S½NW¼, and S½;
Secs. 25 and 26;
Sec. 27, NE¼, E½NW¼, and S½;
Sec. 28, NE¼SE¼ and S½SE¼;
Sec. 33, that part east of Green River;
Secs. 34 and 35;
Sec. 36, N½, N½SW¼, and NW¼SE¼.
Tps. 16, 17, and 18 S., R. 17 E., partly unsurveyed, those parts east of Green River,
T. 15 S., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 7, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 8, SE¼SW¼ and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 9, SW¼SW¼ and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 10, S½SW¼ and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 14, NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 15, N½N½, SW¼NW¼, and NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 16, NE¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NW¼NW¼, S½NW¼, and S½;
Sec. 17, E½NE¼, NW¼, and S½;
Sec. 18, lots 3, 4, E½NE¼, E½NW¼, E½SW¼, and SE¼;
Secs. 19 and 20;
Sec. 21, NE¼ and W½;
Sec. 22, W½NW¼, and NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 28, W½NE¼, W½, NE¼SE¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 29, NE¼, E½NW¼, NW¼NW¼, E½SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 30, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NE¼NE¼, W½NE¼, and E½NW¼;
Sec. 31, lots 1 and 2;
Sec. 32, NE¼, E½NW¼, SE¼SW¼, NE¼SE¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 33, W½NE¼, NW¼, N½SW¼, and NW¼SE¼.
T. 16 S., R. 18 E.,
Sec. 8, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 16, NW¼SW¼ and S½SW¼;
Sec. 17, lots 3, 4, SE¼NE¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 20;
Sec. 21, NW¼, NW¼SW¼, and S½SE¼;
Sec. 22, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 26, SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 27, SW¼NE¼, W½, and SE¼;
Sec. 28;
Secs. 29, 32, 33, and 34;
Sec. 35, W½NE¼, W½, and W½SE¼.
Tps. 17 and 18 S., R. 18 E., unsurveyed.
T. 16 S., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 31, lots 2, 3, 4, SE¼NW¼, E½SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 32, SW¼ and SW¼SE¼.
T. 17 S., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 5, N½ and N½SW¼;
Sec. 6;
Sec. 7, W½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, W½, and SE¼;
Sec. 8, W½SW¼ and SE¼SW¼;
Sec. 17, W½NE¼, W½, and W½SE¼;
Secs. 18 and 19;
Sec. 20, W½NE¼, W½, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 29, NE¼NE¼, W½NE¼, NW¼, NE¼SW¼, and W½SW¼;
Sec. 30;
Sec. 31, W½ and SW¼SE¼.
T. 18 S., R. 19 E.,
Sec. 5, SW¼ and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 6, W½ and SE¼;
Sec. 7;
Sec. 8, NE¼, W½, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 16, W½NE¼, NE¼NW¼, S½NW¼, SW¼, NW¼SE¼ and S½SE¼;
Sec. 17, S½NE¼, W½, and SE¼;
Secs. 18 to 21, inclusive;
Sec. 22, W½NE¼, NW¼, NE¼SW¼, and W½SW¼;
Sec. 27, W½NE¼, W½, and W½SE¼;
Secs. 28 to 33, inclusive;
Sec. 34, W½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, W½, and SE¼;
Sec. 35, SW¼NE¼, S½NW¼, SW¼, and NW¼SE¼.
T. 17 S., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 1, that part west of Willow Creek Canyon;
Sec. 2, SE¼NE¼ and SE¼;
Sec. 11, E½;
Secs. 12 and 13, those parts west of Willow Creek Canyon;
Sec. 14, NE¼, E½SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 22, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼, and S½SE¼;
Secs. 23, 24, 26, and 27, those parts west of Willow Creek Canyon;
Sec. 28, SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 33, NE¼NE¼, S½NE¼, SE¼SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 34, that part west of Willow Creek Canyon.
T. 18 S., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 3, that part west of Willow Creek Canyon;
Sec. 4, lots 1, 2, 3, S½NE¼, SE¼NW¼, and S½;
Sec. 8, E½E½;
Sec. 9, N½ and SW¼;
Sec. 16, W½;
Sec. 17, NE¼NE¼, S½NE¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 20, NE¼, E½NW¼, and S½;
Sec. 21, W½;
Sec. 28, W½;
Sec. 29;
Sec. 30, SE¼NE¼ and E½SE¼;
Sec. 31, E½NE¼, NE¼SE¼, and S½SE¼;
Sec. 32;
Sec. 33, W½.
T. 19 S., R. 20 E.,
Sec. 4, W½;
Sec. 5;
Sec. 6, lot 7 and E½;
Secs. 7 and 8;
Sec. 9, W½;
Sec. 16, W½;
Secs. 17 and 18.
T. 15 S., R. 25 E.,
Sec. 9, lots 2, 3, 4, SW¼NE¼, W½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, and S½;
Sec. 10, lots 3, 7, 8, 9, W½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 13, S½NW¼ and SW¼;
Sec. 14, lots 1, 2, S½NE¼, W½, and SE¼;
Secs. 15 and 16;
Sec. 17, NE¼SE¼ and S½SE¼;
Sec. 20, NE¼, SE¼NW¼, NE¼SW¼, S½SW¼ and SE¼;
Secs. 21, 22, and 23;
Sec. 24, NW¼ and those parts of S½NE¼ and S½ in Uintah County;
Secs. 25, 26, and 27, those parts in Uintah County;
Secs. 28 and 29;
Sec. 30, SE¼NE¼, NE¼SE¼, and S½SE¼;
Sec. 31, E½;
Secs. 32 and 33;
Sec. 34, that part in Uintah County.
T. 15 S., R. 26 E.,
Sec. 19, lot 2, that part in Uintah County.

The following-described lands are hereby eliminated from Utah Grazing District No. 9 and added to Utah Grazing District No. 8:

T. 17 S., R. 20 E.,
Secs. 1 and 12, those parts east of Willow Creek Canyon.
T. 17 S., R. 21 E.,
Secs. 1 to 14, inclusive;
Sec. 15, N½, N½SW¼, SE¼SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 16, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 17, N½ and N½S½;
Sec. 18, lots 1, 2, 4, NE¼, E½NW¼, and NE¼SE¼;
Sec. 22, N½NE¼;
Sec. 23, NE¼, N½NW¼, and E½SE¼;
Sec. 24;
Sec. 25, NE¼, N½NW¼, SE¼NW¼, N½SE¼, and SE¼SE¼.
T. 15½ S., R. 22 E.,
Secs. 35 and 36.
T. 16 S., R. 22 E.,
Secs. 1, 2, and secs. 11 to 14, inclusive;
Secs. 23 and 24;
Sec. 25, NW¼NE¼, NW¼, N½SW¼, and SW¼SW¼;
Sec. 26;
Sec. 35, N½NE¼, SW¼NE¼, NW¼, and S½.
T. 17 S., R. 22 E., unsurveyed,
Sec. 2, NE¼NE¼, S½NE¼, NW¼NW¼, N½SE¼, and SE¼SE¼;
Sec. 3, N½NE¼, NW¼, and NW¼SW¼;
Secs. 4 to 8, inclusive;
Sec. 9, N½NW¼, SW¼NW¼, and W½SW¼;
Sec. 16, N½NW¼;
Sec. 17, NE¼NE¼, NW¼, and W½SW¼;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19, N½, SW¼, N½SE¼, and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 30, NW¼NE¼, NW¼, and NW¼SW¼.
T. 15½ S., R. 23 E.
T. 16 S., R. 23 E.,
Secs. 1 to 11, inclusive;
Sec. 12, N½, SW¼, and N½SE¼;
Sec. 13, NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 14, N½NE¼, SE¼NE¼, N½NW¼, and SE¼NW¼;
Sec. 15, N½, NE¼SW¼, and W½SE¼;
Sec. 16, N½ and N½SW¼;
Sec. 17, N½, SW¼, and N½SE¼;
Sec. 18;
Sec. 19, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, NW¼NE¼, and E½NW¼;
Sec. 20, NW¼NW¼;
Sec. 22, E½NW¼.
T. 15½ S., R. 24 E.
T. 16 S., R. 24 E.,
Sec. 1, lots 2, 3, 4, and S½NW¼;
Sec. 2, N½;

Sec. 3, N½, N½SW¼, and NW¼SE¼;
Sec. 4, lots 1 to 5, inclusive, SW¼NE¼, SE¼NW¼, and NE¼SW¼;
Sec. 5, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, SW¼NW¼, and NW¼SW¼;
Sec. 6, N½, SW¼, N½SE¼, and SW¼SE¼;
Sec. 7, lots 1, 2, NW¼NE¼, and E½NW¼.
T. 15½ S., R. 25 E.,
Sec. 31;
Sec. 32, lots 1 to 4, inclusive, N½SW¼, SW¼SW¼, and SE¼;
Sec. 33, W½.
T. 16 S., R. 25 E.,
Sec. 4, lots 3, 4, SW¼NE¼, and S½NW¼;
Sec. 5, lot 1;
Sec. 6, lots 2, 3, and 4.

