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Regulations

TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Chapter II—War Food Administration (Commodity Credit)

[1944 C. C. C. Flaxseed Form 1—Instructions, Amdt. 1]

PART 255—1944 FLAXSEED LOANS

STORAGE ALLOWANCE

Pursuant to the provisions of Title III, section 302 of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended (52 Stat. 43; 7 U.S.C., 1940 ed., 1302), and the Act of February 28, 1944 (58 Stat. 105), Commodity Credit Corporation has authorized the making of loans on flaxseed stored on farms, or in approved public warehouses, in accordance with the regulations in this part (1944 C. C. C. Flaxseed Form 1—Instructions). Such regulations are hereby amended as follows:

Section 255.5 *Storage allowance,* is deleted, and the following section is substituted therefor:

§ 255.5 *Storage allowance.* A storage allowance of $0.07 per bushel will be advanced, at the time the loan is made, only on the number of bushels placed under loan in farm storage, and shall be earned by the producer, (1) if the flaxseed is delivered to the Commodity Credit Corporation on or after March 31, 1945, for Arizona and California, and June 30, 1945, for other States, or (2) if, pursuant to demand by the Corporation for repayment, the flaxseed is delivered to the Commodity Credit Corporation prior to March 31, 1945, for Arizona and California, and June 30, 1945, for other States, provided such demand for repayment was not due to any fraudulent representations on the part of the producer, or to the fact that the flaxseed was damaged, threatened with damage, abandoned, or otherwise impaired. If delivery is made prior to March 31, 1945, for Arizona and California, and June 30, 1945, for other States, with the consent or approval of the Commodity Credit Corporation, a storage payment will be earned in accordance with the terms of the mortgage supplement. Earned storage shall be computed after delivery has been completed and any storage advance not earned shall be repaid to the corporation. A storage payment cannot be earned on a greater number of bushels than is specified in the chattel mortgage.

Dated: August 8, 1944.

J. B. HUTSON,
President.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14106; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 3:14 p. m.]

TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

Chapter IX—War Food Administration (Marketing Agreements and Orders)

PART 941—MILK IN CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, MARKETING AREA

SUSPENSION OF CERTAIN PROVISIONS

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Public Act No. 10, 73d Congress, as amended and as reenacted and amended by the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 (7 U. S. C. 1940 ed. 601 et seq.), and of the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Chicago marketing area (7 CFR, Cum. Supp., 941.0 et seq.), it is hereby found and determined that the provision of such order which provides for pro rata classification of milk or cream which is sold to a person who is a handler under another milk marketing agreement or order effective under the act, is a provision which, during October, November, and December 1944, obstructs and does not tend to effectuate the declared policy of the act with respect to producers of milk under such order.

Therefore, effective as of 12:01 a. m., c. w. t., October 1, 1944, and continuing for the calendar months October, November, and December 1944, the following provision of § 941.4 (a) of the order, as amended, regulating the handling of milk in the Chicago, Illinois, marketing area, is hereby suspended: *"And provided further,* That in the case of the sale of milk or cream by a handler to a person who is a handler under another Federal

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FEDERAL REGISTER

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NOTICE

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

Book 1: Titles 1–3 (Presidential documents) with tables and index.
Book 2: Titles 4–9, with index.
Book 3: Titles 10–17, with index.
Book 4: Titles 18–25, with index.
Book 5, Part 1: Title 26, Parts 2–178.
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Book 6: Titles 28–32, with index.

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milk agreement or order, such milk may be classified on a pro rata basis."

(E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of September 1944.

THOMAS J. FLAVIN,
Assistant to the War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44–14105; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 3:14 p. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Administration (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 79–102, Amdt. 4]

PART 1401—DAIRY PRODUCTS

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY TO MARKET AGENTS IN THE ADMINISTRATION OF WAR FOOD ORDERS FOR THE CONSERVATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF FLUID MILK AND CREAM

Pursuant to War Food Order No. 79 (8 F.R. 12426, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319), dated September 7, 1943, as amended, and to effectuate the purposes thereof, War Food Order No. 79–102, as amended (8 F.R. 16313, 9 F.R. 337, 4321, 4319, 4500, 10241), is hereby further amended by adding as (5) in § 1401.135 (b) the following provision:

(5) With the prior approval of the Chief, Dairy and Poultry Branch, Office of Distribution, to increase or decrease by amounts not exceeding 5 percent, the quotas for milk of any handler or group of handlers for either or both of the quota periods of September and October 1944, in order to provide for the full utilization of milk in the public interest and to promote the national defense.

