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- Book 1: Titles 1-3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index.
- Book 2: Titles 4-9, with index.
- Book 3: Titles 10-17, with index.
- Book 4: Titles 18-25, with index.
- Book 5, Part 1: Title 26, Parts 2-178.
- Book 5, Part 2: Title 26, completed; Title 27.

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(d) *Applicability of specific wage ceiling regulations.* This specific wage ceiling regulation No. 15 shall be deemed to be a part of the specific wage ceiling regulations issued by the War Food Administrator on January 20, 1944 (9 F.R. 831) and the provisions of such regulations shall be applicable to this specific wage ceiling regulation No. 15 and any violation of this specific wage ceiling regulation No. 15 shall constitute a violation of such specific wage ceiling regulations.

(56 Stat. 765, 50 U.S.C. App. 961 et seq.; Pub. Law 34, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681, regulations of the Director of Economic Stabilization, 8 F.R. 11960, 12139, 16702, 9 F.R. 6035; regulations of the War Food Administrator, 9 F.R. 655, 6011, 9 F.R. 831)

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

HENRY WALSH,
Acting Director of Labor.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10604; Filed, July 17, 1944; 3:08 p. m.]

TITLE 30—MINERAL RESOURCES

Chapter VI—Solid Fuels Administration for War

PART 602—GENERAL ORDERS AND DIRECTIVES
[SFAW Reg. 23]

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States will result in a shortage in the supply of bituminous coal for defense, for private account and for export; and the following regulation is deemed necessary and appropriate in the public interest and to promote the national defense:

DISTRIBUTION OF BITUMINOUS COAL IN UNITED STATES

Sec.	
602.500	What this regulation does.
602.501	Meaning of terms used in this regulation.
SUBPART A—PROVISIONS TO WHICH SHIPPERS OF COAL ARE SUBJECT	
602.502	Shipments of by-product and other special purpose coal; first preference.
602.503	Shipments of coal moving to docks via the Great Lakes; second preference.
602.504	Shipments by certain commercial lake dock operators; preference and restrictive provisions.
602.505	Shipments to retail dealers of coal produced in Districts 7 and 8 (excluding certain ex-lake dock shipments); preference and restrictive provisions.
602.506	Method of fulfilling preferences when supply is insufficient.
602.507	Prohibitions against shipments contrary to this regulation.
602.508	Use of coal preparation facilities.
602.509	Production not to be curtailed.
602.510	When orders must be received and what they must contain.
602.511	Reports by producers, commercial dock operators and lake or tidal-water forwarders.

SUBPART B—PROVISIONS TO WHICH INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS OF COAL ARE SUBJECT

- Sec.
602.512 How this regulation applies to industrial consumers.
602.513 How "days' supply" and "monthly consumption requirements" are calculated by industrial consumers.
602.514 When orders must be filed and what they must contain.
602.515 Restrictions on receipts by industrial consumers of by-product and other special purpose coal.
602.516 Restrictions on receipts by industrial consumers of coal moving via the Great Lakes or ex-lake dock.
602.517 Restrictions on receipts by industrial consumers of coal other than by-product and special purpose coal and other than coal moving via the Great Lakes or ex-lake dock.

SUBPART C—PROVISIONS TO WHICH RETAIL DEALERS RECEIVING COAL ARE SUBJECT

- 602.518 Restrictions on receipts by retail dealers from commercial lake dock operators.
602.519 Receipts by retail dealers of coal produced in Districts 7 and 8.

PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY

- 602.520 Assistance to persons unable to obtain sufficient coal.
602.521 Preservation of orders and effect of representations.
602.522 Damages for breach of contract.
602.523 Violations.
602.524 Official interpretations.
602.525 Applications for modification or exception.
602.526 Effect on other SFAW regulations.
602.527 Effective date.

AUTHORITY: §§ 602.500 to 602.527, inclusive, issued under sec. 2 (a), 54 Stat. 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat. 176.

§ 602.500 *What this regulation does.* This regulation controls the distribution of bituminous coal produced in the United States. It does not apply to those transactions between retail dealers and consumers which are governed by Solid Fuels Administration for War Regulation No. 21. This regulation combines many of the provisions formerly contained in Solid Fuels Administration for War Revised Regulation No. 10 and Solid Fuels Administration for War Regulation No. 20 and adds a number of new provisions. Among the new provisions are those applicable to shipments of coal produced in Districts 7 and 8 to retail dealers and those applicable to all coal moving from certain commercial lake docks to industrial consumers and retail dealers.

Subpart A of this regulation sets forth provisions to which persons shipping bituminous coal are subject.

Subpart B of this regulation sets forth provisions to which industrial consumers receiving coal are subject.

Subpart C of this regulation sets forth provisions to which retail dealers receiving coal are subject.

Subpart D of this regulation sets forth provisions of general applicability.

§ 602.501 *Meaning of terms used in this regulation.* For purposes of this regulation:

(a) "Coal" means bituminous and sub-bituminous coal.

(b) "By-product coal" means coal which is to be charged into by-product coke ovens for the production of coke for metallurgical uses, or for the production of gas or for the recovery of by-products.

(c) "Other special purposes coal" means coal, other than by-product coal, which is to be:

(1) Used for foundry or other metallurgical purposes in which the coal or its products of combustion come in direct contact with the metal during the processing; or

(2) Used for foundry facings requiring special chemical or physical characteristics; or

(3) Used for the production of water gas; or

(4) Charged into retorts for the production of gas; or

(5) Used as a raw material, because of special chemical or physical characteristics, to form a component part of chemicals, or directly entering into the chemical processes; or

(6) Used in beehive coke ovens, except those engaged exclusively in the production of coke for domestic use.

(d) "Briquettes" means briquettes containing any bituminous coal.

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

(f) "Producer" means any person to the extent that he is engaged in the business of mining or preparing bituminous coal (or the sales agent of such person).

(g) "Wholesaler" means any distributor, jobber, forwarder, commercial dock operator (river, lake or tidewater) or other person (except a retail dealer) who resells bituminous coal.

(h) "Shipper" means any person who disposes of coal to a wholesaler, retail dealer or industrial consumer. To "ship" means to dispose of coal.

(i) "Retail dealer" means any person (including the retail outlet, branch or department of one who is also a producer or wholesaler) to the extent that he sells, delivers, or disposes of coal in a transaction involving the disposal of coal physically handled in a truck, wagon, or other less-than-carload facility, without regard to quantity or frequency of delivery.

(j) "Industrial consumer" means any person who consumes more than 10,000 tons of coal per year, or any person who, although he consumes less than 10,000 tons of coal per year, receives coal in cargo or carload lots from a producer or wholesaler.

(k) "Public utility" means an industrial consumer who renders a public service by supplying electricity, water or gas to a community.

(l) "District" means a bituminous coal producing district, as defined in the Bituminous Coal Act of 1937. A list of such districts is set forth in Appendix A.

(m) "SFAW" means the Solid Fuels Administration for War.

SUBPART A—PROVISIONS TO WHICH SHIPPERS OF COAL ARE SUBJECT

§ 602.502 *Shipments of by-product and other special purpose coal; first preference.*

If you are a shipper of by-product or other special purpose coal produced in Districts 1-4, inclusive, 6-11, inclusive, or 13, you shall first arrange your distribution schedules for the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, so that orders received pursuant to commitments and directions for by-product and other special purpose coal are met in full. If necessary, from time to time your distribution schedules should be revised so as to assure that a first preference is given to such orders. You are prohibited from shipping other coal until you have made adequate provision for fulfilling these orders.

No order for by-product coal is covered by this preference unless it is pursuant to:

(a) A contract to supply by-product coal entered into on or before March 10, 1944, reported to SFAW pursuant to SFAW Regulation No. 16, and not disapproved in writing by SFAW; or

(b) A contract to supply by-product coal entered into after March 10, 1944, and approved in writing by SFAW; or

(c) An instruction or direction issued by SFAW.

NOTE: Any shipment of by-product coal other than pursuant to (a), (b), or (c) of this section, is prohibited by SFAW Regulation No. 16.

All contracts for other special purpose coal are covered by the first preference.

NOTE: The amount of by-product coal and other special purpose coal which an industrial consumer may receive is restricted under § 602.515 of this regulation. To the extent that any contract or commitment exceeds the amount which the industrial consumer is permitted to receive under this section or to the extent that any contract or commitment is modified by SFAW direction, this preference is not applicable.

To the maximum extent practicable, a shipper should meet those commitments for by-product and other special purpose coal to which the first preference applies in regular equal monthly shipments. If you ship such coal by rail, river, or tidewater, you should spread such shipments throughout the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945. If you ship such coal by lake, you should spread such shipments throughout the current season of navigation and conclude them on or before November 1, 1944.

§ 602.503 *Shipments of coal moving to docks via the Great Lakes; second preference.* If you are a shipper of coal produced by Districts 1-4, inclusive, or 6-11, inclusive, after you have arranged to ship by-product and other special purpose coal to the extent required by § 602.502, you shall next arrange your distribution schedules for the period April 1, 1944 to November 1, 1944, so that orders received pursuant to commitments and directions for coal moving via the Great Lakes to any dock, or other unloading facility located on the Great Lakes, are met in full. If necessary, from time to time your distribution schedules should be revised so as to assure that a second preference is given

to these orders. You are prohibited from shipping coal, except by-product and other special purpose coal, until you have made adequate provision for fulfilling these orders.

No order for coal moving via the Great Lakes to a dock, or other unloading facility on the Great Lakes, is covered by this preference unless it is pursuant to:

(a) A contract to ship coal via the Great Lakes entered into on or before February 29, 1944, reported to SFAW pursuant to SFAW Regulation No. 15,² and not disapproved in writing by SFAW; or

(b) A contract to ship coal via the Great Lakes entered into after February 29, 1944, and approved in writing by SFAW; or

(c) An instruction or direction issued by SFAW.

NOTE: Any shipment of coal moving via the Great Lakes to a dock or other unloading facility located on the Great Lakes, other than pursuant to (a), (b), or (c) of this section, is prohibited by SFAW Regulation No. 15. The amount of coal moving via the Great Lakes to a dock, or other unloading facility located on the Great Lakes, which an industrial consumer may receive, is restricted under § 602.516 of this regulation. To the extent that any contract or commitment exceeds the amount which the industrial consumer is permitted to receive by that section, this preference is not applicable. To the extent that any contract for the shipment of coal to an industrial consumer or to a commercial lake dock operator is modified by SFAW direction, this preference is not applicable.

To the maximum extent practicable and consistent with effective utilization of transportation facilities, you should spread your shipments of lake coal entitled to the second preference in equal monthly amounts throughout the current season of navigation and conclude them on or before November 1, 1944.

§ 602.504 *Shipments by certain commercial lake dock operators; preference and restrictive provisions*—(a) *Preference to retail dealers.* If you are a commercial dock operator located on Lake Superior or on the west bank of Lake Michigan, north of, and including Waukegan, Illinois, or in the State of Michigan, after you have arranged to meet any orders for by-product and other special purpose coal (as provided in § 602.502) you shall next arrange your distribution schedules for the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945 so that orders from retail dealers located in Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin for all coal (except "slack" or "nut and slack"), briquettes and packaged fuel, to be shipped ex-lake dock, are met to the extent of 90 per cent of the amount which you shipped to each such retail dealer during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944. If necessary, from time to time your distribution schedules should be revised so as to assure that preference is given to these orders. You are prohibited from shipping other coal (except "slack" or "nut and slack"), briquettes and packaged fuel, until you have made adequate provision for fulfilling those orders.

² 9 F.R. 1501.

This preference is applicable to all such orders received by you from retail dealers to whom you shipped coal during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944, and you shall treat orders of independent dealers on the same basis as orders of affiliated retail dealers. In filling any order you are permitted to arrange credit terms and other conditions of the sale so long as such arrangements are not illegal or unreasonable and so long as they do not result in evasion of this regulation.

NOTE: Orders of retail dealers who do not have storage facilities or truck scales (un-equipped retail dealers) are entitled to this preference on the same basis as orders of retail dealers having storage facilities or truck scales (equipped retail dealers).

(b) *Restrictions on ex-lake dock shipments to industrial consumers and retail dealers.* This paragraph applies to you if you are a commercial dock operator located on Lake Superior or on the west bank of Lake Michigan, north of, and including Waukegan, Illinois, or in the State of Michigan.

(1) You are prohibited from shipping ex-lake dock any coal, briquettes or packaged fuel, directly or indirectly, to any industrial consumer or retail dealer not located in Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota or Wisconsin.

(2) You are prohibited from shipping ex-lake dock to a retail dealer any coal (except "slack" or "nut and slack"), briquettes, or packaged fuel not covered by a preference; and after you have filled all orders entitled to a preference, you are prohibited from shipping any such coal, briquettes or packaged fuel suitable for delivery to retail dealers, except pursuant to SFAW direction. You should promptly report any such tonnage which you expect to have available to Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C.

(3) You are prohibited from delivering to any industrial consumer, during the period May 1, 1944 to December 1, 1944, more than 75 per cent of the total tonnage of coal which you are obliged to ship to that industrial consumer during the period May 1, 1944 to May 15, 1945. However, the Area Distribution Manager is authorized to modify the above provisions to permit deliveries in excess of 75 per cent, but otherwise consistent with this regulation, where the industrial consumer is engaged primarily in the operation of a seasonal industry, such as a fruit or vegetable cannery, and in other cases to prevent hardship.

NOTE: SFAW Regulation No. 3 prohibits ex-dock distribution to other than certain destinations. These prohibitions remain in effect except to the extent that they are modified by this regulation.

§ 602.505 *Shipments to retail dealers of coal produced in Districts 7 and 8 (excluding certain ex-lake dock shipments); preference and restrictive provisions*—(a) *Preference to retail dealers.* If you shipped coal produced in Districts 7 and 8 to retail dealers during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944 (and to the extent that you are not shipping as a commercial dock operator located on Lake Superior, on the west bank of Lake Michigan, north of, and including, Waukegan, Illinois, or in the State of

Michigan), after you have arranged to meet orders for by-product and other special purpose coals (as provided in § 602.502) and orders for coal moving via the Great Lakes (as provided in § 602.503), you shall next arrange your distribution schedules so that for the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, orders from retail dealers for coal produced in Districts 7 and 8 are met to the extent set forth in this section. If necessary, from time to time, your distribution schedules should be revised so as to assure that a third preference is given to these orders. You are prohibited from shipping coal, except coal covered by the first and second preferences, until you have made adequate provision for fulfilling these orders of retail dealers.

This preference is applicable to all orders received by you from retail dealers to whom you shipped coal during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944, and you shall treat orders of independent dealers on the same basis as orders of affiliated retail dealers. In filling any order, you are permitted to arrange credit terms and other conditions of the sale so long as such arrangements are not illegal or unreasonable, and so long as they do not result in evasion of this regulation.

NOTE: Orders of retail dealers who do not have storage facilities or truck scales (un-equipped retail dealers) are entitled to this preference on the same basis as orders of retail dealers having storage facilities or truck scales (equipped retail dealers).

(1) *Coal to which third preference is applicable.* The third preference is applicable to all coal produced in Districts 7 and 8, except slack. Resultant coal 1½" x 0 and smaller produced in District 7, and resultant coal 2½" x 0 and smaller produced in District 8, shall be considered slack. Neither the preference nor the restrictive provisions of this section are applicable to slack. Shippers may consider low volatile lump, egg, stove, and domestic mine run coal produced in Districts 7 and 8 as a unit and interchangeable. They may consider high volatile lump, egg, stove and nut coal produced in Districts 7 and 8 as a unit and interchangeable. (The designation of mines contained in the Minimum Price Schedules of the former Bituminous Coal Division shall be the basis for determining whether coal is low or high volatile coal within the meaning of this regulation.) To the maximum extent consistent with reasonable mining operating conditions, shipments under this preference of the other sizes of coal from Districts 7 and 8 shall be made on the basis of the amount of each such size shipped to the individual retail dealer during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944.

(2) *Amount of coal to which preference is applicable.* During the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, you are required to ship to each retail dealer entitled to this preference an amount of coal produced in Districts 7 and 8 equal to 90 per cent of the amount of such coal which you shipped to that retail dealer during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944. (For the purpose of calculating the amount of coal which you shall ship under this preference, you may ob-

tain special permission from the Area Distribution Manager to substitute as a base year the period April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943. In calculating the amount of coal which you shipped to a retail dealer located in the States of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, New York, New Jersey or Pennsylvania, you shall exclude coal produced in Districts 7 or 8 shipped all-rail to such dealers pursuant to SFAW directions.) During the period April 1, 1944 to October 1, 1944, you are required to ship to such retail dealer not less than 40 percent (to the nearest carload or barge lot) of the total amount of coal which you are required to ship to such dealer during the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945.

(3) *Order of making shipments to retail dealers.* In making shipments under this preference, you shall first fill or arrange to fill orders from retail dealers located in Consuming Area 1, which consists of the States of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, West Virginia and the District of Columbia.

You shall next fill or arrange to fill orders of retail dealers who are located in Consuming Area 2, which consists of the States of Michigan, Minnesota, Wisconsin, that part of the State of Indiana east of and including the counties of St. Joseph, Marshall, Fulton, Cass, Carroll, Tippecanoe, Clinton, Boone, Marion, Johnson, Brown, Jackson, Washington and Harrison, that part of the State of Ohio west of and including the counties of Erie, Huron, Ashland, Richland, Morrow, Delaware, Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Scioto and Lawrence, and that part of the Dominion of Canada which was in former Market Area 2.²

You shall next fill or arrange to fill orders from retail dealers located in Consuming Area 3, which consists of all other localities.

NOTE: Present production estimates indicate that retail dealers in Consuming Area 3 will receive less than 90 per cent of the amount of coal which they obtained last year from District 8 and substantially less than 90 percent of the amount of coal which they obtained last year from District 7.

²This area was defined as all points in the Province of Ontario west of the following described line: beginning at but excluding Port Burwell, Ontario, on the north shore of Lake Erie; thence following the Canadian Pacific Ry. and excluding all points thereon from Port Burwell, Ontario to Eden, Ontario; continuing via the Canadian Pacific Ry. and including all points thereon to and including Tillsonburg, Ontario; thence continuing via and including all points on the Michigan Central RR. from Tillsonburg, Ontario, to St. Thomas, Ontario; thence via and including all points on the Canadian National Ry. from St. Thomas through London, Ontario, to and including Pottersburg, Ontario; continuing via the Canadian National Ry., but excluding all points thereon, through St. Mary, Ontario, Stratford, Ontario, to Dublin, Ontario; continuing via the Canadian National Ry. and including all points thereon to Goderich, Ontario, through Clinton, Ontario.

If you are a producer located in District 7 or District 8, producing coal at a mine which was not in operation during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944, you shall, before delivering coal to any retail dealer or other person for resale to a retail dealer, report to the Area Distribution Manager (1) your approximate average daily production and (2) the tonnage (by sizes and kinds) you will have available for distribution to retail dealers. SFAW will thereupon arrange for the distribution of such coal.

(b) *Additional shipments to retail dealers.* After you have filled or arranged to fill all orders entitled to this preference, you may apply to the Area Distribution Manager for permission to ship additional coal to any retail dealer. Unless such permission has been obtained, you are prohibited from shipping to a retail dealer any coal (except slack) not covered by a preference. After you have filled or arranged to fill all orders entitled to a preference, you may apply to SFAW for permission to ship coal to retail dealers not previously supplied by you.

(c) *Application of preference to wholesalers reselling coal to retail dealers.* If you are a producer of District 7 or District 8 coal, you are required to ship to each wholesaler to whom, or for whose account, you shipped such coal during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944, an amount of such coal sufficient to assure that orders of retail dealers to whom the wholesaler shipped your District 7 or District 8 coal during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944, receive the same proportionate amount of coal as if you were required to fill the orders of those retail dealers directly, in accordance with the provisions of this regulation. However, you are not required to ship coal to such a wholesaler if:

(1) You report to SFAW the amount of coal produced in District 7 or District 8 which you shipped to such wholesaler during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944, and you indicate your willingness and ability to make available an amount equal to 90 per cent of such tonnage for distribution subject to SFAW direction, to meet the needs of the community which was previously served by such wholesaler; or

(2) You ascertain the identity of all retail dealers previously served by such wholesaler and you arrange to ship to each of them directly the proportionate amount of coal to which each is entitled under this regulation.

(d) *Information to be reported.* If you are a shipper of coal produced in Districts 7 and 8, and are required by § 602.511 to file Form SFA No. 79, you shall report each month on the bottom of page 2 of that form the total amount of coal (except slack) produced in Districts 7 and 8 which you will have shipped to all retail dealers or wholesalers entitled to this preference in each of the three consuming areas from April 1, 1944 to the end of that month, and you shall also show the total amount of such coal which you shipped to retail dealers in each consuming area during the same period last

year. Further, you shall report each month the total amount of slack produced in Districts 7 and 8 which you will have shipped to all retail dealers in each of the three consuming areas from April 1, 1944 to the end of that month and the total amount of such slack which you shipped to retail dealers in each consuming area during the same period last year.

NOTE: To the extent that exact figures showing your current shipments are not yet available when you prepare Form SFA No. 79, you may estimate the amount of such shipments.

§ 602.506 *Method of fulfilling preferences when supply is insufficient.* If you are a shipper of coal and you do not have sufficient coal to meet all orders entitled to equal preference under this regulation, you shall, to the maximum extent practicable, prorate your available supply without discrimination, among all orders entitled to that preference.

When an order to which you are required by this regulation to give a preference is based on a commitment which provides for special treatment to a particular industrial consumer, you may apply to SFAW for permission to deviate from the provisions of this section.

If, at any time, you find that you will be unable to meet all orders entitled to a preference under this regulation, you shall, as soon as possible notify those customers to whom reduced shipments will be made of the extent to which their orders will be reduced.

§ 602.507 *Prohibitions against shipments contrary to this regulation.* If you are a shipper of coal, you are prohibited from disposing of any coal to any person who is not entitled to receive such coal.

§ 602.508 *Use of coal preparation facilities.* No preparation, sizing, or crushing of coal shall be engaged in by any person in order to avoid fulfilling any order which may be filled under this regulation, or to evade any provision of this regulation. To the maximum extent practicable, shippers of coal having screening facilities shall utilize such facilities to effectuate the provisions of this regulation.

§ 602.509 *Production not to be curtailed.* Notwithstanding the provisions of this regulation, the production of coal is not to be curtailed. If you are a producer and you do not have adequate orders on which shipments consistent with this regulation may be made during any calendar week, to permit continued operation of the mine without curtailment of production, you shall arrange for the distribution of such surplus coal during that calendar week; but to the extent that any person is thereby permitted to receive more coal than he would otherwise be entitled to receive under this regulation, you shall report such fact to the Solid Fuels Administration for War at the time you file SFA Form No. 79 as provided in § 602.511 of this regulation.

If you are a producer and you expect to have surplus coal available which you

will be unable to dispose of by voluntary arrangement under the provisions of this section, you shall immediately report this situation to the Area Distribution Manager for your district.

§ 602.510 *When orders must be received and what they must contain*—(a) *Shipments to industrial consumers.* If you are a shipper of coal, you are prohibited from shipping any coal to an industrial consumer (except those industrial consumers specifically exempted in § 602.514 (b) of this regulation) on any order, during any calendar month, by any method or combined methods of transportation, unless (1) the order for coal (produced in any district except District 5) has been received on or before the 24th day of the preceding month, and (2) the written order, or confirmation of the order, contains, or is amended to contain, the information required to be submitted by the industrial consumer in § 602.514 of this regulation.

(b) *Shipments to wholesalers.*—If you are a shipper of coal, you are prohibited from shipping any coal to a wholesaler (except a commercial dock operator located on the Great Lakes or on the Atlantic Seaboard north of, and including, New York Harbor) unless his order contains (1) the names and locations of the industrial consumers to whom the coal is to be resold by the wholesaler, and (2) such information as is required to be submitted to the wholesaler in the orders of the industrial consumers, as provided in § 602.514 of this regulation. However, a shipper is not required to obtain such information when the order is for coal to be shipped to a lower lake dumping port or to a tidewater dumping port, and the coal is not segregated and earmarked for transshipment to a particular industrial consumer.

§ 602.511 *Reports by producers, commercial dock operators and lake or tidewater forwarders*—(a) *Reports required to be filed.* (1) If you are a producer of coal in any district, except District 5, or if you are a commercial dock operator (not located on Lake Superior or on the west bank of Lake Michigan, north of, and including Waukegan, Illinois, or in the State of Michigan) or a lake or tidewater forwarder, you shall report on or before the last day of each calendar month preceding the month of shipment that information which is required to be reported on Form SFA No. 79.

If you are required to file Form SFA No. 79, and you ship coal produced in Districts 7 or 8, you shall include the information required to be reported under § 602.505 (d) of this regulation. If you are required to file Form SFA No. 79, and you ship coal (including slack) produced in districts other than Districts 7 or 8, you shall report each month on the bottom of page 2 of Form SFA No. 79 the total amount of such coal which you will have shipped to all retail dealers from April 1, 1944 to the end of that month, and the total amount of such coal which you shipped to retail dealers during the same period last year.

NOTE: To the extent that exact figures showing your current shipments are not yet available when you prepare Form SFA No. 79,

you may estimate the amount of such shipments.

Form SFA 79 is supplied by the Solid Fuels Administration for War and may be obtained from the Bituminous Coal Producers Advisory Board or from the Area Distribution Manager for your district. If you are a producer, you shall file such information at the office specified for your district in Appendix "B" of this regulation. If you are a commercial dock operator, or a lake or tidewater forwarder, you shall file such information with the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C.

(2) If you are a commercial lake dock operator located on Lake Superior or on the west bank of Lake Michigan, north of, and including Waukegan, Illinois, or in the State of Michigan, you shall report each month the total amount of coal (including "slack" or "nut and slack"), which you will have shipped to all retail dealers from April 1, 1944 to the end of that month, and the total amount of coal which you shipped to retail dealers during the same period last year.

NOTE: To the extent that exact figures showing your current shipments are not yet available when you prepare your report, you may estimate the amount of such shipments.

(b) *Confidential character of reports.* The Area Distribution Manager shall make available to designated representatives of the appropriate Bituminous Coal Producers Advisory Board any information contained in reports required to be filed under this section. Such information shall be confidential, and is not to be compiled, abstracted or disclosed by the Area Distribution Manager, any member of the Advisory Board, or any other person, except in so far as it is necessary to accomplish the purposes of this regulation, or as authorized by SFAW.

SUBPART B—PROVISIONS TO WHICH INDUSTRIAL CONSUMERS OF COAL ARE SUBJECT

§ 602.512 *How this regulation applies to industrial consumers.* Subpart B of this regulation applies only to persons who consume coal. It does not apply to persons who buy coal for resale. (If you buy coal for resale and are not a retail dealer, Subpart A of this regulation applies to you; if you are a retail dealer, Subpart C of this regulation and SFAW Regulation No. 21 apply to you.)

(a) This regulation is not applicable to receipts of coal for vessel fuel or bunker fuel, or to receipts by the War Department, Navy Department (including Marines and Coast Guard), Veterans' Administration, Maritime Commission, Foreign Economic Administration (that part formerly Lend-Lease and Office of Economic Warfare) and War Shipping Administration.

(b) To the extent that the Post Office, Treasury Procurement or Bureau of Prisons is an industrial consumer, as defined in this regulation, and uses more than 40 per cent of the coal it acquires for space heating, domestic heating of water or domestic cooking (except in the operation of a hospital or commercial restaurant), the amount of coal which it may receive for such purposes is the

same as that which a "consumer" is permitted to receive under the provisions of SFAW Regulation No. 21. The present regulation is not otherwise applicable to any of these Federal agencies.

(c) If you consume less than 10,000 tons of coal per year and receive it from a retail dealer or any person acting in the capacity of a retail dealer, as defined in § 602.501 of this regulation, this regulation is not applicable to you. Receipts of coal by you are governed by the provisions of SFAW Regulation No. 21.

(d) If you are an industrial consumer of coal, this regulation applies to you. You are an industrial consumer if you consume 10,000 tons of bituminous coal per year regardless of whether you receive the coal from a producer, wholesaler or retail dealer, regardless of the method of transportation employed in delivering the coal to you, and regardless of the use to which the coal is put. You are also an industrial consumer even though you consume less than 10,000 tons of bituminous coal per year if you receive such coal in cargo or carload lots from a producer or wholesaler as defined in § 602.501 of this regulation, regardless of the use to which the coal is put.

(e) If you are an industrial consumer and you use more than 40 per cent of the coal you acquire for space heating, domestic heating of water or domestic cooking (except in the operation of a hospital or commercial restaurant), the amount of coal which you may receive for such purposes is the same as that which a "consumer" is permitted to receive under the provisions of SFAW Regulation No. 21, while the amount of coal you may receive for other purposes is governed by the provisions of this regulation. All other provisions of this regulation are applicable to you.

(f) If you are an industrial consumer, except those exempted in § 602.514, you must file your orders and other information as required by that section of this regulation.

(g) If you are an industrial consumer using by-product or other special purpose coal, you are prohibited from receiving more coal than is permitted by § 602.515 of this regulation.

(h) If you are an industrial consumer and use coal which you receive at a dock on the Great Lakes or ex-lake dock, you are prohibited from receiving more coal than is permitted by § 602.516 of this regulation.

(i) If you are an industrial consumer using coal (except by-product and other special purpose coal) which you receive all-rail or by river or tidewater, you are prohibited from receiving more coal than is permitted by § 602.517 of this regulation.

§ 602.513 *How "days' supply" and "monthly consumption requirements" are calculated by industrial consumers.* For the purpose of determining how much coal you are permitted to receive under this regulation, it may be necessary for you to calculate your "days' supply" of coal and also your "monthly consumption requirements." The method by which these amounts are calculated is as follows:

(a) "Days' supply". Days' supply means the total amount of bituminous coal which an industrial consumer reasonably expects he will have in storage upon the last day of the calendar month in which he places an order for coal, divided by the average number of tons he reasonably expects will be consumed each day (including Sundays and legal holidays) during the succeeding calendar month. In determining the amount of coal you have "in storage", you shall include all bituminous coal produced in the United States or in Canada which you reasonably expect will be in your bin, dock, pile or in railroad cars or vessels, or in other storage facilities auxiliary to each of your plants (or railroad systems). You shall also include coal which is held in storage for your account or under your control. You should not include coal in transit which is not expected to arrive at your plant or storage facility (or railroad system) by the end of the month in which the order is placed. (A railroad system, in computing days' supply, shall include coal in cars on its system for its own use.)

If you use a single storage facility to supply coal to two or more plants (or railroad systems) you shall compute the days' supply of coal for each plant (or railroad system) separately. This is done by dividing the tonnage in the storage facility by the sum of the average number of tons which you reasonably expect will be consumed at each plant (or railroad system) each day (including Sundays and legal holidays) during the calendar month in which the coal is to be received. The result of this process of division shall be deemed to be the days' supply of each plant (or railroad system).

You shall compute separately your days' supply of those sizes and qualities of bituminous coal which are not substantially interchangeable in your operations.

If you order coal for a railroad system which uses coal produced in Districts 1-4, inclusive, 6-8, inclusive, and 13, and which also uses coal produced in other districts or Canada, you may compute separately the days' supply of coal produced in the first group of districts upon the basis of the estimated monthly consumption of such coal, and the days' supply of coal produced in other districts or Canada, upon the basis of the estimated monthly consumption of such other coal.

(b) "Monthly consumption requirements". Monthly consumption requirements means the requirements of a plant (or railroad system) during the calendar month in which the coal is to be received. You shall compute separately monthly consumption requirements for those sizes and qualities of bituminous coal which are not substantially interchangeable in your operations.

If you order coal for a railroad system which uses coal produced in Districts 1-4, inclusive, 6-8, inclusive, and 13, and which also uses coal produced in other districts or Canada, you may compute separately the monthly consumption requirements of coal produced in Districts 1-4, inclusive, 6-8, inclusive, and 13, upon the basis of the estimated monthly con-

sumption of such coal, and the monthly consumption requirements of coal produced in other districts or Canada upon the basis of the estimated monthly consumption of such other coal.

§ 602.514 *When orders must be filed and what they must contain*—(a) *Industrial consumers generally*. If you are an industrial consumer, you are prohibited from receiving any coal (other than "surplus coal" offered by a producer pursuant to § 602.509) produced in any district, except District 5, under any order, unless you file such order with your supplier on or before the 24th day of the calendar month preceding the month of shipment.

You are not permitted to receive any coal pursuant to any order, unless the order, or confirmation of the order, contains, or is amended to contain, the following information:

(1) Separately, by uses, the specific number of tons ordered from your supplier.

(2) Separately, by uses, your estimated days' supply (calculated as set forth in § 602.513 of this regulation) as of the last day of the calendar month during which the order is placed.

(3) Separately, by uses, your monthly consumption requirements (calculated as set forth in § 602.513 of this regulation).

(4) Separately, by uses and groups of districts, the total tonnage of coal you have ordered from all suppliers for delivery to you from each group of districts during the same calendar month. Districts 9, 10 and 11 are to be reported as Group A; Districts 1-4, inclusive, 6 and 13, are to be reported as Group B; Districts 7 and 8 are to be reported as Group C; and all other districts and Canada are to be reported as Group D.

(5) A statement on the order, or confirmation of the order, that the above information is correct.

(b) *Exceptions*. The following industrial consumers are exempted from the provisions of this section:

(1) An industrial consumer who receives coal by truck and who lacks facilities for storing more than 10 days' supply of coal (based on his estimated requirements for an average winter month).

(2) An industrial consumer who does not receive, during the calendar month, from all sources combined, more than 50 tons or one carload of bituminous coal.

(3) An industrial consumer to the extent that he receives coal from a commercial dock operator located on Lake Superior or on the west bank of Lake Michigan, north of and including, Waukegan, Illinois, or in the State of Michigan.

§ 602.515 *Restrictions on receipts by industrial consumers of by-product and other special purpose coal*. If you are an industrial consumer using by-product or other special purpose coal, you are prohibited from receiving from all sources combined, during the period May 1, 1944 to May 15, 1945, by-product or other special purpose coal produced in Districts 1-4, inclusive, 6-11, inclusive, and 13 in excess of an amount representing the difference between your inven-

tory of such coal as of May 1, 1944, and the amount of your consumption requirements for such coal for the period May 1, 1944 to May 15, 1945, except that you are not required to maintain less than a 30 days' supply of by-product or special purpose coal.

You are not permitted to receive any by-product coal unless you have complied with the provisions of SFAW Regulation No. 16,⁹ which requires you to report your by-product commitments. The amount of coal which you may receive under your commitments is subject to modification by SFAW direction.

§ 602.516 *Restrictions on receipts by industrial consumers of coal moving via the Great Lakes or ex-lake dock*. If you are an industrial consumer who receives coal via the Great Lakes, whether such coal is received by you directly at a dock on the lakes, or is received ex-lake dock, you are prohibited from receiving from all sources combined, during the period May 1, 1944 to May 15, 1945, coal produced in Districts 1-4, inclusive, and 6-11, inclusive, in excess of an amount representing the difference between your inventory of such coal as of May 1, 1944 and the amount of your consumption requirements for such coal for the period May 1, 1944 to May 15, 1945.

You are not permitted to receive any coal by vessel or barge at a dock or other unloading facility located on the Great Lakes unless you have complied with the provisions of SFAW Regulation No. 15,⁹ which requires you to report your lake coal commitments. The amount of coal which you may receive under your commitments is subject to modification by SFAW direction.

If you are an industrial consumer not located in Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota or Michigan, you are prohibited from receiving any coal from any commercial dock operator located on Lake Superior, or on the west bank of Lake Michigan, north of and including Waukegan, Illinois, or in the State of Michigan, unless you first obtain permission from SFAW.