MICHAEL W. STRAUS,
Acting Secretary of the Interior.

JULY 1, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10018; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:03 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

Office of the Secretary.

[WLD-26]

BLACK DIAMOND MOTOR FREIGHT, ET AL.

FINDINGS AS TO CONTRACTS IN PROSECUTION OF THE WAR

In the matter of Black Diamond Motor Freight, Bolus Motor Lines, Greggs Motor Lines, Primo Carianelli, and White Line Express, Scranton, Pennsylvania; Case No. S-1001.

Pursuant to section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act (Pub. No. 89, 78th Cong., 1st sess.) and the Directive of the President dated August 10, 1943 published in the FEDERAL REGISTER, August 14, 1943, and

Having been advised of the existence of a labor dispute involving the Black Diamond Motor Freight, Bolus Motor Lines, Greggs Motor Lines, Primo Marianelli, and White Line Express, all of Scranton, Pennsylvania;

I find that the transportation by motor vehicle of gun mounts, parachutes, textiles, clothing for the Army and the Navy, and other vital war materials by the above-named trucking lines pursuant to any contracts, oral or written, is contracted for in the prosecution of the war within the meaning of section 2 (b) (3) of the War Labor Disputes Act.

Signed at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of July 1944.

FRANCES PERKINS,
Secretary of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10115; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:54 a. m.]

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 349]

RECONSIGNMENT OF ONIONS AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, July 5, 1944, by Wilensky & Company, of cars ART 24103 and SFRD 33466, onions, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Wheaton, Illinois, for unloading into storage.

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10041; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 350]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT KANSAS CITY, KANS.-MO.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas, July 7, 1944, by L. S. Taube Company, of car MERX 4071, potatoes, now on the A. T. & S. F. Railway, to Ottumwa, Iowa (Milw.).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10042; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 351]

RECONSIGNMENT OF ORANGES AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, July 5, 1944, by Justman Frankenthal (United Produce Company), of car SFRD 20513, oranges, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Justman Frankenthal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10043; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 352]

RECONSIGNMENT OF CAR MDT 4938 AT CHICAGO, ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, July 5, 1944, by National Produce Company of car MDT 4938, on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Hyman Goldsant Company, New York, New York.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10044; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 122]

REICING OF POTATOES AT JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F. R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944,

permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice, one time only, at Pennsylvania Railroad Hold Yard, Jersey City, New Jersey, as ordered by William N. Feinstein & Company, the following cars potatoes billed for export.

FGE 14270	FGE 65176
FGE 35845	FGE 52496
FGE 67241	BREX 75311
FGE 35100	WFE 66158

The waybills shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 5th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10045; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 123]

REICING OF POTATOES AT KANSAS CITY, MO.-KANS.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.337, 9 F.R. 4402) of Service Order No. 200 of April 22, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To reice, one time only, at Kansas City, Missouri-Kansas, not later than July 8, 1944, as ordered by Michael Swanson Brady Produce Company, car FGE 21021, potatoes, on the A. T. & S. F. Railway, account reconditioned to be reconsigned.

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 6th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10046; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

[S. O. 217]

UNLOADING OF FLAVORING SYRUP AT DULUTH, MINN.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of July, A. D. 1944.

It appearing that a car C&NW 76004 containing flavoring syrup in barrels at Duluth, Minnesota, on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company, has been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said car is impeding its use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action:

It is ordered, That:

Flavoring syrup at Duluth, Minnesota, on the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company, to be unloaded. (a) The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company, its agents or employees, shall unload forthwith car C&NW 76004 containing flavoring syrup imported from Cuba now on hand at Duluth, Minnesota. This shipment is covered by C. St. P. M. & O. waybill F-3057 ECG and was originally loaded into car CRI&P 146279 at West Palm Beach, Florida.

(b) Said carrier shall notify the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when such carload of flavoring syrup has been completely unloaded. Upon receipt of such notice this order shall expire. (40 Stat. 101, sec. 402, 41 Stat. 476, sec. 4, 54 Stat. 901, 911; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17) 15 (2))

It is further ordered, That this order shall become effective immediately, and that a copy of this order and direction shall be served upon The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railway Company and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this order be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10047; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

[S. O. 207, 2d Amended General Permit 1]

HOLDING OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR ORDERS, RECONSIGNMENT, ETC.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (e) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.38, 9 F.R. 5316) of Service Order No. 207 of May 16, 1944, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard the provisions of Service Order No. 207 insofar as it applies to all cars loaded with the commodities named therein, except potatoes and watermelons.

This permit shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., July 11, 1944, and shall expire 12:01 a. m., July 21, 1944.

The waybills shall show reference to this general permit.

A copy of this general permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10089; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 3837]

HERMAN HERZOG

In re: Mortgages, bank accounts and interest in insurance policies owned by Herman Herzog, if living, and, if dead, by his unknown heirs, distributees or legatees.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

1. That the last known address of Herman Herzog, also known as Hermann Herzog, is Treifelweg 8, Greiz in Vogtland, Germany and that he is a resident of Germany and a national of a designated enemy country (Germany);

2. That if Herman Herzog is dead, his unknown heirs, legatees or distributees are residents of Germany and are nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

3. That Herman Herzog, if living, and, if dead, his unknown heirs, legatees or distributees, are the owners of the property described in paragraph 4 hereof;

4. That the property described as follows:

a. A certain mortgage executed by Max Fisher, Bertha Fisher, his wife, and Marie Hungerbuhler, as mortgagors, on May 15, 1925, in favor of Herman Herzog, as mortgagee, and recorded in the Office of the County Clerk of Nassau County, New York, on May 28, 1925 in Liber 766 of Mortgages, at page 117, and any and all obligations secured by said mortgage, including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral (including the aforesaid mortgage) for any and all such obligations, and the right to enforce and collect such obligations, and the right to the possession of any and all notes, bonds or other instruments evidencing such obligations, and

b. A certain mortgage executed by Max Fisher, Bertha Fisher, his wife, and Marie Hungerbuhler, as mortgagors, on May 15, 1925, in favor of Herman Herzog, as mortgagee, and recorded in the Office of the County Clerk of Nassau County, New York, on May 28, 1925 in Liber 766 of Mortgages, at page 119, and any and all obligations secured by said mortgage including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral (including the aforesaid mortgage) for any and all such obligations, and the right to enforce and collect such obligations, and the right to the possession of any and all notes, bonds or other instruments evidencing such obligations, and

c. A certain mortgage executed by William F. Schramm and Margaretha C. Schramm, his wife, as mortgagors, on February 20, 1917, in favor of Hermann Herzog, as mortgagee, and recorded in the Office of the Register of the County of Kings, New York, on November 14, 1918 in Liber 4482 of Mortgages, at page 172, and any and all obligations secured by said

mortgage including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral (including the aforesaid mortgage) for any and all such obligations, and the right to enforce and collect such obligations, and the right to the possession of any and all notes, bonds or other instruments evidencing such obligations, and

d. A certain mortgage executed by Gustav Richter and Anna Richter, his wife, as mortgagors, on July 6, 1908, in favor of Anna Lammie, as mortgagee, and recorded in the Office of the Register of Queens County, New York, on July 6, 1908 in Liber 1115 of Mortgages, at page 370, and any and all obligations secured by said mortgage including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral (including the aforesaid mortgage) for any and all such obligations, and the right to enforce and collect such obligations, and the right to the possession of any and all notes, bonds or other instruments evidencing such obligations, and

e. All right, title and interest of Herman Herzog or the unknown heirs, legatees or distributees of Herman Herzog in and to the following insurance policies:

(1) Fire insurance policy No. 152637 issued by the Fidelity & Guaranty Fire Corporation insuring the premises covered by the mortgage described in subparagraph 4-a hereof.

(2) Fire insurance policy No. 152636 issued by the Fidelity & Guaranty Fire Corporation insuring the premises covered by the mortgage described in subparagraph 4-b hereof,

(3) Fire insurance policy No. 38426 issued by the Rhode Island Insurance Company insuring the premises covered by the mortgage described in subparagraph 4-c hereof,

(4) Fire insurance policy No. 85297 issued by The World Fire & Marine Insurance Company insuring the premises covered by the mortgage described in subparagraph 4-d hereof, and

f. All right, title, interest and claim of Herman Herzog or the unknown heirs, legatees or distributees of Herman Herzog in and to the sum of $2,000, constituting a portion of Account No. 64475 in the Hamburg Savings Bank, 1451 Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, New York, which is due and owing to and held for and in the name of Herman Herzog, including but not limited to all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any and all of such account or portion thereof, and the right to enforce and collect the same,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national or nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And determining that the property described in subparagraphs 4-e and 4-f hereof is necessary for the maintenance and safeguarding of other property (namely, that property described in subparagraphs 4-a, 4-b, 4-c and 4-d hereof) belonging to the same national or nationals of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive order:

And further determining that to the extent that such national or nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person or persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in paragraph 4 hereof, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest, and for the benefit, of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity, or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on June 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10073; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:42 a. m.]