The provision of this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t., September 11, 1944. With respect to violations of said War Food Order No. 79–102, as amended, rights accrued, or

liabilities incurred thereunder, prior to the effective time of this amendment, said War Food Order No. 79-102, as amended, shall continue in full force and effect for the purpose of sustaining any suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, or liability.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 79, 8 F.R. 12426, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319)

Issued this 11th day of September 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14104; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 3:17 p. m.]

[WFO 75-3, Amdt. 1]

PART 1410—LIVESTOCK AND MEATS

PORK REQUIRED TO BE SET ASIDE

War Food Order No. 75-3, § 1410.20 (9 F.R. 10387) is amended by striking the figure "1.45" where it appears as the conversion factor for "fatted, skinless hams and shoulders" in the table entitled "Type and Description of Product" in paragraph (c) (2) and inserting in lieu thereof the figure "1.33".

This order shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., e. w. t. September 12, 1944. With respect to violations, rights accrued, liabilities incurred, or appeals taken under War Food Order No. 75-3, prior to said date, all provisions of said War Food Order No. 75-3, in effect prior thereto, shall be deemed to remain in full force for the purpose of sustaining any proper suit, action, or other proceeding with respect to any such violation, right, liability, or appeal.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 75, as amended, 8 F.R. 11119; 9 F.R. 4321, 4319, 5333, 10033)

Issued this 11th day of September 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14089; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 12:12 p. m.]

[WFO 73-2]

PART 1598—GENERAL REGULATIONS

REVISION OF SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of War Food Order No. 73, as amended (9 F.R. 10036), Schedules A and B to the order are hereby revised to read as follows:

SCHEDULE A

Set-aside foods:	*Applicable War Food Order*
American cheese	15
Beef	75-2
Pork	75-3
Dried skim milk	54
Rice	10
Butter	2

SCHEDULE B

Restricted foods:	*Applicable War Food Order*
Cocoa products	25
Fats and oils products (excluding lard), (limited to salad and cooking fats, shortening and compounds, margarine, and soap (bar soap and soap powder))	42
Frozen dairy foods	8
Honey	47
Fluid milk, fluid cream, and milk by-products (fluid buttermilk, skim milk, flavored milk or drink or beverage containing more than 85% of milk; and cottage, pot or baker's cheese)	79
Molasses	51
Spices	19
Tea	18

This revision shall be effective on September 15, 1944.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; WFO 73, 8 F.R. 7523, 13879, 15655, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319, 10036)

Issued this 11th day of September 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14103; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 3:17 p. m.]

[WFO 74-3]

PART 1598—GENERAL REGULATIONS

REVISION OF SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of War Food Order 74, as amended (9 F.R. 8002), Schedules A, B, and C to that order are hereby revised to read as follows:

SCHEDULE A

Set aside foods:	*Applicable War Food Order*
American (Cheddar) cheese	15
Beef	75.2
Pork	75.3
Turkeys	103
Dried Skim Milk	54
Rice	10
Butter	2

SCHEDULE B

Restricted foods:	
Frozen dairy foods	8
Fats and oils (excluding lard), (Limited to salad and cooking fats, shortening and compounds, margarine, and soap (bar soap and soap powder))	42
Honey	47
Imported salted fish	72
Milk, Milk by-products, and cream	79
Molasses	51
Peanuts and peanut butter	89
Spices	19
Tea	18
Dried Milk (Excepting skim)	93
Cheese and Cheese Foods (Excepting Cheddar, cottage, pot and bakers)	92

SCHEDULE C

Designated foods:	*Applicable War Food Order*
Canned fish and shellfish (Limited to Maine and California sardines, salmon, mackerel)	44
Canned fruits and fruit juices (Limited to apples, apricots, berries, red sour pitted cherries, figs, fruit-cocktail, grapefruit, peaches, pears, pineapple, orange juice, grapefruit juice, orange and grapefruit juice, and pineapple juice)	22.5, 6
Canned vegetables and vegetable juices (Limited to asparagus, lima beans, snap beans, beets, carrots, corn, peas, pumpkin and squash, spinach, tomatoes, tomato puree, tomato paste, tomato juice, and tomato catsup)	22.6
Dried fruits (Limited to apples, apricots, pears, peaches, prunes, and raisins)	16

This revision shall be effective on September 15, 1944.

(E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783; W.F.O. 74, 8 F.R. 13880, 14017, 15655, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319, and 8002)

Issued this 11th day of September 1944.

LEE MARSHALL,
Director of Distribution.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14033; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 12:12 p. m.]

TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

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. 3686, 3686; Pri. Reg. 1 as amended May 15, 1943, 8 F.R. 6727.

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-611]

BINGHAM CONSTRUCTION CO.

Roy A. Bingham and Richard S. Bingham are co-partners doing business as Bingham Construction Company at 4734 "J" Street, Sacramento, California. During the period from January 18, 1944, through April, 1944 Bingham Construction Company in four instances, began and thereafter continued certain construction without authorization from the War Production Board. This construction consisted of the remodeling of a five-room dwelling located at 1013 "D" Street, Sacramento, California, the cost of which construction was in excess of $200; the remodeling of, and the making of structural changes in a building located at 716-718 "J" Street, Sacramento, California, the cost of which was in excess of $1,000; the construction of a new addition to the Del Paso Heights Grocery and Meat Market in Sacramento, California, in excess of $200; and the construction of a new repair shed located at 301 N. 16th Street, Sacramento, California, the cost of which construction was in excess of $200; all in violation of Conservation Order L-41. Roy A. Bingham and Richard S. Bingham were aware of the War Production Board re-

strictions on construction and the beginning and carrying on of each of the above construction jobs without authorization constituted wilful violations of Conservation Order L-41. These violations of Conservation Order L-41 have diverted critical materials to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered that:

§ 1010.611 *Suspension Order No. S-611.* (a) Neither Roy A. Bingham nor Richard S. Bingham, doing business as the Bingham Construction Company, or under any other name, their and its successors and assigns, nor any other person, shall do any construction on the premises located at 1013 "D" Street, Sacramento, California, or at 716-718 "J" Street, Sacramento, California, or at the Del Paso Heights Grocery and Meat Market located on the southwest corner of Park Street and Grand Avenue in Del Paso Heights, Sacramento, California, or at 301 N. 16th Street, Sacramento, California, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) For a period of two months from September 12, 1944 to November 12, 1944, deliveries of material to Roy A. Bingham, Richard S. Bingham, doing business as Bingham Construction Company, their and its successors and assigns, shall not directly or indirectly be accorded priority over deliveries under any other contract or order and no preference rating shall be assigned, applied or extended to such deliveries by means of preference rating certificates, preference rating orders, general preference orders or any other orders or regulations of the War Production Board, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(c) The provisions of paragraph (b) above shall not apply to deliveries to Roy A. Bingham, and Richard S. Bingham, doing business as Bingham Construction Company, or otherwise, their and its successors and assigns, of materials required to fill contracts already entered into prior to the date of this order, or to fill any order of or contract with, the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, or any other governmental department or agency of the United States.

(d) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Roy A. Bingham, Richard S. Bingham or the Bingham Construction Company 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.

Issued this 2d day of September 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-14107; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:35 p. m.]

PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-614]

R. B. LEVITZ FURNITURE CO.

Richard B. Levitz, Leon J. Levitz, Ralph Levitz, Mary K. Levitz and Ruth R. Levitz, partners, doing business as R. B. Levitz Furniture Company of 212 High Street, Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and Richard B. Levitz, Samuel Levitz, A. Samuel Levitz, Razelle Levitz, Leon Levitz and Ralph Levitz, doing business as R. B. Levitz Furniture Company of 622-626 Cumberland Street, Lebanon, Pennsylvania, are engaged in the retail sale of furniture, home appliances and ladies apparel through their respective stores.

During the third calendar quarter of 1943 they received consumers' goods of the value of $55,605 in excess of their allowable receipts; during the fourth calendar quarter of 1943 they received consumers' goods of the value of $53,220 in excess of their allowable receipts, and during the first calendar quarter of 1944 they received consumers' goods of the value of $23,460 in excess of their allowable receipts.

These excessive receipts of consumers' goods have interfered with the allocation controls established by the War Production Board and have hampered and impeded the war effort of the United States of America. In view of the foregoing, it is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.614 *Suspension Order No. S-614.* (a) Richard B. Levitz, Leon J. Levitz, Ralph Levitz, Mary K. Levitz and Ruth R. Levitz, partners, doing business as R. B. Levitz Furniture Company or under any other name, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and Richard B. Levitz, Samuel Levitz, A. Samuel Levitz, Razelle Levitz, Leon Levitz and Ralph Levitz, doing business as R. B. Levitz Furniture Company or under any other name, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, their successors or assigns, during the fourth calendar quarter period of 1944 (October 1 to December 31) shall compute their allowable receipts of consumers' goods in accordance with Consumers' Goods Inventory Limitation Order L-219, as amended from time to time, as a controlled merchant whose mercantile inventory is greater than its inventory limit at the beginning of any quarterly period, and they shall not during the fourth quarter of 1944, receive consumers' goods in excess of 90% of the amount thus computed, unless hereafter specifically authorized by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Richard B. Levitz, Leon J. Levitz, Ralph Levitz, Mary K. Levitz and Ruth B. Levitz, partners, doing business as R. B. Levitz Furniture Company or under any other name, of Pottstown, Pennsylvania, and Richard B. Levitz, Samuel Levitz, A. Samuel Levitz, Razelle Levitz, Leon Levitz and Ralph Levitz, doing business as R. B. Levitz Furniture Company, or under any other name, of Lebanon, Pennsylvania, their successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on October 1, 1944, and shall expire on December 31, 1944.