If you receive coal from a dock operator located on Lake Superior or on the west bank of Lake Michigan, north of, and including Waukegan, Illinois, or in the State of Michigan, and if, on December 1, 1944, you have more than 100 days' supply of coal, you shall, on or before December 10, 1944, furnish to such dock operator a statement showing your days' supply as of December 1, 1944. You shall furnish such statement to the Area Distribution Manager, Room 116, United States Court House, Minneapolis, Minnesota, except that if you are located in the State of Michigan, you shall furnish a copy of such statement to the Assistant Area Distribution Manager, 2210 Penobscot Building, Detroit, Michigan.

§ 602.517 *Restrictions on receipts by industrial consumers of coal other than by-product and special purpose coal, and other than coal moving via the Great Lakes or ex-lake dock*—(a) *No restrictions on surplus coal*. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section in-

⁹ 9 F.R. 2491.

⁹ 9 F.R. 1591.

dustrial consumers are permitted to receive "surplus coal" which a producer may ship in accordance with § 602.509 of this regulation. Industrial consumers should make every reasonable effort to make known to producers and wholesalers that they are ready, willing and able to accept coal in addition to the amount ordered, to the extent that such coal is available and offered in accordance with the provisions of § 602.509 of this regulation.

(b) *Restrictions on receipts by industrial consumers of coal produced in Districts 9, 10 and 11 (Group A).* If you are an industrial consumer whose days' supply of bituminous coal exceeds 120 days, calculated on the basis of your estimated consumption requirements for the month of November 1944, you are prohibited from receiving during any calendar month coal produced in Districts 9, 10 and 11 (Group A), or any such districts, in an amount greater than 100 percent of your monthly consumption requirements, without first obtaining permission from SFAW.

Note: Although an industrial consumer who has a stockpile containing 120 days' supply is permitted to purchase 100 percent of his monthly consumption requirements of coal produced in Districts 9, 10 and 11, the primary purpose of this provision is to encourage industrial consumers to stockpile between 40 and 90 days' supply of such coal. Any industrial consumer having a stockpile containing a 40 to 90 days' supply will not be required, when it is necessary to reduce such stockpile, to draw down at a greater rate than any other industrial consumer having a stockpile containing 40 to 90 days' supply. The failure of an industrial consumer to build a stockpile containing at least 40 days' supply, if he has facilities for storing coal in such quantity, will be considered by Solid Fuels Administration for War as adequate ground for denying any relief to such consumer when and if he requests aid in securing coal.

(c) *Restrictions on receipts by industrial consumers of coal produced in Districts 1-4, inclusive, 6 and 13 (Group B).* If you are an industrial consumer, you are prohibited from receiving during any calendar month coal produced in Districts 1-4, inclusive, 6 and 13 (Group B), or any of such districts, in an amount which exceeds your monthly consumption requirements for such calendar month. However, if you do not have (in addition to the amount which will satisfy your current monthly consumption requirements) a supply of coal equal to your estimated consumption requirements for the month of November 1944, you may obtain that additional amount which will enable you to accumulate by November 1, 1944, a supply of coal equal to your estimated consumption requirements for the month of November 1944.

(d) *Restrictions on receipts by industrial consumers of coal produced in Districts 7 and 8 (Group C)*—(1) *Restrictions imposed by Stock Limitation Table.* If you are an industrial consumer, you are prohibited from receiving during any calendar month coal produced in Districts 7 and 8 (Group C), or either of such districts, in amounts greater than those shown on the Stock Limitation Table set forth below. The Table operates as follows:

Column 1 indicates the industrial consumer's estimated days' supply, as calculated pursuant to the provisions of § 602.513.

Column 2 indicates the maximum percentage of monthly consumption requirements, calculated pursuant to § 602.513 which may be obtained by public utilities purchasing coal shipped from any mine, yard, dock or other place, by any method of transportation, and to any destination, except that this column does not apply to (1) public utilities receiving coal in Canada, and (2) public utilities receiving coal shipped by tidewater and consigned directly to the public utility at a dock or other unloading facility in New York Harbor or New England.

Column 3 indicates the maximum percentage of monthly consumption requirements which may be obtained by (1) public utilities receiving coal in Canada, and (2) public utilities receiving coal shipped by tidewater and consigned directly to the public utility at a dock in New York Harbor or New England.

Column 4 indicates the maximum percentage of monthly consumption requirements which may be obtained by industrial consumers (other than public utilities) who receive coal from any mine, yard, dock, or other place, by any method of transportation, and at any destination, except that this column does not apply to (1) industrial consumers receiving coal in Canada, and (2) industrial consumers receiving coal shipped by tidewater and consigned directly to the industrial consumer at a dock in New York Harbor or New England.

Column 5 indicates the maximum percentage of monthly consumption requirements which may be obtained by (1) industrial consumers (other than public utilities) receiving coal in Canada, and (2) industrial consumers (other than public utilities) receiving coal shipped by tidewater and consigned directly to the industrial consumer at a dock in New York Harbor or New England.

(iii) An industrial consumer to whom column 4 is applicable, who has more than 20 days' supply, may order and receive, in addition to the amount of coal permitted under the Stock Limitation Table, such additional coal as is necessary to maintain such 20 days' supply.

(iv) An industrial consumer to whom column 5 is applicable, who has more than 35 days' supply, may order and receive, in addition to the amount permitted under the Stock Limitation Table, such additional coal as is necessary to maintain such 35 days' supply.

(e) *No restrictions on receipts by industrial consumers of coal produced in Districts 5, 12, 14-23, inclusive, and Canada (Group D).* If you are an industrial consumer you are not presently restricted in the amount of coal which you may receive from Districts 5, 12, 14-23, inclusive, and Canada (Group D).

NOTE: Coal produced in districts in Group D shall be included in calculating days' supply under § 602.513 of this regulation.

(f) *Restrictions on receipts by industrial consumers of coal produced in more than one group of districts.* You will note that under this section more stringent restrictions are imposed on receipts of coal produced in Group C than on receipts of coal produced in the other groups, and that more stringent restrictions are imposed on receipts of coal produced in Group B than on receipts of coal produced in Group A. If you are an industrial consumer receiving coal from any two of such groups of districts, you are prohibited from receiving more coal in the aggregate during any calendar month than you may receive under this regulation from the more liberal group from which you buy; moreover, you are prohibited from receiving during any calendar month more coal from the less liberal group from which you buy than you would be permitted to receive if you bought coal only from that group.

If you receive coal from three groups of districts, you are prohibited from receiving more coal in the aggregate during any calendar month than you may receive under this regulation from the most liberal group from which you buy coal; you may not receive from the least liberal group more coal than you would be permitted to receive if you bought only from that group; and you may not receive from the next most liberal group an amount of coal greater than the difference between the amount you are permitted to receive from that group and the amount you are permitted to receive from the least liberal group.

If you order coal for a railroad system and compute separately the days' supply of coal produced in districts included in Groups B and C, and the days' supply of coal produced in districts included in Groups A and D, as permitted under § 602.513 of this regulation, you are prohibited from receiving, in the aggregate, during any calendar month, from districts included in Groups B and C, an amount of coal greater than your average monthly purchases of coal from such districts during January, February, March and April 1944.

STOCK LIMITATION TABLE

Days' Supply	Maximum percentage of monthly consumption requirements			
	Public utilities		Other industrial consumers	
	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 5
Column 1	Percent	Percent	Percent	Percent
Less than 15 days.....	130	130	115	115
15 to 20 days.....	120	130	100	110
21 to 25 days.....	110	120	95	105
26 to 35 days.....	105	110	95	100
36 to 40 days.....	100	105	95	95
41 to 50 days.....	95	105	95	95
51 to 55 days.....	85	100	85	85
56 to 69 days.....	80	85	80	80
70 days or more.....	80	80	80	80

(2) *Exceptions in the restrictions imposed by the Stock Limitation Table.* Notwithstanding the restrictions set forth in the Stock Limitation Table above:

(i) A public utility to which column 2 is applicable, which has more than 40 days' supply, may order and receive, in addition to the amount of coal permitted under the Stock Limitation Table, such additional coal as is necessary to maintain such 40 days' supply.

(ii) A public utility to which column 3 is applicable, which has more than 55 days' supply, may order and receive, in addition to the amount of coal permitted under the Stock Limitation Table, such additional coal as is necessary to maintain such 55 days' supply.

SUBPART C—PROVISIONS TO WHICH RETAIL DEALERS RECEIVING COAL ARE SUBJECT

Subpart C of this regulation applies to retail dealers. To the extent that you sell, deliver, or dispose of coal in a transaction involving the disposal of coal physically handled in a truck, wagon, or other less-than-carload facility without regard to quantity or frequency of delivery, you are a retail dealer.

§ 602.518 *Restrictions on receipts by retail dealers from commercial lake dock operators.* If you are a retail dealer located in Michigan, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, or Wisconsin, you are prohibited from receiving ex-lake dock during the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, from any commercial lake dock operator on Lake Superior or on the west bank of Lake Michigan, north of and including Waukegan, Illinois, or in the State of Michigan, more than 90 per cent of the total amount of coal (except "slack" or "nut and slack"), briquettes, and packaged fuel which was shipped to you by such commercial lake dock operator during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944.

If you are a retail dealer located in any other area, you are prohibited from receiving any coal from any commercial lake dock operator located on Lake Superior or on the west bank of Lake Michigan, north of and including, Waukegan, Illinois, or in the State of Michigan, unless you first obtain permission of the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C.

§ 602.519 *Receipts by retail dealers of coal produced in Districts 7 and 8—(a) Restrictions on receipts.* If you are a retail dealer, you are prohibited from receiving from any shipper (other than a commercial lake dock operator described in § 602.518), during the period April 1, 1944 to March 31, 1945, more than 90 per cent of the total amount of coal (except slack) produced in Districts 7 and 8 which he shipped to you during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944.

NOTE: Under § 602.505 (a) (2), a shipper may obtain special permission to substitute as a base year the period April 1, 1942 to March 31, 1943.

(b) *Effect and operation of preference.* Under § 602.505 of this regulation, shippers are required to give preferential treatment to orders of retail dealers for coal in an amount equal to 90 per cent of the tonnage shipped to such dealers during the period April 1, 1943 to March 31, 1944. In filling orders entitled to a preference under § 602.505, your supplier is entitled to treat low volatile lump, egg, stove and domestic mine run coal produced in District 7 and 8 as a unit and interchangeable, and high volatile lump, egg, stove, and nut coal produced in Districts 7 and 8 as a unit and interchangeable. For this reason, in order to obtain the full benefit of the preference, you should, when ordering coal, indicate your willingness to accept interchangeable sizes of coal produced in Districts 7 and 8.

NOTE: Present production estimates indicate that retail dealers located in Consuming Area 3, as defined in § 602.505 will receive less than 90 per cent of the amount of

coal which they obtained last year from District 8 and substantially less than 80 per cent of the amount of coal which they obtained last year from District 7.

SUBPART D—PROVISIONS OF GENERAL APPLICABILITY

§ 602.520 *Assistance to persons unable to obtain sufficient coal.* Any person who is informed that a supplier will be unable to fill a commitment or order for coal to which such person is entitled under the provisions of this regulation, shall:

(a) Endeavor to secure such coal from other suppliers;

(b) Request, if he so desires, assistance in obtaining such coal by filing a written request, in duplicate, with the Area Distribution Manager for the area from which the coal would have been obtained under the commitment or order. Such written request shall be accompanied by a copy of the commitment or order which is not expected to be filled, and a statement indicating the extent to which the commitment or order is not expected to be filled.

Upon receipt of such a request, the Area Distribution Manager shall transmit one copy of the request to the appropriate Bituminous Coal Producers Advisory Board, which shall immediately consult with the Area Distribution Manager and transmit to him in writing its recommendation, and shall notify him in writing of any sources of supply which may be available to furnish coal to the person filing the request. The Area Distribution Manager shall furnish such information to the person filing the request, who may then make any voluntary arrangement with such supplier for the purchase of coal.

The Advisory Board and the Area Distribution Manager may also recommend to the Solid Fuels Administration for War the issuance of appropriate directions to assure shipments of adequate coal to the person filing the request.

§ 602.521 *Preservation of orders and effect of representations.* All statements required by this regulation to be contained in written orders and confirmations of orders, as well as those to be contained in reports required to be filed shall be deemed made to SFAW. All persons shall, on behalf of SFAW, keep and preserve for a period of not less than two years all written orders and confirmations of orders served upon them pursuant to the provisions of this regulation. These orders and confirmations shall, upon request, be submitted for inspection, copy, and audit by the duly authorized representatives of SFAW.

Any person disposing of coal may rely upon any statement made by a purchaser to this regulation.

§ 602.522 *Damages for breach of contract.* No person shall be held liable for damages or penalties under any contract for any default which shall result directly or indirectly from compliance with the provisions of this regulation.

§ 602.523 *Violations.* Any person who violates any provision of this regulation or who, by any statement or omission,

falsifies any records which he is required to keep, or who certifies false or misleading information to the Solid Fuel Administrator for War, or any person who obtains a delivery of bituminous coal by means of a false or misleading statement, may be prohibited from delivering or receiving any material under priority control. The SFAW may also take any other action deemed appropriate, including the making of a recommendation for prosecution under section 35 (A) of the Criminal Code (18 U.S.C. sec. 80) or under the Second War Powers Act (Public No. 507, 77th Cong., March 27, 1942).

§ 602.524 *Official interpretations.* No interpretation of this regulation is authorized or official unless it is in writing and signed by the Administrator, the Deputy Administrator or the General Counsel of SFAW. Inquiries and communications with reference to the meaning and application of this regulation may be addressed to the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C., or to the appropriate Area Distribution Manager of SFAW.

§ 602.525 *Applications for modification or exception.* Applications for modification or for exception from any provision of this regulation shall be filed in triplicate, with the Area Distribution Manager or with the Solid Fuels Administration for War, Washington 25, D. C. Applications shall set forth in detail the grounds for requesting relief and information supporting the request.

§ 602.526 *Effect of other SFAW regulations.* The provisions of this regulation shall supersede the provisions of SFAW Revised Regulation No. 10 (9 F.R. 4380) and SFAW Regulation No. 20 (9 F.R. 3487), except that this shall have no effect upon civil or criminal liabilities incurred under the provisions of those regulations.

§ 602.527 *Effective date.* The provisions of this regulation shall become effective immediately except that provisions governing required or permissible coal shipments or limitations upon coal shipments shall apply only in respect to shipments on or after 12:01 a. m., August 1, 1944.

NOTE: The reporting provisions of this regulation have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget, pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

HAROLD L. ICKES,
Solid Fuels Administrator for War.

APPENDIX A—BITUMINOUS COAL PRODUCING DISTRICTS AS DEFINED IN THE ANNEX TO THE BITUMINOUS COAL ACT OF 1937

District 1. The following counties in Pennsylvania: Bedford, Blair, Bradford, Cambria, Cameron, Centre, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Elk, Forest, Fulton, Huntington, Jefferson, Lycoming, McKean, Mifflin, Potter, Somerset, Tioga.

Armstrong County, including mines served by the P. & S. R. R. on the west bank of the Allegheny River, and north of the Conemaugh division of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Fayette County, all mines on and east of the line of Indian Creek Valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Indiana County, north of but excluding the Saltsburg branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad between Edri and Blairsville, both exclusive.

Westmoreland County, including all mines served by the Pennsylvania Railroad, Torrance, and east.

All coal-producing counties in the State of Maryland.

The following counties in West Virginia: Grant, Mineral, Tucker.

District 2. The following counties in Pennsylvania: Allegheny, Beaver, Butler, Greene, Lawrence, Mercer, Venango, Washington.

Armstrong County, west of the Allegheny River and exclusive of mines served by the P. & S. R. R.

Indiana County, including all mines served on the Saltsburg branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad north of Conemaugh River.

Fayette County, except all mines on and east of the line of Indian Creek Valley branch of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Westmoreland County, including all mines except those served by the Pennsylvania Railroad from Torrance, east.

District 3. The following counties in West Virginia: Barbour, Braxton, Calhoun, Doddridge, Gilmer, Harrison, Jackson, Lewis, Marion, Monongalia, Pleasants, Preston, Randolph, Ritchie, Roane, Taylor, Tyler, Upshur, Webster, Wetzel, Wirt, Wood.

That part of Nicholas County including mines served by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and north.

District 4. All coal-producing counties in Ohio.

District 5. All coal-producing counties in Michigan.

District 6. The following counties in West Virginia: Brooke, Hancock, Marshall and Ohio.

District 7. The following counties in West Virginia: Greenbrier, Mercer, Monroe, Pocahontas, Summers.

Fayette County, east of Gauley River and including the Gauley River branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and mines served by the Virginian Railway.

McDowell County, that portion served by the Dry Fork branch of the Norfolk and Western Railroad and east thereof. Raleigh County, excluding all mines on the Coal River branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

Wyoming County, that portion served by the Gilbert branch of the Virginian Railway lying east of the mouth of Skin Fork of Guyandot River and that portion served by the main line and the Glen Rogers branch of the Virginian Railway.

The following counties in Virginia: Montgomery, Pulaski, Wythe, Giles, Craig.

Tazewell County, that portion served by the Dry Fork branch to Cedar Bluff and from Bluestone Junction to Boissovain branch of the Norfolk and Western Railroad and Richlands-Jewell Ridge branch of the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

Buchanan County, that portion served by the Richlands-Jewell Ridge branch of the Norfolk and Western Railroad and that portion of said county on the headwaters of Dismal Creek, east of Lynn Camp Creek (a tributary of Dismal Creek).

District 8. The following counties in West Virginia: Boone, Clay, Kanawha, Lincoln, Logan, Mason, Mingo, Putnam, Wayne, Cabell, Fayette County, west of, but not including mines of the Gauley River branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad.

McDowell County, that portion not served by and lying west of the Dry Fork branch of the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

Raleigh County, all mines on the Coal River branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad and north thereof.

Nicholas County, that part south of and not served by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Wyoming County, that portion served by Gilbert branch of the Virginian Railway lying west of the mouth of Skin Fork of Guyandot River.

The following counties in Virginia: Dickinson, Lee, Russell, Scott, Wise.

All of Buchanan County, except that portion on the headquarters of Dismal Creek, east of Lynn Camp Creek (tributary of Dismal Creek) and that portion served by the Richlands-Jewell Ridge branch of the Norfolk and Western Railroad. Tazewell County, except portions served by the Dry Fork branch of Norfolk and Western Railroad and branch from Bluestone Junction to Boissovain of Norfolk and Western Railroad and Richlands-Jewell Ridge branch of the Norfolk and Western Railroad.

The following counties in Kentucky: Bell, Boyd, Breathitt, Carter, Clay, Elliott, Floyd, Greenup, Harlan, Jackson, Johnson, Knott, Knox, Laurel, Lawrence, Lee, Leslie, Letcher, McCreary, Magoffin, Martin, Morgan, Owsley, Perry, Pike, Rockcastle, Wayne, Whitley.

The following counties in Tennessee: Anderson, Campbell, Claiborne, Cumberland, Fentress, Morgan, Overton, Roane, Scott.

The following counties in North Carolina: Lee, Chatham, Moore.

District 9. The following counties in Kentucky: Butler, Christian, Crittenden, Daviess, Hancock, Henderson, Hopkins, Logan, McLean, Muhlenberg, Ohio, Simpson, Todd, Union, Warren, Webster.

District 10. All coal-producing counties in Illinois.

District 11. All coal-producing counties in Indiana.

District 12. All coal-producing counties in Iowa.

District 13. All coal-producing counties in Alabama.

The following counties in Georgia: Dade, Walker.

The following counties in Tennessee: Marion, Grundy, Hamilton, Bledsoe, Sequatchie, White, Van Buren, Warren, McMinn, Rhea.

District 14. The following counties in Arkansas: All counties in the State.

The following counties in Oklahoma: Haskell, Le Flore, Sequoyah.

District 15. All coal-producing counties in Kansas.

All coal-producing counties in Texas. All coal-producing counties in Missouri.

The following counties in Oklahoma: Coal, Craig, Latimer, Muskogee, Okmulgee, Pittsburg, Rogers, Tulsa, Wagoner.

District 16. The following counties in Colorado: Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Douglas, Elbert, El Paso, Jackson, Jefferson, Larimer, Weld.

District 17. The following counties in Colorado: All counties not included in District 16.

The following counties in New Mexico: All coal-producing counties in the State of New Mexico, except those included in District 18.

District 18. The following counties in New Mexico: Grant, Lincoln, McKinley, Rio Arriba, Sandoval, San Juan, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro.

The following counties in Arizona: Pinal, Navajo, Graham, Apache, Coconino.

All coal-producing counties in California.

District 19. All coal-producing counties in Wyoming.

The following counties in Idaho: Fremont, Jefferson, Madison, Teton, Bonneville, Bingham, Bannock, Power, Caribou, Oneida, Franklin, Bear Lake.

District 20. All coal-producing counties in Utah.

District 21. All coal-producing counties in North Dakota.

All coal-producing counties in South Dakota.

District 22. All coal-producing in Montana.

District 23. All coal-producing counties in Washington.

All coal-producing counties in Oregon. The Territory of Alaska.

APPENDIX B

Where Form SFA No. 79 shall be filed

District No:	
1	J. N. Geyer, Post Office Building, 11th Avenue and 12th Street, Altoona, Pa.
2	Harry A. Sutter, 1512-23 Henry W. Oliver Building, Pittsburgh 23, Pa.
3	Frank C. Shriver, Monroe and Meredith Street, Fairmont, W. Va.
4 and 6	Howard A. Smith, 501 Bulkley Building, Cleveland, Ohio.
7	Solid Fuels Administration for War, Department of the Interior, Washington 25, D. C.
8	Wayne P. Ellis, 600 Transportation Building, Cincinnati 2, Ohio.
9	Harry Rightmire, 125 South Main Street, Dullin Building, Madisonville, Ky.
10	J. C. Fitzpatrick, 1161 Merchandise Mart, 222 West North Bank Drive, Chicago 54, Ill.
11	William G. Stockton, Chamber of Commerce Building, 320 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis 4, Ind.
12	J. C. Fitzpatrick, 1161 Merchandise Mart, 222 West North Bank Drive, Chicago 54, Ill.
13	Howard J. Thomas, 803 Comer Building, 2026 Second Avenue, North, Birmingham, Ala.
14 and 15	F. I. Halstead, New York Life Building, 16-24 West Ninth Street, Kansas City 6, Mo.
16, 17 and 18	R. B. Griffith, 718-721 Boston Building, Denver 2, Colo.
19, 20 and 22	J. E. Parker, Room 457, Union Pacific Bldg. Annex, 19 West South Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.
23	E. C. Ferguson, 6630 Henry Building, Seattle, Wash.

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

Chapter VIII—Foreign Economic Administration

Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 196]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

PART 805—SELECTED DESTINATIONS

GENERAL LICENSE FOR MAIL SHIPMENTS TO CERTAIN DESTINATIONS

Part 802 *General Licenses* is hereby amended by adding thereto § 802.30 as follows:

§ 802.30 *General License "G-Post"*—

(a) *Definitions.* When used in this section:

(1) "Net value" shall mean the actual selling price less shipping charges or the domestic market price at the time and place of shipment whichever is larger, as defined in § 802.10 of this part.

(b) A general license designated "G-Post" is hereby granted, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, authorizing the exportation to the following destinations of all articles and materials, except those listed in paragraph (d) of this section, when contained in individual mail shipments weighing no more than eleven (11) pounds gross and having a net value of \$25.00 or less: *Provided*, That not more than one parcel or package per week may be mailed by or on behalf of the same person or concern to or for the same addressee (the naming of addressees other than known ultimate addressees for the purpose of evading the limitations of this general license is prohibited).

GROUP I

Aden.
Anglo-Egyptian Sudan.
Arabia (Saudi).
British Somaliland.
Cyprus.
Egypt.
Eritrea.
Ethiopia.
French Somaliland (Fr. Somali Coast).
Iran.
Iraq.
Italian Somaliland.
Kamaran Island (Aden).
Khorya-Morya Island.
Lebanon.
Libya.
Palestine.
Perim Island (Aden).
Saudi Arabia.
Sokotra Island (Aden).
Sudan, Anglo-Egyptian.
Syria.
Trans-Jordan.
Yemen.

GROUP II

French North Africa.
French West Africa.

GROUP III

Eire.
Turkey.

(c) Mail exportations to destinations in Group II are limited to shipments of goods sent as gifts or for sample purposes. For the purpose of this general license shipments of gifts or samples shall include only those shipments made without the expectation or requirement

that compensation for the goods be paid by the addressee or any other person.

(d) Individual mail shipments of the commodities listed below to any destination in Group I and II shall not exceed the net value limit specified opposite each such commodity in such list. With the exception of tea, which may be exported to Eire in quantities not in excess of one-half pound per month from one addressor to one addressee, none of the commodities listed below may be exported under this general license to any destination in Group III:

Commodity ¹ and Schedule B. No.	Value Limits ²
*Acetanilide, 8135.98	01.00
*Acetarsonone (Stovarsol), 8135.93	1.00
Acetic acid, 8300.00	1.00
Acetic aldehyde, 8329.91	1.00
Acetic anhydride, 8301.00	1.00
Acetone, 8316.00	1.00
Acetophenetidin, 8135.93	1.00
*Acetylsalicylic acid (aspirin), 8127.92, 8135.30	1.00
Acetyltannic acid (Tannigen), 8135.98	1.00
*Agar, 8135.98	1.00
Aircraft parts, equipment, and accessories other than those listed in the President's Proclamation of April 9, 1942, All	None
Air raid sirens and alarms, 7039.00	None
Alcohol (methyl), 8310.00	1.00
Alkyd resins, in powder, flake, or liquid form, 6253.00	1.00
Aluminum, metal (except finished articles), salts, and compounds, 6290.00 thru 6305.00, 6308.50, 8135.98, 8336.00, 8339.05, 8339.93	1.00
Animal oils and fats, edible, 0050.00 thru 0059.00	1.00
Animal oils and greases, inedible, 0803.00 thru 0858.05	1.00
*Anthraquinone, 8398.98	1.00
Antimony, metal, salts, and compounds, 6515.05, 6645.01, 6649.01, 6670.00, 8396.01 thru 8396.03	1.00
Aperitol, 8135.98	1.00
*Arsenic, salts, and compounds, 8202.00, 8203.00, 8309.50, 8309.93, 8398.85, 8398.98	1.00
Asbestos fiber 3/8" or more in length, 6451.05	1.00
*Atropine, 8135.01 thru 8135.10	1.00
Babbitt metal, 6620.00	1.00
*Barbituric acid and derivatives, All	1.00
Bearings, i. n. s., All	25.00
Beef suet, inedible, 0858.98	1.00
Belting, woven, for machinery (include duck woven 12" and narrower), 3140.00	1.00
Benzoic acid (Anesthesia), 8135.25	1.00
Beryllium, metal, salts, and compounds, 6396.20, 6645.05, 6649.05	1.00
Bicycles, adult, 7850.00	None
Bismuth, metal, salts, and compounds, 6649.10, 8135.98, 8396.30 thru 8396.38	1.00
Bleaching powder, 8340.00	1.00
Roller gauge glass tubes, 7139.05	1.00
Bristles, pig, 0939.98	1.00
Bromural, 8344.98	1.00
Eutadlene, including polymers and copolymers of, 8253.18, 8329.83	1.00
Cacodylic acid and salts, 8135.98	1.00
Cadmium, metal, salts, and compounds, 6645.15, 6649.15, 8396.51 thru 8396.58, 8429.01, 8429.02	1.00

¹Where an asterisk precedes a commodity it shall be construed to include all forms, conversions and derivatives of such commodity. The abbreviation "i. n. s." refers to all commodities of this classification not otherwise specifically listed.

²Where the word "none" appears in the column headed "Value Limits" the commodity appearing opposite such designation may not be exported in any amount.

Commodity and Schedule B No.—	Value Limits
Continued.	
*Caffein, 8135.11, 8135.12	31.00
*Calcium gluconate, 8135.93	1.00
Cameras and parts therefor, i. n. s., All	25.00
Camphor, natural, 8329.95	1.00
*Carbanone, 8127.93, 8135.93, 8189.93	1.00
*Carbromal, 8127.93, 8135.93, 8189.93	1.00
*Cassara bark and derivatives, 2201.00, 8124.93, 8127.93	1.00
*Cashew nut shell oil, 1449.93	1.00
Caster beans and oil, 2220.01, 2249.01	1.00
Cerium, metal, salts, and compounds, 6645.16, 6649.18, 8339.93	1.00
*Chaumontzora oil, 2249.92	1.00
Chemicals, all, i. n. s., All	25.00
Chinlofon (Yatren), 8135.93	1.00
Chloropicrin, 8363.05, 8365.95	1.00
Chloroprene, including polymers and copolymers of, 6329.23	1.00
Chromium, metal, 6645.20, 6649.20	1.00
Cinchona bark, 2203.04	1.00
*Cinchonidine, All	1.00
*Cinchonine, All	1.00
Citric acid, 8303.07	1.00
Cobalt, metal, 6645.25, 6649.25	1.00
Cocca, 1591.00 thru 1593.09	1.00
Cocunut oil, 1420.00, 2230.00	1.00
Coffee, 1511.00, 1512.00	1.00
Coffee extracts and substitutes, 1513.00	1.00
*Colchicum and derivatives, 2209.29, 8124.93, 8127.93, 8125.93	1.00
Columbium, metal, salts, and compounds, 6645.30, 6649.30, 8393.93	1.00
Confectionery, 1634.00 thru 1637.00	1.00
Copper, copper base alloy, manufactures and copper sulphate, 6401.00 thru 6479.93, 8201.00	1.00
Corundum, 5405.00, 5409.93, 5419.00, 5409.20, 5411.93	1.00
Cotton duck cloth, 3023.00, 3325.00, 3020.00, 3062.00	1.00
Cotton pulp (includes cotton seed-hull, shavings pulp, cotton pulp-board, bleached and purified lintern), 3006.00	1.00
Cotton yarn, mercerized, 3012.00	1.00
Cotton yarn, unmercerized, 3013.10, 3013.20	1.00
Cresylic acid and cresols, 8924.09	1.00
Cryolite, natural and artificial, 5960.10, 5960.15	1.00
Dairy products (excepting fresh and sterilized milk, infants' foods, malted milk), 0031.00 thru 0037.00	1.00
Dental instruments (burrs, handpieces, and contra-angles only) 9150.00	1.00
Dibutyl phthalate, 8025.93	1.00
*Diamonds, industrial, 5403.10, 5990.95	None
*Digitalis, seeds, 2209.09	None
Dimethylaniline, 8025.50	1.00
Diphenylamine, 8025.70	1.00
Douglas fir, All	25.00
Egg products, i. n. s., dried, 0033.05	1.00
Egg products, frozen, 0093.07	1.00
*Eggs, in the shell, 0032.00	1.00
Electric indicating, measuring, and recording instruments, 7036.05 thru 7038.93, 7039.93	1.00
Electric fuel pumps, i. n. s., All	25.00
*Emetine, All	1.00
Ephedrine and salts, 8135.98	1.00
Equipment and parts which can be used or adapted to use for the production of aviation motor fuel or tetraglythyl lead, 7750.01, 7750.03	None
Equipment for the production of aviation lubricating oil, 7750.01, 7750.03	None
Ethedin (Rivanol), 8135.98	1.00
Feathers and down, including pillows, 0923.00, 0929.00	1.00
Ferrocchrome, 6220.50	1.00
Ferromanganese, 6213.03	1.00
Ferrotungsten, 6220.96	1.00