LUCY MOSCATI, ET AL.

ORDER FOR AND NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of: Lucy Moscati, Vincent Spizuoco, Louise Ruggieri, John J. Spizuoco, Jr., Paul Spizuoco.

Whereas, by Vesting Order No. 1142 of March 25, 1943, (8 F.R. 6187), as amended, by amendment of Vesting Order No. 1142 of November 9, 1943 (8 F.R. 15616), the Alien Property Custodian vested certain real property situated in the Borough of Brooklyn, County of Kings, City and State of New York, known as 360 Leonard Street, particularly described in said vesting order, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements, and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits, or other payments arising from the ownership of such property as the property of a national of a designated enemy country (Italy); and

Whereas, Lucy Moscati, Vincent Spizuoco, Louise Ruggieri, John J. Spizuoco, Jr., and Paul Spizuoco have filed notice of Claim No. 863 which asserts that each of them is a citizen and resident of the United States and that each of them is an owner of an interest in the said real property, so vested.

Now therefore, It is ordered, Pursuant to the regulations heretofore issued by the Alien Property Custodian, as amended, (8 F.R. 16709), that a hearing on said claim be held before the Vested Property Claims Committee or any member or members thereof on Saturday, July 29, 1944, at 9:30 a. m. eastern war time, at the Office of the Alien Property Custodian, 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y., to continue thereafter at such time and place as the Committee may determine. *It is further ordered,* That copies of this notice of hearing be served by registered mail upon the claimants and upon the person designated in paragraph 2 of the said notice of claim, and be filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Any person desiring to be heard either in support of or in opposition to the claim may appear at the hearing, and is requested to notify the Vested Property Claims Committee, Office of Alien Property Custodian, National Press Building, 14th and F Streets NW., Washington (25), D. C., on or before July 25, 1944.

The foregoing characterization of the claim is for informational purposes only, and shall not be construed to constitute an admission or an adjudication by the Office of Alien Property Custodian as to the nature or validity of the claim. Copies of the claim and of the said vesting order are available for public inspection at the address last above stated.

By authority of the Alien Property Custodian.

Date: July 7, 1944.

[SEAL] VESTED PROPERTY CLAIMS COMMITTEE,
JOHN C. FITZGERALD,
Chairman.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10075; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:42 a. m.]

AMERICAN CYANAMID CO. AND LAWRENCE HARBURY

NOTICE OF SUMMARY PROCEEDING FOR ALLOWANCE OF CLAIMS

In the matter of the claims of:

American Cyanamid Company, APC-17 re Patent No. 1,734,693 (now Reissue Patent No. 20,383), vested by Vesting Order No. 201.

Lawrence Harbury, formerly Lodewijk Hamburger, APC-16 re Patent No. 2,198,165, vested by Vesting Order No. 671.

The Alien Property Custodian having by the vesting orders above identified vested the above described property as property of nationals of a foreign country; and each claimant above identified having filed a notice of claim alleging that said claimant is the owner of the property described in each notice of claim respectively and that said claimant is not a national of a designated enemy country; and recommendation for allowance of each of said claims having been submitted:

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to section 501.1 (h) of the Regulations of the Office of Alien Property Custodian (8 F.R. 16709), that copies of the said vesting orders, claims and recommendations are available for public inspection in Room 633, Office of Alien Property Custodian, National Press Building, 14th and F Streets N. W., Washington, D. C., and that any person asserting any objection to allowance of the claims shall on or before July 22, 1944, file with the undersigned at the above address an application for a hearing accompanied by a statement of the reasons therefor.

The foregoing characterizations of the claims are for informational purposes only, and shall not be construed to constitute an admission or an adjudication

by the Office of Alien Property Custodian as to the nature or validity of the claims.

By authority of the Alien Property Custodian.

[SEAL] VESTED PROPERTY CLAIMS COMMITTEE,
JOHN C. FITZGERALD,
Chairman.

Dated: July 8, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10074; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:42 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 245]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN POINTS IN NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended, (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778) a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 12, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of July 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

1. Appel Bros. Inc., Jersey City, N. J.
2. Burg Trucking Corp., New York City, N. Y.
3. Nicholas Portantiero, doing business as Elson Trucking Co., New York City, N. Y.
4. Fred Stock Inc., Maplewood, N. J.
5. Weston Trucking & Forwarding Co. Inc., Jersey City, N. J.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10040; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:11 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 247]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN POINTS IN NEBRASKA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778) a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectu-

ation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 12, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of July 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Robert Y. Ross, doing business as Ross Transfer, Crawford, Nebr.

Dwight E. Dam, doing business as Valentine Motor Line, Valentine, Nebr.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10039; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:11 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 248]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN ST. LOUIS, MO., AND POINTS IN ILLINOIS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 12, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of July 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

1. Oscar Primrose and Ralph J. Primrose, doing business as Primrose & Son Transfer & Express Company, St. Louis, Mo.

2. Charles Ohley, doing business as Ohley Transfer Company, Alton, Ill.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10038; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:10 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 249]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN POINTS IN MISSOURI, KANSAS AND NEBRASKA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of servive by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 12, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of July 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Charles W. Darling, doing business as Darling Transfer, Auburn, Nebr.

Watson Bros. Transportation Co., Inc., Omaha, Nebr.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10037; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:10 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 250]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN POINTS IN OREGON

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 12, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of July 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Consolidated Freightways, Inc., Portland, Oreg.
Pierce Auto Freight Lines, Inc., Medford, Oreg.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10036; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:10 a. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 251]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN POINTS IN ILLINOIS AND INDIANA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plant for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and (unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective July 12, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 8th day of July 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

F & S Transit Company Inc., South Bend, Ind.
Tucker Freight Lines, Inc., South Bend, Ind.
Volney Lay, doing business as Lay Trucking Co., LaPorte, Ind.
Meinke & Sons Inc., LaPorte, Ind.
Bert L. Zellers, doing business as Zellers Transit Co., LaPorte, Ind.
Northwestern Transit Inc., Michigan City, Ind.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10035; Filed, July 8, 1944; 10:10 a. m.]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 64, Order 150]

KEHM CORPORATION

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 150 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 64. Domestic cooking and heating stoves. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a coal heater manufactured by The Kehm Corporation.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, Executive Order Nos. 9250 and 9328, and in accordance with sections 8 and 11 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 64, *It is ordered:*

(a) The Kehm Corporation, 135 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, may sell and deliver the new model No. KFC-60-2 coal heater with electric fan attachment which it manufactures at prices no higher than the following:

	Maximum price for sales in the metropolitan Chicago area	Maximum price in all other zones
To distributors	$62.75	$65.25
To the building trade	69.75	72.25

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to terms, discounts, and allowances, and other price differentials in effect during the base period January 15–June 1, 1941, on sales by the manufacturer.

(b) Any wholesale distributor may sell and deliver to retailers, the model No. KFC–60–2 coal heater with electric fan attachment manufactured by The Kehm Corporation, 135 South LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois, at prices no higher than those set forth below for sales in each zone:

Metropolitan Chicago area	$79.85
Zone 1	81.50
Zone 2	83.25
Zone 3	88.00

These prices are f. o. b. distributors' cities.

(c) Any person may sell and deliver at retail the model No. KFC–60–2 coal heater with electric fan attachment manufactured by The Kehm Corporation, Chicago, Illinois, at prices no higher than those set forth below for sales in each zone:

Metropolitan Chicago area	$127.75
Zone 1	130.50
Zone 2	133.50
Zone 3	141.00

(d) At the time of or prior to the first invoice for a sale of the No. KFC–60–2 coal heater with electric fan attachment to each purchaser for resale, The Kehm Corporation, and every wholesale distributor shall notify the purchaser of the maximum prices and conditions set by this order for resale by the purchaser. This notice may be given in any convenient form. In addition, The Kehm Corporation, shall before delivering any of the coal heaters for which maximum prices are established by this order, attach securely to each coal heater, a tag or label which plainly states the maximum retail selling prices established by this order for sales in each zone. This tag or label shall be attached to the front of the heater.

(e) For the purposes of this order, Zones 1, 2, and 3 shall comprise the following states:

Zone 1: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland, District of Columbia, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine.

Zone 2: North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida.

Zone 3: Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, California, Oregon, Washington.

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

This order shall become effective on the 8th day of July 1944.