Issued this 5th day of September 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-14108; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:36 p. m.]

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

[Priorities Reg. 24 as Amended Sept. 13, 1944]

PURCHASE OF MACHINE TOOLS, MANUFACTURING MACHINERY, AND SIMILAR EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR CIVILIAN PRODUCTION

§ 944.45 *Priorities Regulation 24*—(a) *What this regulation does.* This regulation tells how purchase orders for machine tools, manufacturing machinery, and similar equipment may be placed by companies who wish to get ready for the resumption or expansion of civilian production when this is possible without interfering with war or essential civilian production. Where suitable existing equipment is not available, this regulation modifies the restrictions on the acceptance and filling of unrated purchase orders which are imposed by the WPB orders listed at the end of this regulation. It is the policy of the War Production Board to encourage the purchase of such equipment primarily from existing excess stocks as they may be made available in order to avoid using scarce materials in making additional new equipment. When these are not available, it is the policy of the War Production Board to permit the placing of unrated orders for new equipment which will be needed for civilian production as long as the filling of these orders does not interfere in any way with direct or indirect war production. This regulation also explains when ratings may be assigned to orders for equipment needed for civilian production.

(b) *Removal of restrictions on placing, acceptance and delivery of certain purchase orders.* The various WPB orders shown on List A at the end of this regulation forbid the sale of items which they cover to fill unrated orders. Some of them require a rating before a purchase order may be placed and accepted, while others require a rating before an item may be produced or delivered to fill a purchase order. Many of them contain both kinds of restrictions. They may also require a special WPB form. This regulation overrides these restrictions and unrated purchase orders may

now be placed, accepted and filled for items covered by the WPB orders mentioned on List A. However, the approval of the War Production Board must be obtained, as explained in paragraph (c), before the unrated purchase order is placed.

(c) *How a purchaser gets WPB approval to place unrated orders.* A person who wishes to place an unrated order in spite of the restrictions of the WPB order on List A may apply for War Production Board approval by filing a letter in triplicate with his nearest War Production Board field office with a list in triplicate attached giving a description of the equipment which he wishes to get including make, type, size, and approximate price. Approval of the War Production Board will be given on Form GA-1977 if it finds that no suitable existing excess equipment is available. Upon receiving War Production Board approval, the person placing the unrated order must endorse the following statement on his purchase order, signed either manually or as provided in Priorities Regulation 7: "This order approved by the War Production Board in accordance with Priorities Regulation 24." The standard form of certification contained in Priorities Regulation 7 may not be used. Approval by the War Production Board under this paragraph does not give the purchase order a rating of AA-5 under § 944.1 (b) of Priorities Regulation 1.

(d) *Report of unrated orders.* Producers of equipment subject to any WPB order on List A must file Form WPB-3940 monthly in accordance with the instructions printed on the form, showing the quantity of their rated and unrated shipments. However, if the dollar value of a producer's monthly shipments of unrated orders does not exceed 10 percent of his total shipments he need not file this report, although he must keep unrated purchase orders placed under this regulation filed so that they can be readily segregated and examined.

(e) *Effect of other WPB orders and regulations.* (1) This regulation does not relieve anyone from complying with the requirements of Priorities Regulation 1 with respect to the compulsory acceptance and filling of rated orders in preference to unrated orders.

(2) If an unrated order under this regulation is put into a production schedule it shall not become a part of any "frozen" schedule in spite of Priorities Regulation 18 or other War Production Board order, but shall be subject to postponement in favor of rated orders in accordance with Priorities Regulation 1.

(3) Attention is called to the fact that this regulation does not authorize any construction contrary to the provisions of Construction Order L-41.

(4) Except to the extent specifically provided in this regulation, it does not waive the restrictions or conditions of any other order or regulation of the War Production Board.