Commodity and Schedule B No.— Continued.	Value Limits	Commodity and Schedule B No.— Continued.	Value Limits	Commodity and Schedule B No.— Continued.	Value Limits
Fire control instruments, military searchlights, aerial cameras, and other types of military equipment containing optical elements, all	None	Methyl alcohol, 8310.00	\$1.00	Propylene dichloride 8329.98	\$1.00
Firearms, all	None	*Methylmethacrylate, 8258.03, 8261.03	1.00	Psyllium seeds, 2209.98	1.00
Fish and fish products, 0070.00 thru 0090.98	\$1.00	Methylamine, 8329.92	1.00	Pyrethrum, 2209.19, 8205.30, 8205.02	None
Flax manufacturers, except wearing apparel and household goods, 3399.03, 3399.05, 3399.06, 3399.09, 3399.98	1.00	Methylene blue, 8059.00	1.00	*Quartz crystals, 5960.01 thru 5960.08	1.00
Fluorspar acid grade, 5960.20	1.00	Methylene chloride, 8069.98	1.00	Quinacrine hydrochloride (atabrine), 8127.98, 8135.98	1.00
Fluorspar, other, 5960.20	1.00	Mica, unmanufactured, 5510.00	1.00	*Quinidine, all	1.00
Fruit juices, 1772.00 thru 1779.00	1.00	Mica manufactures, other (except book pack splittings and good stained and better block or film), 5513.00	1.00	*Quinine, all	1.00
Fruits and preparations, 1302.00 thru 1305.00, 1310.00 thru 1312.00, 1321.00 thru 1328.00, 1330.05 thru 1347.00	1.00	Molybdenum content of ferromolybdenum, 6220.85	1.00	Radio mica condensers and capacitors, 7079.01	1.00
Gas masks, 9190.92, 9190.98	None	Molybdenum, metal, salts and compounds, 6636.00, 6649.45, 6691.07, 6691.08, 8397.58	1.00	Radio transmitting sets, tubes, and parts, 7948.07, 7948.08, 7076.05, 7076.98	1.00
Gauges, precision, 6178.90, 7750.07, 9190.01	None	Naphthalene, 8020.05	1.00	Radio tubes or valves for receiving sets, 7078.05, 7078.98	1.00
Glycerin, 8314.00	1.00	Narcotics and narcotic preparations, all	None	*Radium, 8135.15, 8397.75	1.00
Graphite, 97.93%, Ceylon lump amorphous, 5472.01	1.00	Neat's foot oil, 0803.00	1.00	Rapeseed oil, 1449.04, 2220.20, 2249.05	1.00
Graphite and graphite manufactures except 97.98% Ceylon lump amorphous (except graphite electrodes) 5472.01, 5472.03, 5480.55	1.00	*Neoparsphenamine, 8124.98, 8135.98	1.00	Rare earths (Kieselguhr, Thorium, Monasite, Cerium), all	25.00
*Gum-benzoin, 2189.93	1.00	Nichel-chrome, electric resistance wire, 6630.00	1.00	Raw furskins, 0711.00 thru 0720.98	25.00
Hempseed, 2220.20	None	Nickel, metals, salts, and compounds, 6545.01 thru 6549.98, 8397.61 thru 8397.68	1.00	Rayon yarn, 3830.07, 3840.07, 3840.08, 3840.11	1.00
Hemp, 3399.98, 3419.05, 3399.20	1.00	Nikethamide, 8124.03, 8135.98	1.00	Rennet, 0099.00	1.00
Hexamethylenetetramine and compounds, 8329.96, 8329.98	1.00	Novalgin, 8135.98	1.00	Rice:	
Hops, concentrated hops, and hop extract, 1259.98, 2591.00, 2999.91	1.00	*Nux vomica, 2209.15	1.00	Paddy or rough rice, 1055.00	1.00
*Hormones, 8123.00, 8135.98	1.00	*Nylon, 3840.05, 8258.05	1.00	Milled rice, including brown rice, broken rice and rice screenings, 1057.00	1.00
Hyoscine (Scopolamine), 8127.96, 8180.19	1.00	Oilicica oil, 2249.06	1.00	Rice flour, meal and polish, 1058.00	1.00
Hypodermic needles, and surgeons' needles, 9157.00	1.00	Oilseeds, i. n. s., all	25.00	Rubber and rubber products (except rubber scrap), 2001.00 thru 2099.90 (except 2012.05 and 2012.98)	1.00
Industrial indicating, recording, or controlling instruments and apparatus, 7740.08	1.00	Optical elements for fire-control instruments, aircraft instruments, etc., 5230.09, 9147.00	None	Rubber scrap, all, 2012.05, 2012.98	None
Ichthyol, 8135.98	1.00	Optical glass, except ophthalmic, 5230.06	1.00	Rubberlike compounds, synthetic, unfabricated, include polymers and copolymers of butadiene, acrylonitrile, butylene, styrene, and vinylidene chloride, 8258.19	1.00
Insulin, 8123.00	1.00	Palm kernels, nuts, and oil, 1449.03, 2220.20, 2249.25	1.00	Sago, 1259.98	1.00
*Ipecac, 2209.98	1.00	Pamaquine naphthoate (plasmochin) 8127.98, 8135.98	1.00	*Salicylic acid, 8303.98	1.00
Iron or steel body valves and parts for steam, water, oil and gas, 7745.98	1.00	Paraffin wax, refined and unrefined, 5045.00, 5046.00	None	*Santonin, 8135.98	1.00
Jewel bearings, 5990.98	1.00	Paris green, 8205.91, 8397.02	1.00	Seeds (except oilseeds), 2401.00 thru 2419.00, 2468.50, 2468.90	1.00
Jute, yarn, cordage, twine, and empty bags, 3205.09, 3211.00, 3224.00, 3229.05	1.00	Peanuts and peanut butter, 1259.98, 1375.00	1.00	Serums and antitoxins, 8121.00	1.00
Kapok fiber, except used or waste, 3205.11	1.00	*Penicillin, 8124.98, 8135.98	None	Shearlings, 0307.00, 0336.00	1.00
Kyanite, 5960.98	1.00	Peppermint, essential oil of, 2268.00	1.00	Shellac, 2186.00, 2189.05	1.00
*Lactose (milk sugar), 8135.93	1.00	Perilla seed and oil, 2220.20, 2249.04	1.00	*Silk, 3702.00 thru 3799.00	1.00
*Lanolin, 0858.05	1.00	Petroleum products:		Silver salts and compounds, 8124.98, 8135.98, 8142.00, 8180.98, 8328.58	1.00
Lead, metal and finished articles, 6507.00 thru 6515.98, 6645.35	1.00	Natural gasoline, 5012.00	None	Sisal and henequen cordage, 3419.09	1.00
Leather, calf upper, 0304.10, 0304.20, 0305.10, 0305.20	1.00	Aviation motor fuels, 5016.05, 5016.98	None	Sitka Spruce, All	25.00
Leather, sole and belting, except offal, 0324.00, 0330.00	1.00	Other motor fuels and gasoline, 5017.07, 5017.98	None	Soap, 8710.00 thru 8729.00	1.00
Leather, sole; other than backs, bends and sides, 0332.05, 0332.98	1.00	Kerosene, 5027.00	None	Sodium cacodylate, 8135.98	1.00
Lenses for precision instruments, 9147.00, 9149.98	1.00	Blending agents, 5013.10	None	Sperm oil, 0809.05	1.00
Magnesium, metal, 6638.00, 6691.05	1.00	All pharmaceutical natural products, all	25.00	Spices (include pepper, nutmeg, cloves, cassia, etc.), 1549.01 thru 1549.98	1.00
Manila hemp, fiber and cordage, 3205.15, 3414.00	1.00	Phenobarbital, 8135.98	1.00	Strontium, metal, 6649.98	1.00
*Mapharsen, 8124.98, 8135.98	1.00	Phenol (carbolic acid), 8023.00	1.00	Styrene, 8025.96	1.00
Meat products, 0020.00, 0021.00, 0027.00 thru 0036.18, 0037.00, 00038.00, 0039.09	1.00	Phenol-formaldehyde resins, in unfinished forms, 8255.01, 8260.01, 8261.01	1.00	*Strychnine, 8135.17	1.00
Measuring and scientific instruments (including precision gauges) i. n. s. ALL	None	*Phenolphthalein, 8135.98	1.00	Sugar, 1619.05	1.00
Mercury metal, salts, and compounds, 6635.00, 8397.41 thru 8397.48	1.00	*Photographic unexposed film, plates, and paper (including blueprint paper) except unexposed 35 mm motion picture film, 9117.10 thru 9117.60, 9125.00 thru 9140.00	None	*Sulfarsphenamine, 8124.98, 8135.98	1.00
*Mesothorium, 6649.65, 8398.91, 8438.20	1.00	Photographic unexposed motion picture film (35 mm) positive and negative, 9117.10, 9117.20	1.00	*Sulfonamides (include all sulfa drugs), 8135.98	1.00
Metal drums, containers, gas cylinders, 6205.01, 6205.03, 6205.11, 6205.13	None	*Phthalic anhydride and phthalates, 8025.90, 8025.93	1.00	Tacks and nails (made from tackplate or wire) to be used in the manufacture of shoes, 6094.00, 6095.00	1.00
Metals, all metals and manufactures, except clothing fasteners affixed to garments, i. n. s., ALL	25.00	Platinum group metals, salts, and compounds, 6920.00, 6922.05, 6922.09, 6929.05, 6929.98, 8398.70 thru 8398.78	1.00	Tantalum, metal, salts, and compounds, 6645.60, 6649.60, 8398.80	1.00
Meters and parts, gas and water, 7741.00, 7742.00	1.00	Platinum jewelry, 9620.00	None	Tapoca, 1259.98	1.00
		*Polyvinyl chloride, 8258.19	1.00	Tea, 1521.05	1.00
		Portable electric tools, 7056.05, 7056.98	1.00	Teakwood, All	25.00
		Potassium chlorate and perchlorate, 8359.09, 8359.21	1.00	Tetraethyl lead, ethyl, fluid, and any mixture containing more than 3 cc tetraethyl lead per gallon, 8299.15, 8299.19	1.00
		Potassium permanganate, 8359.23	1.00	*Theobromine, 8135.18	1.00
		*Procaline (include novocaine, etc.), 8135.25	1.00	*Theophylline, 8135.19	1.00
		Prominal, 8135.98	1.00	Thyroid, 8123.00	1.00
				Tin, metal, salts, and compounds, 6565.01 thru 6565.98, 8381.01 thru 8381.98	1.00
				Tinplate and turnplate, unfabricated, 6041.00, 6042.00	1.00
				Tinplate, circles, strips, cobbles and scroolsher butts, 6013.00	1.00
				Tinplate, waste-waste, 6014.00	1.00
				Titanium, metal, 6649.70, 6645.70	1.00

Commodity and Schedule B No.— Continued.	Value Limits
Tobacco, unmanufactured leaf (bright flu cured), 2601.00.....	\$1.00
Toluol, 8011.00.....	1.00
*Totaquine, 8157.05.....	1.00
*Tools incorporating industrial dia- monds, 6155.15, 6156.05, 6173.91, 7455.03, 7485.12, 6409.05.....	None
Tricresylphosphate, 8025.91.....	1.00
*Tryparsamide, 8135.98.....	1.00
Tung oil, 2249.10.....	1.00
Tungsten, metal, salts, and com- pounds, 6639.00, 6691.98, 8398.20 thru 8398.28, 6645.80.....	1.00
Type metal, 6670.00.....	1.00
*Uranium, 6645.85, 8398.30.....	1.00
Vaccines for human use, 8122.00.....	1.00
Vanadium, metals, salts, and com- pounds, 8398.35 thru 8398.38, 6220.87, 6637.00, 6649.90, 6691.98.....	1.00
Vanilla beans, 1549.15.....	1.00
Vegetable oils, 2230.00 thru 2249.98.....	1.00
Vegetable oils and fats, edible, 1420.00 thru 1441.00, 1447.00 thru 1449.98.....	1.00
Vegetables and preparations, 1201.10 thru 1202.50, 1208.00, 1211.00, 1241.00 thru 1251.00, 1252.95, 1253.00 thru 1259.03.....	1.00
Vegetable tallow and wax, 2999.05.....	1.00
*Vitamins and vitasterols (all), 8119.98.....	1.00
Well and refining machinery, i. n. s. All.....	25.00
Wood pulp, 4601.00 thru 4619.00.....	1.00
Wool rags, 3622.00.....	1.00
Wool noils and waste, 3626.00.....	1.00
Wool tops, 3628.00.....	1.00
Wool yarns, 3633.00.....	1.00
Wool fabrics, 3642.00, 3642.01, 3649.00.....	1.00
Wool felts, 3663.00, 3664.00.....	1.00
Wool blankets, 3666.00, 3666.01.....	1.00
*Yeast, 1259.98.....	1.00
Zinc, metal (except finished articles), salts and compounds, 6570.00 thru 6589.93, 8398.45 thru 8398.48, 8299.90, 8429.19, 8411.00.....	1.00
Zirconium, metal, 6645.95, 6691.98, 6220.88.....	1.00

Part 805 *Selected Destinations Clearance Procedure* is hereby amended by deleting therefrom § 805.3 *General license provisions*.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong.; Pub. Law 238, 77th Cong.; E.O. 9361; 8 F.R. 9861; Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081; Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: July 15, 1944.

S. H. LEBENSBURGER,

Director,

Requirements and Supply Branch,
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10681; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:29 a. m.]

Chapter IX—War Production Board

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 3305—PAPERBOARD

[Conservation Order M-378 as Amended July 18, 1944]

PAPERBOARD

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created

shortages in the supply of paperboard and of materials entering into the production of paperboard 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.

§ 3305.1 *Conservation Order M-378—(a) What this order does.* This order deals with the production and use of paperboard. It requires producers of paperboard to set aside a reserve production, subject to direction by the War Production Board and provides for credits against that reserve production. It limits the inventories of users of paperboard and requires persons who use paperboard to file applications with the War Production Board stating their consumption and requirements, and prohibits them from accepting delivery of paperboard after August 7, 1944, unless they file their applications before that date. These applications will be used as a basis for allocating paperboard under a procedure which will follow, with some variations, that established by Order M-290 for containerboard. The new system, which will be described in a revision of this order, will replace existing procedures for the distribution of paperboard.

(b) *Definition.* For the purpose of this order "paperboard" means the types and grades of paperboard classified under caption numbers 221,000 through 269,000, except 224,001 through 224,005 (solid sulphite and sulphate pulp boards), 224,008 (milk bottle plug cap board), 241,000 through 249,000 (nonbonding cardboards), 253,000 (pressboard), 261,100 (homogeneous wallboard), 261,200 (hard pressed wallboard), and 262,000 (insulating building board), in Form WPB-514, as currently revised, in sheet or roll form and whether or not lined, pasted or specially treated. It does not include containerboard as defined in Order M-290.

Note: Paragraphs (c), (d) and (e), formerly paragraphs (d), (e) and (f), redesignated July 18, 1944.

(c) *Reserve production.* Each manufacturer of paper or paperboard shall reserve for the month of June, 1944, and for each succeeding month thereafter, time and supplies sufficient to produce within each month the amount of paperboard designated by the War Production Board as his reserve production. The amount so designated for June, 1944, and for each month thereafter, until the War Production Board determines otherwise, is forty percent of the average monthly finished production of paperboard which each manufacturer reported to the War Production Board on Form WPB-514 for the most recent three calendar quarters.

(d) *Direction of reserve production.* On or before the 15th day of any month, the War Production Board may direct any manufacturer to employ his reserve,

subject to the provisions of paragraph (f), to produce any grades of paperboard which the manufacturer is able to produce and in any quantity not exceeding the tonnage of his reserve production. The War Production Board may require a manufacturer to sell and deliver his reserve production to any person. Any order taken by a manufacturer at the direction of the War Production Board shall reduce his reserve production by the amount of finished production represented by that order. A manufacturer may refuse to produce and deliver his reserve production in accordance with the directions of the War Production Board only for the reasons specified for the refusal of rated orders in § 944.2 of Priorities Regulation No. 1. If a manufacturer is not directed by the War Production Board as to the disposition of part or all of his reserve production on or before the 15th day of the month in which such production is reserved, he may employ the production for which no directions have been received in any way he wishes that is consistent with the provisions of this and other orders of the War Production Board.

(e) *Production for federal agencies—*

(1) *Reporting orders and changes in orders.* Any manufacturer who has accepted an order for paperboard, directly or through another person, to be produced for the account of any of the agencies or uses listed in paragraph (f) (3) shall immediately report such acceptance in triplicate on Form WPB-3270, including the other information called for therein. Thereafter any change in a reported order which involves cancellation or an alteration in the quantity or month of manufacture shall be reported immediately by the manufacturer to the War Production Board on Form WPB-3270.

(2) *Credit against reserve production.* If a manufacturer accepts an order from one of the sixteen agencies or uses listed in paragraph (f) (3) and properly reports that fact to the War Production Board on Form WPB-3270, the War Production Board will credit the tonnage in his order against any unused portion of his reserve production for the month in which the tonnage is to be produced, and will notify him. The manufacturer shall produce such orders according to his schedule as so reported to the War Production Board.

(3) *List of agencies or uses.* The agencies or uses referred to in paragraph (f) (1) are:

1. United States Army.
2. United States Army Map Service.
3. United States Army Air Forces.
4. United States Navy.
5. The United States Marine Corps.
6. The United States Coast Guard.
7. The United States Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration.
8. Lend-Lease Administration—Foreign Economic Administration.
9. Panama Canal.
10. Bureau of Public Debt.
11. United States Government Printing Office.
12. United States Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

13. Procurement Division of the United States Treasury.
14. Office of Economic Warfare—Foreign Economic Administration (orders with an O. E. W. or F. E. A. approved export license).
15. United States Post Office.
16. Producers of products or parts of products which are to be delivered on a contract or purchase order issued by any of the agencies listed above, if the paperboard furnished to such producers is to be used exclusively either as a component part, or for the necessary packaging, of products or parts of products so ordered. (Report Government Agency as listed above, order number and name of converter or user).

Restrictions on Acceptance and Delivery of Paperboard

(f) Restrictions on acceptance. No person may accept delivery of paperboard on or after August 7, 1944, unless authorized by the War Production Board pursuant to his application on Form WPB-3811. In order to allow time for proper examination of applications, a person who has filed an application on Form WPB-3811 before August 7, 1944, may receive paperboard without authorization until directed otherwise by the amendment of this order. The only exceptions are:

(1) A jobber or other person may accept paperboard which he will resell as such (whether after further fabrication or not).

(2) A person may accept less than five tons of paperboard in any calendar quarter.

(3) A person may accept on or after August 7, 1944, paperboard that was actually in transit to him at midnight on August 6, 1944.

(g) Procedure for obtaining authorization of War Production Board. Any person may apply to the War Production Board on Form WPB-3811 for authorization to accept paperboard.

(h) Restrictions on delivery. (1) starting August 7, 1944, no person shall, unless otherwise directed by the War Production Board, deliver any paperboard in lots of more than fifty pounds to any person who has not filed with him one of the following certificates:

(i) The undersigned certifies that he has filed Form WPB-3811.

(ii) The undersigned certifies that his receipts of paperboard during the current quarter are for resale as such.

(iii) The undersigned certifies that his receipts of paperboard during the current calendar quarter, including the

paperboard covered by this order, are not expected to exceed five tons.

(2) It is not necessary to give the same certificate twice to the same supplier, since a certificate covers future as well as present purchases. Certificates must be substantially in the above form and must be signed by the purchaser or a duly authorized official of the purchaser, either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7.

(3) The above restrictions on delivery do not apply to paperboard which was in transit at midnight on August 6, 1944, to the person to whom delivery is made.

(4) The certificates set forth above constitute representations to the War Production Board subject to the penalties for misrepresentation. The standard certification given in Priorities Regulation 7 may not be used in their stead.

Miscellaneous

NOTE: Paragraph (1), formerly (g), redesignated July 18, 1944.

(i) Inventory restrictions. No person shall knowingly deliver to any person, and no person shall accept delivery of, any quantity of paperboard, if the total inventory in the hands of the person accepting delivery is, or by virtue of the acceptance will become, either (a) in excess of two carloads, or (b) in excess of his reasonably anticipated requirements for the next sixty days, whichever is greater. No person shall order any quantity of paperboard for delivery to him, or for his account, on any future date, if receipt thereof on that date would increase his inventory of such paperboard to more than the amount permitted in the first sentence of this paragraph.

The restrictions of this paragraph apply equally to paperboard of foreign and domestic origin, and to intra-company deliveries as defined in § 944.12 of Priorities Regulation 1.

(j) Delivery of waste. No person shall require any customer to deliver waste in return for paperboard shipped on any order.

NOTE: Paragraphs (k), (l) and (m), formerly (h), (i) and (j), redesignated July 18, 1944.

(k) Records. All persons affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales.

(l) 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.

(m) Reports. The reporting requirements of paragraphs (e), (f), (g) and (h) of this order have been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942. All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such other reports and questionnaires as may be required, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget.

(n) Multiple function organizations. Where any person (including any parent subsidiary organization) engages in two or more of the types of operations subject to this order (for instance, if he is both a producer and a converter of paperboard), the provisions of this order applicable to each type of function shall apply separately to his operations of that type. For example, a manufacturer who uses paperboard as a production material may not receive paperboard from his own mill without an authorization.

NOTE: Paragraphs (o) and (p), formerly (l) and (m), redesignated July 18, 1944.

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

(p) 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.

(q) Appeals. An appeal from the provisions of this order may be made by a letter stating 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.

(r) Communications to War Production Board. All reports required to be filed hereunder, all appeals and all other communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Paperboard Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-378.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10675; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:25 a. m.]

PART 976—MOTOR TRUCKS, TRUCK TRAILERS
AND PASSENGER CARRIERS[Supplementary General Limitation Order
L-3-i, Revocation]

Section 976.13 *Supplementary General Limitation Order L-3-f* issued January 21, 1942, is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order. Production of light trucks will hereafter be authorized under the provisions of Limitation Order L-1-e, as amended January 4, 1944.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10876; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:25 a. m.]

PART 1075—CONSTRUCTION

[Conservation Order L-41, Direction 4]

PRISONER OF WAR HOUSING

The following direction is issued pursuant to conservation Order L-41:

It is not necessary to get War Production Board permission under Order L-41 to construct facilities to house prisoners of war assigned by the Army to the builder if priorities assistance for the construction has been granted on Form CMPL-593 Navy (Army), pursuant to Direction 3 to CMP Regulation 6 and WPB Directive 31.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10877; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:25 a. m.]

PART 1114—TIRE RETREADING, RECAPPING
AND REPAIR EQUIPMENT[General Limitation Order L-61, as Amended
July 18, 1944]

The fulfillment of requirements for the national defense has created a shortage in the supply of certain critical materials used in the manufacture of retreading, recapping and repair equipment for the national 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:

§ 1114.1 *General Limitation Order L-61*—(a) *Definitions*. For the purpose of this order:

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

(2) "Retreading, recapping or repair equipment" means any mechanical device used in connection with applying uncured rubber (in the form of camelback, patching rubber or otherwise) to rubber casings or innertubes for the pur-

pose of renewing or repairing a rubber casing or innertube. The term includes, but is not limited to; full circle molds, full circle matrices, holders, tables, steam chambers, kettle curing devices, curing rings, curing bands, pressure plates, spacer rings, curing rims, sectional molds, sectional matrices, tire and tube repair and spot equipment, tire spreaders, tire buffers, mechanical stitchers, mechanical rollers, regroovers. It does not include, however, small tools such as knives, hand rollers, hand stitchers, jacks, shears, and other miscellaneous shop tools and supplies.

(3) "Delivery" means any physical delivery of any item of retreading, recapping or repair equipment, or parts of such equipment to other persons.

(4) "Approved order" means: (i) an order for new retreading, recapping or repair equipment authorized on Form WPB-1319, which bears the certification previously required by Order L-61. (These orders are identified by the standard form of certification set forth in Priorities Regulation 7 together with date and serial number of authorization on Form WPB-1319); (ii) any order for new retreading, recapping or repair equipment which the War Production Board has authorized under Order L-61 before March 23, 1944, to be produced or delivered; (iii) any U. S. Army or Navy order or order for export which bears a preference rating.

(b) *Production and delivery*. No person shall manufacture retreading, recapping or repair equipment or parts except to fill orders in accordance with the following restrictions.

Any order may be accepted and filled, but orders which are not approved orders or orders bearing blanket MRO ratings authorized by other War Production Board orders and regulations, for example, CMP Regulation 5), shall be treated as unrated orders as required by paragraph (c). The term, "blanket MRO ratings", is defined in Priorities Regulation 3.

Orders classified as "unrated" may be filled by a manufacturer only to the extent that he is able to do so without interfering with his production and shipment of approved orders or orders bearing blanket MRO ratings. This does not mean that additional materials will necessarily be made available for "unrated" orders, even though a particular manufacturer may otherwise be in a position to fill unrated orders.

Facilities which can be used in the production of items of retreading, recapping or repair equipment in more than one of the groups listed below are called interchangeable facilities in this paragraph.

For the purposes of the production pattern, "molds and matrices" include curing rings, spacer rings, curing tables, steam chambers and kettle curing devices.

PRODUCTION PATTERN

GROUP AND TYPE OF EQUIPMENT

- 1 Repair parts for retreading, recapping or repair equipment produced after December 7, 1941.
- 2 Airplane full circle tire molds and matrices.
- 3 Tractor-Implement (front and rear wheel), earth mover and road grader full circle molds and matrices.
- 4 Truck-bus full circle molds and matrices.
- 5 Sectional molds and matrices, all types.
- 6 Passenger tire full circle molds and matrices and miscellaneous equipment or parts not specifically covered in groups 1 to 5 inclusive.

Interchangeable facilities must be used to fill rated orders for new retreading, recapping or repair equipment or for parts in the sequence established by the above production pattern. This means that a manufacturer must use interchangeable facilities to fill rated orders classified in each higher group before he may use the same facilities to fill rated orders in any lower group. If he is using interchangeable facilities for a lower group and is required by the production pattern to divert those facilities to unfilled rated orders in a higher group, he may postpone the diversion of facilities to the higher group for not more than 15 days after receipt of a rated order in the higher group.

Interchangeable facilities may be used to fill unrated orders only when the facilities are not needed to fill any rated orders. When a person is able to fill unrated orders under the above rule, these orders may be filled in any sequence without regard to the production pattern.

Preference ratings for retreading, recapping or repair equipment or for parts of equipment shall have no effect upon the use of interchangeable facilities to fill rated orders in different groups. For example, all rated orders for items in Group 1 must be filled before any rated orders for items in Group 2, even though the ratings on the orders for Group 2 items are higher than those on the orders for Group 1 items. Rated orders which are classified in the same group, however, shall be produced and shipped in accordance with Priorities Regulation 1.

(c) *Use of preference ratings*. Except for ratings assigned to approved orders and blanket MRO ratings, no person shall apply or extend any ratings to get re-

treading, recapping or repair equipment of parts. Any rating purporting to be applied or extended to get any retreading, recapping or repair equipment or parts, except for ratings assigned to approved orders and blanket MRO ratings, shall be void and no person shall give any effect to it.

(d) [Deleted July 18, 1944.]

(e) [Deleted Mar. 23, 1944.]

(f) *Miscellaneous provisions*—(1) *Applicability of regulations.* Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b), 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) *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.

(3) *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 Office of Rubber Director, Washington 25, D. C., Ref.: L-61.

(4) *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.

(5) *Records.* Each manufacturer or distributor of new retreading, recapping and repair equipment affected by this order shall keep and preserve for not less than two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, production and sales of such equipment.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10678; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:26 a. m.]

PART 1204—PHTHALIC ALKYD RESINS

[General Preference Order M-139, Direction 3]

PROVISIONS FOR OBTAINING EMERGENCY ALLOTMENTS OF ALKYD RESINS TO MEET EMERGENCY ORDERS FOR SMALL QUANTITIES OF PRODUCTS CONTAINING ALKYD RESINS FOR MILITARY END USES

The following direction is issued pursuant to General Preference Order M-139:

(a) *Who may apply.* Any person filing an application on Form WPB-2945 for alkyd resins in accordance with Order M-139 may

also request allocation of a specified quantity of resins as an "emergency allotment" to be used in filling emergency orders received by the applicant during the allocation month specified on the form.

(b) *Quantity allowed.* Applications for emergency allotment may be authorized by War Production Board up to a maximum of 5 per cent of the average monthly consumption of alkyd resins by the applicant during the previous three months, based on records on file with War Production Board.

(c) *End use restrictions on emergency allotments of alkyd resins.* The use of an emergency allotment of alkyd resins is subject to the following restrictions:

(1) It may only be used during the allocated month to make products for delivery on a military end use that has been previously approved on applications (on Form WPB-2945) for delivery or use of alkyd resins during either of the two preceding calendar months, provided that the end use has not been specifically denied on the application (on Form WPB-2945) in which the emergency allotment is approved. Any part of the emergency allotment not used during the allocated month shall revert to inventory at the end of that month, and may not be used without further authorization.

(2) No applicant shall make more than a single shipment to any customer in any month of products containing those alkyd resins for the same end use.

(3) No applicant shall make any single shipment in any calendar month of products containing those alkyd resins which shall exceed 500 pounds of solid phthalic alkyd resin content.

(4) An emergency allotment of alkyd resins may only be used in filling emergency orders. An emergency order means any order for a product containing alkyd resins which is received during the month for which the emergency allotment has been authorized, and calling for delivery during the same month for an approved military end use described in (c) (1) above.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10674; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:25 a. m.]

PART 3133—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
[Limitation Order L-241, as Amended July 18, 1944]

COMMERCIAL PRINTING AND DUPLICATING

Scope

(a) The purpose of this order.

Definitions and explanations

- (b) Commercial printing.
- (c) Printer.
- (d) Paper.
- (e) Use.
- (f) Production waste.
- (g) Inventory.
- (h) Transfer of quotas.
- (i) Exceptions.

Consumption quota

(j) Printing which is covered by other orders.

- (k) Printing which is not restricted.
- (l) Computation of consumption quota.
- (m) Borrowing and carry-over.
- (n) Total permitted consumption.
- (o) Small magazine and book publishers.
- (p) Certification to printer.

Delivery restrictions

- (q) Limit on tonnage which may be accepted.
- (r) Increase of deliveries.
- (s) Certification to paper dealer or mill.

Issuance of schedules

(t) Prohibited and restricted uses of paper and paperboard.

Miscellaneous provisions

- (u) Records.
- (v) Applicability of regulations.
- (w) Appeals.
- (x) Communications.
- (y) Violations.

Schedule I

- (a) Limits on basis weights.
- (b) Exceptions to limits on basis weights.
- (c) Exceptions to Order L-120.

Schedule II

- (a) Commercial printing which is charged against the quota of both the printer and the person who issues the item.
- (b) Catalogs, directories, school yearbooks, music, song sheets, comic publications.
- (c) Shopping guides, free distribution newspapers, want ad publications, free distribution publications in newspaper format.
- (d) Certification.

Scope

§ 3133.9 *Limitation Order L-241*—(a) *The purpose of this order.* This order does four things: First it limits the tonnage of paper which a printer may use for commercial printing. This is called his "consumption quota", and is based upon the tonnage of paper which he used for commercial printing in 1941. A printer may not exceed his consumption quota even though the paper is physically available to him. Second, it limits the tonnage of paper which may be accepted by or on behalf of a printer. This is based upon his inventory of paper. Third, it limits the basis weight of paper which may be used in printing certain items. Fourth, it limits the tonnage of paper which a person may cause to be consumed in printing certain items.

Definitions and Explanations

(b) *Commercial printing.* "Commercial printing" means all printing or duplicating produced by any type of printing machine covered by Order L-226 or any type of duplicating machine covered by Order L-54-c, List I, Item 5. However, this order does not affect printing which is covered by other orders of the War Production Board, as described in paragraph (j), and printing which is unrestricted, as described in paragraph (k). "Printed matter" includes duplicated matter as well as printed matter.

(c) *Printer.* The term "printer" is used throughout this order, for the sake of convenience and brevity, to include printers who operate printing machines and duplicators who operate duplicating machines. The order applies to every printer, including a printer who operates a private or "captive" plant as well as a printer who does work for the trade. The term does not include a publisher or a person who orders printing.

(d) *Paper.* "Paper" means any grade, quality, type, basis weight or size of paper, gummed paper, paperboard or

bristol used in commercial printing. The term includes paper reclaimed wholly or partly from printed or unprinted waste, as well as paper made entirely from virgin fiber.

(e) *Use.* (1) Paper is "used" when ink is first applied to it by a printer. However, paper is not "used" under this order when ink is applied to it by pen-ruling equipment. Sometimes paper is put through a press more than once, either by the same printer or by different printers—for instance, when several colors are used or when the imprint of a particular distributor is added after part of the printing is done. For the purposes of this order the paper is deemed to be "used" when the first application of ink is made by a printer. It makes no difference how many other applications of ink are put on the paper by the same or different printers.

(2) When a job is started in one calendar quarter and runs over into the next, the paper actually used during each quarter must be charged against the printer's consumption quota for that quarter. The entire job may not be regarded as if it were started and finished in the same quarter.

(f) *Production waste.* All production waste shall be included in determining the tonnage of paper which a printer uses in commercial printing.

(g) *Inventory.* "Inventory" means all the paper which is available for a printer's use. It is immaterial whether such paper is in the printer's hands or in the hands of a paper dealer or other person. Paper in transit is not included.

(h) *Transfer of quotas.* (1) Quotas provided by one War Production Board order may not be used for the purposes set forth in any other order. Thus, for example, a printer may not use for commercial printing any part of a consumption quota established under Order L-240 (Newspapers), Order L-244 (Magazines) or Order L-245 (Books and Booklets), and he may not permit any part of his consumption quota established under this order to be used for newspapers, magazines or books. An exception to this rule is stated in paragraph (o).

(2) It sometimes happens that one printer does work for another printer, and there is a question as to which one should deduct the paper from his quota. Printer A may "farm out" certain work by purchasing "press time" from printer B. This may be done, for example, where printer A cannot fill an order for a customer because he does not have available the right equipment, material, personnel, or facilities. In such a case, where the customer looks only to A for the finished product and where B acts merely as a sub-contractor, the paper may be charged against A's quota, even though B actually does the printing. This does not mean that A may assign his quota to B. The rules governing the assignability of quotas are stated in Priorities Regulation 7A.

(i) *Exceptions.* Certain paragraphs of this order contain exceptions to general rules. These exceptions apply only to the provisions to which they speci-

cally refer. They do not apply to any other portions of the order.

Consumption Quota

(j) *Printing which is covered by other orders.* Certain types of printing are not covered by this order. When a printer adds up the weight of paper which he used in 1941, he may not count the paper which went into those items. Also, a printer may not use the consumption quota which he gets under this order for the printing of any of those items, except as provided in paragraph (o). They are:

(1) Newspapers (defined in Limitation Order L-240).

(2) Magazines (defined in Limitation Order L-244).

(3) Books (defined in Limitation Order L-245).

(4) Greeting cards and illustrated post cards (defined in Limitation Order L-289).

(5) Displays (defined in Limitation Order L-294).

(6) Wallpaper (defined in Limitation Order L-177).

(7) Commercial printing for governmental units (defined in Limitation Order L-340).

(8) Boxes (defined in Limitation Order L-239).

(9) Converted products named in Lists A, B, C or D of General Conservation Order M-241-a, except gummed paper.

(10) Any other "converted products" defined in General Conservation Order M-241-a, except those which must be printed in order to serve the purpose for which they are made.

NOTE: Subparagraphs (8), (9), and (10) formerly (7), (8), and (9) redesignated July 18, 1944.

(k) *Printing which is not restricted*
(1) A printer is not limited in the amount of paper which he may use for printing which is required for delivery to the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration by a contractor as a part of a contract for an item purchased by one of those agencies. Official Army or Navy post, camp, station or unit newspapers or news sheets are within this exception, and hence are not limited, if:

(i) They are ordered by the officer in command of the Army or Navy establishment on official War Department or Navy Department purchase orders, requisitions or contracts;

(ii) They contain no paid advertising; and

(iii) They are not owned, edited or operated by civilians but are run entirely by military personnel (although the printing may be done in commercial plants).

(2) Moreover, a printer is not limited in the amount of paper which he may use for official election forms, such as ballots and tally sheets, which are ordered and paid for by any State, County or Municipality of the United States.

(3) No person may order commercial printing under paragraph (k) and no person may accept such an order, unless

the person placing the order furnishes to that printer a certification in substantially the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, to the printer and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with paragraph (k) of Order L-241 and that this purchase order is for printing governed by paragraph (k) of Order L-241.

(4) When a printer adds up the weight of paper which he used in 1941, he may not count the paper which went into the items described in paragraphs (k) (1) and (k) (2) above. Also, a printer may use an unlimited amount of paper for those items from now on.

(l) *Computation of consumption quota.* In the second calendar quarter of 1944 and in each calendar quarter after that, no printer may use for commercial printing any paper in excess of his quarterly consumption quota, which shall be computed as follows:

(1) Determine the printer's "quarterly base tonnage" according to either of the two following methods, depending on his individual needs. Having selected one method, the printer must use that method throughout the year.

First method:

(i) Add up the total pounds of paper used in 1941 for all types of printing;

(ii) Subtract the pounds of paper used in 1941 for the items covered by other orders, as listed in paragraph (j) above;

(iii) Subtract the pounds of paper used in 1941 for the unrestricted items listed in paragraph (k) above;

(iv) Divide by four. This is the printer's "quarterly base tonnage", from which the required reductions shall be made.

Second method:

(i) Add up the total pounds of paper used during the same calendar quarter of 1941 for all types of printing;

(ii) Subtract the pounds of paper used during that quarter of 1941 for the items covered by other orders, as listed in paragraph (j) above;

(iii) Subtract the pounds of paper used during that quarter of 1941 for the unrestricted items listed in paragraph (k) above.

(iv) The balance is the printer's "quarterly base tonnage", from which the required reductions shall be made.

(2) If the printer's quarterly base tonnage is not more than 1½ tons, his quarterly consumption quota is 1½ tons. Moreover, any person who used no paper whatever for commercial printing in 1941 may use a total of 1½ tons per calendar quarter for commercial printing, beginning with the second quarter of 1944.

(3) If the printer's quarterly base tonnage is more than 1½ tons, but not more than 5 tons, his quarterly consumption quota is the same as his quarterly base tonnage. Such a printer is not permitted to increase his quota to 5 tons in a quarter of 1944 if his quarterly base tonnage is less than 5 tons. For exam-

ple, if a printer used 4 tons of paper in the second quarter of 1941, his quota for the second quarter of 1944 is 4 tons.

(4) If the printer's quarterly base tonnage is more than 5 tons but less than 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ tons, his quarterly consumption quota is 5 tons. For example, if a printer used 6 tons of paper in the second quarter of 1941, the 25 percent cut would, if it were applicable, limit him to 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ tons in the second quarter of 1944. However, he need not make this entire reduction, for his quota in that quarter is 5 tons.

(5) If the printer's quarterly base tonnage is more than 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ tons his quarterly consumption is 75 percent of his quarterly base tonnage.

(6) In every case, the printer's quarterly consumption quota is subject to the borrowing and carry-over provisions contained in paragraph (n).

A printer may use his quarterly consumption quota for any type of printing which is not covered by other orders, as listed in paragraph (j). Also, he may use any amount of paper in addition to his quarterly consumption quota for the unrestricted items described in paragraph (k).

(m) *Borrowing and carry-over.* (1) A printer may add, under either method of computation, an extra 15 percent to his consumption quota in any quarter if he subtracts that amount from his consumption quota for the next quarter.

(2) If a printer uses less than he is allowed in any quarter, he may add the saving to his consumption quota in a subsequent quarter, or distribute the saving over several subsequent quarters.