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–10005; Filed, July 7, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1832]

NAGEL-CHASE MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1832 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of Stamped Steel Pliers and Wrenches manufactured by The Nagel-Chase Manufacturing Co.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales of two new Stamped Steel Pliers and a carded set of eight stamped Steel Combination Box and Open End Wrenches manufactured by the Nagel-Chase Manufacturing Company, 2811–2823 No. Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

(1) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices are those set forth below.

Article	Model No.	To jobbers	To retailers
Pliers	Zinc plated	$1.20 per doz.	$1.60 per doz.
	Unplated	1.08 per doz.	1.44 per doz.
Wrenches		.44 per set	.59 per set

For sales by the manufacturer, the prices shown above are f. o. b. Chicago, Illinois, on shipments of less than 100 lbs; on shipments of 100 lbs. and over these prices are subject to a freight allowance of 50¢ per hundredweight. All of the foregoing prices are subject to a cash discount of 2% for payment within 10 days.

(2) For sales by jobbers to retailers, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. seller's city:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices
Pliers	Zinc plated	$1.60 per doz.
	Unplated	1.44 per doz.
Wrenches		.59 per set

(3) For sales at retail, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum prices
Pliers	Zinc plated	$0.20 each.
	Unplated	.18 each.
Wrenches		.53 set.

(b) To every plier or set of wrenches shipped to a purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall attach a tag or label which plainly states the retail ceiling price.

(c) At the time of the first invoice the manufacturer shall notify in writing each purchaser who buys from it of the maximum prices established by this order for resales by the purchaser. Since this order establishes maximum prices for sales by all jobbers to jobbers and retailers, each jobber who resells any commodity covered by this order must notify his purchaser of the maximum prices established by this order for sales by the purchaser. The written notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

(e) This Order No. 1832 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 1832 shall become effective on the 8th day of July 1944.

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–10002; Filed, July 7, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1833]

ORIENTAL WROUGHT IRON WORKS, INC.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1833 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' good other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of clothes hampers manufactured by Oriental Wrought Iron Works, Inc.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended and Executive Order Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by Oriental Wrought Iron Works, Inc., 1720 Mishawaka Avenue, South Bend, Indiana, of ten clothes hampers of its manufacture, as described in its application dated July 3, 1943 after such articles became subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, are as follows:

Article	Model	To jobbers or distributors who ship against the manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Hamper	4	$2.04	$2.40
	14	2.85	3.35
	7	3.23	3.80
	17	2.68	3.15
	1117	2.21	2.60
	918	1.62	1.90
	418	2.64	3.10
	718	2.51	2.95
	320	2.72	3.20
	1420	1.96	2.30

These maximum prices are f. o. b. South Bend, Indiana, and are subject to a cash discount of 1% 10 days, net 30 days.

(b) The maximum price for all sales and deliveries at wholesale by any person who ships the clothes hampers described in paragraph (a) above from the manufacturer's stock shall be the prices set forth below as follows:

Article	Model	Maximum price to retailers
Hamper	4	$2.40
	14	3.35
	7	3.80
	17	3.15
	1117	2.60
	918	1.90
	418	3.10
	718	2.95
	320	3.20
	1420	2.30

(c) At the time of the first invoice, the manufacturer shall notify in writing each purchaser who buys from it of the maximum prices established by this order for resales by the purchaser. Since this order also establishes maximum prices for sales by all jobbers to jobbers and retailers, each jobber who resells any commodity covered by this order must notify his purchaser of the maximum prices established by this order for sales by the purchaser. This written notice may be given in any convenient form.

(d) This order establishes maximum prices for sales to jobbers who do not stock the merchandise. If the manufacturer desires to sell to jobbers who stock the articles, he must make an application to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for approval of a maximum price for sales to that class of purchaser.

(e) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall apply to the terms used herein.

(f) This Order No. 1833 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 1833 shall become effective on the 8th day of July 1944.

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10003; Filed, July 7, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1834]

A. S. LANGFELDER

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1834 under § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel. Approval of maximum prices for sales of a wooden clothes dryer manufactured by A. S. Langfelder.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries, of a wooden clothes dryer manufactured by A. S. Langfelder, 2266 Bath Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manufacturer to retailers, and by the manufacturer to persons, other than retailers, who resell the article from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to persons, other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Clothes drier	125	*Dozen* $9.77	*Dozen* $11.50

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subparagraph (1) (i) of this paragraph (a), the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the fourth pricing method, § 1499.158, of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order to retailers by persons, other than the manufacturer, who sell from the manufacturer's stock, the maximum price is that set forth below, f. o. b. factory:

Article	Model No.	Maximum price to retailers
Clothes drier	125	*Dozen* $11.50

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net 30 days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by persons who sell from the manufacturer's stock, to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined under the applicable provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to each purchaser, other than a retailer, who resells from the manufacturer's stock, the manufacturer shall notify the purchaser for resale of the maximum prices and conditions established by paragraph (a) (2) of this order for such resales. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

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

This order shall become effective on the 8th day of July 1944.

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10004; Filed, July 7, 1944; 11:35 a. m.]

[MPR 528, Order 6]

GOODYEAR TIRE AND RUBBER CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 6 under Maximum Price Regulation 528. Tires and tubes, recapping and repairing.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to Appendix A (d) of Maximum Price Regulation 528, *It is ordered:*

(a) (1) The maximum retail prices for the following sizes and types of new tires and tubes manufactured by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company of Akron, Ohio, shall be:

SOLID INDUSTRIAL SMOOTH

Size	Maximum retail price per tire	
	East	West
28 x 7 x 23½	$50.55	$54.40

HARD ROCK LUG

Size	Ply	Maximum retail price each	
		Tire	Tube
16.00-32	30	$800.00	$75.00

(2) "East" and "West" shall have the meaning given those terms in the manufacturer's price list for industrial tires in effect on February 1, 1944.

(b) All provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 528 not inconsistent with this order shall apply to sales covered by this order.

(c) This order may be amended or revoked by the Office of Price Administration at any time.

This order shall become effective July 8, 1944.

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10006; Filed, July 7, 1944; 11:34 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Region IV Order G-3 Under MPR 280, Amdt. 2]

FLUID MILK IN ATLANTA REGION

Amendment 2 to Order G-3 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, as amended. Maximum prices for specific

food products. Maximum prices for interhandler sales of bulk fluid milk.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region IV of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.817a of Maximum Price Regulation 280, as amended: *It is hereby ordered,* That a new paragraph (h) (3) be added following paragraph (h) (2) to read as set forth below:

(h) * * *

(3) *Reporting requirements.* (i) On or before August 15, 1944, every primary handler subject to the provisions of this order shall file with the Regional Office of Office of Price Administration, Atlanta, Georgia, a report in letter form setting forth the method employed in computing the "handler's fluid milk cost" defined in paragraph (j) (6) (i) and (j) (6) (ii) below. This statement shall include the quantities of "fluid milk" purchased from producers (or taken from members of a cooperative) at each different price, reduced to a basis of 3.5% butterfat content, during the month of July, August, and December, 1943. Prices shall be converted to a basis of f. o. b. handler's plant if necessary; and in all such cases the report shall include the prices actually paid f. o. b. farm or other point, and the transportation allowances added thereto.

EXAMPLE 1

Month	Purchases of milk (lbs.)	Base price per cwt. f. o. b. plant, 4% butterfat	Price per cwt. converted to 3.5% butterfat	Total payments at 3.5%
July 1943	750,000	$3.00	$2.75	$20,625.00
Aug. 1943	600,000	3.00	2.75	16,500.00
Dec. 1943	400,000	3.20	2.95	11,800.00
Dec. 1943	200,000	3.30	3.05	6,100.00
Total	1,950,000			55,025.00

Average price of 3.5% milk, as purchased during all three months is $2.82 per cwt. ($55,025.00 divided by 1,950,000 lbs. or 19,500 cwts.) Lowest price paid during December for 3.5% milk is $2.95. Therefore, "Handler's Fluid Milk Cost" is $2.95 (the higher of the two preceding items).

EXAMPLE 2

Month	Purchases of milk	Price per lb. butterfat f. o. b. plant	Price converted to 3.5% butterfat per cwt.	Total payments at 3.5%
July 1943	70,000 gals. or 602,000 lbs.	$0.80	$2.80	$16,856.00
Aug. 1943	60,000 gals. or 516,000 lbs.	.80	2.80	14,448.00
Dec. 1943	35,000 gals. or 301,000 lbs.	.75	2.62½	7,901.25
Totals	165,000 gals. or 1,419,000 lbs.			39,205.25

Average price of 3.5% milk, as purchased during all three months is $2.76 per cwt. ($39,205.25 divided by 14,190 cwts.). Lowest price paid during December is $2.62½ per cwt. for 3.5% milk. Therefore, "Handler's Fluid Milk Cost" is $2.76 (the higher of the two preceding items).