(f) *Other cases where unrated orders allowed.* Many types of machinery and equipment, including most jigs, dies, fixtures and special tooling, are not subject to a WPB order limiting or restricting the placing or filling of orders. Consequently, unrated orders for these items have always been permissible where they can be filled without interference with rated orders as provided in Priorities Regulation 1. Many types of machinery and equipment may be bought under Priorities Regulation 13 from somebody who is not in the business of selling such machinery and equipment without any preference rating or other authorization. Permission under this regulation is not required in the case of such purchases.

(g) *Ratings for equipment required for civilian production.* (1) The policy of the War Production Board is not to grant any ratings for equipment needed for resumption or expansion of civilian production where this equipment can be obtained out of existing available stocks or where unrated orders for it can be filled within a reasonable time. However, where this is not the case, and the equipment takes a long time to produce, the War Production Board will consider applications for ratings both for equipment covered by the WPB orders mentioned in List A and for other types of equipment.

(2) If you need equipment for war production or for civilian production which is currently authorized by the War Production Board during the war, you may apply for a rating in accordance with existing procedures and without regard to this regulation. However, if you want equipment for operations which are neither directly related to the war effort nor currently authorized by the War Production Board, you cannot get a rating except by applying on Form WPB-1319 to your War Production Board field office in accordance with the instructions printed at the end of this regulation. This is so whether the equipment you need is covered by the WPB orders on List A or not.

(3) If the War Production Board grants a rating under this regulation, it may be applied only for the make of equipment shown in the application Form WPB-1319. The rating may be applied by use of the standard certification in Priorities Regulation 7 but the following statement must be added: "This rating applied pursuant to Priorities Regulation 24." Such an order may be accepted and filled in spite of any War Production Board order requiring approval on a special form.

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 13th day of September 1944.

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

LIST A

E-1-b Machine tools.
E-9 Precision measuring instruments and testing machines.
E-11 Foundry equipment and metal melting furnaces.
L-89 Elevators and escalators.
L-123 General industrial equipment.
L-193 Conveying machinery and mechanical power transmission equipment.
L-221 Electric motors and generators.
L-226 Printing trades machinery.
L-250 Electric motor controllers.
L-263 Oxy-acetylene apparatus.
L-287 Portable conveyors.
L-238 Resistance welding equipment.
L-311 Logging, lumber and wood products machinery and equipment.
L-314 Lubrication equipment.
L-332 Container machinery.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILING FORM WPB-1319 (SEE PARAGRAPH (g))

Follow the general instructions appearing in the WPB-1319 instruction pamphlet except to the extent the instructions printed here conflict. The following general instructions will be added to the pamphlet as paragraph (12). When the new instructions are added to the pamphlet they will supersede the instructions printed here.

12. *Applications filed pursuant to Priorities Regulation 24.—General.* Four copies of applications under this regulation must be filed with the nearest WPB field office. You must use a single WPB-1319 for all items of equipment controlled by a single WPB order, or if the items are not controlled by a WPB order, by a single WPB division. Separate forms must be used for items controlled by separate WPB orders or by separate WPB divisions if there is no order. If you are not sure what WPB order or division controls the equipment, consult your nearest WPB office or the WPB publication "Products and Priorities." If possible, file together all applications for equipment required to produce one class of product. If you are unable to file these together, state this in item 29. If you are going to buy from several different suppliers equipment which may be included in a single application, you are not required to file separate applications for each supplier but may file one application.

The authorization on WPB-1319 limits you to the make of equipment shown but you may purchase this from any supplier. If you find that you can obtain sooner a make of equipment different than the one authorized, you may file a letter in duplicate with the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., identifying the case number and industry division listed in your original WPB-1319 application and requesting an amendment of the authorization.

Even if the installation of the equipment for which you are applying requires construction as defined in Order L-41, you must nevertheless use form WPB-1319 for the equipment. Note however that approval of your WPB-1319 does not remove the necessity for any approval of construction which may be required by Order L-41.

Special Instructions. Disregard the *special* instructions for individual items of equipment set forth in the WPB-1319 instruction pamphlet.

Do not fill in blocks 10, 13, 14, 16 17B, or 19.

In block 6, insert "Priorities Regulation 24" and the WPB order, if any, controlling the equipment.

In block 7, state the industry division controlling the equipment.

In block 8, check the second space (marked "to receive").

In block 18, state also any efforts you have made to get the equipment on an unrated order and why such efforts were not successful.