(n) *Total permitted consumption.* A printer may use in any calendar quarter:

(1) His quarterly consumption quota as determined under paragraph (l);

(2) Plus permitted borrowing from his consumption quota for the next calendar quarter as provided in paragraph (m) (1);

(3) Plus any less-than-quota savings carried over from previous calendar quarters as provided in paragraph (m) (2); or minus any tonnage which had been borrowed during the preceding calendar quarter from his consumption quota for that calendar quarter, as provided in paragraph (m) (1);

(4) Plus ex-quota tonnage, if any, which may have been granted on appeal for consumption in that calendar quarter.

(o) *Small magazine and book publishers.* (1) If a magazine publisher's quarterly base tonnage is not more than 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons, or if a person has no quarterly base tonnage for the publication of magazines, he may cause up to a total of 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ tons of paper to be used for the printing of magazines in any calendar quarter, provided the tonnage in excess of his quarterly base tonnage, if any, is deducted from a commercial printer's consumption quota under Order L-241. Publishers who obtain a quota under this provision shall file with the War Production Board, within 15 days after such paper is used, a letter signed by the publisher and countersigned by the printer setting forth:

(i) The name and address of the publisher,

(ii) The name and address of the printer,

(iii) The title(s) of the magazine(s),

(iv) The publisher's base period consumption, if any, and

(v) The tonnage deducted from the commercial printer's quota under Order L-241.

(2) If a book-publisher's base tonnage is not more than 5 tons, or if a person has no base tonnage for the publication of books, he may cause up to a total of 5 tons of paper to be put into process for the production of books in any year, provided the tonnage in excess of his base tonnage, if any, is deducted from a commercial printer's consumption quota under Order L-241. Publishers who obtain a quota under this provision shall file with the War Production Board, within 15 days after such paper is used, a letter signed by the publisher and countersigned by the printer setting forth:

(i) The name and address of the publisher,

(ii) The name and address of the printer,

(iii) The publisher's base period consumption, if any, and

(iv) The tonnage deducted from the commercial printer's quota under Order L-241.

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

(p) *Certification to printer.* No printer may fill an order for (1) magazines, (2) books, (2) greeting cards or illustrated post cards, (4) commercial printing purchased by a government, or (5) any of the items listed in schedule II of this order, unless he receives, or has previously received, from the person who publishes or issues the item, or causes the item to be printed, a certification in substantially the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, to the printer and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with (insert the relevant provision) (1) Order L-244 (magazines), (2) Order L-245 (books), (3) Order L-289 (greeting cards and illustrated post cards), (4) L-340 (governmental commercial printing and duplicating), (5) Schedule II to Order L-241, and that all orders placed by the undersigned with that printer for items regulated by the relevant order (or schedule), as amended from time to time, will be in compliance therewith.

This is a one-time certification and need not accompany each individual order for printing.

Delivery Restrictions

(q) *Limit on tonnage which may be accepted.* No printer may accept, and no person may accept for a printer's use, delivery of any quantity of paper if his

total inventory of all kinds of paper for use in commercial printing exceeds a 60 consecutive days' supply, or if acceptance of the delivery will bring his inventory above this level. The number of days' supply shall be computed at the average daily rate of allowable consumption for the current calendar quarter.

(r) *Increase of deliveries.* A printer may accept delivery of paper which would increase his inventory to more than a 60 consecutive days' supply of paper only in the following two circumstances:

(1) If the amount of a particular item in the printer's inventory is less than 30 days' supply, he may accept delivery of not more than an additional 30 days' supply of that item, provided the amount purchased is required for his production within 30 days of acceptance.

(2) Regardless of the quantity of a particular item, or of all items, in a printer's inventory, he may accept delivery of any item which he is entitled to accept under paragraphs (q) and (r) (1) in the unit quantity (e. g., full carload, full truckload, 10,000 pounds, 5,000 pounds, 4 cases) in which he accepted delivery of that item in 1941.

(s) *Certification to paper dealer or mill.* No printer may order or accept delivery of paper, and no person may deliver paper to a printer, unless the printer furnishes, or has previously furnished, to the person making the delivery, a certification in substantially the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned printer certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with Order L-241 and that all purchases by him of items regulated by that order, as amended from time to time, will be in compliance therewith.

This is a one-time certification and need not accompany each individual order for paper.

Issuance of Schedules

(t) *Prohibited and restricted uses of paper and paperboard.* The War Production Board may, issue, from time to time, schedules which will prohibit the use of paper in certain items, limit the basis weight of paper which may be used in other items, and limit the tonnage of paper which a person who publishes or issues certain items may cause to be consumed in the printing of those items.

Miscellaneous Provisions

(u) *Records.* In order to assure compliance with this order, every printer must calculate, as accurately as he can, the tonnage of paper which he used during each quarter of 1941 for the items covered by this order. He must also keep accurate records of this type of information for each calendar quarter beginning with January 1, 1943. He must preserve these figures and his work sheets, subject to inspection by War Production Board officials as long as this order remains in force and for 2 years after that.

(v) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected by it are subject to all present and future regulations of the War Production Board.

(w) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal or by filing in the pertinent information on Form WPB-3605.

(x) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to: War Production Board, Printing and Publishing Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-241.

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

SCHEDULE I

(a) *Limits on basis weights.* No person may manufacture and no person may cause to be manufactured any of the items listed in this schedule in a basis weight, thickness, area or weight per unit greater than the maximum specified for such use.

(1) Art reproductions, without advertising—basis weight 25 x 38—120#.

(2) Diaries, date books, desk calendar pads, and advertising memo pads—basis weight 17x22—16#.

(3) Dodgers and handbills—basis weight 24 x 36—35#.

(4) News letters and loose leaf services other than books (as defined in Order L-245)—basis weight 17 x 22—16#.

(5) Accounting records, books and forms—basis weight 17 x 22—28#; or if for loose leaf accounting forms used on an automatic posting machine—basis weight 17 x 22—32#.

(6) Corporate securities, checks, domestic and foreign currency—basis weight 17 x 22—24#.

(7) Notes, contracts, mortgages, wills, deeds, insurance policies, and legal forms—basis weight 17 x 22—20#.

(8) Letterheads—basis weight 17 x 22—16#.

(9) Card indexes and card records—basis weight 25½ x 30½—140#.

(10) Time cards—caller .014 inches.

(11) County record books and other permanent government records—basis weight 17 x 22—36#.

(12) Prospectuses for the sale of securities—basis weight 25 x 38—50#.

(13) Legal briefs and records on appeal—basis weight 25 x 38—50#.

(14) All other office, business and financial forms, except blank books, and except forms produced by a liquid or gelatin process—basis weight 17 x 22—16#.

(15) Road and street maps and guides for civilian use—basis weight 17 x 22—16#.

(16) Telephone directories—body basis weight 24 x 36—28#; cover basis weight 22½ x 28½—110#.

(17) Admission tickets—basis weight 22½ x 28½—90#, or any coated stock made from raw stock not over 22½ x 28½—90#.

(b) *Exceptions to limits on basis weights.* The above restrictions do not apply to paper which has been manufactured before October 21, 1943.

(c) *Exceptions to Order L-120.* Schedules I and III to Order L-120 provide:

Paper or paperboard may be manufactured for a particular use in any basis weight or thickness permitted for such use by this or any other order of the War Production Board, provided the basis weight or thickness does not exceed the maximum specified by the War Production Board for such use, and provided all other provisions of this or such other orders are fully complied with.

Pursuant to this provision the manufacture of paper in the basis weights specified in this list for items 1, 6, 7 and 16 is hereby permitted.

SCHEDULE II

(a) *Commercial printing which is charged against the quota of both the printer and the person who issues the item.* Certain items of commercial printing are subject to a "two-sided" limitation. As is the case with all types of commercial printing covered by this Order, the paper consumed in printing such items must be deducted from the commercial printer's quota; however, in the case of the items covered by this Schedule II, the same paper must also be deducted from the quota of the person who causes the items to be printed. In other words, the publisher or issuer of the item must reduce his consumption of paper for that item by the required percentage and he must also have the printing done by a printer who will debit his quota under paragraph (1) of this order.

If a person did not publish or issue, in 1941, a particular item listed in this Schedule, he has no quota for the publication or issuance of that item after January 1, 1944.

Any paper which a commercial printer consumed in printing these items in 1941 shall be included in computing his quota under paragraph (1) whether or not he prints any of these items after January 1, 1944. The paper which a commercial printer consumed in printing such items after January 1, 1944, must be deducted from his quota, whether or not he printed such items in 1941.

(b) *Catalogs, directories, school year-books, song sheets, comic publications—(1) Consumption quota.* During the year 1944, and each year after that, no person may cause to be consumed in the printing of any item listed in this paragraph (b) (1) more than 75%, by weight, of the paper which he caused to be consumed in the printing of that item in 1941. It is not necessary for the weight of each copy or edition to be reduced, as long as the total weight of the paper consumed in the printing of all copies or editions of that item is reduced by the required amount.

(i) *Catalogs (including supplements) of 12 or more bound pages issued by a person who manufactures, distributes or offers for sale the products, commodities or services listed therein, except catalogs issued at intervals of more than 3 years.*

(ii) *Directories (except telephone directories) of 12 or more bound pages issued by a person whose primary business is not publishing.*

(iii) *School and college annuals and year-books.*

(iv) *Song sheets which are not "books" as defined in Order L-245 or "magazines" as defined in Order L-244.*

(v) *Comic or cartoon publications which are not "books" as defined in Order L-245 or "magazines" as defined in Order L-244.*

(2) *Definition of "item".* Each of the numbered subdivisions of paragraph (b) (1) is a separate "item", not individual publications covered by a particular subdivision. Thus, for example, a person who issued one type of comic book in 1941 may use his 1944 quota for the publication of any other type of

comic book, but he may not use it for the publication of catalogs, directories, school yearbooks or song sheets.

(3) *Carry-over.* If a publisher or issuer of any of the items listed in paragraph (b) (1) uses less paper than he is allowed in 1944, he may add this saving to his consumption quota for the production of such items for 1945.

(c) *Shopping guides, free distribution newspapers, want ad publications, free distribution publications in newspaper format—*

(1) *Consumption quota.* In the second calendar quarter of 1944, and in each calendar quarter after that, no publisher or other person may cause to be consumed in the printing of any shopping guide, free distribution newspaper, want ad publication or free distribution publication in newspaper format any paper in excess of his quarterly consumption quota, which shall be determined as follows:

(i) Ascertain the tonnage of paper consumed in printing that particular publication in the corresponding quarter of 1941, including all supplements, inserts and other printed matter physically incorporated into such publication or delivered together with it. This is the publisher's "quarterly base tonnage", from which the required reductions shall be made.

(ii) If the publisher's quarterly base tonnage in any calendar quarter is less than 25 tons, his consumption quota for that quarter is the same as his base tonnage. He need not use less than he used in the corresponding quarter of 1941, but he may not use more.

(iii) If the publisher's base tonnage in any calendar quarter is 25 tons or more, the following sliding scale of percentage cuts shall be applied:

Deduct 9% of the amount over 25 tons but not over 125 tons.

Deduct 13% of the amount over 125 tons but not over 250 tons.

Deduct 17% of the amount over 250 tons but not over 500 tons.

Deduct 25% of the amount over 500 tons but not over 1000 tons.

Deduct 29% of the amount over 1000 tons.

The balance remaining after subtraction of the above reductions from the publisher's quarterly base tonnage is his consumption quota for that quarter. For example, if the publisher consumed during the third quarter of 1941 340 tons, his consumption quota for the third quarter of 1944 would be determined as follows:

25 tons no cut	25 tons
100 tons 9% cut	91 tons
125 tons 13% cut	103.75 tons
50 tons 17% cut	74.7 tons

340 tons quarterly base tonnage 239.45 tons quarterly consumption quota

(2) *Carry-over.* If the publisher or issuer of a shopping guide, free distribution newspaper, want ad publication or free distribution publication in newspaper format uses less paper than he is allowed in any quarter, he may add the saving to his consumption quota in a subsequent quarter or distribute the saving over several subsequent quarters.

(3) *Transfer of quotas.* Where two or more shopping guides, free distribution newspapers, want ad publications, or free distribution publications in newspaper format are published by the same person and are distributed primarily in the same city or trading area, he may combine or distribute his consumption quotas among his publications in that city or trading area. However, after May 24, 1944, no such publisher may transfer any part of his consumption quota to a different city or trading area.

(d) *Certification.* No person may order any of the items listed in this schedule to be printed unless he furnishes or has previously

furnished to the printer, a certification in substantially the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned publisher or issuer certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, to the printer and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with Schedule II to Order L-241 and that all orders placed by the publisher or issuer with that printer for items regulated by that schedule, as amended from time to time, will be in compliance therewith.

This is a one-time certification and need not accompany each individual order.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

INTERPRETATION 1: Revoked May 24, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10685; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 3133—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING
[Limitation Order L-340]

GOVERNMENTAL COMMERCIAL PRINTING
AND DUPLICATING
Scope

(a) The purpose of this order.

Definitions and Explanations

- (b) Government.
- (c) Commercial printing.
- (d) Printer.
- (e) Paper.
- (f) Use.
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- (h) Inventory.

Consumption Quota

(i) Printing which is covered by other orders.

(j) Printing which is not restricted.

(k) Consumption restrictions for governments other than the United States Government.

(l) Consumption restrictions for the United States government.

(m) Certification to printer.

Delivery Restrictions

(n) Limit on tonnage which may be accepted.

(o) Increase of deliveries.

(p) Certification to paper dealer or mill.

(q) Limits on basis weights.

Miscellaneous Provisions

- (r) Records.
- (s) Applicability of regulations.
- (t) Appeals.
- (u) Communications.
- (v) Violations.

Scope

§ 3133.50 *Limitation Order L-340—*
(a) *The purpose of this order.* This order does three things. First, it limits the tonnage of paper which a government may cause to be used for commercial printing. This is called its "consumption quota" and is based upon the tonnage of paper which it caused to be used for commercial printing in the base period. Second, it limits the tonnage of paper which may be accepted by or on behalf of a government. This is based

upon its inventory of paper. Third, it limits the basis weight of paper which a government may cause to be used in printing certain items.

Definitions and Explanations

(b) *Government.* (1) "Government" means the United States government and the government of any state, county, municipality or local political unit. The term does not mean a department, agency, bureau or other subdivision of a government. Each government may apportion its consumption quota under this order among its constituent departments, agencies, bureaus and other subdivisions. Such subdivisions may not, collectively, cause paper to be used in commercial printing in excess of the consumption quota of the governmental entity which they comprise.

(2) This order does not apply to any government if its base tonnage is less than one ton, or if the total cost of commercial printing purchased by it in the base period did not exceed \$1,000.

(c) *Commercial printing.* "Commercial printing" means all printing and duplicating produced by any type of printing machine covered by Order L-226 or any type of duplicating machine covered by Order L-54-c, List I, Item 5. However, this order does not affect printing which is covered by other orders of the War Production Board, as described in paragraph (i), and printing which is unrestricted, as described in paragraph (j). "Printed matter" includes duplicated matter as well as printed matter.

(d) *Printer.* The term "printer" is used throughout this order, for the sake of convenience and brevity, to include printers who operate printing machines and duplicators who operate duplicating machines. This order applies to a government which operates its own printing plant as well as a government which purchases printing.

(e) *Paper.* "Paper" means any grade, quality, type, basis weight or size of paper, gummed paper, paperboard or bristol used in commercial printing. The term includes paper reclaimed wholly or partly from printed or unprinted waste, as well as paper made entirely from virgin fiber.

(f) *Use.* Paper is "used" when ink is first applied to it by a printer. However, paper is not "used" under this order when ink is applied to it by pen-ruling equipment. Sometimes paper is put through a press more than once, either by the same printer or by different printers; for instance, when a sheet is printed on its second side, or when several colors are used. For the purposes of this order the paper is deemed to be "used" when the first application of ink is made by a printer. It makes no difference how many other applications of ink are put on the paper by the same or different printers.

(g) *Production waste.* All production waste shall be included in determining the tonnage of paper which a government causes to be used in commercial printing.

(h) *Inventory.* "Inventory" means all the paper which is available for the use

of a government in commercial printing. It is immaterial whether such paper is in the printer's hands or in the hands of the paper dealer, government, or other person. Paper in transit is not included.

Consumption Quota

(i) *Printing which is covered by other orders.* Certain types of printing are not covered by this order. When a government adds up the weight of paper which it caused to be used in the base year, it may not count the paper which went into these items. Also, a government may not use the consumption quota which it gets under this order for the printing of any of these items. They are:

(1) Newspapers (defined in Limitation Order L-240).

(2) Magazines (defined in Limitation Order L-244).

(3) Books and booklets (defined in Limitation Order L-245).

(4) Converted products named in Lists A, B, C or D of General Conservation Order M-241-a, except gummed paper.

(j) *Printing which is not restricted.* A government is not limited in the amount of paper which it may cause to be used in commercial printing required for any official election.

(k) *Consumption restrictions for governments other than the United States government.* In the 12-month period beginning July 1, 1944 and ending June 30, 1945, or in the last fiscal year ending prior to January 1, 1946, and in each corresponding 12-month period after that, no government (other than the United States government) may cause to be used for commercial printing any paper in excess of its annual consumption quota which shall be computed as follows:

(1) (i) Select a base period which shall be either the 12-month period ending June 30, 1942, or the last fiscal year ending prior to June 30, 1942.

(ii) Add up the total pounds of paper used in the base period for all types of printing.

(iii) Subtract the pounds of paper used in the base period for all the items covered by other orders as listed in paragraph (i).

(iv) Subtract the pounds of paper used in the base period for the unrestricted items described in paragraph (j).

(v) This is the government's base tonnage from which the required reductions shall be made.

(2) If the government's base tonnage is more than 1 ton but less than 1½ tons, its annual consumption quota is 1 ton.

(3) If the government's base tonnage is more than 1½ tons, its annual consumption quota is 75 percent of its base tonnage.

(4) A government may cause its annual consumption quota to be used for any type of printing which is not covered by other orders as listed in paragraph (i). Also, it may cause any amount of paper to be used in addition to its annual consumption quota for the

unrestricted items described in paragraph (j).

(5) If a government is unable to determine its base period consumption in tons of paper, it may, as an alternative, compute the dollar value of its purchases of commercial printing during the base year using the method described in paragraph (k) (1).

(i) If the government's purchases of commercial printing in the base year were more than \$1,000, but less than \$1,110, its annual consumption quota is \$1,000.

(ii) If the government's purchases of commercial printing in the base year were more than \$1,110, its annual consumption quota is 90% of the cost of commercial printing purchased in the base year.

(l) *Consumption restrictions for the United States Government.* After July 1, 1944, no department, agency or other subdivision of the United States Government may cause any paper to be used for commercial printing except in accordance with the conservation orders issued by the Director of the Bureau of the Budget.

(m) *Certification to printer.* No person may order commercial printing on behalf of a government, and no person may accept such an order, unless the person placing the order furnishes or has previously furnished to that printer a certification in substantially the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose.

The undersigned certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, to the printer and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with Order L-340, and that all orders placed by the undersigned with that printer for items regulated by Order L-340, as amended from time to time, will be in compliance therewith.

This is a one-time certification and need not accompany each individual order for printing.

Delivery Restrictions

(n) *Limit on tonnage which may be accepted.* No government may accept, and no person may accept for a government's use, delivery of any quantity of paper if the government's total inventory of all kinds of paper for use in commercial printing exceeds 60 consecutive days' supply, or if acceptance of the delivery will bring its inventory above this level. The number of days' supply shall be computed at the average proposed rate of consumption during the succeeding 60 days, *Provided*, That the proposed rate of consumption is not in violation of the consumption quota restrictions contained in this order.

(o) *Increase of deliveries.* A government may accept delivery of paper which would increase its inventory to more than 60 consecutive days' supply of paper only in the following two circumstances:

(1) If the amount of a particular item in the government's inventory is less than 30 days' supply, it may accept delivery of not more than an additional 30 days'

supply of that item, *Provided*, The amount purchased is required for its production within 30 days of acceptance.

(2) Regardless of the quantity of a particular item, or of all items, in a government's inventory, it may accept delivery of any item which it is entitled to accept under paragraphs (n) and (o) (1) in the unit quantity (e. g., full carload, full truckload, 10,000, 5,000 pounds, 4 cases) in which it accepted delivery of that item in the base period.

(p) *Certification to paper dealer or mill.* No government may order or accept delivery of paper, and no person may deliver paper to a government, unless the government furnishes, or has previously furnished, to the person making the delivery a certification in substantially the following form, signed manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7 (§ 944.27) by an official duly authorized for such purpose:

The undersigned certifies, subject to the penalties of section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code, to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with Order L-340 and that all purchases by the undersigned of items regulated by that order, as amended from time to time, will be in compliance therewith.

This is a one-time certification and need not accompany each individual order for paper.

Miscellaneous Provisions

(q) *Limits on basis weights.* Schedule I of Order L-241 provides, "No person may manufacture and no person may cause to be manufactured any of the items listed in this schedule in a basis weight or thickness, area or weight per unit greater than the maximum specified for such use." All commercial printing which a government causes to be produced under this order must be in compliance with Schedule I of Order L-241.

(r) *Records.* In order to secure compliance with this order, every government must calculate, as accurately as it can, the tonnage of paper which it used during the base period for the items covered by this order. It must also keep accurate records of this type of information for each 12-month period beginning July 1, 1944, or for each fiscal year commencing after June 30, 1944. It must preserve these figures and its work sheets, subject to inspection by War Production Board officials, as long as this order remains in force and for two years after that.

(s) *Applicability of regulations.* This order and all transactions affected by it are subject to all present and future regulations of the War Production Board.

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

(u) *Communications.* All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to the War Production Board, Printing and Publishing Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-340.

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

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10632; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Limitation Order L-103, Schedule C, as Amended July 18, 1944]

GLASS CONTAINER AND CLOSURE SIMPLIFICATION; GLASS CONTAINERS FOR CERTAIN FOOD PRODUCTS

§ 3270.49 *Schedule C to Limitation Order L-103—(a) Definition.* For the purposes of this schedule:

"Standard glass container" means any container constructed in accordance with the specifications and design prescribed by any exhibit set forth in Drawings 1 to 15, inclusive, annexed to Order L-103, which possesses the finish prescribed for such exhibit or, subject to the provisions of paragraph (b) (2) hereof, any other finish which is interchanged therewith in accordance with paragraph (g) of Limitation Order L-103.

(Note that in accordance with the footnotes to Drawings 7, 8, 9 and 13 glass containers conforming to the specifications of the following exhibits constitute "standard glass containers" for the purposes of this schedule only if they are manufactured before December 20, 1943—16-80, 16-81, 17-09, 17-11, 17-22, 17-76, 18-08, 18-14, 51-87, 51-89, 51-93, 51-95, 51-97, 51-99.)

(b) *Restrictions on use.* (1) With the exceptions set forth in paragraph (c) of this schedule, on and after July 4, 1943, no person shall use a glass container for the packing for sale of any product listed in the annexed table, except a standard glass container, having a capacity equal to or greater than that specified for such product in column II of said table.

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (g) of Order L-103, no person shall use for the packing for sale of any product listed in the table annexed to this schedule any glass container with a "deep screw cap" finish, except as specifically permitted by an exhibit authorized for such product.

(c) *Exceptions.* (1) Nothing in this schedule shall prevent the use, for the packing of any product listed in the annexed table, of any glass containers

which were completely manufactured before the 4th day of July 1943.

(2) Nothing in this schedule shall restrict the sale, delivery, use or manufacture of glass containers with a capacity larger than 140 fluid ounces, of designs that existed on May 11, 1942.

(3) Nothing in this schedule shall prohibit any person who packed less than a total of 5,000 containers with all of the products listed in the annexed table during the calendar year 1942 from purchasing, accepting delivery of, or using without restriction, during any subsequent calendar year, a maximum of 5,000 glass containers for packing such products.

(4) Except as specifically permitted by the drawings and exhibits annexed to Order L-103 molded lettering or decoration on standard glass containers for the respective products listed in said table shall be limited to the manufacturers' identification (which may include trademark, name, symbol), place of manufacture, date of manufacture by year, design number, and mold or cavity number.

(d) *Manufacture.* (1) No person shall manufacture, sell, or deliver any glass container which he knows, or has reason to believe, will be used in violation of any provision of this schedule.

(2) On and after the 5th day of April 1943, no molds may be manufactured for a container for any of the products listed in the annexed table which does not conform to the specifications of a standard glass container usable for such product, nor may any mold for a container for a product listed in the annexed table be replaced—whether because of wear or for any other reason—except by a mold which conforms to said specifications.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

Note: Item 19 amended July 18, 1944.

TABLE

I. Product	II. Minimum overflow capacity in fluid ounces
1. Fruit butter	12
2. Preserves	12
3. Jelly	19
4. Salad dressings (including products using salad dressing as a base)	18
5. Olive oil	2
6. Edible oils (other than olive oil)	16
7. Shortenings	20
8. Maple syrup	12
9. Syrups (except chocolate and maple), including blended, bottlers, cane, corn, molasses, sorghum, malt, and fountain syrups	16
10. Chocolate syrup	18
11. Tomato catsup	12
12. Chili sauce and cocktail sauce	10
13. Tomato paste	
Not less than 25% by weight dry tomato solids	16
14. Tomato pulp and puree	
Not less than 10.7% (specific gravity 1.045) or more than 25% by weight dry tomato solids	12
15. Vinegar	16
16. Fruits and vegetables and mixtures thereof, including ripe olives, but excluding cranberries and maraschino cherries	16
17. Honey	16

I. Product

18. Pickles and relishes	18
19. Peanut butter	16
20. Fruit and vegetable juices and mixtures thereof	12
21. Olives, green	5
22. Maraschino cherries	7
23. Cranberries and cranberry sauce	18
24. Mustard, including, but not limited to, prepared mustard, horseradish mustard, compound mustard, and imitation mustard	16

¹ Any tumbler may be used (in addition to standard) for packing the applicable product provided:

(i) Such tumbler was made from a mold that was actually in existence on or before April 5, 1943;

(ii) Such tumbler has no larger than a 70 mm. finish;

(iii) The capacity of such tumbler is no less than 8 fl. oz. and no greater than 9 1/4 fl. oz.

² Until completion of the 1943 packing season for tomato catsup, any bottle of a design previously used for tomato catsup may be used therefor, in addition to the specified standards, provided:

(i) Said bottle was made from a mold actually in existence on April 5, 1943;

(ii) Such bottle is made to hold 14 oz. by weight of tomato catsup;

(iii) The height of such bottle to the "fill point" does not exceed 7 1/2 inches.

After completion of 1943 tomato catsup packing season, only the containers permitted for said product pursuant to paragraph (b) (1) of this schedule may be used.

³ Standard glass containers having a capacity equal to or greater than 3 oz. (and less than 5 oz.) may be used for olives, and standard glass containers having a capacity equal to or greater than 4 oz. (and less than 7 oz.) may be used for maraschino cherries, provided these containers were completely manufactured on or before December 20, 1943.

⁴ Nothing in this schedule shall prevent the use for the packing of mustard of any glass container which was completely manufactured before June 20, 1944.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10684; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Supplementary Order L-103-b, as Amended July 18, 1944]

GLASS CONTAINER AND CLOSURE QUOTAS

§ 3270.36 *Supplementary Order L-103-b.* This order lists the only products which may be commercially packed in new machine-made, glass containers or with new metal closures. It specifies closure materials and sets forth the number of glass packages and metal closures which may be used for each listed product. In addition, some restrictions are placed upon the manufacture of closures.

The order limits "commercial packs" only. Although there are certain manufacturing restrictions, the use of glass containers or metal closures for home canning purposes is not affected.

Likewise, the provisions of this order cover only new glass containers and closures. Used containers or closures are not limited. However, closures which are fabricated from used clo-

sures—that is, where the used closures are a production material—are regarded as new closures made of "waste" and are governed by the pertinent provisions of this order.

Definitions of the various terms used in this order appear in paragraph (x) hereof.

Restrictions on Use of Glass Containers and Closures

(Note exceptions from these restrictions in paragraphs (p) through (v)).

(a) *Prohibited acceptances and uses of glass containers and closures.* No packer shall accept delivery of or use any new glass container, or any new metal closure for packing any product not listed in a schedule of this order.

(b) *Limitations on acceptance and use of glass containers and closures.*

(1) During any calendar year beginning with 1944, no packer shall accept delivery of or use, for packing any product which is listed in a schedule of this order, more new glass containers or more new metal closures (other than closures made from waste) than his quota for that product.

(2) The limitations of subparagraph (1) shall not apply in the following cases:

(i) Jobbers or retailers may obtain closures and glass containers without restriction but must resell them in conformity with the provisions of this order.

(ii) Packers may, after November 1 of each year, accept delivery of an additional 10% of their current year's quota of new glass containers, but may not use them until the following year, and they must charge them to the following year's quota.

(iii) Certain other exceptions are set forth in paragraphs (p), (q), (r), (s) and (u) (1) and also in the schedules of this order.

(c) *Closure materials.* No packer shall accept delivery of or use, for packing any product, new metal closures made of any material except those permitted for that product in the schedules of this order. However, blackplate (including rejects) may be used wherever tinplate or terneplate is specified, and frozen plate may be used wherever tinplate, terneplate or blackplate is specified. Likewise, closures made of waste may be used in accordance with the following paragraph:

(d) *Closures made of waste.* Closures made of waste shall not be used for packing any product not listed in the schedules attached to this order. Closures made of waste may be used in addition to specified quotas for listed products.

(e) *Home canning jars.* No packer shall pack any commodity in a home canning jar, (Note that the use of these jars for home canning is not restricted).

Quotas

(f) *General.* Closure and glass quotas are stated separately in the attached

schedules, and are not necessarily the same for any given product.

Quotas are not interchangeable as between listed products. That is, a packer who packs two products, product A and product B, must compute his quota (in the manner described in the following paragraph (g)) for each product separately. He cannot allot any portion of his quota for product A to product B, even if he does not pack his full quota of product A.

Furthermore, quotas may not be transferred from one packer to another except as provided in Priorities Regulation 7A.

(g) *Computation of quotas.* In most cases where this order provides a quota for the packing of any product, it does so, in the attached schedules, by stating a percentage figure followed by a calendar year—for instance, 100% 1943. Where this appears in the "glass quota" column opposite a product, it means, unless otherwise specified, that a packer's glass container quota for that product during 1944 and subsequent calendar years is computed as follows:

(1) He takes the number of new glass containers which he used for packing that product during a named base year.

(2) He subtracts the number of new glass containers which he used for packing that product during the same base year and which were quota exempt under the provisions of any prior order of the War Production Board or under any previous amendment of this order.

(3) He multiplies the resulting figure by the applicable percentage.

Identical rules apply to the computation of closure quotas, except that unless otherwise specified they are based on the number of new metal closures used during the specified base period.

The schedules of this order provide that the quotas for some products are based on the number of new metal closures or new glass containers accepted rather than those used during the specified base period. Here again, the method of computation, described in this paragraph, applies, except that the word "accepted" should be substituted for the word "used" in steps 1 and 2 above. Only the new metal closures or the new glass containers which a packer actually accepted delivery of and those which were invoiced to him during the applicable base period may be included in his quota base in such cases. But, for the purpose of making charges against quota, a packer must include the new metal closures and the new glass containers which he actually accepts delivery of, and those which are set aside for him or held by another party for his account—whether or not they are actually invoiced to him.

In a few cases, the schedules of this order set forth special rules, not covered by the above, for the computation of quotas for particular products. Such rules must be followed, and supersede the general statements contained in this paragraph (g) to the extent that they conflict with them.

(h) *Use of quotas.* As indicated above, most quotas are based on past use. The word "use" refers only to the actual

filling operation in the case of glass and the actual capping operation in the case of closures. Therefore, to the extent that a person did not do this directly during the base period, he has no quota, despite the fact that he may have supplied the actual packer with the product, closures, containers, etc. After December 31, 1943, any packing done for him must be within the quota of the person performing the actual filling and capping operation.

In the case of products whose quotas are based upon acceptances, a person is deemed to have "accepted" glass containers or closures (for the purpose of computing quotas) only to the extent that he himself actually took possession of them or had them invoiced to him. If he did not do this during the base period, he has no quota, and the rules stated in the preceding paragraph of this paragraph (h) apply.

Packers who use or accept new glass containers or metal closures for packing products for the account of others, as well as for their own account, must conduct both operations within their own quotas. Without a special appeals grant under this order, they cannot regard their use or acceptances of glass containers and metal closures for the account of others as an addition to their quotas. This is true even where the other person may represent to the packer that he has a quota which he is not using himself.

On the other hand, packers are entitled to include, in their own quota bases, their use or acceptances of new glass containers or new metal closures, for the account of others during the specified base periods.

Restrictions on Sale and Delivery of Glass Containers and Closures

(i) *General restrictions.* No person shall sell or deliver any glass containers or closures which he knows, or has reason to believe, will be accepted or used in violation of any provision of this order.

(j) *Export deliveries.* (1) During any calendar year, no person shall deliver more empty new glass containers or more new metal closures to any person in a foreign country than he delivered to that person during 1943.

(2) The War Production Board may authorize any person to deliver new glass containers and new metal closures contrary to the restriction of paragraph (j)

(1). Application for authorization shall be made by letter setting forth fully the reasons for the request.

(k) *Certificates.* No person shall sell or deliver any new glass containers or new metal closures except under a purchase order or contract validated by the delivery to such person of a purchaser's certificate, signed manually, or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7.

This certificate shall be in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit A in the case of sales or deliveries of all glass containers, and of all metal closures except malt and non-alcoholic

beverage closures. Attention is called to the fact that this certificate, once filed by a purchaser with a supplier, covers all future deliveries from that supplier to that purchaser.

The certificate should be in substantially the form attached hereto as Exhibit B, where sales or deliveries of malt or non-alcoholic beverage closures are concerned. This certificate differs from Exhibit A in that it must be filed with each purchase order for beverage closures in order to validate the order.

Jobbers as well as packers must file certificates in accordance with this paragraph (k). However, in Exhibit B, jobbers need only supply the information called for in sections (b) and (d) of that certificate.

(l) *Outstanding certificates.* Certificates previously filed with a supplier under any previous amendment of this order, shall remain valid insofar as sales or deliveries of glass containers are concerned. Exhibit A certificates previously filed under order M-104, shall remain valid insofar as closure (other than malt or non-alcoholic beverage), deliveries are concerned. In either of the above cases, no new certificate need be filed by any purchaser to validate his orders placed with the supplier to whom the previous certification was made.

(m) *Cases where certificates need not be filed.* No certificates shall be required for the sale or delivery of the following:

- (1) Home canning jars
- (2) Home canning closures
- (3) Returnable glass containers for packing miscellaneous dairy products
- (4) Prescription bottles and ointment jars for prescription use
- (5) Closures for prescription and ointment jars for prescription use
- (6) Glass containers or closures of any kind to retailers for resale empty or unused or to persons purchasing them from retailers.
- (7) Glass containers or closures on shipments, empty or unused, to persons in a foreign country.

(n) *Standard certifications.* The standard certification provided for in paragraph (d) of Priorities Regulation 7, cannot be used in place of the certifications provided by this order; nor may the certifications provided by this order be waived in accordance with paragraph (f) of Priorities Regulation 7.

Restrictions Relating Solely to Manufacture of Closures

(o) *Closure material.* (1) No person shall use any zinc, aluminum, tinplate, terneplate, blackplate, frozen plate, waste-waste or waste for the manufacture of the following types of closures:

(i) Cover caps which serve as a protective or decorative closure in addition to any original sealing medium (other than paraffin) such as another closure.

(ii) Double shell or semi-double shell caps.

(iii) Two-piece closures when both pieces are made of metal, except as permitted in paragraph (o) (2).