EXAMPLE 3

Month	Purchases of milk	Price per gallon "flat" f. o. b. plant	Price per cwt. for 3.5% milk	Total payments at 3.5%
July 1943	50,000 gals. or 430,000 lbs.	$0.80	$3.40	$15,000.00
Aug. 1943	40,000 gals. or 344,000 lbs.	.80	3.40	12,000.00
Dec. 1943	30,000 gals. or 258,000 lbs.	.82	3.72	9,600.00
Totals	120,000 gals. or 1,032,000 lbs			36,600.00

Average price of 3.5% milk, as purchased during all three months is $3.55 per cwt. ($36,600.00 divided by 10,320 cwts.). Lowest price paid during December is $3.72 per cwt. for 3.5% milk. Therefore, "Handler's Fluid Milk Cost" is $3.72 per cwt. or 32 cents per gallon (the higher of the two preceding items).

EXAMPLE 4

Month	Purchases of milk (lbs.)	Price per lb. butterfat f. o. b. plant	Price per cwt. for 3.5% milk f. o. b. plant	Total payments at 3.5%
July 1943	200,000	$0.60	$2.10	$4,200.00
Aug. 1943	180,000	.60	2.10	3,780.00
Dec. 1943	100,000	.62	2.17	2,170.00
May 1944	225,000	.68	2.38	5,355.00

See paragraph (j) (6) (ii) below. Since this handler paid a price lower than the equivalent of $2.75 for 4% milk all during July, August and December, 1943, the "Handler's Fluid Milk Cost" is his actual price paid at any time, f. o. b. plant and converted to 3.5% butterfat base, provided such price does not exceed $2.75 for 4% milk or its equivalent. In other words, the "Handler's Fluid Milk Cost" is $2.38 per cwt. in May 1944.

(ii) On or before August 15, 1944, every handler who made sales of "fluid milk" during the months of January, February or March 1944, to purchasers within the meaning of this order shall file a report in letter form with the Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration, Atlanta, Georgia, which shall contain the following information:

1. The names and addresses of such purchasers.

2. The type or types of transportation employed in deliveries to each purchaser.

3. The distance from the handler's plant to the purchaser's plant (if deliveries of "fluid milk" were made by the handler and the invoices included a charge for such deliveries).

4. The charge per load, per cwt. or per gallon added to the handler's f. o. b. plant price of "fluid milk" to each purchaser during January, February or March, 1944. If a given purchaser was charged for delivery by more than one method during January, February or March, 1944, all types of such delivery charges to that purchaser must be set forth in this report.

This order shall become effective June 29, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

NOTE: The reporting and record keeping provisions of this amendment have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget (No. 03-R 480.2) in accordance with Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued June 24, 1944.

THOMAS L. HISGEN,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10012; Filed, July 7, 1944; 2:36 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-8 Under SR. 15]

FLUID MILK IN MORGAN COUNTY, GA.

ATLANTA REGIONAL OFFICE—REGION IV

Order No. G-8 under § 1499.75 (a) (9) (i) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation. Adjustment of approved fluid milk prices in Morgan County, Georgia.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, Region IV, by § 1499.75 (a) (9) (i) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *Adjustment of maximum prices for approved fluid milk in Morgan County, Georgia.* On and after May 24, 1944, the maximum prices for approved fluid milk sold and delivered to any person within Morgan County, Georgia at wholesale or retail in glass containers of one quart or less shall be:

	Quarts	Pints	Half-pints
	Cents	*Cents*	*Cents*
Wholesale	13	8	4
Retail	15	9	5

One-third quart container sizes. The seller shall adjust his maximum wholesale price for one-third quart container sizes, as determined under § 1499.2, *General provisions,* of the General Maximum Price Regulation by an amount proportionate to the increase or decrease in his ceiling price for quart container sizes as a result of the foregoing listed maximum prices.

Retail sales of approved fluid milk by hotels, restaurants, soda fountains, cafes, bars and other eating establishments for consumption on the premises. The seller may use his established maximum price under the General Maximum Price Regulation, or he can determine his adjusted maximum price by adding to the wholesale price paid by him, three cents per pint, two and one-half cents per one-third quart and two cents per half-pint.

Retail sales other than (a) out-of-store, (b) home deliveries, (c) retail sales by hotels, restaurants, soda fountains, cafes, bars and other eating establishments for consumption on the premises. The maximum prices for retail sales, other than out-of-store sales, home deliveries, and retail sales by hotels, restaurants, soda fountains, cafes, bars and other eating establishments for consumption on the premises, shall equal the listed wholesale prices subject to any applicable discounts or allowances.

(b) *Applicability of the General Maximum Price Regulation and other supplementary regulations and orders of the Office of Price Administration.* Except as otherwise provided herein, all transactions subject to this order remain subject to all the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, together

with all amendments, supplementary regulations and orders which have been heretofore or may hereafter be issued. Specifically, but not by way of limitation, unless the context of this order otherwise requires, the provisions of § 1499.73a (a) (1) (viii) (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) and § 1499.73a (a) (1) (xi) (Supplementary Regulation No. 14A to the General Maximum Price Regulation as amended) shall be applicable and are made a part of this order. Unless the context otherwise requires, all terms used herein shall be construed in accordance with the provisions of § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, as amended.

(c) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Laws 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued June 24, 1944.

THOMAS L. HISGEN,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10013; Filed, July 7, 1944; 2:36 p. m.]

[Region IV Order G-9 Under SR 15]

FLUID MILK IN TARBORO, N. C.

Order No. G-9 under § 1499.75 (a) (9) (i) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation. Adjustment of approved fluid milk prices in Tarboro, North Carolina.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, Region IV, by § 1499.75 (a) (9) (i) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *Adjustment of maximum prices for approved fluid milk in Tarboro, North Carolina.* On and after July 1, 1944, the maximum prices for approved fluid milk sold and delivered to any person within the incorporated limits of Tarboro, North Carolina at wholesale or retail in glass containers of one quart or less shall be:

	Wholesale	Retail home-delivered	Out-of-store
	Cents	*Cents*	*Cents*
Quarts	14	16	16
Pints	8	9	9
Half-pints	4	5	5

One-third quart container sizes. The seller shall adjust his maximum wholesale price for one-third quart container sizes, as determined under § 1499.2, *General provisions,* of the General Maximum Price Regulation by an amount proportionate to the increase or decrease in his ceiling price for quart container sizes as a result of the foregoing listed maximum prices.

(b) *Applicability of the General Maximum Price Regulation and other supplementary regulations and orders of the Office of Price Administration.* Except as otherwise provided herein, all transactions subject to this order remain subject to all the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, together with all amendments, supplementary regulations and orders which have been heretofore or may hereafter be issued. Specifically, but not by way of limitation, unless the context of this order otherwise requires, the provisions of § 1499.73a (a) (1) (viii) (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f) and (g) and § 1499.73a (a) (1) (x) (Supplementary Regulation No. 14A to the General Maximum Price Regulation as amended) shall be applicable and are made a part of this order. Unless the context otherwise requires, all terms used herein shall be construed in accordance with the provisions of § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation as amended.

(c) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued: June 28, 1944.

THOMAS L. HISGEN,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10014; Filed, July 7, 1944; 2:36 p. m.]

[Indianapolis Order G-3 Under MPR 154]

ICE IN INDIANA

Order No. G-3 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 154 as amended. Adjusting the maximum prices of ice sold in the State of Indiana (except Lake County) in cities of less than fifty thousand population.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under authority vested in the Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration, Region III, by Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, as amended, and pursuant to the delegation of such authority to the Indianapolis District Office by Delegation Order No. 1-A, Revised, issued March 11, 1944, it is hereby ordered:

SECTION 1. *What this order does.* This order fixes maximum prices for sales of block ice by manufacturers and dealers. It also fixes maximum prices for certain sales made to dealers at wholesale.

SEC 2. *Maximum prices.* On and after the effective date of this order, regardless of any contract, agreement or other obligation, no person, firm or corporation subject to the provisions of this order shall sell or deliver or agree to sell or deliver any quantity of ice in excess of the maximum price set out in Appendix A to this order: *Provided, however,* That in any case where any person has heretofore established higher prices for ice by reason of his prices during the base period, April, 1943, or whose prices have heretofore been adjusted by the Office of Price Administration, and whose prices are higher than those set out in Appendix A, shall not be effected by this order, and he may continue to charge such prices, even though such prices exceed those set out and listed in Appendix A: *Provided, however,* That the maximum prices stated in Appendix A of this order shall constitute the maximum prices of the manufacturers and dealers who elect to operate under them, and when such prices are accepted, may not be accepted in part but shall apply to all categories of sales listed in said appendix. Any seller may, however, sell for less than the maximum price.