In block 20, state:

(a) The approximate dollar value of equipment not covered by this application which is needed to resume or increase civilian production and for which preference ratings are necessary;

(b) The approximate dollar value of necessary equipment you can obtain without the use of preference ratings whether new or from excess stocks;

(c) Why you consider this equipment vital to your resumption or increase in civilian production;

(d) Any other pertinent information.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14168; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:29 a. m.]

PART 1189—ROTENONE

[Conservation Order M-133, Revocation]

Section 1189.1 *Conservation Order M-133* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Rotenone is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material, subject to Schedule 49 issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Prior to October 31, 1944, rotenone may be delivered, accepted and used in accordance with authorizations issued under Order M-133.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-14160; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

PART 1229—ARSENIC

[General Preference Order M-152, Revocation]

Section 1229.1 *General Preference Order M-152* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Arsenic is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material, subject to Schedule 46 issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Prior to October 1, 1944, arsenic may be delivered, accepted and used in accordance with authorizations issued under Order M-152.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-14161; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

PART 1286—PYRETHRUM

[Allocation Order M-179, Revocation]

Section 1286.1 *Allocation Order M-179* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Pyrethrum is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material, subject to Schedule 48 issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Prior to October 31, 1944, pyrethrum may be delivered, accepted and used in accordance with authorizations issued under Order M-179.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-14162; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 1, Interpretation 25]

ALLOTMENT SYMBOLS THAT DO NOT REQUIRE QUARTERLY IDENTIFICATION

The following interpretation is issued with respect to CMP Regulation 1:

Paragraph (s) of CMP Regulation No. 1 explains that in placing an authorized controlled material order the quarterly identification (which is explained in paragraph (c) (6) (i)), must be added. In certain cases, where allotments are not made, a consumer is entitled to place an authorized controlled material order without using the quarterly identification. However, in such a case, the order must still bear the requested delivery date. A list of the symbols which can be used to place an authorized controlled material order without the quarterly identification, the purpose for which such symbols are used, and the related order follows:

Symbol	Use	Order
SO	Small order procedure	CMP Regulation 1.
P-1	Petroleum industry—production	P-98-b.
F-5 [1]	Petroleum industry—special production	P-98-b.
MRO	Maintenance, repair and operating supplies	CMP Regulations 5 and 5A.
MRO-P-3	do	P-98-b.
MRO-P-47	Petroleum Industry MRO (Serial number) Maintenance, repair and operating supplies—civilian aircraft.	P-47.
MRO-P-98-e	Maintenance, repair and operating supplies—petroleum industry consumer accounts.	P-98-e.
MRO-P-133	Maintenance, repair and operating supplies—electronic equipment.	P-133.
MRO-P-136	Maintenance, repair and operating supplies—scrap yards (serialized).	P-136.
MRO-P-141	Maintenance, repair and operating supplies—public sanitary sewer facilities.	P-141.
S-1	Industrial repairmen	CMP Regulation 9A.
S-2	Extension of public sanitary sewer facilities	P-141.
S-8	Serialized mines—iron and steel producers	P-68.
T-7	(Serial number) Transportation systems	P-142.
V-9	Laboratories	P-43.
S-4	For steel only for rural water well drillers	P-148.
U-9	Utilities—under orders	U-1, U-3, U-4.
V-3	Retailers and repair shops	CMP Regulations 9 and 9A.
F-6	Construction and facilities	CMP Regulation 6, Direction 1.
W-6	Construction and facilities—Army	CMP Regulation 6, Direction 3 (CMPL-593).
N-O	Construction and facilities—Navy	CMP Regulation 6, Direction 3 (CMPL-593).
H - (Program No.)	Construction and facilities—housing	P-55-c (WPB-2896).
U-2 [2]	Construction and facilities—utilities	CMP Regulation 6, Direction 4 (WPB-2774).
WH	Orders placed by warehouses	M-21-b-1 and M-21-b-2.
PX	Steel producers exchange	CMP Regulation 1, Direction 6.
AM	Purchase of aluminum ingot and powder	Direction 49 to CMP Regulation 1 and M-1-g.
E-2	MRO purchased for foreign countries	Direction 53 to CMP Regulation 1.
E-4	Discarded, offgrade, idle, and excess steel purchases	

[1] In some cases a quarterly limitation is placed on the operator who places the order. However, a controlled material supplier does not need to require a quarterly designation on any order bearing the symbol F-5.

[2] In some cases the WPB-2774 authorization gives specific quantities for specific quarters. A controlled materials supplier does not need to require a quarterly designation on any order bearing the symbol U-2.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-14169; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:29 a. m.]