(2) No person shall use any zinc, aluminum, tinplate, terneplate, black-

plate, or wire for the manufacture of any closure of the home canning type, except as, and to the extent permitted in Schedule VII attached to this order. No closure manufactured pursuant to Schedule VII shall knowingly be sold to, or used by, any person for packing any product for sale.

(3) No person shall use any tinplate, terneplate or blackplate heavier than 90 pounds per base box for the manufacture of crown caps. This restriction does not apply to rejects, frozen plate waste-waste, or waste.

(4) No person shall use for the manufacture of closures any tinplate with a tin coating in excess of 0.50 lb. per base box except as otherwise specified in Schedule I, where in a few instances the figure 1.50 appears in the tinplate closure material column. In those cases tinplate with a tin coating of 1.50 lbs. per base box may be used.

(5) No person shall use any wire for the manufacture of paperboard disc plug caps, except that wire may be used for such caps having a diameter of two inches or larger.

Exceptions Pertaining to Both Glass Containers and Closures

(p) *Deliveries to certain agencies and persons.* Nothing in this order shall prohibit the purchase, acceptance of delivery, or use (such use to be in addition to any quota specified in the schedules attached to this order) of glass containers or closures by any of the following persons or by any person for packing any product to be delivered to or for the account of any of the following persons:

(1) Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration of the United States (including persons operating vessels for such Administration or Commission for use thereon), or the United Seamen's Service, Inc.

(2) Any person for packing products for retail sale or distribution through post-exchanges, sales commissaries, officers' messes, servicemen's clubs, ship service stores, or outlets; provided same are located at Army or Navy Camps, are not operated for private profit and are established primarily for the use of Army or Navy personnel within Army or Navy establishments or on Army or Navy vessels.

(3) American Red Cross, United Service Organizations, or such other nonprofit Defense Recreation Committees, engaged in the operation of recreation centers in the United States, its territories or island possessions, solely for military personnel, as are certified to be within the exemption provided by this paragraph (p) (3) by the Office of Community War Services under the Federal Security Agency.

(4) Any agency of the United States purchasing for a foreign country pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(q) *Special provisions in schedules relative to exempt deliveries to certain agencies and persons.* The schedules of this order contain certain limitations on the exception provided by the preceding paragraph (p) in the case of certain products—as, for instance, malt and nonalcoholic beverages. In such cases, the provisions of the schedules are controlling and supersede paragraph (p) to the extent that they conflict therewith.

(r) *Small users.* The restrictions of this order shall not apply to any person who was a packer before January 1, 1944, during any calendar year in which he accepts no more than a total of twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500) worth (cost price to him) of empty new glass containers and new metal closures for all products, provided that the cost of the closures which he accepts shall, in no event, exceed one thousand dollars (\$1000).

Exceptions Relative to Glass Containers Only

(s) *Large size glass containers.* The restrictions of this order which pertain to glass containers shall not apply to any glass container with a capacity larger than 140 fluid ounces.

(t) *Glass containers of non-permitted sizes manufactured prior to January 4, 1944.* A packer may accept and use, for packing any product listed in the schedules of this order, any glass container which was manufactured before January 4, 1944, even though the container is of a size which is not permitted for that product by the schedules. Such acceptance and use must be in accordance with the quota provisions of this order and with the provisions of Order L-103.

(u) *Quota status of glass containers in inventory as of January 1, 1944.* Glass containers in the possession of a packer as of January 1, 1944, may be used by him for packing any listed product as follows:

(1) Quota free, if accepted for packing a product which had a limited quota in 1943, (unless "borrowed" as described in point 3 of this paragraph).

(2) Within quota, if accepted for packing a product which had an unlimited quota in 1943.

(3) Within quota, if borrowed against anticipated 1944 use as permitted in paragraph (e) of this order as amended November 1, 1943.

(v) [Deleted July 18, 1944.]

Prior Appeals

(w) *Appeals granted prior to December 31, 1943 under Order M-104 and Order L-103-b.* All appeals granted prior to December 31, 1943 under orders L-103-b and M-104 are cancelled and shall be ineffective on and after January 1, 1944. Therefore, after that date, no person shall accept delivery of or use or shall manufacture, sell or deliver any new glass container or any new metal closure except in accordance with the provisions of this order—unless he re-

ceives a new grant on appeal after January 1, 1944.

Definitions

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

(1) "Glass container" means any empty new machine-made bottle, jar or tumbler, with a capacity of 140 fluid ounces or less, which is made of glass and which is suitable for packing any product. It shall not include ampoules or vials made from glass tubing.

(2) "Packer" means any person who uses glass containers or closures for commercially packing any product in the United States, its territories or island possessions.

(3) "Home canning jar" means a glass container which is specifically made for use as a home canning jar (that is, for the purpose of packing or preserving food or food products in the home) and which carries some lettering or other marking identifying it as such.

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

(5) "Metal closure" means any closure which is made of zinc, aluminum, tinplate, terneplate, blackplate, frozen plate, waste-waste, or waste.

(6) "Tinplate" means sheet steel coated with tin, and includes "primes", "seconds", and all other forms of tinplate except waste and waste-waste.

(7) "Terneplate" means sheet steel coated with a lead-tin alloy, and includes "primes", "seconds", and all other forms of terneplate except waste and waste-waste.

(8) "Blackplate" means any sheet steel, other than tinplate or terneplate, and includes "rejects", and all other forms of blackplate except waste.

(9) "Frozen plate" means only tinplate, terneplate or blackplate which, since before August 9, 1943, has been held in the owner's inventory because, for any reason, it was not suitable for manufacture by the owner into articles permitted the use of steel under the provisions of War Production Board orders.

(10) "Waste-waste" means hot dipped or electrolytic tin coated steel sheets which have been rejected during processing by the producer because of imperfections which disqualify such sheets from sale as primes or seconds.

(11) Tinmill blackplate "rejects" means steel sheets rejected during processing by the producer because of imperfections which disqualify such sheets for sale as prime blackplate.

(12) "Waste", means:

(i) Used closures made of tinplate, terneplate or blackplate;

(ii) Used cans made of tinplate, terneplate or blackplate;

(iii) Tinplate, terneplate or blackplate discs produced in the ordinary course of manufacturing screw bands for home canning closures;

(iv) Slitter or shear trimmings, or lithographing lay sheets, produced in the

ordinary course of manufacturing closures or cans.

(13) The term "0.50 tinplate" wherever used in this order, includes "menders" arising in the production of such tinplate which have been hot dipped with a maximum tin coating of 1.25 pounds per base box.

Miscellaneous

(y) **Multiple unit users.** Any packer who uses glass containers at more than one plant may choose to compute and apply a separate quota for each plant (or group of plants) or a collective quota for all such plants. Any organization which consists of a parent corporation and one or more wholly-owned subsidiary corporations may consider itself as a single packer for purposes of this paragraph.

(z) **Applicability of regulation.** 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.

(aa) **Appeals.** Appeals from this order shall be filed by addressing a letter to the War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington 25, D. C. Ref: L-103-b.

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.

(bb) **Communications.** All communications concerning this order shall be addressed to: War Production Board, Containers Division, Washington (25), D. C., Ref.: L-103-b.

(cc) **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 accepting further deliveries of or from processing or using material under priority control and may be deprived of priorities assistance.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

EXHIBIT A—PURCHASER'S CERTIFICATE FOR ALL GLASS CONTAINER DELIVERIES AND ALL CLOSURE DELIVERIES EXCEPT MALT AND NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGE CLOSURES

One copy of this certificate is to be delivered to each person from whom purchases of new glass containers or new metal closures (other than malt and non-alcoholic beverage closures) are made. Such certificate shall cover all purchases present and future.

The undersigned purchaser hereby certifies to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with Limitation Order L-103-b and that he will not use or sell any glass containers or any closures purchased from

Name of seller

Address of seller

pursuant to this or future purchase orders or contracts in violation of the terms of such order.

Date -----

Legal name of purchaser
By -----
Authorized official

Title of official

Address of purchaser

Section 35 (A) of the U. S. Criminal Code (18 U. S. C. A. 80) makes it a criminal offense to make a false statement or representation as to any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States.

EXHIBIT B

Certificate required by Order L-103-b to validate each purchase of new metal closures for malt or non-alcoholic beverages. Execute in duplicate, one copy to be retained by the purchaser, and one to be filed with the seller.

INVENTORY

(a) Permitted inventory for quota use (30% of the 1944 quota of closures for packing malt or non-alcoholic beverages) plus the number of closures used in the preceding three calendar months for purposes described in Paragraph (p) of this order ----- gross.

(b) Inventory on date of this certification (Exclusive of Closures made from waste) ----- gross.

(c) Permitted delivery as of date of this certification from all sellers. Line (a) minus Line (b) ----- gross.

(d) Requested delivery from ----- Seller ----- gross.

The undersigned purchaser hereby certifies to the seller and to the War Production Board that he is familiar with Limitation Order L-103-b, that the foregoing statements of inventory are true and correct, and that he will not use or sell any closures for malt beverages or non-alcoholic beverages received from the seller pursuant to the above-described "requested delivery" in violation of the terms of such order.

Date -----

Legal name of purchaser
By -----
Authorized official

SCHEDULE I—FOODS

Note: Schedule I amended in its entirety July 18, 1944.
Closures made of aluminum or blackplate rejects may be used without regard to quota or material restriction.

Product	Calendar year packing quota glass	Calendar year packing quota closures	Closure material	
			Tinplate	Blackplate
1. All foods for human consumption except as otherwise listed in this schedule.	Unlimited	Unlimited		X
2. Spaghetti and macaroni products, corn beef hash, and sauerkraut.	100% 1942 or 1943	100% quota glass containers.	X	
3. Candy and nut meats.	100% 1942 or 1943	100% quota glass containers.		X
4. Coffee, bean or ground.	See Note	100% of glass quota		X
NOTE: A packer may accept sufficient glass containers to pack the same quantity of coffee that he packed in both glass containers and cans in 1941.				
5. Shortening.	Unlimited	None		
6. Meat and fish and products made from them, ice cream mix; apple cider and juice, fruits (only crushed, fountain fruit and ice cream toppings), soup mix, cheese spreads.	Unlimited	Unlimited	X	
7. Olives, pickles, relishes, sauces, vinegars, French dressing, flavoring, extracts, spices, mustard, horse-radish, cherries.	Unlimited	Unlimited	1.50	
8. All other foods for human consumption if preserved in an hermetically sealed container made sterile by heat.	Unlimited	Unlimited	1.50	

Title of official

Address of purchaser

Section 35 (A) of the U. S. Criminal Code (18 U. S. C. A. 80) makes it a criminal offense to make a false statement or representation as to any matter within the jurisdiction of any department or agency of the United States.

SCHEDULES—GENERAL EXPLANATION

Schedules I through VI list the only products which may be packed in new glass containers or with new metal closures. Schedule VII relates to the manufacture of home canning closures.

The data set forth in the two "quota" columns, opposite each product, indicate the number of new glass containers and new metal closures (determined in accordance with the general rules set forth in paragraph (g) of Order L-103-b), which may be used for packing that product. However, any special quota provisions which these schedules make applicable to any product, are controlling to the extent that they conflict with paragraph (g).

Where the "x" mark appears opposite a product in one of the columns headed "Closure Material", it indicates that, except as listed hereafter, only closures made of that material may be used to pack that product.

The general exceptions from this rule are:

(I) Closures made of blackplate may be used, within quotas, wherever tinplate or ternplate is specified.

(II) Closures made of frozen plate may be used, within quota, wherever either tinplate, ternplate or blackplate is specified.

(III) Closures made of waste may be used in addition to specified quotas for listed products.

All special provisions of these schedules relating to closure materials for specific products must be followed, and control to the extent that they conflict with the above.

All size specifications for glass containers set forth in these schedules must be followed in addition to the provisions of Order L-103 and its schedules.

Attention is called to Paragraphs (p) through (u) of this order which establish limited exceptions to its provisions. Here again any special provisions which these schedules contain relative to quota exemptions, as in the case of certain beverages, must be observed.

SCHEDULE II—DRUG AND HEALTH SUPPLY PRODUCTS

(Except products listed in other schedules of this order)

NOTE: Schedule II amended in its entirety July 18, 1944.

Closures made of aluminum or blackplate rejects may be used for any product listed in this Schedule.

Product	Calendar year packing quota glass	Calendar year packing quota closures	Closure material	
			Tinplate	Blackplate
1. Drug and health supply products.....	Unlimited.....	Unlimited.....		X
2. Biologicals, blood plasma, chemicals, dental supplies packed exclusively for use in the practice of dentistry, glycerites, liniments of ammonia, magmas, oils, ointments, penicillin, prescriptions, medicinal soaps and aromatic spirits of ammonia.	Unlimited.....	Unlimited.....	X	

SCHEDULE III—CHEMICALS

Closures made of aluminum or blackplate rejects may be used without regard to quota.

NOTE: Schedule III amended July 18, 1944.

Product	Calendar year packing quota glass	Calendar year packing quota closures	Closure material	
			Tinplate	Blackplate
1. Adhesives, glue, muellages and pastes.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
2. Alcohol, liquid or solidified (excluding anti-freeze).....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
3. Ammonia, household, and/or household liquid cleaners. No containers of less than 1 quart capacity may be packed.	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....	X	
4. Aromatic chemicals used for their odoriferous and/or flavoring properties.....	Unlimited.....	Unlimited.....	X	
5. Automotive maintenance or repair items, liquid or paste.....	150% 1943.....	150% 1943.....		X
6. Bluntings.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....	X	
7. Bleaches, liquid. No containers of less than 1 quart capacity may be packed.	100% 1943.....	Unlimited.....	X	
8. Cements—dry, paste or liquid.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
9. [Deleted May 15, 1944].				
10. Chemicals, dry, not elsewhere specified.....	80% 1943.....	80% 1943.....		X
11. Chemicals, liquid, not elsewhere specified.....	80% 1943.....	80% 1943.....	X	
12. Chemicals for food sanitation purposes only.....	150% 1943.....	150% 1943.....		X
13. Chemicals, reagent.....	200% 1943.....	200% 1943.....	X	
14. Cleaners—dry, paste or liquid, not including liquid household cleaners.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
15. Compounds for grinding, polishing, or sealing.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....	X	
15a. Dental supplies packed exclusively for use in the practice of dentistry.....	Unlimited.....	Unlimited.....		X
16. Deodorants—dry, not for use on human body.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
17. Deodorants—liquid or paste, not for use on human body.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....	X	
18. Dressings for industrial purposes. Belt dressings and similar preparations.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
19. Dyes.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....	X	
20. Essential oils, distilled or cold pressed.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....	X	
21. Embalming fluid.....	Unlimited.....	Unlimited.....		X
22. Fire extinguisher fluids.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
23. Fumigants.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
24. Fungicides, insecticides, disinfectants and livestock or agricultural solutions or sprays. No containers larger than 1 quart to be packed	150% 1943 (see note).	100% quota glass containers.		X
NOTE: Only new glass containers of one quart capacity and smaller may be included for purpose of computing quota in accordance with paragraph (g).				
25. Germicides.....	125% 1943.....	125% 1943.....	X	
26. Graphite with liquid.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
27. Glycerine.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
28. Hand protective compounds (industrial protective only and only when packed in 8 oz. container or larger).	150% 1943.....	150% 1943.....		X
28a. Hydraulic brake fluid.....	Unlimited.....	Unlimited.....		X
29. Hypochlorite powders.....	125% 1943.....	125% 1943.....	X	
30. Inks.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....	X	
31. Ink eradicators.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....	X	
32. Paints, clear (including shellac) except nitro-cellulose base paints; containers limited to quarts and smaller.	100% 1943 (see note).	100% quota glass containers.		X
NOTE: Only new glass containers of one quart capacity and smaller may be included for purpose of computing quota in accordance with paragraph (g).				
33. Paints, pigmented except nitro-cellulose base paints; containers limited to one-half pints and smaller.	100% 1943 (see note).	100% quota glass containers.		X
NOTE: Only new glass containers of one pint capacity and smaller may be included in computing quota under paragraph (g).				
34. Paint thinner, including turpentine, paint and varnish removers and linseed oil; excluding thinners for nitro-cellulose products; quart, pint and half-pint containers only.	100% 1943 (see note).	100% quota glass containers.		X
NOTE: Only new glass containers of one quart capacity and smaller may be included for purpose of computing quota under paragraph (g).				
35. Phenols.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....	X	
36. Photographic supplies.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....	X	
37. Poisons.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
38. Polishes, liquid. Furniture, auto, metal and floor polishes, quart and smaller containers only.....	100% 1943 (see note).	100% quota glass containers.		X
NOTE: Only new glass containers of one quart capacity and smaller may be included for purpose of computing quota under paragraph (g).				
39. Putty.....	100% 1943 (see note).	100% quota glass containers.		X
NOTE: Only new glass containers of one quart capacity and smaller may be included for purpose of computing quota under paragraph (g).				
40. Polishes not otherwise specified.....	75% 1943.....	75% 1943.....		X
41. Shoe and leather polishes, waxes, dyes, stains and dressings not including liquid or cream shoe white.....	125% 1943.....	125% 1943.....		X
42. Shoe white, liquid or cream.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
43. Soap, liquid or paste.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
44. Solvents—organic solvents and petroleum distillates.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
45. Synthetic resins.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
46. Waxes.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X
47. Wood preservatives and/or fillers.....	100% 1943.....	100% 1943.....		X

SCHEDULE IV—COSMETICS AND TOILETRIES

Closures made of aluminum or blackplate rejects may be used without regard to quota.

NOTE: Schedule IV amended July 18, 1944.

Product	Calendar year packing quota glass	Calendar year packing quota closures	Closure material	
			Tinplate	Blackplate
1. Cosmetics, solid and semisolid types; such as face creams, hand creams, vanishing creams, deodorant and anti-perspirant creams and cream rouge.	100% 1943	85% quota glass containers.		X
2. Cosmetics and toiletries, fluid or powder; such as deodorants, antiperspirants, champoos, hair tonics, hair dyes, wave solutions, hair rinses, after shave lotions, liquid soaps, perfumes, toilet waters, face and hand preparations, lotions, fingernail preparations.	100% 1943	50% quota glass containers.		X
3. Soaps, hand	100% 1943	100% quota glass containers.		X
4. Shaving cream	100% 1943	100% quota glass containers.		X

SCHEDULE V—MISCELLANEOUS PRODUCTS

Closures made of aluminum or blackplate rejects may be used without regard to quota.

Product	Calendar year packing quota glass	Calendar year packing quota closures	Closure material	
			Tinplate	Blackplate
1. Artists supplies	100% 1943	100% quota glass containers.		X
2. Candle tumbler	Unlimited	None		
3. Dental floss	100% 1943	100% 1943		X
4. Lighter fluids	100% 1943	100% 1943		X
5. Oils, lubricating and machine. Motor oils to be packed in quarts only.	100% 1943	100% 1943		X
6. Tobacco and snuff not including cigars and cigarettes	100% 1943	None		

SCHEDULE VI—BEVERAGES

(The rules set forth in this Schedule are controlling wherever they conflict with any other provisions of Order L-103-b. However, except as modified herein, all provisions of Order L-103-b are applicable)

MALT BEVERAGES

Product: Malt beverages, including only beer, ale, porter, near beer and mixtures thereof.

Glass Containers

(a) Glass container quota. 100% of the number of new returnable glass containers which the packer accepted delivery of for malt beverages during 1943—less the number of quota exempt returnable glass containers which were accepted during the period between July 1, 1943 and December 31, 1943.

(b) Exceptions from glass quota provisions. In addition to his quota of glass containers for malt beverages, any packer may accept delivery of the following portion of the number of new or used glass containers used, or actually to be used, during the then current calendar year for delivering malt beverages to or for any of the persons listed under paragraph (p) of this order:

(1) Export shipment. The full amount of glass containers for delivering malt beverages to or for any such person for shipment to points outside the continental United States.

2. Domestic consumption. 8% of the full amount of glass containers for delivering malt beverages to or for any such person for use or distribution within the continental United States.

Closures

(c) Closure quota (See Note 3). 115% of the number of new metal closures used for malt beverages during 1943. (Quota exempt closures may not be included in base.)

(d) Closure material. (See Note 1) Blackplate (including rejects) as allocated; electrolytic waste-waste, and frozen plate. Hot dipped waste-waste may be used only to make malt beverage closures which are to be exported unused. The export of unused malt beverage closure to foreign countries

is exempted from the limitations of paragraph (j) of this order.

No closures made of waste may be used in addition to quota, pursuant to paragraph (d) of Order L-103-b, except as follows:

- (1) Closures made of used cans.
- (2) Closures made of used closures and of discs produced in the ordinary course of manufacturing home canning crew bands.
- (e) Closure material for armed forces.

Closures for overseas shipments of malt beverages or closures for shipments unaced to overseas bottling plants, when the beverage is for delivery to the United States Army or Navy, may be made of 0.50 lb. electrolytic tinplate of 1.03 basis weight.

NON-ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

Product. Non-alcoholic beverages, including only carbonated soft drinks; non-carbonated soft drinks; unflavored carbonated waters and unflavored naturally carbonated and still waters (See Note 2); drinks consisting of fruit juices, vegetable juices and combinations thereof, where less than 85% by weight of such drinks is pure fruit juice, vegetable juice, or a mixture thereof; and sterilized milk drinks made with powdered milk.

Glass Containers

(a) Glass container quota. 80% of the number of new glass containers which the packer accepted delivery of for non-alcoholic beverages during 1941.

(b) Exceptions from glass quota provisions. In addition to his quota of glass containers for non-alcoholic beverages, any packer may accept delivery of the following portion of the number of new or used glass containers used, or actually to be used, during the then current calendar year for delivering non-alcoholic beverages to or for any of the persons listed in paragraph (p) of this order.

(1) Export shipment. The full amount of glass containers for delivering non-alcoholic beverages to or for any such person for shipment to points outside the continental United States.

(2) Domestic consumption. 8% of the full amount of glass containers for delivering

non-alcoholic beverages to or for any such person for use or distribution within the continental United States.

Closures

(c) Closure quota (See Notes 2 and 3). 115% of the number of new metal closures used for non-alcoholic beverages during 1943 (Quota exempt closures are not to be included in base).

(d) Closure material (See Note 1). Blackplate (including rejects) as allocated; electrolytic waste-waste, and frozen plate. Hot dipped waste-waste may be used only to make non-alcoholic beverage closures which are to be exported unused. The export of unused non-alcoholic beverage closures to foreign countries is exempted from the limitations of paragraph (j) of this order.

No closures made of waste may be used in addition to quota, pursuant to paragraph (d) of Order L-103-b except as follows:

- (1) Closures made of used cans.
- (2) Closures made of used closures and of discs produced in the ordinary course of manufacturing home canning crew bands.

(e) Closure material for armed forces. Closures for overseas shipments of non-alcoholic beverages or closures for shipments unaced to overseas bottling plants, when the beverage is for delivery to the United States Army or Navy, may be made of 0.50 lb. electrolytic tinplate of 1.03 basis weight.

WINES

Product. Wines.

Glass container quota. 100% of 1943.

Closure quota. 50% quota glass containers.

Closure material. Blackplate within quota. Closures made of aluminum or blackplate rejects may be used without regard to quota.

DISTILLED SPIRITS

Product. Distilled spirits, including cordials.

Glass container quota. 100% of 1943.

Closure quota. 50% quota glass containers.

Closure material. Blackplate within quota. Closures made of aluminum or black-

plate rejects may be used without regard to quota.

NOTE 1: Permission to accept delivery of used cans made of tinplate or of sheets recovered from such cans or of tinplate slitter or shear trimmings, lithographing lay sheets and discs must be obtained in accordance with Conservation Order M-325.

NOTE 2: Except with regard to items listed in Schedule II, no new metal closures shall be affixed to glass containers smaller than 12 fl. oz. for packing unflavored carbonated natural or mineral waters unless such glass

containers were manufactured on or before June 1, 1942.

NOTE 3: No person other than a jobber purchasing for resale shall accept delivery of malt beverage or non-alcoholic beverage closures which would increase his inventory beyond 30% of his 1944 quota of such closures plus the number of closures used in the preceding three calendar months for purposes described in paragraph (p) of this order. This restriction does not apply to closures made of waste materials described in paragraphs (d) (1) and (2) of this schedule.

SCHEDULE VII—HOME CANNING CLOSURES

No manufacturer of glass containers shall ship any jars with 70 mm. screw finish, intended for home canning unless at least 40% of such jars shipped during each calendar month are delivered as a unit, consisting of the jar and a "glass lid closure" packed together. A "glass lid closure" is one consisting of a glass lid, a screw band and a top seal jar ring.

Description of closure	Manufacturer's quota	Closure material indicated by X			
		0.50 tin-plate	Wire bails	Zinc	Black-plate
1. Top seal metal lids, 70 mm.	Unlimited	X			
2. Bands for 70 mm. top seal metal lids	Unlimited	X			
3. Bands for use with 70 mm. glass lids	Unlimited	X			
4. Lightning type	Unlimited		X		
5. Top seal metal lids, smaller than 70 mm.	Unlimited	X			
6. One piece metal closures, 70 mm. shoulder seal type	Unlimited	X			
7. One piece metal closures, 70 mm. top seal type	Unlimited	X			
8. Top seal metal lids larger than 70 mm.	From October 1, 1943 to September 30, 1944—6% of production of 70 mm. lids from October 1, 1942 to September 30, 1943.	X			
8a. Bands for top seal metal lids larger than 70 mm.	28% of 1944 quota for top seal metal lids larger than 70 mm.	X			
9. Zinc Mason P/L closures, 70 mm.	60% 1941 production			X	
10. Jelly glass lids	Unlimited				X

INTERPRETATION 1: Revoked Jan. 4, 1944.

INTERPRETATION 2

GLASS CONTAINER AND CLOSURE QUOTAS

Paragraph (g) sets forth the method for computing a packer's quota of new glass containers or new metal closures. The first step in the process (subparagraph (1) of paragraph (g)) is to take the number of new glass containers or new metal closures used or accepted for packing that product during the named base period. In arriving at this number a packer may not include more containers or closures than he was permitted to accept or use under the provisions of the applicable order in existence at the time. New glass containers or new metal closures accepted or used pursuant to the grant of an appeal are properly included in making the computation. (Issued Apr. 3, 1944.)

Interpretation 3

A caterer or restaurateur, who fills glass containers with food which is ready for consumption, for the purpose of delivering it to a plant to be served in in-plant feeding operations, is not a packer within the meaning of the term as defined in paragraph (x) (2) of this order and therefore not subject to the restrictions contained in it. He may properly use the certification contained in Exhibit A in placing his purchase orders if the glass containers are to be used for this purpose only. (Issued May 15, 1944.)

[F. R. Doc. 44-10683; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:26 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Supplementary Order L-103-b, Revocation of Direction 1]

PACKING OF GOOSEBERRIES

Direction 1 to Supplementary Order L-103-b, issued May 30, 1944, is hereby re-

voked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the direction. The direction is superseded by Supplementary Order L-103-b as issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10688; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

PART 3270—CONTAINERS

[Conservation Order M-81, Direction 4, as Amended July 18, 1944]

EXPERIMENTAL USE OF ALUMINUM FOR CANS

The following amended direction is issued pursuant to Conservation Order M-81:

(a) Purpose. The War Production Board has made available aluminum to be used for experimental purposes during the third quarter of 1944 in the manufacture of cans, and it may be used in accordance with the following provisions:

(b) Use of aluminum. During the third quarter of 1944 aluminum may be used in the manufacture of cans and these cans may only be used in the sizes specified for the packing of the following products (where no size is specified, any size is permitted):

1. Baking Powder (2 lb. and up)
2. Lard and shortening (50 lb. size)
3. Malted Milk Powder (5 lb. and up)
4. Tobacco (8 oz. and 16 oz. only)
5. Snuff
6. Tooth Powder
7. Cereal Beverages and soluble coffee
8. Cocoa
9. Ointment & Salve Boxes

10. Tablet Boxes

11. Pretzels, Crackers, Biscuits & Potato Chips (12 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ " and larger)

(c) Other products. Container manufacturers who do not make containers for any product listed in Paragraph (b) may apply for an allotment of aluminum to make an experimental run of cans to pack any other product.

(d) Filing applications. Application for permission to use aluminum for the purposes stated in Paragraphs (b) and (c) shall be made by letter stating the product to be packed and the tonnage of steel used to make cans for that product in 1941, and shall be accompanied by a CMP 4-B application requesting an allotment of aluminum for that purpose. They shall be filed before July 10, 1944 with the Containers Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., even though the applicant has been notified that his CMP case has been transferred to the field office. An allotment of aluminum on such application shall constitute authorization for any packer to use the cans made therefrom for packing the stated product.

(e) Non-interference with war production. In processing applications under this Direction the War Production Board will be guided by the policy that production in any one plant or labor requirements for that production, shall not interfere with war production in that plant or any other plant located in the same area.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10673; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:25 a. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS¹

[Limitation Order L-71, as Amended July 18, 1944]

DRY CELL BATTERIES AND PORTABLE ELECTRIC LIGHTS OPERATED BY DRY CELL BATTERIES

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created a shortage in the supply of materials and certain facilities used in the production of dry cell batteries, zinc shells for dry cell batteries and portable electric lights 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:

Section 3291.125¹ Limitation Order L-71 is amended to read as follows:

§ 3291.125¹ Limitation Order L-71—
(a) Definitions. For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Circular C435" means Circular C435 of the National Bureau of Standards, issued February 18, 1942, entitled "American Standard Specification for Dry Cells and Batteries."

(2) "Dry cell battery" means any primary cell or assembly of cells in which the electrolyte is nonspillable and in which electric current is produced by electrochemical action.

(3) "Portable electric light" means any flashlight or other portable electric light operated by one or more dry cell batteries. It does not include bulbs, dry cell batteries, electric flares covered by L-158, aviation ground lighting equipment covered by L-235, aircraft lighting

¹ Formerly Part 1142, § 1142.1.

equipment covered by L-327, or devices specifically designed and built for use in military operations, marine navigation or lifesaving.

(4) "Manufacturer" means any person engaged in the business of making or assembling dry cell batteries, zinc shells for dry cell batteries or portable electric lights.

(b) *Restrictions on use of materials in the manufacture of portable electric lights.* No manufacturer shall use any metal or crude, reclaimed or synthetic rubber in the manufacture of portable electric lights or parts for portable electric lights, except:

(1) Iron and steel. (No steel may be used except tin mill blackplate rejects and wasters).

(2) Aluminum for reflectors only.

(3) Copper and copper base alloy for plating current carrying parts other than cases.

(4) Tin in solder.

(5) Zinc for plating, electrical contact fittings and reflectors.

(6) Crude, reclaimed or synthetic rubber as permitted by Rubber Order R-1.

(c) *General restrictions on production and delivery.* (1) No manufacturer shall make or deliver any dry cell batteries or portable electric lights except according to a quota authorized by the War Production Board on Form WPB-2719 (formerly PD-880).

(2) Each manufacturer must file this form with the War Production Board on or before the 10th day of March, June, September and December, showing his proposed production and delivery.

(3) Manufacture of portable electric lights will be authorized to qualified manufacturers so that total production will not exceed the approved War Production Board program and so that production in any one plant or labor requirements therefor will not interfere with the war production in that plant or in any plant located in the same area.

(4) The War Production Board when assigning quotas on Form WPB-2719 (formerly PD-880) or at any other time, may direct any manufacturer in writing to distribute specified amounts of his production for certain purposes or for certain end uses. If at any time the War Production Board finds that the supply of zinc shells for the production of dry cell batteries authorized under paragraph (c) (1) is not sufficient to complete that production, it may direct any manufacturer of dry cell batteries to reduce or cancel his orders for zinc shells, or it may limit the number and type of zinc shells which may be received and used by such manufacturer.

(d) *Special restrictions on delivery.* (1) No manufacturer shall sell any new portable electric lights except to fill orders rated AA-5 or higher.

(2) No person shall resell any new portable electric lights which he bought from a manufacturer after July 18, 1944, except to fill orders rated AA-5 or higher or orders certified under Priorities Regulation No. 19 as amended from time to time.

(3) No manufacturer shall sell any dry cell batteries knowing or having reason to believe that they will ultimately be used in a radio set designed primarily for the reception of broadcasts on standard wave lengths 550 to 1500 KC, except (i) Batteries having cells designated "D" in Table 1 of Circular C435 with modifications as permitted in section 2.2 of that circular, or larger sized cells than those designated "D", (ii) "C" batteries as described in Table 8 of Circular C435.

(e) *Special exemptions.* The restrictions contained in paragraphs (b) and (d) do not apply to the manufacture or sale of dry cell batteries or portable electric lights made to fill specific orders calling for delivery to or for the account of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, Office of Scientific Research and Development, Panama Canal, Coast and Geodetic Survey, or orders approved by the Maritime Commission on Form WPB-646 (formerly PD-300).

(f) *Applicability of other orders and regulations.* This order and all transactions affected by this order are subject to the applicable regulations of the War Production Board. If any other orders of the War Production Board limits the use of any material in the production of dry cell batteries or portable electric lights to a greater extent than does this order, the other order shall govern unless it states otherwise.

(g) *Appeal.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be filed on Form WPB-1477 in triplicate 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.

(h) *Violations.* Any 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.

(i) *Communications.* All reports required to be filed hereunder, and all communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to the War Production Board, Consumers Durable Goods Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-71.

(j) *Reports.* All persons affected by this order shall execute and file with the War Production Board such reports as the War Production Board may specify from time to time, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10379; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 3291—CONSUMERS DURABLE GOODS
[Limitation Order L-71, Direction 1]

DISTRIBUTION OF FLASHLIGHT CASES ON WPB-547 ORDERS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Limitation Order L-71:

For the calendar quarter ending September 30, 1944 the War Production Board has issued authorizations to manufacturers on Form WPB-2719 for the production of flashlight cases under the following agency classifications:

1. Army.
2. Navy.
3. Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration.
4. Export.
5. Post Exchanges and Ship Service Stores.
6. All others covered by preference ratings.

Each manufacturer who has received an authorization under classification 6 is hereby directed to reserve out of his production, 45% of the number of flashlight cases produced by him under this classification, for delivery only against orders bearing a preference rating assigned on Form WPB-547. The remaining 55% of his production under classification 6 shall be delivered against other orders rated AA-5 or higher.