SEC. 3. *Applicability of order.* This order and the schedule of prices fixed in Appendix A shall, save as excepted herein, apply to all manufacturers and dealers of ice in the Indianapolis District, except in all cities having a population of 50,000 or more. It is provided, however, that this order shall not be construed to mean that specially prepared ice (such as ice cubes, snow ice or sized ice, generally) is to be affected by this order, except that specially prepared ice now selling at prices less than those stated in the appendix for block ice, may be increased to equal, but not to exceed, the prices stated in the appendix.

SEC. 4. *Definitions.* When used in this order the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Platform sale" is the sale of ice, delivery of which is made to the purchaser at the seller's place of business.

(b) "Delivered sale" is a sale of ice to a purchaser at a point other than the seller's place of business.

(c) "Person" means individual, corporation, partnership, association, or other organized group of persons or the legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, any other Government or any political subdivision or any agency of the foregoing. Unless the context otherwise requires, definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, in the General Maximum Price Regulation, and Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, issued by the Office of Price Administration, shall apply to other terms used herein.

SEC. 5. *Relations to other regulations.* All the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 154 shall apply to those operating under this order, including the requirement to give the purchaser a slip or receipt upon a request made for the same as evidence of the purchase in connection with such sale, retaining a copy for his files.

SEC. 6. *Evasion.* The price limitations set forth in this order shall not be evaded, either directly or indirectly, by any scheme or device or by any practice which is used to get the effect of higher than maximum price. The prices established by this order are maximum prices for the commodities and all services ordinarily rendered in connection with the sale of such commodities. Therefore, you may not charge any additional amounts for any services ordinarily connected with the sale of these commodities.

SEC. 7. *Licensing.* The provisions granting licenses to all persons who make sales under price control shall apply to every seller subject to the provisions of this order. Those sections provide in brief that a license is required of all persons selling commodities for which ceiling prices are established. The license is automatically granted and it is not necessary to apply for the same. Such license may be suspended for violation in

connection with the sale of any commodity for which ceiling prices are established. No person whose license is suspended may sell any such commodity during the period of suspension.

SEC. 8. *Enforcement.* On and after the effective date of this order, any person who sells ice at a higher price than the maximum price permitted by this order, or otherwise violates any of the provisions hereof, shall be subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement action, license suspension proceedings and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 9. *Order in conformity with Emergency Price Control Act.* It is found that the adjustments herein made will not create or tend to create a shortage or a need for an increase in prices in any other locality and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 10. *Revocability.* This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

This order shall become effective July 2, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued: June 29, 1944.

JAMES D. STRICKLAND,
District Director.

APPENDIX A

The following are the maximum prices for which ice may be sold under the terms of said order:

1. Cash or coupon sales at platform to commercial or domestic customers or delivered at retail to commercial customers:

Quantity:	*Dollars and cents*
300 pounds	$1.50
200 pounds	1.00
100 pounds	.50
75 pounds	.40
50 pounds	.25
25 pounds	.15

2. Delivered cash sales at retail to domestic customers:

Quantity	*Dollars and cents*
100 pounds	$ .60
75 pounds	.45
50 pounds	.30
25 pounds	.15

3. Coupon sales at retain to domestic customers:

Quantity:	*Dollars and cents*
1 ton	$11.00

NOTE: Smaller quantity than one ton at a rate proportionate to the per-ton price, except that no seller of ice is required to sell coupon books for quantities less than one-half ton (1000 lbs.)

4. Manufacturers, on sales to peddlers, distributors, wholesale purchasers, including institutional and industrial purchasers, may increase their maximum price for any quantity by an amount not more than 50% of the increase permitted on retail sales: *Provided,* That in no case shall the increase in price exceed $1.00 per ton.

Single sales in quantities of ice greater than one hundred pounds, but not in excess of three hundred pounds, will take the retail commercial customer rate. Sales in excess of three hundred pounds will take the wholesale rate.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10011; Filed, July 7, 1944; 2:36 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Revised General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on July 6, 1944.

REGION II

New York Order W-2, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in New York, filed 9:46 a. m.

New York Order 15, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in New York, filed 9.46 a. m.

Maryland Order 1-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Baltimore, Md., Area, filed 10:18 a. m.

Maryland Order 3-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Hagerstown, Md., Area, filed 10:17 a. m.

Trenton Order 1-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mercer, Middlesex and Monmouth, filed 10:21 a. m.

Trenton Order 2-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mercer, Middlesex and Monmouth, filed 10:18 a. m.

Trenton Order 3-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mercer, Middlesex and Monmouth, filed 10:18 a. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 8-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:39 a. m.

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Cabell County and Huntington in Wayne Co., W. Va., filed 9:39 a. m.

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain named counties in West Virginia, filed 9:37 a. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Berkeley, Jefferson and Morgan Counties, West Virginia, filed 9:37 a. m.

Charleston Order 12-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in West Virginia, filed 9:38 a. m.

Charleston Order 30, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in Wirt, Wood, Pleasants, Ritchie in West Virginia, filed 9:39 a. m.

Charleston Order 31, Amendment 5, covering certain poultry items in Wayne, Cabell, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mingo, Putnam Counties in West Virginia, filed 9:40 a. m.

Charleston Order 31, Amendment 6, covering certain food items for the above named counties in West Virginia, filed 9:38 a. m.

Charleston Order 32, Amendment 5, covering certain poultry items in Berkeley, Morgan, and Jefferson Counties, W. Va., filed 9:41 a. m.

Charleston Order 33, Amendment 5, covering certain poultry items in certain named counties in West Virginia, filed 9:41 a. m.

Charleston Order 34, Amendment 5, covering certain poultry items in Barbour, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Lewis, Taylor and Upshur Counties, W. Va., filed 9:44 a. m.

Charleston Order 35, Amendment 5, covering certain poultry items in Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, Tyler and Wetzel Counties, W. Va., filed 9:43 a. m.

Charleston Order 36, Amendment 5, covering certain poultry items in Marion, Monongalia and Preston Counties, W. Va., filed 9:45 a. m.

Charleston Order 37, Amendment 5, covering certain poultry items in certain Counties in West Virginia, filed 9:45 a. m.

Lexington Order 2-W, Amendment 1, covering food prices at wholesale in the Lexington, Kentucky, District, filed 9:49 a. m.

Lexington Order 11, Amendment 10, covering community food prices in designated counties in Kentucky, filed 9:48 a. m.

Lexington Order 12, Amendment 10, covering community food prices in designated counties in Kentucky, filed 9:49 a. m.

Louisville Order 3-B, covering fresh fruits and vegetables at retail in various areas in Kentucky and Indiana, filed 9:50 a. m.

Louisville Order 4-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain designated counties in Kentucky, filed 9:53 a. m.

Louisville Order 5-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain designated counties in Kentucky, filed 9:51 a. m.

Louisville Order 6-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain designated counties in Kentucky, filed 9:51 a. m.

Louisville Order 7-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain designated counties in Kentucky, filed 9:50 a. m.

REGION VI

Twin Cities Order 1-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in named areas in the Twin Cities District, filed 10:01 a. m.

Twin Cities Order G-3, Amendment 11, covering community food prices in the "Twin Cities Area", filed 10:02 a. m.

Twin Cities Order G-4, Amendment 9, covering community food prices in the Twin Cities District Office Area, filed 10:01 a. m.

REGION VIII

Fresno Order 1-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Fresno (City and Co.), Calif., filed 10:07 a. m.

Fresno Order 3-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties and cities in California, filed 10:07 a. m.

Phoenix Order 3-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in 25 mile radius of the post office of Phoenix, filed 10:03 a. m.

Phoenix Order 4-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Tucson Area, filed 10:03 a. m.

Phoenix Order 4-W, covering dry groceries in the "Kingman-Mohave Area", filed 10:05 a. m.

Phoenix Order 5-W, covering dry groceries in the "Navajo-Apache Area", filed 10:00 a. m.

Phoenix Order 6-W, covering dry groceries in the "Cochise Area", filed 10:06 a. m.

San Francisco Order 1-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated areas in California, filed 10:08 a. m.

San Francisco Order 2-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in San Jose, Santa Clara, Mayfair, Berryessa, & Burbank, filed 10:03 a. m.

San Francisco Order 3-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in California, filed 10:09 a. m.

San Francisco Order 4-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California, filed 10:09 a. m.

Seattle Order 20, Amendment 8, covering community poultry prices in Western Washington, filed 10:17 a. m.

Seattle Order 21, Amendment 4, covering certain poultry items in certain areas in Central Washington, filed 10:02 a. m.

Seattle Order 41, covering community food prices in the Tacoma Area, filed 10:16 a. m.

Seattle Order 42, covering community food prices in the Everett Area. Filed 10:12 a. m.

Seattle Order 43, covering community food prices in the Bremerton Area, filed 10:10 a. m.

Seattle Order 44, covering community food prices in the Bellingham Area, filed 10:11 a. m.

Seattle Order 45, covering community food prices in the Olympia Area, filed 10:15 a. m.

Seattle Order 46, covering community food prices in the Aberdeen-Hoquiam Area, filed 10:10 a. m.