PART 3175—REGULATIONS APPLICABLE TO THE CONTROLLED MATERIALS PLAN

[CMP Reg. 4, Direction 8]

DISPOSAL OF NE-9400 SERIES ALLOY STEEL BY DISTRIBUTORS

The following direction is issued pursuant to CMP Regulation 4:

A steel distributor may, pursuant to Direction 44 to CMP Regulation No. 1, apply to the War Production Board for permission to deliver any off-grade or rejected steel or idle or excess inventory, including alloy steel in the NE-9400 series, which he is unable to move from his stock under CMP Regulations to any person who has an approved end-use but who is not in a position to furnish a CMP allotment number or symbol with his order. To provide additional assistance to such distributors for the disposal of surplus and obsolete stocks of alloy steel in the NE-9400 series, the following direction is issued pursuant to Paragraph (i) of CMP Regulation No. 4:

(a) Any person who has received an allotment of carbon steel may, if he wishes, use that allotment to purchase alloy steel in the NE-9400 series from any distributor's stock, but this substitution may not be made when ordering from a producer.

(b) Any steel distributor operating under Order M-21-b-1 who has an inventory of

alloy steel in the NE-9400 series on hand or in transit to his stock on the effective date of this direction may, if he wishes, offer and deliver, subject to the approval of his customer, any such steel on any order that he is permitted to fill under CMP Regulation No. 4 which calls for the delivery of carbon steel. Any such delivery made in accordance with this Direction 3 may be used by the distributor to support a stock replacement order for any general steel product in the manner authorized by Paragraph (c) of Order M-21-b-1.

(c) This direction, unless otherwise revoked, shall expire on December 31, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-14170; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:30 a. m.]

PART 3288—PLUMBING AND HEATING EQUIPMENT

[Limitation Order L-42, Direction 4]

CAST IRON BATHTUBS

The following direction is issued pursuant to Limitation Order L-42:

(a) *What this direction does.* The War Production Board having determined upon a program of production of metal bathtubs for the remainder of the year 1944, has authorized the production of 50,000 bathtubs for the fourth quarter. This direction tells by whom and for what purposes bathtubs may be made without utilizing labor in critical labor areas in order to produce the required 50,000 metal bathtubs.

(b) *Production of bathtubs.* Prior to January 1, 1945, in addition to the bathtubs authorized by previous Directions to Limitation Order L-42, the following manufacturers may produce at their plants at the addresses indicated, recess type cast iron bathtubs, no longer than those commercially known as five foot, and in quantities not exceeding the number indicated opposite their names:

American Radiator & Standard Sanitary Corporation, Louisville, Ky	10,000
Crane Co., Chattanooga, Tenn	10,000
Eljer Co., Salem, Ohio	10,000
Kohler Co., Kohler, Wis	10,000
Richmond Radiator Co., Uniontown, Pa	10,000

(c) *Sale of bathtubs.* These bathtubs may be delivered only to fill orders (1) of or for ultimate delivery to the Army or Navy, (2) for export authorized by the Foreign Economic Administration, (3) for approved installation in projects authorized on Form GA-1456, Form WPB-2896 or Form WPB-2774, or (4) from petroleum operators, approved by the Petroleum Administration for War. No jobber, or dealer, may accept delivery of any such bathtubs to place in his inventory, whether or not he has previously delivered bathtubs to fill such orders. No jobber, or dealer, may order, or accept delivery of any such bathtubs unless he has in his possession an actual order which has been approved by the Petroleum Administration for War or which calls for the delivery of bathtubs to an authorized project or building with a specified completion date, to or for the account of the Army or Navy or for installation in a project approved by the War Production Board on Form GA-1456, Form WPB-2896 or Form WPB-2774. Shipments for export may be made only if a license has actually been issued by the Foreign Economic Administration. A manufacturer may not accept a rating alone as evidence of his authority to deliver to a dealer, but must obtain, in addition to the standard certification accompanying the extension of the rating, applicable information of the following nature:

(1) For delivery to the Army or Navy: the contract purchase order, or rating certificate number.

(2) For delivery to a petroleum operator or to a project authorized on Form GA-1456 or Form WPB-2896 or Form WPB-2774: the number and location of the project.

(3) For export authorized by the Foreign Economic Administration: the export licence number.