To the extent any manufacturer may have on hand on October 15, 1944 any flashlight cases which he is unable to deliver by reason of this direction, request should be made in writing to the War Production Board for further instructions as to deliveries.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10630; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:28 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Appendices A, B, and C, as Amended July 18, 1944]

CHEMICAL AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

Appendices A, B, and C of General Allocation Order M-300 (§ 3293.1000) are amended to read as follows:

APPENDIX A—ALLOCATION USING FORMS WPB-2945 AND WPB-2946

Material (1)	Schedule (2)	Customers' (including suppliers seeking to purchase) filing date (WPB-2945) (3)	Suppliers' filing date (WPB-2946) (4)	Small order exemption per allocation period. ("u" indicates use restriction in schedule; "e" indicates small order certificate required by schedule.) (5)	Report on Form WPB-3442 (6)	Initial allocation date and allocation period. (* indicates consumers stocks on initial allocation date are not exempt.) (7)
Anhydrous hydrofluoric acid.	4 (am'd 6-1-44)	15th	20th	5 tons	None	3-1-44, month.
Barium chemicals: Barium chloride Barium carbonate	31 (issued 6-20-44)	10th	20th	1,000 lbs. 1,000 lbs.	None	7-1-44, month.
Benzaldehyde	7 (issued 3-15-44)	15th	20th	50 lbs.	None	4-1-44, month.
Benzene	22 (issued 6-1-44)	10th	15th	One drum (55 gal.)	None	*7-1-42, month.
DDT	25 (issued 6-15-44)	10th	20th	1 lb.	None	1-1-44, month.
Formaldehyde Paraformaldehyde	9 (issued 4-6-44)	15th (10th if supplier not producer).	20th	10,000 lbs. (37% sol.) 3,000 lbs.	None	3-1-43, month.
Glycol ethers: (1) Monobutyl ether of ethylene glycol. (2) Monomethyl ether of ethylene glycol. (3) Monoethyl ether of ethylene glycol. (4) Monoethyl ether of diethylene glycol.	36 (issued 7-11-44)	20th	25th	(1) 4,000 lbs. (2) 2,150 lbs. (3) 4,100 lbs. (4) 2,300 lbs.	None	8-1-44, month.
Hexamethylenetetramine	10 (issued 4-5-44)	15th	20th	10,000 lbs.	None	3-1-43, month.
Hide glue, extracted bone glue and green bone glue.	8 (issued 3-22-44)	15th	20th	1,200 lbs. of hide and extracted bone glue, and 6,000 lbs. of green bone glue per quarter.	Yes	4-1-44, quarter.
Isopropyl alcohol	12 (amended 6-12-44)	15th	20th	270 gals.	None	7-1-42, month.
Metallic sodium	16 (issued 5-5-44)	10th	20th	100 lbs.	None	12-1-43, month.
Methyl isobutyl ketone	24 (issued 6-20-44)	15th	20th	54 gals.	None	6-1-43, month.
Nicotinic acid	1 (issued 2-11-44)	15th	20th	One kilogram	None	5-4-43, month.
Pentaerythritol	11 (issued 4-6-44)	15th	20th	100 lbs.	None	3-1-43, month.
Phosphorus	30 (issued 6-20-44)	15th	20th	10,000 lbs.	None	10-1-42, month.
Pine tar	14 (issued 4-18-44)	15th	20th	5 gals.	None	5-1-44, month.
Polystyrene Polydichlorostyrene.	19 (issued 5-5-44)	15th	22d	100 lbs. 5 lbs.	None	{5-1-43, {6-1-44, month.
Toluene (toluol)	21 (issued 6-1-44)	10th	15th	60 gals. per 12 mo. for laboratories only.	None	*2-1-42, month.
Urea and melamine aldehyde molding compounds.	35 (issued 7-10-44)	8th	13th	2,000 lbs. urea compounds, 2,000 lbs. melamine compounds, and free samples.	None	7-1-43, month.
Xylene (xylo)	23 (issued 6-1-44)	10th	15th	One drum (55 gals.)	None	*7-1-44 (10-1-42 for types then under M-110), month.

APPENDIX B—ALLOCATION USING SUPPLIERS' FORM WPB-2347 WITH CUSTOMERS' USE CERTIFICATES

Material	Schedule	Suppliers' filing date (WPB-2347)	Small order exemption per allocation period. No certificate required ("u" indicates use restriction in schedule)	Report on Form WPB 3442	Initial allocation date and allocation period
1	2	3	4	5	6
Acrylic monomer and resin.	17 (amended 7-6-44).	15th.....	Castsheet 50 sq. ft. Molded sheet 50 sq. ft. Molding powder 169 lbs. Cast chips 50 lbs. Tube 25 lbs. Rod 25 lbs. Sulfon 400 lbs. (1 bbl.) Emulsion 400 lbs. (1 bbl.) Monomer 10 gals. (50 lbs.) Granular polymers 160 lbs.	None.....	1-1-43, month.
Ammonium silicofluoride.	29 (issued 6-12-44).	20th.....	None (exemption by class of use).	Yes.....	7-1-44, month.
Dipentene.....	13 (issued 4-17-44).	20th.....	5 gals.....	Yes.....	5-1-44, month.
Higher aliphatic alcohols: (1) Capryl alcohol..... (2) Octanol..... (3) Normal octanol..... (4) Normal decanol..... (5) Lauryl alcohol..... (6) Oleyl alcohol..... (7) Mixed.....	33 (issued 7-6-44)	20th.....	(1) 70 lbs..... (2) 570 lbs..... (3) 50 lbs..... (4) 50 lbs..... (5) 350 lbs..... (6) 40 lbs..... (7) 50 lbs.....	None.....	9-1-43 except for capryl (7-1-42) and oleyl (5-1-44), month.
Peroxygen chemicals: Hydrogen peroxide. Sodium peroxide. Sodium perborate.	5 (issued 2-28-44)	20th.....	650 lbs. 75 lbs. 25 lbs.	Yes.....	4-1-44, month.
Styrene..... Dichlorostyrene.	18 (issued 5-5-44)	20th.....	375 lbs. 5 lbs.	None.....	6-1-42, 6-1-44, month.
Urea and melamine aldehyde resins.	34 (issued 7-10-44).	20th.....	10,000 lbs. (total of all kinds).	None.....	7-1-43, month.

APPENDIX C—ALLOCATION USING FORM WPB-2347 FOR SUPPLIERS WITH CUSTOMERS' FORM WPB-2345 FOR LARGE ORDERS AND USE CERTIFICATES FOR INTERMEDIATE ORDERS

Material	Schedule	Customers' applications		Small order exemption per allocation period. ("u" indicates use restriction in schedule; "s" indicates small order certificate required by schedule)	Suppliers' filing date (WPB-2347)	Report on Form WPB-3442	Initial allocation date and allocation period ("u" indicates consumers' stocks on initial allocation date are not exempt)
		On Form WPB-2345, filing date and quantities per allocation period from all suppliers	Use certificate quantities per allocation period from all suppliers				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Acetic acid..... Acetic anhydride..... Acetaldehyde.....	26 (issued 6-12-44)	15th—more than: 27,000 lbs..... 27,000 lbs..... 27,000 lbs.....	Between: 2,250-27,000 lbs..... 1,620-27,000 lbs..... 1,620-27,000 lbs.....	2,250 lbs..... 1,620 lbs..... 1,620 lbs.....	20th.....	None.....	9-1-43, 11-1-42, 9-1-43, month.
Acetylene black.....	28 (issued 6-12-44)	10th—carload or more.....	Between 25 lbs. and carload.	25 lbs.....	20th.....	None.....	7-1-44, month.
Carbon black (furnace type and channel type).	32 (issued 7-6-44)	15th—over 20,000 lbs.....	Between 100 and 20,000 lbs.	100 lbs.....	20th.....	None.....	*11-1-42 for furnace type, 8-1-44 for channel type, month.
Citric Acid.....	6 (issued 2-28-44)	1st—15,000 lbs. or more.....	Between 440-15,000 lbs..	440 lbs. per quarter.	15th.....	On Form WPB-2772 instead.	7-1-43, quarter.
Glycols: Ethylene glycol..... Propylene glycol..... Diethylene glycol..... Triethylene glycol..... Mixed glycols.....	15 (issued 5-5-44)	12th—more than: 75,000 lbs..... 10,000 lbs..... 7,500 lbs..... 2,000 lbs..... 5,000 lbs.....	Between: 500-75,000 lbs..... 50-10,000 lbs..... 100-7,500 lbs..... 600-2,000 lbs..... 1000-5,000 lbs.....	5000 lbs..... 500 lbs..... 1000 lbs..... 600 lbs..... 1000 lbs.....	15th.....	None.....	10-1-42, month.
Hexahydric alcohols: d-sorbitol crystalline..... Technical grade d-sorbitol (75% aqueous sol.)..... Commercial grade non-crystalline sorbitol-isomine mixtures..... Mannitol-crystalline.....	20th (issued 6-1-44)	12th more than: 1000 lbs..... 6000 lbs..... 6000 lbs..... 1600 lbs.....	Between: 25-1000 lbs..... 50-6000 lbs..... 600-6000 lbs..... 50-1600 lbs.....	25 lbs..... 50 lbs..... 600 lbs..... 50 lbs.....	20th.....	None.....	12-15-42, month.
Thiamine hydrochloride.....	3 (issued 2-11-44)	15th 2000 grams or more.....	Between 100-2000 grams.	100 grams.....	20th.....	None.....	5-4-43, month.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10687; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:25 a. m.]

Subchapter C—Director, Office of War Utilities

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 4500—POWER, WATER, GAS AND CENTRAL STEAM HEAT

[Utilities Order U-1, Direction 2]

The following direction is issued pursuant to Utilities Order U-1:

(a) *What this direction does.* This direction makes applicable the simplified procedures provided for in the June 1944 revision of application form WPB-2774, to authorizations issued to producers on form WPB-2774 before the revised application form came into use.

(b) *Provisions applicable to certain WPB-2774 authorizations.* Except as noted in paragraph (d) below, the following special provisions are hereby made applicable to all WPB-2774 authorizations issued to electric, water, gas, or central steam heat producers and in effect on June 10, 1944, even though contrary provisions appear on the face of such authorizations:

(1) The applicant may use for the job authorized in his approved WPB-2774 application only materials and equipment of the kind, type, size and capacity listed in section III of his application and approved by the War Production Board, but he may use such materials and equipment in quantities required, irrespective of the quantities authorized on WPB-2774, except that transformers, poles, crossarms and meters must not be used in quantities which exceed those specifically approved on the application. No change may be made in the kind, type, size, and capacity of the materials and equipment listed in section III of the application and approved by the War Production Board, unless an amendment is filed and specific approval obtained. Nor may more materials and equipment be used than are required for the construction, installation or purchase authorized.

(2) The applicant is authorized to use the abbreviated allotment number U-2 for the purchase of controlled materials and Class A products to the extent authorized for use by paragraph (b) (1) above, except for purchase of:

(i) Carbon steel for jobs for which more than 100 tons of carbon steel have been allotted for all quarters;

(ii) Copper wire and cable for jobs for which more than 10,000 pounds of copper wire and cable have been allotted for all quarters; and

(iii) Aluminum wire and cable for jobs for which more than 5,000 pounds of aluminum wire and cable have been allotted for all quarters.

Where specific allotments of these three materials have been made in quantities which exceed the quantities indicated, these specific allotments remain in force, subject to the

provisions of CMP Regulation 6 and the authorization under which the allotment was made.

(3) Producers are hereby authorized, without making a formal return to the War Production Board, to cancel on their books controlled materials balances remaining from specific allotments other than those which remain in force under paragraph (b) (2) above.

(4) The preference rating AA-3 is hereby assigned for the purchase of quantities of equipment and materials (other than controlled materials) additional to those rated for purchase in the approved application, to the extent that such additional quantities are authorized for use by paragraph (b) (1) above; except that the rating must not be used to purchase transformers, poles, crossarms and meters in quantities which exceed those specifically rated for purchase on the application.

(5) The abbreviated allotment number and preference rating assigned herein may not be used to order materials and equipment available in the applicant's inventory in excess of a practical working minimum. The allotment number and preference rating may be used to replace materials and equipment in inventory, but only to the extent that inventory has been reduced below a practical working minimum, or to the extent that the applicant is permitted to replace the item used in accordance with the "short item" procedure of Utilities Order U-1.

(6) The abbreviated allotment number and preference rating assigned herein must not be used to order materials and equipment earlier or in greater quantity than is required for the construction, installation or purchase authorized.

(7) Orders for controlled materials placed pursuant to this direction must show the abbreviated allotment number U-2 and must specify the month in which delivery is requested. Orders for Class A products shall be placed as provided in Direction 4, CMP Regulation 6. Orders for materials and equipment other than controlled materials to which the preference rating assigned herein is applied must also show the abbreviated allotment number U-2 for identification purposes.

(c) *Clearance with regional utility engineers.* The provisions of this direction do not relieve producers from compliance with paragraph (m) of Utilities Order U-1.

(d) *Cases to which paragraph (b) does not apply.* The provisions of paragraph (b) above do not apply to authorizations which were revoked or on which all authorized work was completed prior to the effective date of this direction. Nor do such provisions set aside or supersede any, specific exceptions or conditions which were made in the blank space below Section V of any approved WPB-2774 application.

(e) *Section headings on WPB-2774.* References herein to "section III" and "section V" of form WPB-2774 may be considered to mean "section C" and "section E" respectively on an edition of Form WPB-2774 prior to that of February 21, 1944.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10686; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:27 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1341—CANNED AND PRESERVED FOODS
[MPR 306,¹ Amdt. 32]

WHOLE UNPEELED APRICOTS

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

Section 1341.583 (b) (7) is amended by adding the following undesignated paragraph:

However, sales by processors to government procurement agencies of whole unpeeled apricots, packed in No. 10 cans, with a drained weight of 90 ounces or more per can, which are not required to meet their quotas under War Food Order 22-6, are not subject to maximum prices.

This amendment shall become effective July 17, 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10606; Filed, July 17, 1944;
4:54 p. m.]

PART 1429—POULTRY AND EGGS

[RMPR 269,¹ Amdt. 31]

POULTRY

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this Amendment No. 31, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation 260 is amended in the following respects:

1. The weights and maximum base prices as established in Table A of § 1429.19 for "light", "medium" and "heavy" "young turkeys" and "light", "medium" and "heavy" "old turkeys" are amended to read as follows:

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 8 F.R. 16896, 17224, 17295, 17492; 9 F.R. 287, 96, 1710, 2237, 4349, 5075, 6109, 7503, 7833.

Food products			Eastern basing point					Western basing point cities												
Type	Weight		Chicago					New York					Pacific Coast—Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, and Portland							
	Live; Dressed; kosher killed; kosher killed, and plucked	Drawn; frozen eviscerated	Live	Dressed	Kosher killed	Kosher dressed and plucked	Drawn	Frozen eviscerated	Live	Dressed	Kosher killed	Kosher dressed and plucked	Drawn	Frozen eviscerated	Live	Dressed	Kosher killed	Kosher dressed and plucked	Drawn	Frozen eviscerated
Young turkeys:																				
Light.....	All weights.....	Under 13....	34.3	42.0	41.0	42.5	49.5	33.5	43.0	42.0	43.5	41.5	44.5	34.3	42.0	41.0	42.5	49.5	33.5	
Medium.....	All weights.....	13 to 16½....	34.3	42.0	41.0	42.5	49.5	33.5	43.0	42.0	43.5	41.5	44.5	34.3	42.0	41.0	42.5	49.5	33.5	
Heavy.....	All weights.....	16½ and up..	34.3	42.0	41.0	42.5	49.5	33.5	43.0	42.0	43.5	41.5	44.5	34.3	42.0	41.0	42.5	49.5	33.5	
Old turkeys:																				
Light.....	All weights.....	Under 13....	32.3	40.0	39.0	40.5	48.0	33.3	41.0	40.0	41.5	42.0	42.0	32.3	40.0	39.0	40.5	48.0	33.3	
Medium.....	All weights.....	13 to 16½....	32.3	40.0	39.0	40.5	47.0	33.3	41.0	40.0	41.5	43.0	41.0	32.3	40.0	39.0	40.5	47.0	33.3	
Heavy.....	All weights.....	16½ and up..	32.3	40.0	39.0	40.5	48.5	33.3	41.0	40.0	41.5	47.5	40.5	32.3	40.0	39.0	40.5	47.5	33.3	

2. Section 1429.19 (h) (1) (v) is added to read as follows:

(v) Permitted increases to prices established in Table A for live and processed turkey items during July, August, September and October 1944. The following additions shall be made to the maximum base prices during the months of July, August, September and October 1944, as indicated below, for the corresponding turkey items in Table A of Section 1429.19 of this regulation. These increases may not be added cumulatively, but, rather, each addition establishes the total amount which may be added for sales and deliveries during the month indicated.

(Figures are in cents per pound)

Permitted increases to—	Turkey Items Sold During			
	July	August	September	October
Maximum base prices for live turkeys.....	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
Maximum base prices for any processed turkey item.....	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.0

1 (a) For the increases here indicated, processed turkeys must be hard frozen and dry packed in standard veneer turkey boxes, wire bound, or standard sawed lumber turkey boxes, wire bound, except that standard fibre turkey boxes, wire bound, may be used for frozen eviscerated turkeys. The term "standard turkey box" as used hereinafter shall be deemed to mean these two types of boxes.

(b) If items are dry packed in standard turkey boxes, wire bound, but not hard frozen, deduct ¼ cent per pound.

(c) If items are dry packed hard frozen in containers other than standard turkey boxes, wire bound, deduct ½ cent per pound.

(d) If items are dry packed not hard frozen in containers other than standard turkey boxes, deduct ¾ cent per pound.

(e) If items are ice or wet packed, deduct 1 cent per pound.

(f) If items are sold and delivered in loose form, deduct 1½ cents per pound.

The additions permitted by this subdivision shall be in effect only during the months above set out and shall terminate and become ineffective immediately after the last day of October 1944, or upon

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹⁷ F.R. 10708, 10864, 11118; 8 F.R. 567, 856, 878, 2289, 3316, 3419, 3792, 6736, 9299, 10940, 11691, 13202, 13303, 14016, 1528, 14854, 15190, 16793; 9 F.R. 95, 612, 902, 96, 1036, 1941, 3233, 3345, 4356, 5695.

the suspension or revocation of any Embargo Order issued by the War Food Administration limiting sales of turkey items to the United States Government or any of its agencies, should such suspension or revocation occur earlier.

This amendment shall become effective July 20, 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

Approved: July 13, 1944.

GROVER B. HILL,
Acting War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10596; Filed, July 17, 1944; 11:51 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[Rev. SR 11 to GMPR, Amdt. 52]

LEASING OF TRUCKS BETWEEN CARRIERS

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

The last undesignated paragraph of § 1499.46 (b) (142) is deleted so that subparagraph (142) shall read as follows:

(142) Leasing of trucks between carriers pursuant to directions of the Office of Defense Transportation under the provisions of its Administrative Order ODT 10, issued March 10, 1944, General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended March 10, 1944 and General Order ODT 17, as amended March 10, 1944. This exemption applies only to the compensation charged between carriers for the rental of the truck, and does not extend to any other type of truck rental or to the rates which the lessee may charge the shipper.

This amendment shall become effective July 17, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765, Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9328, 7 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10607; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:49 p. m.]

PART 1347—PAPER, PAPER PRODUCTS, RAW MATERIALS FOR PAPER AND PAPER PRODUCTS, PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[MPR 266, Amdt. 9]

CERTAIN TISSUE PAPER 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.*

Maximum Price Regulation 266 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1347.515 (b) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *F. o. b. mill basis.* Where shipments of toilet tissue are made on an *f. o. b. mill basis* the manufacturer's maximum price, which in no event shall exceed the prices charged by the manufacturer for deliveries during March 1942, shall be a price computed in accordance with the provisions of either:

(i) Paragraph (a) (1) of this section less the sum of \$0.60 per cwt., or

(ii) Paragraph (b) (1) (i) of this section less the sum of \$0.50 per cwt.

On shipments to the Army, Navy or Lend-Lease Administration freight charges to the point of delivery may be added to the resulting *f. o. b. mill price*. On shipments to all other persons freight charges to the point of delivery may be added to the resulting *f. o. b. mill price* provided that in no event shall such maximum price, including freight charges, exceed the maximum delivered price which would apply at the given destination.

2. Section 1347.516 (b) (3) is amended to read as follows:

(3) *F. o. b. mill basis.* Where shipments of paper towels are made on an *f. o. b. mill basis* the manufacturer's maximum price, which in no event shall exceed the price charged by the manufacturer for deliveries during March 1942, shall be a price computed in accordance with the provisions of either:

(i) Paragraph (a) (1) of this section less the sum of \$0.60 per cwt., or

(ii) Paragraph (b) (1) (i) of this section less the sum of \$0.50 per cwt.

¹⁷ F.R. 9335, 10714; 8 F.R. 531, 2431, 4131, 7363; 9 F.R. 4030.

On shipments to the Army, Navy or Lend - Lease Administration freight charges to the point of delivery may be added to the resulting f. o. b. mill price. On shipments to all other persons freight charges to the point of delivery may be added to the resulting f. o. b. mill price provided that in no event shall such maximum price, including freight charges, exceed the maximum delivered price which would apply at the given destination.

This amendment shall become effective July 24, 1944.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10647; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:30 a. m.]

PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS
[MPR 53, Amdt. 30]

FATS AND OILS

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

Section 4.1 is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 4.1 *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices of peanut oil shall be the following prices:

(a) Crude peanut oil f. o. b. mill in tankcars:

	<i>Cents per pound</i>
California (except Los Angeles)-----	13.50
Los Angeles, California-----	13.775
Chicago, Illinois-----	13.50
Arizona and Virginia-----	13.25
Tennessee-----	13.125
Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina and South Carolina-----	13.00
Texas and Oklahoma-----	12.875

(1) These crude peanut oil maximum prices shall be adjusted on a 5 percent settlement basis as provided in Rule 142 of the 1942-1943 Rules of the National Cottonseed Products Association, Inc.

(2) The usual or normal location differentials shall continue to apply.

This amendment shall become effective July 24, 1944.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10648; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:31 a. m.]

PART 1358—TOBACCO

[MPR 500, Amdt. 1]

BURLEY TOBACCO (TYPE NO. 31) OF THE
1943 CROP

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith,

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹9 F.R. 4200.

²8 F.R. 16524.

has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 500 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1 is amended to read as follows:

SECTION 1. *Explanation of regulation.* The purpose of this regulation is to establish maximum prices for sales and purchases of, and for certain services performed with respect to, the 1943 crop of Burley tobacco. Specific dollars-and-cents maximum prices are fixed for sales and purchases of specified grades of the tobacco on the warehouse floor, for sales by and purchases from dealers and for services performed by dealers for purchasers of the tobacco. The maximum prices and the corresponding grades of the tobacco are set forth in paragraph (a), section 2 of the regulation, and the maximum prices which dealers may charge for their services are set forth in paragraph (c) of that section.

The maximum prices established are not applicable to sales or purchases of, or to services performed with respect to, any crop prior to 1943. Maximum prices for the 1942 crop of this tobacco are established by Maximum Price Regulation No. 283,¹ as amended.

2. Section 2 (c) (4) is redesignated section 2 (c) (5) and section 2 (c) (4) is added to read as follows:

(4) *Dealer's maximum price for services performed by hand on drop leaves.* The maximum price a dealer may charge for his services in hand-stemming, hand-picking, sand-screening, redrying and packing drop leaves shall be \$9.00 per hundredweight (finished weight), plus the actual cost to him of any hogshead or other packing materials furnished by the dealer.

"Drop leaves" refers to Burley tobacco leaves, including broken leaves and scraps, resulting from the handling of tied tobacco in receiving rooms, hanging rooms, packing rooms, green storage, or elsewhere and which are hand-stemmed, hand-picked, sand-screened, redried and packed by the dealer separately from tied Burley tobacco.

This amendment shall become effective July 24, 1944.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10649; Filed, July 18, 1944;
1:31 a. m.]

PART 1362—CERAMIC PRODUCTS, STRUCTURAL CLAY PRODUCTS AND OTHER MASONRY MATERIALS

[RMFR 206, Amdt. 4]

VITRIFIED CLAY SEWER PIPE AND ALLIED PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

¹8 F.R. 14, 281, 16995; ⁹ F.R. 4349.

ment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 206 is amended in the following respects:

1. The first paragraph of section 1.2 is amended to read as follows:

This regulation covers sales of vitrified clay sewer pipe and allied products where the shipment originates at the factory rather than at a distribution yard, except that price adjustments for dealers and jobbers authorized pursuant to section 1.4 (d) below are also within the scope of the regulation. The regulation shall be applicable to all of the 48 states of the United States and the District of Columbia, which are divided for the purpose of this regulation into 7 geographical areas.

2. Paragraph (c) of section 1.4 is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, as amended.* The provisions of this revised regulation supersede Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, as amended, with respect to all sales and deliveries made by manufacturers where the shipment originates at the factory. New products falling within the definition of sewer pipe products, but which cannot be priced under the provisions of this Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 206, shall be priced in accordance with the pricing provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188.

3. A new paragraph is added to section 1.4 to read as follows:

(d) *General Maximum Price Regulation.* In any case wherein it is found necessary to adjust maximum prices for any jobbers or dealers by reason of an adjustment in the maximum prices of manufacturers under this regulation, such adjustment may be made under this regulation. To that extent, this regulation shall supersede the General Maximum Price Regulation.

4. Paragraph (a) of section 4.1 is amended to add a third subparagraph thereto to read as follows:

In the case of sales of sewer pipe products sold f. o. b. factory on a "pick-up basis" or for "less than carload shipments by rail" within the States of Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Zones 3 and 4 in the State of Wisconsin, as defined in section 8.1 below, sellers may add 11.4 percent to the highest prices charged during the month of March 1942 for the same quality, kind, and quantity of sewer pipe products delivered to purchasers of the same class.

5. A new section 5.5 is added to the regulation to read as follows:

SEC. 5.5. *Maximum prices for sales and deliveries by jobbers and dealers.* The maximum prices for sales and deliveries

by jobbers and dealers of vitrified clay sewer pipe and allied products covered by this regulation shall be the prices established in accordance with the provisions of §§ 1499.2, 1499.3, and 1499.18 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, except that any person purchasing for resale in the same form may add to a maximum price established on or prior to July 24, 1944, an amount not to exceed the ac-

tual dollars-and-cents increase in cost to him resulting from the increase in maximum prices permitted manufacturers within the West Central Area under sections 4.1 (a), 8.3, and 8.4, as amended, of this regulation.

6. Section 8.3 is amended to delete therefrom Charts II and III and to substitute in their place new Charts II and III to read as follows:

CHART II

Discount No.	Minnesota zone #3	South Dakota zone #2	North Dakota
1	44	44	44
2	59	50	50
3	50	50	50
4	55	55	55
5	28	28	28
6	22	22	22
7	33	33	33

CHART III

Discount number	Missouri	Illinois zones #3 and #4	Wisconsin zone #3	Wisconsin zone #4	Minnesota zone #1	Minnesota zone #2	Minnesota zone #4	Duluth and Superior	Iowa zone #1	Iowa zone #2	South Dakota zone #1
1	47	50	42	40	39	37	39	35	45	39	37
2	52	55	47	45	45	43	45	41	50	45	43
3	52	55	47	45	45	43	45	41	50	45	43
4	52	60	53	51	50	48	50	45	55	50	43
5	35	35	25	23	23	21	23	21	23	25	21
6	42	42	18	16	18	16	23	19	23	19	16
7	42	42	39	23	23	27	34	30	35	31	27

7. Section 8.4 is amended to delete therefrom Charts V and VI, and to substitute therefor new Charts V and VI to read as follows:

CHART V

Large pipe A. S. T. M. specifications inside diameter (inches)	Invoice weight (per foot)	Minnesota zone #3	South Dakota zone #2	North Dakota
27" #1 per foot	24½	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00
30" #1 per foot	30½	4.00	4.00	4.00
33" #1 per foot	33½	5.50	5.50	5.50
36" #1 per foot	39½	6.50	6.50	6.50
27" #2 per foot	24½	3.50	3.50	3.50
30" #2 per foot	30½	3.70	3.70	3.70
33" #2 per foot	33½	5.10	5.10	5.10
36" #2 per foot	39½	5.85	5.85	5.85

CHART VI

Large pipe A. S. T. M. specifications inside diameter (inches)	Invoice weights (per foot)	Missouri and Illinois zones 3 and 4	Wisconsin zones 3 and 4	Minnesota zones 1, 2, and 4	Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin	Iowa zones 1 and 2	South Dakota zone 1 ¹
27 #1 per foot	24½	\$3.15	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$3.00	\$2.85	\$3.00
30 #1 per foot	30½	3.45	3.05	3.05	3.05	3.50	3.50
33 #1 per foot	35½	4.80	5.45	5.45	5.45	4.70	5.45
36 #1 per foot	39½	5.45	6.25	6.25	6.25	5.65	6.25
27 #2 per foot	24½	2.85	3.25	3.25	3.25	2.70	3.25
30 #2 per foot	30½	3.15	3.60	3.60	3.60	2.85	3.60
33 #2 per foot	35½	4.40	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.75	5.00
36 #2 per foot	39½	5.05	5.80	5.80	5.80	4.20	5.80

¹ Add freight at Red Wing, Minnesota rate to the extent that such rates exceed 50¢ per cwt.

This Amendment No. 4 to Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 206 shall become effective July 24, 1944.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10650; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 16, Amdt. 4 to 2d Rev. Supp. 1]

MEATS, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

Section 1407.3027 (g) is added to read as follows:

(g) The Table of Conversion Factors (referred to in sections 7.13 (b) and (c) of Revised Ration Order 16), for trans-

lating dozens of cans to cases of twenty-four No. 2 cans, is as follows:

Size:	Factor
8 oz. Talls	0.21
No. 1 Picnics	0.26
No. 300's	0.37
No. 1 Talls	0.41
No. 303's	0.41
No. 300 Cylinders	0.47
No. 303 Cylinders	0.53
No. 2 Cylinders	0.64
No. 2½'s	0.73
No. 3 Cylinders	1.23
No. 5's	1.44
No. 10's	2.69

Note: Multiply the number of dozens of each size by the conversion factor for that size to get the number of cases of twenty-four No. 2's.

This amendment shall become effective July 22, 1944.

(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. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R.

562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; War Food Order No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005, 9 F.R. 4319; War Food Order No. 58, 8 F.R. 2251, 9 F.R. 4319; War Food Order No. 59, 8 F.R. 3471, 9 F.R. 4319; War Food Order No. 61, 8 F.R. 3471, 9 F.R. 4319)

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10651; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

PART 1413—SOFTWOOD LUMBER PRODUCTS

[2d Rev. MPR 13, Amdt. 2]

DOUGLAS FIR PLYWOOD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amend-

⁴ Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

⁵ 8 F.R. 12387; 9 F.R. 4832.

¹ 9 F.R. 6772, 6825, 7262, 7433.

ment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.*

Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 13 is amended in the following respects:

1. In section 3 (c) (1), the first paragraph is amended to read as follows:

When delivery is by common or contract carrier, the estimated average weights in Appendix C (section 16) of this regulation may be applied to the applicable freight rate in figuring the allowable charge for delivery. The basing points for the applicable freight rate are as follows:

(i) Ponderosa pine plywood: Klamath Falls, Oregon.

(ii) Douglas fir plywood: Seattle, Washington; except that in sales in the primary market the addition for delivery shall be computed at a rate of 10½ cents per hundred pounds.

(iii) Other softwood species: The seller must apply to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., for a basing point.

2. In section 4 (a), Item II and Item III are amended to read as follows:

Item II. The inbound transportation charge, including tax, to the plywood distribution plant based on the applicable carload freight rate as set out in section 3 (c) (1), and the appropriate estimated average weights set out in Appendix C (section 16) of this regulation. The incoming transportation charge may be rounded out to the nearest nickel per 1,000 square feet.

Item III. A mark-up on the sums of Items I and II as follows:

In sales of	Ponderosa pine plywood	Douglas fir plywood
\$200 worth or more of plywood (including this mark-up).....	Percent 30	Percent 20
Less than \$200 worth of plywood (when figured at the lower mark-up).....	40	25

This mark-up may be rounded out to the nearest nickel per 1,000 square feet.

3. In section 5, paragraphs (a) and (b) are amended to read as follows:

(a) Inbound transportation charges are to be figured on the basis of the location of the warehouse or yard (rather than the location of a plywood distribution plant). This means that inbound transportation in all cases is to be figured at the carload freight rate as set out in section 3 (c) (1) for a shipment direct from the mill to the warehouse or yard (regardless of whether the warehouse or yard purchased in less than

carload quantities from a mill, or purchased from a plywood distribution plant or another warehouse or yard).

(b) The mark-up on the sum of the carload f. o. b. mill price (for direct-mill shipments) and inbound carload freight (figured according to paragraph (a) above) shall be not more than the following:

In sales of	Ponderosa pine plywood	Douglas fir plywood
1,000 square feet or more of plywood.....	Percent 50	Percent 33½
Less than 1,000 square feet of plywood.....	60	45

4. Section 16 is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 16. *Appendix C: Estimated average weights of plywood.* Estimated average weights no higher than the following may be used in figuring delivery charges:

	Pounds per M surface feet	
	Douglas fir plywood	Ponderosa pine plywood
3/8"	490	450
1/2"	640	625
5/8"	790	700
3/4"	950	875
7/8"	1,125	1,050
1"	1,300	1,225
1 1/8"	1,525	1,400
1 1/4"	1,675	1,575
1 1/2"	1,825	1,750
1 3/4"	2,000	1,925
2"	2,225	2,100
2 1/4"	2,375	2,275
2 1/2"	2,600	2,450
2 3/4"	2,800	2,625
3"	3,000	2,800
3 1/4"	3,175	
3 1/2"	3,350	3,150

For thicknesses greater than 1½", use 1" weight plus weight of other thicknesses necessary.

Pounds per M lineal feet Douglas fir

¾" studding strips..... 150

NOTE: The seller must apply to the Lumber Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington 25, D. C., for estimated average weights for "Other softwood species".

This amendment shall become effective July 24, 1944.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10653; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:32 a. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426, Amdt. 42]

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

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

Appendix H in section 15 is amended in the following respects:

1. In table 10 in paragraph (b), item 12-13-14 in Column 2 is amended to read:

Cantaloupe or honeyball melons in bulk (no container).

2. In the table in paragraph (c) item 9 (watermelons) in Column 4 is amended to read: 2/10.

This amendment shall become effective July 18, 1944.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

Approved: July 15, 1944,

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administration.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10654; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

PART 1444—ICE BOXES

[MPR 399, Amdt. 16]

NEW ICE BOXES

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. 399 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 14, Table A, "Retail Ceiling Prices in Each State For Sales of Ice Boxes by Ice Companies and Retail Establishments Controlled by Ice Companies," is amended by adding ceiling prices for two new model ice boxes as set forth below:

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

*8 F.R. 16409, 16249, 16519, 16423, 17372; 9 F.R. 790, 902, 1581, 2008, 2023, 2091, 2493, 4030, 4088, 4430, 4787, 4877, 5926, 5929, 6104, 6108, 6420, 6711, 7259, 7268, 7580, 7425, 7583, 7759, 7774, 7834.
*9 F.R. 5258.

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[GMPR,¹ Amdt. 63]

MAXIMUM PRICES FOR COMMODITIES AND SERVICES WHICH CANNOT BE PRICED UNDER § 1499.2

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.*

The introductory text of § 1499.3 is amended by inserting² following the words "pricing method", and a footnote to read as follows:

* A pricing method for sales by processors of food commodities has been provided by Order 375 under § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

This Amendment No. 63 shall become effective July 24, 1944.

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10656; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:31 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES
[Rev. SR 1 to GMPR, Corr. to Amdt. 66³]

BENZOL, TOLUOL, ADXYLOL

The designation, section 5.2 (g), is corrected to read section 5.2 (i).

Issued this 18th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10657; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

TITLE 33—PENSIONS, BONUSES, AND VETERANS' RELIEF

Chapter I—Veterans' Administration

PART 25—MEDICAL

ORTHOPEDIC AND PROSTHETIC APPLIANCES

Sections 25.6115⁴ and 25.6116 are amended, and § 25.6117 is revoked, as set forth below:

§ 25.6115 *Conditions governing the furnishing.* * * *

(c) Beneficiaries supplied prosthetic appliances will be additionally entitled to fitting and training in the use of the appliances; and such service may be obtained under contract, if determined necessary by the medical director. (Section 104, Title I, Public No. 346, 78th Congress.)

(d) Artificial limbs and other⁵ prosthetic or orthopedic appliances of a permanent type may be purchased, made or repaired for, and special clothing made necessary by wear of such appliances may be furnished to:

(1) Out-patients entitled to and in need of such appliances, etc., (i) for a

disease or injury which is service connected; or (ii) for an associated condition, not attributed to military or naval service, but held to be aggravating the disability from a service-connected disease or injury (adjunct treatment).