Seattle Order 47, covering community food prices in the Centralia-Chehalis Area, filed 10:11 a. m.

Seattle Order 48, covering community food prices in the Wenatchee Area, filed 10:16 a. m.

Seattle Order 49, covering community food prices in the Yakima Area, filed 10:15 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10028; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:47 p. m.]

[Region I Order G-15 Under RMPR 122, Amdt. 3]

SOLID FUELS IN MANCHESTER, N. H., AREA

Amendment No. 3 to Order No. G-15 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122. Solid fuels sold and delivered by dealers. Specified solid fuels, Manchester, New Hampshire, Area.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region I of the Office of Price Administration by § 1340.-260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 and the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, subparagraph (10) is added to paragraph (g) of Region I Order G-15 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122, to read as follows:

(g) *Definitions.* When used in this Order G-15, the term:

(10) "Coke" shall include only coke produced by the following producers: New England Coke Co., or its affiliated producing company at their plant located in Everett, Massachusetts, Providence Gas Company, Providence, Rhode Island and Lowell Gas Light Company, Lowell, Massachusetts.

All other coke shall be priced under the appropriate provision of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122.

This Amendment No. 3 shall become effective as of June 19, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 26th day of June 1944.

FRANK D. O'NEIL,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10050; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

[Region V Order G-1 Under MPR 154, Amdt. 1]

ICE IN NEW ORLEANS, LA., AREA

Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 154. Ice.

Pursuant to the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of Region V of the Office of Price Administration by § 1393.8 (e) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, as amended, and for the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered:*

Paragraph (a), subparagraph (5) is amended to read as follows:

Car icing prices—$5.85 per ton. Carlot sales prices remain as established under Maximum Price Regulation No. 154, as amended.

This Amendment No. 1 to Order No. G-1 shall become effective on the 5th day of July 1944.

(Pub. Laws 421 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871)

Issued at Dallas, Texas, this 1st day of July 1944.

C. B. BRAUN,
Acting Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10051; Filed, July 8, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on July 7, 1944.

REGION II

Camden Order W-1-B, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Area I, filed 9:41 a. m.

Camden Order W-2-B, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Area II, filed 9:41 a. m.

Camden Order W-2-B, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries in Area II, filed 9:40 a. m.

Camden Order P-1, Amendment 2, covering fresh fish and seafood in certain areas in New Jersey, filed 9:39 a. m.

Camden Order P-1, Amendment 3, covering fresh fish and seafood in certain areas in New Jersey, filed 9:39 a. m.

REGION III

Charleston Order 29, Amendment 6, covering certain poultry items in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:24 a. m.

Charleston Order 30, Amendment 5, covering certain poultry items in Pleasants, Ritchie, Wirt and Wood Counties, W. Va., filed 9:25 a. m.

REGION IV

Jacksonville Order 6-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jacksonville, Fla., filed 9:27 a. m.

Savannah Order 1-F, Amendment 42, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Chatham, Bryan, Liberty & Effingham Counties, filed 9:29 a. m.

Savannah Order 2-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 9:29 a. m.

Savannah Order 3-F, Amendment 35, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 9:30 a. m.

Savannah Order 4-F, Amendment 34, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 9:30 a. m.

Savannah Order 5-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Georgia, filed 9:31 a. m.

REGION V

Arkansas Order 2-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Pulaski Co., Ark., filed 9:32 a. m.

Arkansas Order 4-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Miller Co., Ark., filed 9:32 a. m.

Arkansas Order 5-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Garland Co., Ark., filed 9:33 a. m.

Arkansas Order 6-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sebastian and Crawford Counties, Ark., filed 9:33 a. m.

Arkansas Order G-17, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries and certain perishables in State of Arkansas, filed 9:43 a. m.

Arkansas Order G-18, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries and certain perishables in certain counties in Arkansas, filed 9:42 a. m.

Arkansas Order G-19, Amendment 2, covering dry groceries and certain perishables in certain counties in Arkansas, filed 9:42 a. m.

Dallas Order 3-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Texas, filed 9:34 a. m.

New Orleans Order 2-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain parishes in Louisiana, filed 9:34 a. m.

St. Louis Order 3-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the City and the County of St. Louis, Mo., filed 9:35 a. m.

St. Louis Order G-17, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the City and the County of St. Louis, Mo., filed 9:35 a. m.

St. Louis Order G-18, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in St. Louis District office Area, except the City and the County of St. Louis, filed 9:37 a. m.

St. Louis Order G-19, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in City of St. Louis and County of St. Louis, Mo., filed 9:37 a. m.

St. Louis Order G-20, Amendment 3, covering dry groceries in the St. Louis District, except for City and County of St. Louis, filed 9:38 a. m.

Shreveport Order G-14, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 9:31 a. m.

Tulsa Order 5-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Oklahoma, filed 9:43 a. m.

REGION VII

New Mexico Order 14, Amendment 4, covering community food prices in certain communities in New Mexico, filed 9:25 a. m.

New Mexico Order 15, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in certain areas in New Mexico, filed 9:26 a. m.

New Mexico Order 17, Amendment 7, covering community food prices in certain areas in New Mexico, filed 9:27 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10066; Filed, July 8, 1944; 3:48 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on July 8, 1944.

REGION II

Syracuse Order 1-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Syracuse, N. Y., filed 10:29 a. m.

Williamsport Order P-1, Amendment 4, covering fresh fish and seafood in Lycoming County, Pa., filed 10:42 a. m.

REGION III

Lexington Order 4-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated counties in Kentucky, filed 10:43 a. m.

Louisville Order 21, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in Jefferson Co., Ky., and Clark & Floyd Counties, Ind., filed 10:31 a. m.

Louisville Order 22, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in designated counties in Kentucky, filed 10:31 a. m.

REGION IV

Atlanta Order 1-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bibb Co., Ga., filed 10:29 a. m.

Atlanta Order 5-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Muscogee Co., Ga. and Phenix City, Russell Co., Ala., filed 10:40 a. m.

Atlanta Order 6-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Metropolitan Atlanta-Decatur Trade Area in Ga., filed 10:41 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 7-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities and towns in Florida, filed 10:43 a. m.

Nashville Order 5-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Virginia, filed 10:34 a. m.

Nashville Order 5-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the Nashville District, filed 10:34 a. m.

Nashville Order 13, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in certain areas in Virginia, filed 10:33 a. m.

REGION V

Fort Worth Order 1-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Tarrant Co., Tex., filed 10:35 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 2-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Taylor Co., Tex., filed 10:35 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 3-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Green Co., Tex., filed 10:36 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 4-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in McLennan Co., Tex., filed 10:36 a. m.

Fort Worth Order 5-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wichita Co., Tex., filed 10:37 a. m.

Houston Order 1-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Houston, Harris Co., Tex., filed 10:37 a. m.

Houston Order 3-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson and Orange Counties, Tex., filed 10:37 a. m.

Oklahoma City Order 2-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Oklahoma, filed 10:51 a. m.

Oklahoma City Order 3-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Oklahoma, filed 10:52 a. m.

Oklahoma City Order G-11, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain areas in Oklahoma, filed 10:38 a. m.

Oklahoma City Order G-11, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in certain areas in Oklahoma, filed 10:38 a. m.

Oklahoma Order G-12, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in certain areas in Oklahoma, filed 10:38 a. m.

Oklahoma Order G-12, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in certain areas in Oklahoma, filed 10:38 a. m.

Shreveport Order 2-F, Amendment 21, covering community fresh fruit and vegetables in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 10:40 a. m.

Shreveport Order 3-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Louisiana, filed 10:44 a. m.

New Orleans Order G-21, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in the New Orleans Area, La., filed 10:44 a. m.

New Orleans Order G-22, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in the New Orleans Area, La., filed 10:50 a. m.

New Orleans Order G-23, Amendment 4, covering community food prices in certain parishes in Louisiana, filed 10:50 a. m.

REGION VI

Omaha, Nebraska Order 4-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebr. and Council Bluffs, Iowa, filed 10:52 a. m.

Omaha, Order 4-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebr. and Council Bluffs, Iowa, filed 10:54 a. m.

Omaha Order 4-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebr. and Council Bluffs, Iowa, filed 10:54 a. m.

Omaha Order 5-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebr., filed 10:53 a. m.

Omaha Order 5-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebr., filed 10:57 a. m.

Omaha Order 5-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebr., filed 10:57 a. m.

Omaha Order 6-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain Nebraska and Iowa Counties, filed 10:53 a. m.

Omaha Order 7-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Omaha, Nebr. and Council Bluffs, Iowa, filed 10:58 a. m.

Omaha Order 8-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Lincoln, Nebr., filed 10:59 a. m.

Omaha Order 9-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain Nebraska and Iowa Counties, filed 10:59 a. m.