(2) Hospitalized patients; when medically held needed for (i) a service-connected condition; (ii) an associated disease or injury held to be aggravating disability from a service-connected disorder (adjunct treatment); (iii) a disease or injury, not attributed to military or naval service, for which hospitalization had been authorized; or (iv) for a condition, also not service connected, that is associated with and held to be aggravating disability from the disease or injury for which the patient had been admitted to hospital (auxiliary treatment). Repair or replacement of a previously supplied artificial limb will not be considered invariably necessitated because of surgical treatment of a stump in itself, e. g., for ulcer or neuroma. But when, because of reamputation or other treatment, or a disease process resulting in atrophy, sufficient change in the contour of the stump occurs, alteration or replacement of a socket or other part of the artificial limb or, if necessary, the furnishing of a new limb, will be authorized. Like authority may be exercised when, upon hospitalization of a beneficiary for treatment of a stump, it is medically determined that the artificial limb he had been wearing is defective or improperly fitted, and is creating the necessity of treatment of the stump. Alteration of the appliance or, if clearly necessary, the furnishing of a new artificial limb, may then be held a proper part of the patient's treatment.

(3) Domiciled members, when medically held needed for (i) a service-connected condition; (ii) a disease or injury not service connected, but held to be aggravating disability from a service-connected condition (adjunct treatment); (iii) appliances, except artificial limbs and hearing devices, not considered for furnishing under (i) or (ii), may nevertheless be procured or repaired for domiciled members, when medically determined necessary as an incident of domiciliary care. In individual cases when, in medical judgment, an artificial limb or hearing device is held necessary as an incident of domiciliary care, and is not furnishable under (i) or (ii) hereof, a recommendation for such service, with a sufficient explanation of the circumstances may be submitted to the medical director, whose approval or disapproval will decide whether such article is to be supplied. Repairs to artificial limbs or hearing devices that have been so supplied upon authority of the medical director, may be made, without his prior approval, when the expense of any item of such repairs does not exceed \$25. (Public No. 346, 78th Cong.) (July 25, 1944)

§ 25.6116 *Retired personnel.* (a) (1) Pursuant to the provisions of Public No. 308, 78th Congress, approved May 23, 1944, an artificial limb or other appliance will be supplied, when medically determined necessary, for any of-

ficer or enlisted man retired from the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, or Coast Guard who had lost a limb or the use thereof through injury or disease incurred or contracted in line of duty in the military or naval service at any time.

(2) No commutation in lieu of such artificial limb or other appliance will be payable on or after May 23, 1944.

(3) Repairs of limbs or other appliances furnished persons under (1) will be made at Government expense.

(4) "Other appliances" will be taken to mean braces, etc., for support of a part in which function has been lost or much impaired.

(5) Transportation of such retired personnel, necessitated for fitting of an artificial limb, may be furnished by the Veterans' Administration.

(6) Such artificial limbs or other appliances will be supplied at field stations in accordance with the general procedure pertaining to the furnishing of orthopedic and prosthetic appliances, and subject to the provisions of subparagraphs (1) to (5) of this paragraph.

Paragraphs (b) and (c) are canceled. (58 Stat. 225) (July 25, 1944).

§ 25.6117 *Retired personnel; not regular establishment.* [Canceled July 25, 1944.]

[SEAL]

FRANK T. HINES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10689; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:45 a. m.]

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter II—Office of Defense Transportation

[Administrative Order ODT 6A, Correction]

PART 503—ADMINISTRATION

ESTABLISHMENT OF REGIONS AND DISTRICTS OF THE HIGHWAY TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT

Certain typographical errors which appear in Appendix 3 to Administrative Order ODT 6A (9 F.R. 7451) are hereby corrected, as follows:

1. Under Birmingham, Alabama, the name "Walter" is corrected to read "Walker".

2. Under San Francisco, California, the name "San Fenito" is corrected to read "San Benito".

3. Under Boise, Idaho, the name "Teto" is corrected to read "Teton".

4. Under Baton Rouge, Louisiana, the name "Vermillon" is corrected to read "Vermillion".

5. Under Lubbock, Texas, the line reading "Crockett, Dawson, Ector, Fisher, Classcock," is deleted and a new line reading "Childress, Cochran, Cottle, Crosby, Dickens," is inserted in lieu thereof.

6. Under Spokane, Washington, the name "Kootenal" is corrected to read "Kootenai".

7. Under Charleston, West Virginia, the name "Bonne" is corrected to read "Boone".

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

¹ 9 F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106.

² 9 F.R. 7710.

³ 8 F.R. 14581, 9 F.R. 2693.

8. Under La Crosse, Wisconsin, the name "Wabasa" is corrected to read "Wabasha".

9. Under Wausau, Wisconsin, the name "Villas" is corrected to read "Vilas".

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of July 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10628; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:08 a. m.]

Notices

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

STEAM ROADS

UNIFORM SYSTEM OF ACCOUNTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 11th day of July, A. D. 1944.

In the matter of uniform system of accounts to be kept by steam roads.

The orders of June 8, 1942, modifying the classification of investment in road and equipment for steam roads; classification of operating revenues and operating expenses for steam roads; classification of income, profit and loss, and general balance sheet accounts for steam roads; and Accounting Bulletin No. 15, "Interpretations of Accounting Classifications for Steam Roads"; being under consideration:

And it appearing that compliance with the requirements for depreciation accounting of road property prescribed by said orders of June 8, 1942, should be optional as to Class II and III steam roads until January 1, 1946;

It is ordered, That the mandatory requirement for accounting for depreciation of road property, prescribed in said orders of June 8, 1942, be, and it is hereby, postponed as to class II and class III steam roads until January 1, 1946.

And it is further ordered, That said orders of June 8, 1942, shall in all other respects remain in full force and effect.

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10672; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 220]

UNLOADING OF LUMBER AT BALTIMORE, MD.

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of July, A. D. 1944.

It appearing, that cars C&O 42185 and 42831 containing lumber at Baltimore, Maryland, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, have been on hand for an unreasonable length of time and that the delay in unloading said cars is impeding their use; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action; *it is ordered*, that:

Lumber at Baltimore, Maryland, to be unloaded. (a) The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, its agents or employees, shall unload forthwith cars C&O 42185 and 42831, containing lumber now on hand at Baltimore, Maryland.

(b) Said carrier shall notify the Director of the Bureau of Service, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., when such carloads of lumber have 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 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agents 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. 44-10671; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 373]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT KANSAS CITY, MO.-KANS.

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 13, 1944, by L. S. Taube Company, of car IC 54128, potatoes, now on the A. T. & S. F. Railway, to Evansville, Indiana (Mo. Pac.).

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 13th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10658; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 374]

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 13, 1944, by Simon Szegal of car ART 23231, oranges, now on the Santa Fe Railway, to S. Albertson Company, Boston, Massachusetts.

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 13th day of July, 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10639; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 375]

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 13, 1944, by La Mantia Brothers Arrigo of car MDT 18007, onions, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal to Franklin Shafer, Buffalo, 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 13th day of July, 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10660; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 376]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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 Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, July 13, 1944, by Charles Taxin Company, of cars PFE 75975, SFRD 18254, PFE 51789, PFE 61006, potatoes, now on the Pennsylvania Railroad Produce Terminal, to American Stores Company, Robbinsville, New Jersey.

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 13th day of July, 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10661; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 377]

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 13, 1944, by La Mantia Brothers Arrigo Company of car FGE 45034, onions, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Joseph Rothenburg, Buffalo, 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 13th day of July, 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10662; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 378]

RECONSIGNMENT OF PEACHES 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 13, 1944, by Chas. Abbate Company, of car WFE 65255, peaches, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal to J. Waxman Company, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, (C & NW).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

The 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 13th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10663; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:43 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 379]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT KANSAS
CITY, MO.-KANS.

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 14, 1944, by L. S. Taube Company, of cars of California potatoes, ART 23228, now on the A. T. & S. F. Railway, to Rock Island, Illinois (R. I.), and PFE 60946, now on the M. K. T. Railroad, to Dothan, Alabama (Frisco), account necessary to recondition contents.

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 14th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10664; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:44 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 380]

RECONSIGNMENT OF LETTUCE AT KANSAS
CITY, MO.-KANS.

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 14, 1944, by Defeo Fruit Company, of car PFE 52519, lettuce, now on the Union Pacific Railroad, to Topeka, Kansas (A. T. & S. F.), account railroad error.

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 14th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10665; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:44 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 132]

REICING OF POTATOES AT DENISON, TEX.

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 relce in transit, one time only, as ordered by U. S. Army Quarter Master Corps,

cars of potatoes, PFE 100340 at Denison, Texas, (MKT of T) moving July 13 from Tyler Warehouse and Cold Storage Company, St. Louis, Missouri, to Camp Swift, Dunstan, Texas (MKT), PFE 71146 at Pine Bluff, Arkansas (St. L.-S. W.) moving July 13 from Tyler Warehouse and Cold Storage Company, St. Louis, Missouri, to San Antonio Aviation Camp, Cadet Center, Cadet, Texas (St. L.-S. W.-T. & N. O.), ART 23250 at Holsington, Kansas (Mo. Pac.), moving July 13 from Fruitta, Colorado, to Braggs, Oklahoma (D. & R. G. W.-Mo. Pac.).

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 13th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10666; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:44 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 133]

REICING OF POTATOES AT PINE BLUFF, ARK.

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 relce in transit, one time only, at Pine Bluff, Arkansas (St. L.-S. W.), as ordered by the U. S. Army Quarter Master Corps, cars of potatoes, PFE 35157, moving July 13, 1944, from Tyler Warehouse & Cold Storage Company, St. Louis, Missouri, to Army Aviation Navigation School, Hondo, Texas, (St. L.-S. W.-T. & N. O.), SFRD 32618 moving July 13, 1944, from Tyler Warehouse & Cold Storage Company, St. Louis, Missouri, to Kelly Field, San Antonio, Texas (St.-S. W.-T. & N. O.).

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 13th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10667; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:44 a. m.]

No. 143—6

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 134]

REICING OF POTATOES AT DENISON, TEX.

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 relce in transit, one time only, at Denison, Texas (M. K. T. of T.), as ordered by U. S. Army Quarter Master Corps, cars of potatoes, ART 72835 moving July 14, 1944, from Hannibal, Missouri, to Naval Air Station, Corpus Christi, Texas, (Wab.-M. K. T.-S. P.-T. M.), and ART 15539 moving July 14, 1944, from Hannibal, Missouri, to Eagle Pass Army Air Field, Quemado Spur, Texas (Wab.-M. K. T.-T. & N. O.).

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 14th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10668; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:44 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 135]

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 relce, one time only, July 14, 1944, with not over one ton of ice in each bunker, as order by Goldstein Brothers Produce Company, cars of potatoes, MDT 3435, 21688, 17046, 6177, NWX 14876, SFRD 38336, 20928, 24786, PFE 13378, 62193, 31225, now on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at Jersey City, New Jersey.

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 14th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10669; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:44 a. m.]

[S. O. 200, Special Permit 136]

REICING OF POTATOES AT NEW YORK, N. Y.

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 relce, one time only, with not more than two tons of ice in each bunker, as ordered by Idaho Baking Potato Distributors, cars of California potatoes, SFRD 34400, PFE 74193, PFE 86953, ART 32771, SFRD 21932, IC 58159, MDT 5702, now on the New York Central Railroad at their 33rd Street Yard, New York, New York.

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 14th day of July 1944.

V. C. CLINGER,
Director,
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10670; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:44 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 3856]

CHRISTIAN G. SCHWAGER

In re: Estate of Christian G. Schwager, deceased; File D-28-1476.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian, after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests herein-after described are property which is in the process of administration by Carl Krauter, Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Choctaw County, Oklahoma;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, whose names, addresses and respective interests are set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof;

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national

interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of the persons whose names, addresses and respective interests are set forth in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, and each of them, in and to the estate of Christian G. Schwager, deceased, and

All that real property, together with all fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property, subject to recorded liens and encumbrances and other rights of record, situated in Choctaw County, State of Oklahoma, and particularly described in Exhibit B attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: June 28, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

EXHIBIT A

Names, Last Known Addresses and Interests of the German Heirs of Christian G. Schwager, Deceased

Luise Eckert, niece, Ostisheim, Wurttemberg, Germany, $\frac{1}{4}$ undivided interest in the estate of Christian G. Schwager, deceased.

Gottliebe Heugel, niece, Ostisheim, Wurttemberg, Germany, $\frac{1}{4}$ undivided interest in the estate of Christian G. Schwager, deceased.

Wilhelm Schwager, nephew, Muehlacker, Wurttemberg, Germany, $\frac{1}{4}$ undivided interest in the estate of Christian G. Schwager, deceased.

Wilhelm Schwager, brother, Ostisheim, Wurttemberg, Germany, $\frac{1}{2}$ undivided interest in the estate of Christian G. Schwager, deceased.

Caroline Schwager, sister-in-law, Ostisheim, Wurttemberg, Germany, $\frac{1}{8}$ undivided interest in the estate of Christian G. Schwager, deceased.

EXHIBIT B

First parcel of land. That lot or parcel of land situated in Hugo, Choctaw County, State of Oklahoma, particularly described as Lots One (1), Two (2) and Three (3) in Block Number Five (5) in the Joel Spring Second (2nd) Addition to the Town of Hugo, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, described according to R. P. Draper survey of said addition thereof.

Second parcel of land. That lot or parcel of land situated in Hugo, Choctaw County, State of Oklahoma, particularly described as all of a certain tract of real estate in Hugo, Choctaw Nation of the Indian Territory, bounded and described as follows: Lots number one, two and three (1, 2 and 3) in block number thirty-one (31) according to the official survey and plat thereof.

Third parcel of land. That lot or parcel of land situated in Hugo, Choctaw County, State of Oklahoma, particularly described as lots numbered 1, 2 and 3, in Block numbered 82 in the Town of Hugo, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, according to the plat thereof on file.

Fourth parcel of land. That lot or parcel of land situated in Hugo, Choctaw County, State of Oklahoma, particularly described as West 25 feet of lot numbered 3 in Block numbered 83 in the town of Hugo, Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory.

Fifth parcel of land. That lot or parcel of land situated in Hugo, Choctaw County, State of Oklahoma, particularly described as Lots numbered 2 and 3 in Block 131, Original Townsite of Hugo, Choctaw Nation of the Indian Territory, now known as the Original Town Site of Hugo, Choctaw County, State of Oklahoma, according to the official survey and plat thereof.

Sixth parcel of land. That lot or parcel of land situated in Hugo, Choctaw County, State of Oklahoma, particularly described as Lot Number four (4) in Block Number Eight (8) in the Joel Spring (Second) Addition of Town of Hugo, Oklahoma, according to the official plat and survey thereof.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10636; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:21 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3872]

RENE MOELLHAUSEN

In re: Estate of Rene Moellhausen, deceased, File D-28-4393; E. T. sec. 7421.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Dorothy Lion, 7 Water Street, New York, New York, and Harry Wilson Boyce, c/o Francis D. Murphy, 225 West 34th Street, New York, New York, Co-Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Bergen County Orphans' Court, Hackensack, New Jersey;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Paul Moellhausen, Germany.
Helen Moellhausen, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the na-

tional interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Paul Moellhausen and Helen Moellhausen, and each of them, in and to the estate of Rene Moellhausen, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10637; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:21 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3873]

ANDREW PAULOVICS

In re: Estate of Andrew Paulovics, also known as Andrew Paulovitz, deceased; File D-34-157; E. T. sec 5991.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by James F. Egan, Public Administrator of the County of New York, as Administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Mary Paulovics, Hungary.
 Andor Paulovics, Hungary.
 Emma Paulovics, Hungary.
 Mary Paulovics, Hungary.
 Anna Paulovics, Hungary.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Mary Paulovics, Andor Paulovics, Emma Paulovics, Mary Paulovics and Ann Paulovics, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Andrew Paulovics, also known as Andrew Paulovitz, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order, may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10638; Filed, July 18, 1944;
 11.22 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3874]

LOUISE M. WEINGARTNER

In re: Estate of Louise M. Weingartner, deceased; File F-28-700, E. T. sec. 4891.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process

of administration by Louis Beeh, as Surviving Executor and Trustee, and Commissioner of Finance of the County of Westchester, as Depositary, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Westchester County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Louise Weingartner, Germany.
 Susanne Weingartner and other issue, names unknown, of Louise Weingartner, Germany.

Paula Deinhard (Deinhardt), Germany.
 The issue, names unknown, of Paula Deinhard (Deinhardt), Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Louise Weingartner and Paula Deinhard (Deinhardt), and each of them, in and to the residuary estate of Louise M. Weingartner, deceased, subject to distribution thereof to Henry Kohler, deceased, and Louis Beeh as executors of the Will of Louise M. Weingartner, Mary A. Voigt as executrix of the Will of Alexander F. Voigt, deceased, Frank Devlin, Esq., Carlos A. Hepp, Topken & Farley, Henry Kohler, Anni Weingartner, Elizabeth Weingartner, Matilde Weingartner, Henry Weingartner, as ordered, adjudged, and decreed by the Surrogate's Court, County of Westchester, New York in a decree dated August 12, 1941, and entered in a proceeding entitled In the Matter of the Judicial Settlement of the Account of Proceedings of Henry Kohler and Louis Beeh, as Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Louise M. Weingartner, deceased, and the application of said Executors for advice and directions as to the disposition and distribution of the residuary estate, including the assets thereof situated in Germany, and for a construction of the provisions of the Will relevant thereto, and

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Louise Weingartner, Susanne Weingartner and other issue, names unknown, of Louise Weingartner, Paula Deinhard (Deinhardt), and the issue, names unknown, of Paula Deinhard (Deinhardt), and each of them, in and to the Trust established under the Will of Louise M. Weingartner, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should

be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10639; Filed, July 18, 1944;
 11:22 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3875]

GESINE BAROWSKI

In re: Mortgage Participation Certificate N158484 in Mortgage F-738 issued by Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company under guarantee No. 170378 to Gesine Barowski, in the amount of \$176.00; File No. F-28-17271; E. T. sec. 1395.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broad Street, New York City, Trustee, acting under the judicial supervision of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, Kings County, New York;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Gesine Barowski, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, Germany; and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Gesine Barowski in and to the mortgage participation certificate No. N158484 in Mortgage F-738, in the amount of \$176.00, issued by Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company under guarantee No. 170378,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts,

pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10640; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:23 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3876]

CHARLES R. BASCHAB

In re: Estate of Charles R. Baschab, deceased; File D-28-7451; E. T. sec. 7694. Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by James L. Hagerly and Harold R. McKinnon, Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California in and for the County of Los Angeles;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Mrs. Eugene Baschab, Germany.
Elizabeth Baschab, Germany.
Brigid Voll, Germany.
Mrs. George Baschab, Germany.
Alban Baschab, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, and

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Mrs. Eugene Baschab, Elizabeth Baschab, Brigid Voll, Mrs. George Baschab and Alban Baschab, and each of them, in and to the estate of Charles R. Baschab, deceased,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in

the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10641; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:23 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3877]

STATE OF ILLINOIS VS. AMERICAN TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO., ET AL.

In re: People of the State of Illinois ex rel. Edward J. Barrett, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois vs. American Trust and Safe Deposit Company, et al. Re: Counterclaim of Frank M. McKey, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the American Trust and Safe Deposit Company vs. Herbert M. Firth, et al; File D-28-3565; E. T. sec. 5775.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by the Treasurer of Cook County, Chicago, Illinois, Depository, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Chicago, Illinois;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a political subdivision of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely, Town of Schkeuditz, District of Merseburg, Province of Saxony, Germany.

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by said Executive Order or Act or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

Now, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

The sum of \$1,738.56, which is in the possession and custody of the Treasurer of Cook County, Illinois, depository, pursuant to an order of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois dated April 27, 1942 in the

matter of the People of the State of Illinois ex rel. Edward J. Barrett, Auditor of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois vs. American Trust and Safe Deposit Company, et al. Re: Counterclaim of Frank M. McKey, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the American Trust and Safe Deposit Company, vs. Herbert M. Firth, et al.,

to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.

Dated: July 11, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10642; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:23 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 3878]

ANNA KVORKA BELDIK

In re: Partition Suit of Anna Kvorcka Beldik (Anna Beldik), Plaintiff, vs. Stefan Haluska et al., Defendants; File: D-17-153; E. T. sec. 1487.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Alien Property Custodian after investigation,

Finding that—

(1) The property and interests hereinafter described are property which is in the process of administration by Roscoe S. Madden, Receiver, acting under the judicial supervision of the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the County of Canyon;

(2) Such property and interests are payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of designated enemy countries, Germany and Hungary, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Anna Kvorcka Freiburger, also known as Mrs. Joseph Freiburger, Hungary.
Franciska (Franziska) Kvorcka Fogl, Germany.

And determining that—

(3) If such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of designated enemy countries, Germany and Hungary; and

Wilson-Durrett Co., P. O. Box 980, Keota, Okla., No. 1 Mine, Engler Seam, Mine Index No. 1008, Itaska County, Okla., Rail Shipping Point: McCurtain, Okla., Production Group 10, Starr Mine

Price classification..... Rail shipment..... Truck shipment.....	Size Groups No.				
	3	14	18	17	18
	D 400 465	B 210 260			
				A 210 230	L 310 395

The maximum price for lump coal (solid shot) with a bottom size larger than 2 1/2" for rail shipment shall be the maximum price for size group No. 3 under §1340.225 (b) (1) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 plus 16 cents per net ton.

HARLOWE-PERRINS CONSTRUCTION CO., 1059 STARKS BLDG., LOUISVILLE (2), KY., JENNY LIND MINE, LOWER HARTS-HORNE SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 1001, SEBASTIAN COUNTY, ARKANSAS, RAIL SHIPPING POINT: JENNY LIND, ARK., PRODUCTION GROUP 4, STARR MINE

Price classification..... Rail shipment..... Truck shipment.....	Size Group Nos.														
	4	0	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	
	I 540 510	J 546 510	J 546 510	J 546 510	J 500 516	G 510 495	F 400 450	L 445 425	D 390 325	B 210 250	B 210 240	B 210 230	A 325 310	L 410 460	

Railroad locomotive fuel:
Any size prepared coal, single or double-screened coal, straight run of mine, and all resultants larger than 6" x 0..... 335
All resultants larger than 2 1/2" x 0 but not exceeding 6" x 0..... 310
All resultants 2 1/2" x 0 and smaller... 220

This order shall become effective July 18, 1944.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Conf.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4981)

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 kitchen stool manufactured by J. W. Rich Construction Company, West Memphis, Arkansas.
(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	Needle No.	Maximum price to persons other than retailers, who resell from manufacturer's stock	Maximum price to retailers
Kitchen stool.....	210	Each \$1.60	Each \$1.77

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of 3%, 10 days, net 30 days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions

the meanings prescribed in section 10 of said Executive order.
Dated July 11, 1944.
[SEAL] James E. Markham,
Allen Property Custodian.
[F. R. Doc. 44-10643; Filed, July 18, 1944; 11:23 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.
[MPR 120, Order 858]
JACKSON AND SQUIRE, ET AL.
ESTABLISHMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES AND PRICE CLASSIFICATIONS

Order No. 858 Under Maximum Price Regulation No. 120. Bituminous coal delivered from mine or preparation plant.
For the reasons set forth in an accompanying opinion, and in accordance with § 1340.210 (a) (6) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120; it is ordered:

Producers identified herein operate named mines assigned the mine index numbers, the price classifications and the maximum prices in cents per net ton, for the indicated uses and shipments as set forth herein. All are in District No. 14. The mine index numbers and the price classifications assigned are permanent but the maximum prices may be changed by an amendment issued after the effective date of this order. Where such an amendment is issued for the district in which the mines involved herein are located and where the amendment makes no particular reference to a mine or mines involved herein, the prices shall be the prices set forth in such amendment for the price classifications of the respective size groups. The location of each mine is given by county and state. Each producer is subject to all provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120.

Price classification..... Rail shipment..... Truck shipment.....	Size group Nos.		
	3	12	14
	O 500 510	L 445 425	B 218 200
			O 390 440

The maximum price for lump coal (solid shot) with a bottom size larger than 2 1/2" for rail shipment shall be the maximum price for size group No. 3 under §1340.225 (b) (1) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 plus 16 cents per net ton.

Having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification, required by said Executive order or not or otherwise, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,
NOW, therefore, the Alien Property Custodian hereby vests the following property and interests:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Anna Kvorcka Frelburger, also known as Mrs. Joseph Frelburger and Francisca (Fruziaska) Kvorcka Fogl, and each of them, in and to the funds in possession of Roscoe S. Madden, Receiver, in the Partition Suit of Anna Kvorcka Beidlik (Anna Beidlik), Plaintiff, vs. Stefan Haluska et al., Defendants, filed in the District Court of the Seventh Judicial District of the State of Idaho, in and for the County of Canyon, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest of and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property, and any or all of the proceeds thereof, shall be held in an appropriate special account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This shall not be deemed to limit the powers of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof, or to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined that such return should be made or such compensation should be paid.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may file with the Alien Property Custodian a notice of his claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon, on Form APC-1, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed by the Alien Property Custodian.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have

JACKSON AND SQUIRE, HARTFORD, ARK., MINE No. 1, HARTSHORNE SEAM, MINE INDEX NO. 1024, SEBASTIAN COUNTY, ARK., RAIL SHIPPING POINT: LUTTINGTON, ARK., PRODUCTION GROUP 6, STARR MINE

J. W. RICH CONSTRUCTION CO.
[MPR 188, Order 1884]
APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES
Order No. 1884 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 kitchen stool manufactured by J. W. Rich Construction Company.
For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register,

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
Kitchen stool.....	210	Each \$1.77

(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 18th day of July 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10587; Filed, July 17, 1944; 11:55 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 19]

SPECIFIED BUILDING MATERIALS, ETC.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 19 under Second Revised Order A-3 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. Manufacturers' maximum prices for specified building materials and consumers' goods other than apparel.

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 Emer-

gency 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) *Purpose of this order.* This order permits the Kund Cabinet Company, Bedford, Pennsylvania, to increase its maximum price to wholesalers only, for sales and deliveries of a wood transfer case of its manufacture described in the application, in the amount set forth below. This order also permits persons who purchase this article from the manufacturer, for resale, to increase their maximum prices by a like amount.

(b) *Adjustment of maximum prices.* The Kund Cabinet Company, Bedford, Pennsylvania, for all its sales and deliveries to wholesalers may add an increase of 40¢ over the present maximum price of \$1.70. The maximum price established by this order of \$2.10 is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty days and all its purchasers for resale of the article described in paragraph (a) above may add the adjustment charge of 40¢ to their maximum prices; provided the adjustment charge is separately quoted and billed, and provided they comply with the requirements for notice set forth in paragraph (c) below:

(c) *Notice.* At the time of or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser at a price which includes the adjustment charge provided in paragraph (b) above, the Kund Cabinet Company and its purchasers for resale shall send a notice to the purchaser fully explaining the terms of this order.

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

This order shall become effective July 18, 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10621; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1885]

FRED C. EHINGER Mfg. Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1885 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 mop sticks manufactured by Fred C. Ehinger Manufacturing Company.

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 No. 9250 and 9328, it is ordered:

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by Fred C. Ehinger Manufacturing Company, Palmyra, Michigan, of mop sticks of its manufacturers, as described in its application dated May

22, 1944 after such articles become subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, are as follows:

Article	Model	To jobbers or distributors who stock the mop sticks	Maximum price to retailers
Mop stick.....	No. 43" handle.	Per dozen \$3.00	Per dozen \$3.60

These maximum prices are f. o. b. Michigan and are subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 days, net 30 days.

(b) The maximum price for all sales and deliveries at wholesale for the mop sticks described in paragraph (a) above shall be the prices set forth below as follows:

Article	Model	Maximum price to retailers
Mop stick.....	No. 45" handle....	Per dozen \$3.60

(c) The maximum prices for a sale at retail of the mop sticks described in paragraph (a) above is 50¢ each.

(d) On each mop stick shipped to a purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall attach a tag or label which plainly states the retail selling price.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) This Order No. 1885 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 1885 shall become effective on the 18th day of July 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10608; filed, July 17, 1944; 4:52 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1886]

LUSE-STEVENSON Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1886 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 pot cleaners manufactured by Luse-Stevenson Company.

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 No. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) The maximum prices for all sales and deliveries by Luse-Stevenson Company, 873 Blackhawk Street, Chicago, Ill., of pot cleaners of its manufacture, as described in its application dated March 8, 1944 after such articles become subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, are as follows:

Article	Model	To jobbers or distributors who stock the pot cleaners	Maximum price to retailers
Pot cleaners	"Luce Scouring Block"	Per gross \$7.20	Per gross \$8.64

These maximum prices are f. o. b. Chicago and are subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 days, net 30 days.

(b) The maximum price for all sales and deliveries at wholesale for the pot cleaners described in paragraph (a) above shall be the prices set forth below as follows:

Article	Model	Maximum price to retailers
Pot cleaners	"Luce Scouring Block"	Per gross \$8.64

(c) The maximum prices for a sale at retail of the pot cleaner described in paragraph (a) above is 10 cents per package.

(d) On each pot cleaner shipped to a purchaser for resale, the manufacturer shall attach a tag or label which plainly states the retail selling price.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) This Order No. 1886 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 1886 shall become effective on the 18th day of July 1944. Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10609; Filed July 17, 1944; 4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1687]
BURPEE CAN SEALER Co.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1887 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 three new canners manufactured by the Burpee Can Sealer 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 Order Nos. 9250 and 9328, *It is ordered:*

(a) This order establishes maximum prices for sales of two new aluminum pressure canners manufactured by the Burpee Can Sealer Company, Barrington, Illinois, and described in its application as Model Nos. AR25 and AR1525.

(1) For sales by the manufacturer, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. Barrington, Illinois, subject to a cash discount of 1% for payment within ten days, net thirty days.

	Model No. AR25 with insert pans and supports, wire basket and books	Model No. AR1525 with insert pans and supports, two wire baskets and books
To jobbers	\$9.95	\$11.95
To retailers:		
In quantities of 2,000 or more	10.95	13.15
In quantities of 100 to 1,999	11.94	14.34
In quantities of less than 100	13.27	15.94

(2) For sales by jobbers, the maximum prices are those set forth below, f. o. b. seller's city, subject to cash discounts and terms no less favorable than those customarily granted by the seller:

	Model No. AR25 with insert pans and supports, wire basket and books	Model No. AR1525 with insert pans and supports, two wire baskets and books
In Eastern Zone	\$13.27	\$15.94
In Western Zone	13.67	16.43

(3) For sales at retail, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

	Model No. AR25 with insert pans and supports, wire basket and books	Model No. AR1525 with insert pans and supports, two wire baskets and books
In Eastern Zone	\$19.00	\$23.09
In Western Zone	20.00	24.09

(b) To every aluminum pressure canner shipped to a purchaser for resale on and after July 18, the manufacturer

shall attach a tag or label containing the following statement with the blanks properly filled in:

Eastern Zone Retail Ceiling Price \$ _____
Western Zone Retail Ceiling Price \$ _____

This tag shall not be removed until the canner is delivered to the consumer.

(c) At the time of the first invoice after July 18, 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. This order establishes maximum prices for sales by all jobbers including sales by jobbers to jobbers and jobbers to 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) The Western Zone includes the state of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, and the following counties in Texas: El Paso, Hudspeth, Culberson, Jeff Davis, Presidio, Brewster, Terrell, Pecos and Reeves. The rest of the country is in the Eastern Zone.

(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 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This Order No. 1887 shall become effective on the 18th day of July 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10610; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:51 p. m.]

[MPR 183, Order 1833]

GITHEN'S MFG. Co.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1888 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 clothes dryer manufactured by the Githen's 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, 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 clothes dryer manufactured by the Githen's Manufacturing Co., Poplar at Fifth, Poplar Bluff, Missouri.

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries since the effective date of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, by the manu-

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 dryer.....	Lowboy....	Dozen \$12.60	Dozen \$14.82

These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 days, net 30 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 dryer.....	Lowboy.....	Dozen \$14.82

These prices are subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 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 18th day of July 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10611; Filed, July 17, 1944;
4:51 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1890]

BROWN MFG. CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1890 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 step stool manufactured by the Brown Manufacturing Company.

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 step stool manufactured by Brown Manufacturing Company, 121 North Second Street, Clinton, Missouri.

(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
Step stool.....		Each \$1.60	\$1.77

These prices are f. o. b. factory, and are subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 days, net 30 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 author-

ized 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
Step stool.....		\$1.77

This price is subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 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 18th day of July 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10612; Filed, July 17, 1944;
4:50 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1891]

LUCE MFG. CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1891 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 step stool manufactured by the Luce 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, 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 step stool manufactured by the Luce Manufacturing Co., 6300 St. John Avenue, Kansas City, Missouri.

(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
Step stool.....		Each \$1.28	Each \$1.47

These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 days, net 30 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
Step stool.....		\$1.47

This price is f. o. b. factory and is subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 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 18th day of July 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10613; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:52 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1692]

CARRUTHERS & SON LUMBER CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1892 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 kitchen stool manufactured by Carruthers & Son Lumber Company.

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 kitchen stool manufactured by Carruthers & Son Lumber Company, 2665 Broad Street, Memphis, Tennessee.

(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 articles 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
Kitchen stool.....		Each \$1.59	Each \$1.77

These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2%, 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 subdivision (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
Kitchen stool.....		Each \$1.77

This price is subject to a cash discount of two percent for payment within ten days, net thirty 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 18th day of July 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10614; filed, July 17, 1944; 4:53 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1833]

DIXIE MANUFACTURING CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1893 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 step stool manufactured by the Dixie Manufacturing Company.

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 step stool manufactured by the Dixie Manufacturing Company, Corinth, Mississippi.

(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
Step stool.....		Each \$1.50	\$1.77

These prices are f. o. b. factory, subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 days, net 30 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 subdivision (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
Step stool.....		Each \$1.77

This price is f. o. b. factory and is subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 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 18th day of July 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10615; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:52 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Order 1894]

NOVAKRAFT COMPANY

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 1894 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 clothes dryer manufactured by the Novakraft Company.

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 clothes dryer manufactured by the Novakraft Company, 1004 East 12th Street, Little Rock, Arkansas.

(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 dryer.....	#P-84...	Each \$1.33	Each \$1.56

These prices are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 days, net 30 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 subdivision (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 dryer.....	#P-84.....	Each \$1.56

These prices are subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 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 18th day of July 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10616; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:52 p. m.]

[RMPR 506, Order 33]

STOTT AND SON CORP., ET AL.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 33 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506. Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Granting maximum prices to the Stott and Son Corporation and other sellers. Docket No. N6657-506-71-7.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, it is ordered:

(a) On and after July 17, 1944, the Stott and Son Corporation, Winona, Minnesota, may sell and deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the staple work glove number enumerated in the following table at or below the prices set forth in Column A of this table. Wholesalers who purchase this number from the Stott and Son Corporation may make "regular sales" at wholesale of such gloves, at or below the price set forth in Column B of the table. Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

Style No.	Glove description	Column A		Col- umn B
		Manufacturer's prices		
		Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesale prices
437X	Men's two thumb 12 ounce white nap out single thickness canton flannel welt seam mitten, 8 ounce thumb reinforcement, knit wrist.	\$2.22½	\$2.42½	\$2.67½

(b) The maximum price authorized in paragraph (a) is subject to the following:

(1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A of RMPR 506;

(2) The provisions in section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to a manufacturer's "wholesale percentage", and the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices;

(3) The marking and informational requirements of section 6 of RMPR 506. In addition to these requirements, the Stott and Son Corporation on all deliveries of the style number listed in paragraph (a), made pursuant to this order, on and after September 15, 1944, must place the letter "S" following the lot number or brand name stated on the label, ticket, or other device used to mark the gloves.

(c) The definitions in RMPR 506 shall apply to this order.