Peoria Order 4-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Bloomington and Normal, Ill., filed 10:32 a. m.

REGION VIII

San Francisco Order 5-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California, filed 11:00 a. m.

San Francisco Order 6-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California, filed 10:32 a. m.

Seattle Order 40, covering community food prices in the Seattle Area, filed 10:33 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10116; Filed, July 10, 1944; 11:51 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-307]

LUZERNE COUNTY GAS AND ELECTRIC CORPORATION

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION FOR MODIFICATION OF PREVIOUS ORDER

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 5th day of July 1944.

Luzerne County Gas and Electric Corporation (Luzerne), a subsidiary of The United Gas Improvement Company, a registered holding company, having filed an application requesting the modification of an order issued by this Commission on May 27, 1941 (Holding Company Act Release No. 2784), whereunder a restrictive condition was imposed in respect of an application filed by Luzerne under section 6 (b) of the act regarding the issue and sale by Luzerne of new preferred stock and serial notes for the purpose of redeeming and retiring its then outstanding preferred stock, such condition having been as follows:

Luzerne shall not declare or pay any dividends (other than dividends payable in shares of its common stock) on any shares of its common stock, nor shall Luzerne make any other distribution on its common stock or purchase or retire any shares of its common stock out of net income unless the earned surplus after making such declaration, payment, distribution, purchase or retirement is equal to or greater than the sum of $183,261 plus an accumulative amount equal to $90,000 per calendar year beginning with the year 1941 and continuing until the cost of retiring the presently outstanding $6 and $7 Dividend Cumulative Preferred Stock shall have been completely amortized, and thereafter an accumulative amount equal to $180,000 per calendar year to continue until the total earned surplus so accumulated, and unavailable for common stock dividends, shall equal $1,500,000: *Provided, however,* That such earned surplus required to remain after declaration or payment of such dividends or after such distribution, purchase, or retirement may be reduced for the purpose of this computation by the amount of any surplus adjustments resulting from writing down or writing off the excess of carrying value of property now owned by Luzerne over the original cost of such property when first devoted to public use;

and

The Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission, by order dated February 7, 1944, having directed Luzerne to, among other things, dispose of an aggregate excess over original cost of $2,412,933, as found by that Commission, by charging off $188,014 forthwith against, for the most part, the Reserve for Depreciation-Electric, and amortizing the balance of $2,224,919 through the period from 1944 to 1958, inclusive, by annual charges to the account entitled Miscellaneous Amortization, as follows:

1944	$29,955
1945	66,672
1946-58, 13 years at approximately $163,714 per year	2,128,292
	2,224,919

The order of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission having further provided that no portion of the restricted earned surplus of Luzerne amounting to $348,261 at December 31, 1943, should be available for common stock dividends until such time as the excess of $2,224,919 had been completely eliminated but that the company could at any time use such surplus to reduce the excess; and

Said application having been filed on June 10, 1944, and notice of said filing having been duly given, and the Commission not having received a request for hearing with respect to said application within the period described in said notice or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

It appearing to the Commission that the provisions of the order dated February 7, 1944, of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission and the general improvement in Luzerne's financial condition make the condition hereinabove set forth imposed by the order of this Commission under date of May 27, 1941 no longer necessary, and that the granting of the requested modification would not be detrimental to the public interest or to the interests of investors or consumers.

It is hereby ordered, That our order of May 27, 1941 in the above styled and numbered cause (Holding Company Act Release No. 2784) is hereby modified by

deleting therefrom paragraph (3) of the terms and conditions of said order, such paragraph being quoted above; *Provided, however,* That Luzerne County Gas and Electric Corporation shall notify this Commission immediately of any modifications which may be made in the provisions of the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission's order of February 7, 1944 as referred to above.

It is further ordered, That all other provisions of said order of May 27, 1941 in this matter shall remain in full force and effect until further order of this Commission.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-10019; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:03 p. m.]

[File No. 70-898]

CONSOLIDATED ELECTRIC AND GAS CO., ET AL.

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATIONS TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 8th day of July 1944.

In the matter of Consolidated Electric and Gas Company, The Islands Gas and Electric Company, Compagnie d'Eclairage Electrique des Villes de Port-au-Prince et du Cap Haïtien, and Compania Electrica de Santo Domingo, C. Por A., File No. 70-898.

Consolidated Electric and Gas Company ("Consolidated"), a registered holding company, and its subsidiaries, The Islands Gas and Electric Company ("Islands"), Compagnie d'Eclairage Electrique des Villes de Port-au-Prince et du Cap Haitien ("Haiti Company"), and Compania Electrica de Santo Domingo, C. por A. ("Santo Domingo"), having filed declarations pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and the rules promulgated thereunder, including sections 12 (c), 12 (d), and 12 (f) of that act and Rules U-42, U-43, and U-44, regarding the payment by the Haiti Company and Santo Domingo Company out of treasury assets of sums aggregating not in excess of $100,000 in respect of the Haiti Company and not in excess of $500,000 in respect of the Santo Domingo Company in reduction of the principal owing on certain demand notes in the principal amount respectively of $414,000 and $2,383,503 to Islands, which owns all of the securities of the Haiti Company and Santo Domingo Company (all of the securities of Islands being owned by Consolidated), such payments to be made from time to time during the remainder of 1944; the deposit of payments of principal on such pledged notes with the trustee securing the Islands Ten Year 4% Secured Bonds, Series B, due March 1, 1953; the application by said trustee of the funds to received to the retirement of a like amount of bonds of Islands; the deposit of such payments of principal with the trustee under the lien of the trust indenture of Southern Cities Utilities Company (assumed by Consolidated) securing an issue of Thirty Year 5% First Lien and Collateral Trust Gold Bonds, due April 1, 1958 (all of the bonds of Islands outstanding in the principal amount of $2,143,500 being owned by Consolidated and pledged under said lien); the application by Consolidated of such funds or a like amount in accordance with the terms of said trust indenture, to acquire outstanding bonds of Southern Cities Utilities Company by purchase in the open market, and their surrender to the trustee for cancellation against the withdrawal of such deposited funds at the purchase cost of said bonds exclusive of interest; the use by Consolidated of $300,000 which it holds in cash representing the unexpended balance of Federal tax savings resulting from sales by subsidiary companies of their respective properties at amounts below the tax cost to them and the accrual of such tax savings to Consolidated as a result of the amendment to the tax agreement between Consolidated and certain of its subsidiaries which joined in the filing of consolidated Federal income and excess profits tax returns for 1943, to acquire outstanding bonds of Consolidated or Southern Cities Utilities Company through purchases in the open market, such bonds to be surrendered for cancellation by Consolidated to the trustee under the indenture securing said bonds;

And said declarations providing that in the acquisition and retirement by Consolidated of bonds, Consolidated will not solicit or cause to be solicited from individual bondholders the sale of any bonds to Consolidated, and that no purchases shall be made directly or indirectly from persons or corporations in any way associated or affiliated with Consolidated; and that Consolidated shall furnish to the Commission promptly after the last day of each month a schedule showing for each day covered by such report the number of bonds purchased, the prices at which such bonds were purchased and the names of the brokers through whom such bonds were purchased;

Said declarations having been filed on May 21, 1944, and an amendment thereto having been filed on June 14, 1944, and notice of filing having been given in the form and manner prescribed in Rule U-23 under said Act and the Commission not having received a request for a hearing with respect to said declarations within the time specified in said notice or otherwise, and not having ordered a hearing thereon; and

The Commission finding that the requirements of the applicable sections of the Act and the rules promulgated thereunder are satisfied and that no adverse findings are necessary thereunder, and the Commission deeming it appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to permit the said declarations to become effective;

It is hereby ordered, Pursuant to Rule U-23 and the applicable provisions of said act, and subject to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24, that the aforesaid declarations be, and the same hereby are, permitted to become effective forthwith.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-10106; Filed, July 10, 1944; 10:41 a. m.]

C. B. SLATER CO.

AMENDMENT TO CONSENT ORDER

C. B. Slater Company, a corporation engaged in the shoe manufacturing business in South Braintree, Massachusetts, was the subject of a consent order issued June 15, 1944. It is desired to clarify the terms of the consent order, and, upon agreement and consent of C. B. Slater Company, the Regional Compliance Chief and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner:

It is hereby ordered, That: The consent order in the case of C. B. Slater Company issued and effective June 15, 1944, be, and hereby is amended so that paragraph (a) thereof shall and does read as follows:

(a) C. B. Slater Company, its agents, successors and assigns, shall not produce in excess of 11,125 pairs of women's and growing girls' shoes in the $4.60 to $5.00 price range, in addition to its unused military quota as permitted by paragraph (i) of Order M-217, and shall not produce in excess of 675 pairs of men's dress shoes; both in the current six months period from March 1 through August 31, 1944.

Issued this 7th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10031; Filed, July 7, 1944; 4:13 p. m.]