(d) The Stott and Son Corporation must furnish each of its customers, who, on or after July 17, 1944, purchases the style number listed in paragraph (a) for purposes of resale, a notice in the form set forth below. The Stott and Son Corporation must also notify each such customer (other than a seller at retail) that he is required in turn to transmit to his customers a copy of the notice set forth below. The notice may be attached to the invoice or may be stamped or printed on the invoice.

This notice is sent to you as required by Order No. 33 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 issued by the Office of Price Administration. It lists ceiling prices fixed by OPA for the work glove number enumerated in the table below, manufactured by the Stott and Son Corporation.

OPA has ruled that the Stott and Son Corporation may sell this number at or below the prices listed in Column A below, subject to the provisions of section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices. Wholesalers in turn are authorized to make regular sales at wholesale of this number at or below the prices listed in Column B. Retailers will determine their ceiling prices on this number in accordance with section 2 of RMPR 506.

Style No.	Column A		Column B
	Manufacturer's prices		
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesale prices
437X-S	\$2.22½	\$2.42½	\$2.67½

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturer's lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that these gloves have been specially priced by OPA under section 4 (b).

(e) This Order No. 33 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 17, 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 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10622; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:54 p. m.]

[RMPR 506, Order 34]

WELLS-LAMONT CORP., ET AL.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 34 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506. Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Granting maximum prices to the Wells-Lamont Corporation and other sellers. Docket No. N6657-506-69-7.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered:*

(a) On and after July 17, 1944, the Wells-Lamont Corporation, 1791 Howard Street, Chicago, Illinois, may sell and deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the staple work glove numbers enumerated in the following table at or below the prices set forth in Column A of this table. Wholesalers who purchase these numbers from the Wells-Lamont Corporation may make "regular sales" at wholesale of such gloves, at or below the prices set forth in Column B of the table. Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

Style No.	Glove description	Column A		Col- umn B
		Manufacturer's prices		
		Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesale prices
210	Men's clute cut 10 ounce white or unbleached canton flannel, single thickness back and palm, 9½ inch minimum palm length, open top "slip-on".	\$1.45	\$1.80	\$2.60
208	Men's clute cut 8 ounce white or unbleached canton flannel, single thickness back and palm, 9½ inch minimum palm length, open top "slip-on".	1.45	1.27	1.75

(b) The maximum prices authorized in paragraph (a) are subject to the following:

(1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A of RMPR 506;

(2) The provisions in section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to a manufacturer's wholesale percentage, and the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices;

(3) The marking and informational requirements of section 6 of RMPR 506. In addition to these requirements, the Wells-Lamont Corporation, on all deliveries of the style numbers listed in paragraph (a), made pursuant to this order, on and after September 15, 1944, must place the letter "S" following the lot number or brand name stated on the label, tickets, or other device used to mark the gloves.

(c) The definitions in RMPR 506 shall apply to this order.

(d) The Wells-Lamont Corporation must furnish each of its customers, who, on or after July 17, 1944, purchases the style numbers listed in paragraph (a) for purposes of resale, a notice in the form set forth below. The Wells-Lamont Corporation must also notify each such customer (other than a seller at retail) that he is required in turn to transmit to his customers a copy of the notice set forth below. The notice may be attached to the invoice or may be stamped or printed on the invoice.

This notice is sent to you as required by Order No. 34 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 issued by the Office of Price Administration. It lists ceiling prices fixed by OPA for the work glove numbers enumerated in the table below, manufactured by the Wells-Lamont Corporation.

OPA has ruled that the Wells-Lamont Corporation may sell these numbers at or below the prices listed in Column A below, subject to the provisions of section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices. Wholesalers in turn are authorized to make regular sales at wholesale of these numbers at or below the prices listed in Column B. Retailers will determine their ceiling prices on these numbers in accordance with section 2 of RMPR 506.

Style No.	Column A		Column B
	Manufacturer's prices		
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesale prices
210-S	\$1.45	\$1.80	\$2.60
208-S	1.45	1.27½	1.75

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturer's lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that these gloves have been specially priced by OPA under section 4 (b).

(e) This Order No. 34 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 17, 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 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10623; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:53 p. m.]

[RMPR 506, Order 35]

ADVANCE GLOVE MFG. CO., ET AL.
ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 35 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506. Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Granting maximum prices to the Advance Glove Manufacturing Company and other sellers. Docket No. N6657-506-74-7.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, *It is ordered:*

(a) On and after July 17, 1944, the Advance Glove Manufacturing Company, 901 W. Lafayette Boulevard, Detroit, Michigan, may sell and deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the staple work glove number enumerated in the following table at or below the prices set forth in Column A of this table. Wholesalers who purchase this number from the Advance Glove Manufacturing Company may make "regular sales" at wholesale of such gloves, at or below the prices set forth in Column B of the table. Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

Style No.	Glove description	Column A		Wholesalers' prices
		Manufacturer's prices		
		Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
111....	Men's clute cut 9 ounce canton flannel single thickness back and palm, knit wrist.	\$1.57½	\$1.72½	\$1.90

(b) The maximum prices authorized in paragraph (a) are subject to the following:

(1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A of RMPR 506;

(2) The provisions in section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to a manufacturers' "wholesale percentage", and the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices;

(3) The marking and information requirements of section 6 of RMPR 506. In addition to these requirements, the Advance Glove Manufacturing Company, on all deliveries of the style number listed in paragraph (a), made pursuant to this order, on and after September 15, 1944, must place the letter "S" following the lot number or brand name stated on the label, ticket, or other device used to mark the gloves.

(c) The definitions in RMPR 506 shall apply to this order.

(d) The Advance Glove Manufacturing Company must furnish each of its customers, who, on or after July 17, 1944, purchases the style number listed in paragraph (a) for purposes of resale, a notice in the form set forth below. The Advance Glove Manufacturing Company must also notify each such customer (other than a seller at retail) that he is required in turn to transmit to his cus-

tomers a copy of the notice set forth below. The notice may be attached to the invoice or may be stamped or printed on the invoice.

This notice is sent to you as required by Order No. 35 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 issued by the Office of Price Administration. It lists ceiling prices fixed by OPA for the work glove number enumerated in the table below, manufactured by the Advance Glove Manufacturing Company.

OPA has ruled that the Advance Glove Manufacturing Company may sell this number at or below the prices listed in Column A below, subject to the provisions of section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices. Wholesalers in turn are authorized to make regular sales at wholesale of this number at or below the prices listed in Column B. Retailers will determine their ceiling prices on this number in accordance with section 2 of RMPR 506.

Style No.	Column A		Column B
	Manufacturer's prices		
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
111-S.....	\$1.57½	\$1.72½	\$1.90

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturers' lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that these gloves have been specially priced by OPA under section 4 (b).

(e) This Order No. 35 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 17, 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 17th day of July 1944.
JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10624; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:53 p. m.]

[RMPR 506, Order 36]

NORTH STAR MFG. CO., ET AL.
ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 36 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506. Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Granting maximum prices to the North Star Manufacturing Company and other sellers. Docket No. N6657-506-25-7.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith; *It is ordered:*

(a) On and after July 17, 1944, the North Star Manufacturing Company, Tacoma, Washington, may sell and deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the staple work glove numbers enumerated in the following table at or below the prices set forth in Column A of this table. Wholesalers who purchase these numbers from the North Star Manufacturing Company may make "regular sales" at wholesale of such gloves, at or below the prices set

forth in Column B of the table. Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

Style No.	Glove description	Column A		Wholesalers' prices
		Manufacturer's prices		
		Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
80S....	Men's clute cut, quilted 10 oz. nap out material palm, 8 oz. white canton flannel back, knit wrist.	\$2.17½	\$2.37½	\$2.62½
113....	Men's heavy side split leather palm, leather side strip mitten, 8 oz. flannel back, 8 oz. palm lining.	6.45	7.05	7.77½
1210...	Men's gunn cut 10 oz. single thickness canton flannel back and palm, 5" knit wrist.	1.75	1.90	2.10
111R...	Men's fourchette cut 10 oz. single thickness canton flannel back and palm, 12 oz. single thickness thumb, knit wrist.	1.70	1.85	2.05
1014...	Men's clute cut, quilted 22 oz. nap out material palm, 10 oz. white flannel back, knit wrist.	2.60	2.82½	3.12½
970C...	Men's gunn cut split leather palm, ¾ leather thumb, leather pull, knit wrist.	4.45	4.85	5.35

(b) The maximum prices authorized in paragraph (a) are subject to the following:

(1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A of RMPR 506;

(2) The provisions in section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to a manufacturers' "wholesale percentage", and the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices;

(3) The marking and informational requirements of section 6 of RMPR 506. In addition to these requirements, the North Star Manufacturing Company on all deliveries of the style numbers listed in paragraph (a), made pursuant to this order, on and after September 15, 1944, must place the letter "S" following the lot number or brand name stated on the label, ticket, or other device used to mark the gloves.

(c) The definitions in RMPR 506 shall apply to this order.

(d) The North Star Manufacturing Company must furnish each of its customers, who, on or after February 17, 1944, purchased or purchases the style numbers listed in paragraph (a) for purposes of resale, a notice in the form set forth below. The North Star Manufacturing Company must also notify each such customer (other than a seller at retail) that he is required in turn to transmit to his customers a copy of the notice set forth below. The notice may be attached to the invoice or may be stamped or printed on the invoice.

This notice is sent to you as required by Order No. 36 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 issued by the Office of Price Administration. It lists ceiling prices fixed by OPA for the work glove num-

notification of the steps it has taken to comply with the provisions of this paragraph (1) of this order.

This order shall become effective July 17, 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 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10925; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:49 p. m.]

RMFR 506, Order 37)

GALENA GLOVE AND MITTEN CO. ET AL,

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES
Order No. 37 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Prices Regulation 506—
"Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Granting maximum prices to the Galena Glove and Mitten Company and other sellers. Docket No. N6657-506-57-7.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith. It is ordered:

(a) On and after July 17, 1944, the Galena Glove and Mitten Company, Dubuque, Iowa may sell and deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the staple work glove numbers enumerated in the following table at or below the prices set forth in Column A of this table. Wholesalers who purchase these numbers from the Galena Glove and Mitten Company may make "regular sales" at wholesale of such gloves, at or below the prices set forth in Column B of this table. Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

Style No.	Column A		Column B
	Manufacturer's prices	Wholesale prices	
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesale prices
508S	\$2.17½	\$2.37½	2.40
112S	1.45	1.60	2.45
1118S	1.70	1.85	1.75
1014S	2.60	2.82½	1.62½
670CS	4.45	4.55	

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturers' lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that these gloves have been specially priced by OPA under section 4 (b).

(c) This Order No. 36 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) On all deliveries of the work glove numbers listed in paragraph (a) since February 17, 1944 pursuant to OPA adjustable pricing authorizations, The North Star Manufacturing Company must refund to its customers any monies collected in excess of the ceiling prices authorized in this order. Within thirty days from the effective date of this order, The North Star Manufacturing Company shall send to OPA, Washington, D. C., a

notification of the steps it has taken to comply with the provisions of this paragraph (1) of this order.

This order shall become effective July 17, 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 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10925; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:49 p. m.]

RMFR 506, Order 37)

GALENA GLOVE AND MITTEN CO. ET AL,

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES
Order No. 37 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Prices Regulation 506—
"Maximum prices for staple work gloves. Granting maximum prices to the Galena Glove and Mitten Company and other sellers. Docket No. N6657-506-57-7.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith. It is ordered:

(a) On and after July 17, 1944, the Galena Glove and Mitten Company, Dubuque, Iowa may sell and deliver to any purchaser, and such purchaser may buy from it, the staple work glove numbers enumerated in the following table at or below the prices set forth in Column A of this table. Wholesalers who purchase these numbers from the Galena Glove and Mitten Company may make "regular sales" at wholesale of such gloves, at or below the prices set forth in Column B of this table. Ceiling prices for "special sales" at wholesale shall be determined in accordance with section 3 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506.

Style No.	Column A		Column B
	Manufacturer's prices	Wholesale prices	
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesale prices
PO8B	2.00	2.17½	2.40
127	2.02½	2.20	2.45
19	1.45	1.67½	1.75
22	1.35	1.47½	1.62½

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturers' lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that these gloves have been specially priced by OPA under section 4 (b).

(c) This Order No. 36 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(f) On all deliveries of the work glove numbers listed in paragraph (a) since February 17, 1944 pursuant to OPA adjustable pricing authorizations, The North Star Manufacturing Company must refund to its customers any monies collected in excess of the ceiling prices authorized in this order. Within thirty days from the effective date of this order, The North Star Manufacturing Company shall send to OPA, Washington, D. C., a

Style No.	Glove description	Column A		Column B
		Manufacturer's prices	Wholesale prices	
		Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	Wholesale prices
7780	Mens' gunn cut 12 ounce white cotton flannel, single thickness back and palm, 2¾" double (2 ply thickness) safety cuff.	2.30	2.52½	2.77½
Y2	Mens elute cut 14½ ounce processed nap out material palm, 8 ounce white flannel back, 5" double (2 ply thickness) faunited.	2.77½	3.05	3.35
Y2SO	Mens elute cut 14½ ounce processed nap out material palm, 8 ounce white flannel back, 2¾" double (2 ply thickness) safety cuff.	2.52½	2.77½	3.05
807B-3	Mens elute cut 14 ounce processed double material throughout "chore" glove, knit wrist.	2.37½	2.60	2.87½
908B	Mens jumbo elute cut 14 ounce processed double material throughout "chore" glove, knit wrist.	2.00	2.82½	3.12½
7708B	Womens elute cut 14 ounce processed double material throughout "chore" glove, knit wrist.	2.35	2.57½	2.82½
PT0B	Mens gunn cut 12 ounce dark brown flannel single thickness back and palm two thumb "huckling" glove, knit wrist.	2.25	2.42½	2.70
PT1	Mens 12-ounce white cotton flannel single thickness back and palm two-thumb "huckling" glove, 8 ounce brown flannel thumb patches, knit wrist.	2.30	2.47½	2.77½
PT8	Mens 12-ounce white cotton flannel single thickness back and palm, 18-ounce double flannel thumb, two-thumb "huckling" glove, knit wrist.	2.30	2.50	2.77½
PT87	Mens extra large 12-ounce white cotton flannel single thickness back and palm, 18 ounce double flannel thumbs, two-thumb "huckling" glove, knit wrist.	2.35	2.55	2.82½
PT0C	Womens' gunn cut 12-ounce cotton flannel single thickness back and palm two thumb "huckling" glove knit wrist.	2.05	2.22½	2.47½
PT0½B	Small womens' gunn cut 12-ounce flannel single thickness back and palm two-thumb "huckling" glove, knit wrist.	2.02½	2.20	2.45
J20B	Mens' single thickness 13-ounce cut pre-war fancy jersey, knit wrist.	2.15	2.32½	2.60
J70	Mens' single thickness cut pre-war fancy jersey, knit wrist.	2.15	2.32½	2.60
SI	Mens 12-ounce cotton flannel single thickness back and palm two-thumb huckling mitten, 8-ounce thumb huckling mitten, 8-ounce thumb patches, knit wrist.	2.22½	2.42½	2.67½
YD8	Mens 12-ounce cotton flannel single thickness back and palm, 18-ounce double thickness thumb, two-thumb welt seam "huckling" mitten, knit wrist.	2.22½	2.42½	2.67½
YD83	Mens 12-ounce dark brown flannel single thickness back and palm two-thumb welt seam "huckling" mitten, 8-ounce thumb patches, knit wrist.	2.35	2.55	2.82½
68	Womens 12-ounce cotton flannel single thickness back and palm two-thumb welt seam "huckling" mitten, 8-ounce thumb patches, knit wrist.	2.20	2.40	2.65
700	Mens 18 ounce processed double throughout material "chere" mitten, knit wrist.	2.35	2.65	2.82½
700B	Mens 19 ounce processed double throughout material (12 ounce dark brown rich) knit wrist.	2.40	2.62½	2.80
720B	Mens 18 ounce double material throughout "chere" mitten, knit wrist.	2.35	2.55	2.82½
8304T	Mens 16 ounce double material throughout "chere" mitten, heavy side split leather palm facing, knit wrist.	4.35	5.72½	6.45
50083	Mens 16 ounce double material throughout open top "smeller" mitten.	2.35	2.57½	2.82½
788B	Womens 16 ounce double material throughout "chere" mitten, knit wrist.	2.25	2.45	2.70
C4	Small womens 14 ounce double material throughout "chore" mitten, knit wrist.	2.07½	2.27½	2.50
C3	Boys 14 ounce double material throughout "chore" mitten, knit wrist.	1.02½	1.12½	1.23½
J20R	Mens' single thickness, 9 ounce red jersey, knit wrist.	1.77½	1.92½	2.15

(b) The maximum prices authorized in paragraph (a) are subject to the following:
(1) The instructions for manufacturers and wholesalers which preface the tables in Appendix A, of RMFR 506.
(2) The provisions in section 4 (a) of RMFR 506 with respect to a manufacturer's "wholesale percentage", and the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices;

(3) The marking and informational requirements of section 6 of RMPR 506. In addition to these requirements, the Galena Glove and Mitten Company on all deliveries of the style numbers listed in paragraph (a), made pursuant to this order, on and after September 15, 1944, must place the letter "S" following the lot number or brand name stated on the label, ticket, or other device used to mark the gloves.

(c) The definitions in RMPR 506 shall apply to this order.

(d) The Galena Glove and Mitten Company must furnish each of its customers, who, on or after July 17, 1944, purchases the style numbers listed in paragraph (a) for purposes of resale, a notice in the form set forth below. The Galena Glove and Mitten Company must also notify each such customer (other than a seller at retail) that he is required in turn to transmit to his customers a copy of the notice set forth below. The notice may be attached to the invoice or may be stamped or printed on the invoice.

This notice is sent to you as required by Order No. 37 under section 4 (b) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 issued by the Office of Price Administration. It lists ceiling prices fixed by OPA for the work glove numbers enumerated in the table below, manufactured by the Galena Glove and Mitten Company.

OPA has ruled that the Galena Glove and Mitten Company may sell these numbers at or below the prices listed in Column A below, subject to the provisions of section 4 (a) of RMPR 506 with respect to the quota of deliveries which must be made at Group I prices. Wholesalers in turn are authorized to make regular sales at wholesale of these numbers at or below the prices listed in Column B. Retailers will determine their ceiling prices on these numbers in accordance with section 2 of RMPR 506.

Style No.	Column A Manufacturer's prices		Column B Wholesaler's prices
	Group I ceiling	Group II ceiling	
PO6BS.....	\$2.00	\$2.17½	\$2.40
12JS.....	2.02½	2.20	2.45
19S.....	1.45	1.57½	1.75
22S.....	1.35	1.47½	1.62½
778CS.....	2.30	2.52½	2.77½
Y2S.....	2.77½	3.05	3.35
Y23CS.....	2.52½	2.77½	3.05
8077BS.....	2.37½	2.60	2.87½
8088BS.....	2.60	2.82½	3.12½
7708BS.....	2.35	2.57½	2.82½
PT6BS.....	2.25	2.42½	2.70
PT1S.....	2.30	2.47½	2.77½
PT8S.....	2.30	2.50	2.77½
PT8JS.....	2.35	2.55	2.82½
PT6CS.....	2.05	2.22½	2.47½
PT6½BS.....	2.02½	2.20	2.45
J20BS.....	2.15	2.32½	2.60
770S.....	2.15	2.32½	2.60
81S.....	2.22½	2.42½	2.67½
YD8S.....	2.22½	2.42½	2.67½
YD68S.....	2.35	2.55	2.82½
66S.....	2.20	2.40	2.65
700S.....	2.35	2.55	2.82½
700BS.....	2.40	2.62½	2.96
720BS.....	2.35	2.55	2.82½
899LTS.....	5.35	5.72½	6.45
2088BS.....	2.35	2.57½	2.82½
788BS.....	2.25	2.45	2.70
C4S.....	2.07½	2.27½	2.50
O3S.....	1.92½	2.12½	2.32½
J20RS.....	1.77½	1.92½	2.15

You will note that the letter "S" follows the manufacturers' lot number or brand name. This letter indicates that these gloves have been specially priced by OPA under section 4 (b).

(e) This Order No. 37 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation 506 may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective July 17, 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 17th day of July 1944.

JAMES G. ROGERS, Jr.,
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10626; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:49 p. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

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 11, 1944.

REGION II

District of Columbia Order 1-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain area under jurisdiction of the District of Columbia Office, filed 10:19 a. m.

Williamsport Order 1-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Williamsport, filed 10:18 a. m.

REGION III

Cincinnati Order 2-F, Amendment 31, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Butler, Clark, Montgomery and Scioto in Ohio, filed 10:23 a. m.

Louisville Order 1-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fish and seafood in Jefferson Co., Ky. and Floyd and Clark Counties, Ind., filed 10:22 a. m.

Louisville Order 1-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in Jefferson Co., Ky and Floyd and Clark Counties, Ind., filed 10:21 a. m.

Louisville Order 2-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the Louisville District, filed 10:19 a. m.

Louisville Order 3-W, Amendment 1, covering dry groceries in certain counties in the Louisville District Office Area, filed 10:22 a. m.

REGION IV

Charlotte Order 2-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Carolina, filed 10:13 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 6-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jacksonville, Fla., filed 10:23 a. m.

Memphis Order 4-F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Memphis, Shelby Co., Tenn., filed 10:14 a. m.

Memphis Order 16, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in the Memphis Area, filed 10:16 a. m.

Memphis Order 17, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in the Memphis Area, filed 10:16 a. m.

Montgomery Order 19-F, Amendment 1, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mobile Co., Ala., filed 10:06 a. m.

REGION V

San Antonio Order 2-W, Amendment 2, covering community food pricing at wholesale in certain areas in Texas, filed 10:24 a. m.

San Antonio Order G-11, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in certain designated counties in Texas, filed 10:24 a. m.

San Antonio Order G-12, Amendment 3, covering community food prices in certain designated counties in Texas, filed 10:24 a. m.

Wichita Order 2-W, Amendment 1, covering community food pricing at wholesale in State of Kansas, except Leaven, Wyandotte & Johnson, filed 10:06 a. m.

REGION VI

Des Moines Order 1-F, Amendment 23, covering fruit and vegetable prices in certain counties in Iowa, filed 10:07 a. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 2-W, covering community food pricing at wholesale in Hibbing, Minn., filed 10:17 a. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 3-W, covering dry groceries at wholesale in Brainerd, Minn., filed 10:18 a. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 4-W, covering dry groceries at wholesale in Bemidji, Minn., filed 10:10 a. m.

Green Bay Order 2-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin, filed 10:11 a. m.

Green Bay Order 3-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Wisconsin, filed 10:12 a. m.

Peoria Order 1-F, Revocation of Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain named counties in Illinois, filed 10:08 a. m.

Peoria Order 1-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain named counties in Illinois, filed 10:09 a. m.

Peoria Order 2-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain named areas in Illinois, filed 10:08 a. m.

Peoria Order 2-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Illinois, filed 10:09 a. m.

Peoria Order 3-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Joliet, Rockdale and Ridgewood in county of Will, Illinois, filed 10:08 a. m.

Peoria Order 3-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Joliet, Rockdale and Ridgewood in county of Will, Illinois, filed 10:09 a. m.

REGION VII

Montana Order 15, Amendment 5, covering community food prices in the Butte Area, filed 10:12 a. m.

Montana Order 40, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Helena and East Helena Area, filed 10:12 a. m.

Montana Order 42, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Butte Area, filed 10:13 a. m.

Montana Order 51, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Havre and Chinook Area, filed 10:13 a. m.

Montana Order 64, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Malta Area, filed 10:13 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. 44-10617; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:54 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 12, 1944.

REGION II

Buffalo Order 2-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Rochester, East Rochester, Fairport and Pittsford, filed 4:39 p. m.

REGION III

Indianapolis Order 4-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Marion, Vigo and Tippecanoe, filed 4:35 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 5-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Wayne, Delaware and Allen Counties, filed 4:35 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 6-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Joseph, filed 4:35 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 7-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Vanderburgh, filed 4:34 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 8-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated counties in the Indianapolis District Office Area, filed 4:34 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 9-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Indiana and Ohio, filed 4:33 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 10-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in named counties in Indiana, filed 4:33 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 11-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in named counties in the Indianapolis District Office Area, filed 4:32 p. m.

Indianapolis Order 12-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain named counties in Indiana, filed 4:27 p. m.

REGION VIII

San Francisco Order 1-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in California, filed 4:36 p. m.

San Francisco Order 2-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in San Jose, Santa Clara, Mayfair, Berryessa, and Burbank, filed 4:36 p. m.

San Francisco Order 3-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in the San Francisco District, filed 4:37 p. m.

San Francisco Order 4-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in the San Francisco District, filed 4:37 p. m.

San Francisco Order 5-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain communities in the San Francisco District, filed 4:38 p. m.

San Francisco Order 6-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in named communities in the San Francisco District, filed 4:38 p. m.

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register on July 13, 1944.

REGION II

Albany Order P-4, covering fresh fish and seafood in Albany, Schenectady, Rensselaer, Greene, Ulster and Columbia, N. Y., filed 9:58 a. m.

Newark Order 4-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated counties in New Jersey, filed 9:58 a. m.

Pittsburgh Order 1-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Pittsburgh and certain surrounding communities, filed 9:58 a. m.

Syracuse Order 1-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Syracuse, N. Y., filed 9:57 a. m.

REGION III

Cincinnati Order 1-F, Amendment 38, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Hamilton County, Ohio, filed 9:56 a. m.

Columbus Order 12, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in certain counties in Ohio, filed 9:53 a. m.

Detroit Order 1-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in designated counties, filed 9:56 a. m.

REGION V

Houston Order 1-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Houston, Harris County, Tex., filed 10:07 a. m.

New Orleans Order 2-F, Amendment 27, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Parishes of Orleans, St. Bernard and Jefferson, La., filed 9:55 a. m.

Tulsa Order 5-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Oklahoma, filed 9:54 a. m.

Tulsa Order 6-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Muskogee and Tulsa, Oklahoma, filed 9:55 a. m.

Wichita Order 2-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in State of Kansas, except for specific counties, filed 9:53 a. m.

REGION VI

La Crosse, Order 1-W, Revocation, covering community food prices at wholesale in certain counties in Minnesota and Wisconsin, filed 10:08 a. m.

La Crosse Order 3-W, Revocation, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Minnesota and Wisconsin, filed 10:03 a. m.

La Crosse Order 4-W, Revocation, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Wisconsin, filed 10:08 a. m.

La Crosse Order 5-W, covering dry groceries in certain counties in Wisconsin, filed 10:09 a. m.

La Crosse Order 14, Amendment 1, covering community poultry prices in certain counties in Minnesota and Wisconsin, filed 10:07 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 3-F, Amendment 23, covering fresh fruit and vegetable prices in Racine and Kenosha, filed 9:59 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 5-F, Amendment 21, covering fresh fruits and vegetables prices in Sheboygan and Fon Du Lac Counties, filed 10:06 a. m.

Springfield Order 1-FS, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Springfield, Sangamon County, Ill., filed 10:11 a. m.

Springfield Order 6-F, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Springfield District, filed 10:11 a. m.

Springfield Order 35, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in all counties in the Springfield, Ill., District, filed 10:11 a. m.

REGION VIII

Sacramento Order 1-P, Amendment 2, covering fresh fish and seafood in the Sacramento Area, filed 10:04 a. m.

Sacramento Order 2-P, Amendment 2, covering fresh fish and seafood in the Stockton-Marysville Area, filed 10:02 a. m.

Sacramento Order 3-P, Amendment 2, covering fresh fish and seafood in the Chico-Red Bluff Area, filed 10:02 a. m.

Sacramento Order 4-P, Amendment 2, covering fresh fish and seafood in the Redding Area, filed 10:02 a. m.

Sacramento Order 14, Amendment 4, covering community prices for chickens, turkeys and poultry in the Sacramento District, filed 10:01 a. m.

San Francisco Order G-9, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in certain areas in California, filed 10:06 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. 44-10618; Filed, July 17, 1944; 4:54 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 14, 1944.

REGION I

Boston Order 6-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain designated counties, filed 10:05 a. m.

Maine Rev. Order 11, Amendment 4, covering community food prices in certain areas in Maine, filed 10:03 a. m.

Maine Rev. Order 13, Amendment 4, covering community food prices in certain areas in Maine, filed 10:02 a. m.

Connecticut Order 2-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Connecticut, filed 10:06 a. m.

Connecticut Order 3-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Connecticut, filed 10:06 a. m.

REGION II

District of Columbia Order 1-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the District of Columbia District Office Area, filed 10:07 a. m.

REGION III

Grand Rapids Order F-14-A, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Urban Area A, filed 10:07 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order F-14-B, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Urban Area B, filed 10:03 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order F-14-C, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Urban Area C, filed 10:03 a. m.

Grand Rapids Order G-14-D, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Urban Area D, filed 10:03 a. m.

Escanaba Order 9-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan, filed 9:51 a. m.

Escanaba Order 10-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan, filed 9:52 a. m.

Escanaba Order 11-F, Amendment 19, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Escanaba, Gladstone, Delta Counties, Michigan Area, filed 9:53 a. m.

Escanaba Order 12-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain designated areas in Michigan, filed 9:53 a. m.

Escanaba Order 13-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan, filed 9:53 a. m.

Escanaba Order 14-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan and Wisconsin, filed 9:53 a. m.

Escanaba Order 15-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan and Wisconsin, filed 9:54 a. m.

Escanaba Order 16-F, Amendment 18, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Saulte Ste. Marie, Chippewa County, Michigan, filed 9:54 a. m.

Escanaba Order 17-F, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Michigan, filed 9:54 a. m.

REGION IV

Birmingham Order 1-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Jefferson County, Alabama, filed 10:10 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 3-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Tampa, Florida, filed 9:56 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 7-F, Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain cities and towns in Florida, filed 9:56 a. m.

Nashville Order 10-F, Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in the Nashville District Office Area, filed 9:55 a. m.

Nashville Order 13, Amendment 5, covering community poultry prices in certain areas in Virginia, filed 9:55 a. m.

South Carolina Order 14, covering retail prices for certain shell eggs in the State of South Carolina, filed 10:04 a. m.

South Carolina Rev. Order 1-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in 7 mile radius of the State House, Columbia, S. C., filed 10:03 a. m.

South Carolina Order 3-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in South Carolina, filed 10:04 a. m.

REGION VI

Des Moines Order 2-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Des Moines District Area, filed 10:10 a. m.

Duluth-Superior Order 1-F, Amendment 24, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Duluth, Proctor, City and Town of Superior, filed 9:50 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 2-F, Amendment 22, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dane County, Wis., filed 9:51 a. m.

Milwaukee Order 4-F, Amendment 7, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Wisconsin, filed 9:50 a. m.

Twin Cities Order 1-F, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in St. Paul and Minneapolis and adjoining municipalities, filed 9:49 a. m.

REGION VII

Wyoming Order 1-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Cheyenne Area, filed 9:57 a. m.

Wyoming Order 2-F, Amendment 4, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Laramie Area, filed 9:59 a. m.

Wyoming Order 3-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Casper Area, filed 9:58 a. m.

Wyoming Order 4-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Sheridan Area, filed 9:47 a. m.

Wyoming Order 5-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Rock Springs Area, filed 9:58 a. m.

Wyoming Order 6-W, Amendment 1, covering community food prices in the Rock Springs Area, filed 10:02 a. m.

Wyoming Order 20, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in the Rock Springs Area, filed 10:00 a. m.

Wyoming Order 21, Amendment 7, covering community food prices in the Cheyenne area, filed 10:00 a. m.

Wyoming Order 22, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in the Casper Area, filed 10:01 a. m.

Wyoming Order 23, Amendment 5, covering community food prices in the Sheridan Area, filed 10:01 a. m.

Wyoming Order 24, Amendment 6, covering community food prices in the Laramie Area, filed 10:00 a. m.

Wyoming Order 31, Amendment 4, covering community food prices in the Douglas Area, filed 9:59 a. m.

Wyoming Order 32, Amendment 2, covering community food prices in the Thermopolis, Worland, Lander and Riverton Area, filed 10:01 a. m.

Wyoming Order 33, Amendment 2, covering community food prices at retail in the Buffalo, Gillette and Sheridan County Area, filed 9:59 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. 44-10619; Filed, July 17, 1944;
4:54 p. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 59-37]

CENTRAL ILLINOIS PUBLIC SERVICE
COMPANY

ORDER EXTENDING DATE FOR HEARING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its

office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 13th day of July, A. D. 1944.

The Commission having previously instituted a proceeding pursuant to sections 11 (b) (2) and 15 (f) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 raising issues, among other things, as to whether it is necessary or appropriate in the public interest or for the protection of investors and consumers to require that Central Illinois Public Service Company revise and simplify its capital structure and take other steps so as fairly and equitably to redistribute voting power among its security holders and to require that it restate its plant and investment, surplus, capital and other accounts so as to segregate, dispose of and eliminate writeups and intangibles in its accounts, set up adequate reserves, and make other adjustments; and

Hearings having been held in such proceedings and having been continued subject to call of the Trial Examiner; and

Notice having been previously given that a hearing in this matter would be reconvened on July 20, 1944; and

Counsel for Central Illinois Public Company having requested that the date for such reconvened hearing be extended; and

The Commission finding that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interest of investors and consumers to extend the date for such hearing;

It is ordered, That the reconvened hearing in this matter previously set for July 20, 1944 be held on the 12th day of September, 1944 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Commission's offices, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia, 3, Pennsylvania.

By the Commission.

[SEAL]

ORVAL L. DuBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-10652; Filed, July 18, 1944;
11:39 a. m.]

WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

FUNK AIRCRAFT COMPANY
CONSENT ORDER

J. C. Funk, H. C. Funk, K. R. Jensen and W. G. Jensen, copartners doing business as Funk Aircraft Company of South Coffeyville, Oklahoma, were charged by the War Production Board with having used preference ratings to secure materials to be used for a purpose other than that for which the preference ratings were assigned to the company. Preference ratings used were assigned to the company for the purpose of purchasing materials to be used in making repair and spare parts for civilian aircraft. Materials

were purchased with such preference rating for use by the company in the manufacture and assembly of civilian aircraft in violation of Controlled Materials Plan Regulation 3 and Priorities Regulation 1. Funk Aircraft Company admits extending the rating to secure materials such as airplane motors, propellers, propeller spinners, etc., and the use of some materials in the manufacture and assembly of civilian aircraft. The company does not admit, but does not wish to contest, the fact that at the time of the extension of the above preference ratings it was intended to use such materials in the manufacture of civilian aircraft. In the light of the above facts, the company has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of J. C. Funk, H. C. Funk, K. R. Jensen and W. G. Jensen, copartners doing business as Funk Aircraft Company, the Regional Compliance Chief and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Compliance Commissioner, It is hereby ordered, That:

(a) J. C. Funk, H. C. Funk, K. R. Jensen and W. G. Jensen, individually or as copartners doing business as Funk Aircraft Company or otherwise, their or its successors or assigns, shall not directly or indirectly process, fabricate, work on, manufacture or assemble any new aircraft for civilian use so long as the production of aircraft for civilian use is restricted, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) This order shall not be construed to prohibit the use by J. C. Funk, H. C. Funk, K. R. Jensen and W. G. Jensen, individually or as copartners doing business as Funk Aircraft Company or otherwise, their or its successors or assigns, from using materials for the repair of civilian aircraft when the use of such material and such repair is not otherwise prohibited by the War Production Board.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve J. C. Funk, H. C. Funk, K. R. Jensen and W. G. Jensen, individually or as copartners doing business as Funk Aircraft Company or otherwise, their or 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.

(d) This order shall take effect on the 17th day of July 1944.

Issued this 17th day of July 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-10605; Filed, July 17, 1944;
4:13 p. m.]