(d) *Reports.* Each manufacturer named in paragraph (b) shall report by letter on or before the 10th day of each month to the Plumbing and Heating Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., by size, the number of bathtubs produced and the number shipped under this direction during the preceding month. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(e) *Effect of other orders.* The restrictions of Schedule XII to Order L-42 are superseded to the extent necessary to give effect to this direction.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-14156; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-103, as Amended Sept. 13, 1944]

DYESTUFFS AND ORGANIC PIGMENTS

§ 3290.266 *Conservation Order M-103*—(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this order:

(1) "Dyestuffs" means any organic or partially organic coloring matter. The term includes organic coloring matter even though the matter itself appears colorless. The term does not include inorganic pigments extended or otherwise processed with resinates, with dispersing agents, or with other substantially colorless organic material.

(2) "Class A dyestuffs" means the anthraquinone vat dyes appearing on List A attached hereto.

(3) "Class B dyestuffs" means all anthraquinone vat dyes other than those appearing on said List A. The term includes Fast Red A. L. Salt and Fast Red A. L. Base, which shall be considered an anthraquinone vat dye of single strength.

(4) "Class C dyestuffs" means all anthraquinone dyes other than anthraquinone vat dyes.

(5) "Class D dyestuffs" means all other dyestuffs, except:

(i) Those derived from vegetable or animal sources;

(ii) Lithol Red CI 189, Azo Bordeaux CI 88, Alphanaphthylamine Maroon CI 82 or Pigment Green B; or

(iii) Dyestuffs certified under the provisions of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act (Ch. 9, Title 21, U. S. Code) and sold and used exclusively for use in food, drugs and cosmetics, as defined in said Act.

(6) "Value" means the dollar value computed from the domestic consumer's contract sales price as of January 1, 1943.

(7) "United States" means the 48 States, the District of Columbia and the Territory of Alaska.

(8) "Producer" means any person in the United States engaged in the production of organic coloring matter.

(b) *Restrictions on delivery*—(1) *Class A.* No person shall in any calendar quarter deliver to any one person more than 25 pounds of any Class A dyestuffs and no one person shall in any calendar quarter accept a total of more than 25 pounds of any Class A dyestuffs for use in the United States or Canada, except for export within the limitations prescribed in paragraph (c) *Restrictions on export* and except as provided in paragraph (d) *General exceptions.*

(2) *Class B, C and D quotas.* Except as provided in paragraph (d) (*General exceptions*) and in paragraph (b) (3), no person shall in any calendar quarter, deliver any Class B, C, or D dyestuffs for use in the United States or Canada or accept delivery of any Class B, C, or D dyestuffs for use in the United States, in excess of the quantities specified in the following schedule:

NOTE: Schedule amended Sept. 13, 1944.

	May deliver	*May accept delivery*
Class B.	15% of combined amount of Class A and B dyestuffs delivered to all persons in 1941 for such use plus 250 pounds.	15% of combined amount of Class A and B dyestuffs received from all sources in 1941, *plus 250 pounds.*
(For the purpose of Class B quota, calculate in pounds of equivalent single strength Anthraquinone vat dyes. The poundage may be increased to equal 25 or a multiple thereof.)		
Class C.	15% of value of Class C dyestuffs delivered to all persons in 1941 for such use plus $250 value.	15% of value of Class C dyestuffs received from all sources in 1941, *plus $250 value.*
Class D.	17½% of value of Class D dyestuffs delivered to all persons in 1941 for such use plus $250 value.	17½% of value of Class D dyestuffs received from all sources in 1941, *plus $250 value.*
(For the purpose of Class D quota, in determining the value of dry and wet dispersions of organic pigments, only the organic pigment content for such dispersions shall be considered and it shall be based on the value of a comparable dry pigment.)		

(3) *Acceptance of delivery of dyestuffs for redyeing used apparel and household furnishings.* Except as provided in paragraph (d) no person shall in any calendar quarter accept delivery of any Class B, C or D dyestuffs for redyeing used apparel and household furnishings in the United States in excess of the

quantities specified in the following schedule:

Class B. 25% of combined amount of Class A and B dyestuffs received from all sources in 1941, plus 250 pounds.

(For the purpose of Class B quota, calculate in pounds of equivalent single strength Anthraquinone vat dyes. The poundage may be increased to equal 25 or a multiple thereof.)

Class C. 25% of value of Class C dyestuffs received from all sources in 1941, plus $250 value.

Class D. 25% of value of Class D dyestuffs, received from all sources in 1941, plus $250 value.

The seller may rely upon a signed statement by the buyer that he is authorized to accept delivery under this subparagraph (3). If he has knowledge of this fact, he may waive the signed statement.

(4) *Quota adjustments.* For the purpose of the Class B, C and D quotas, referred to in the above schedule:

(i) *Use by producer.* Amounts of dyestuffs which are or have been used by a producer in any calendar quarter or in 1941, shall be considered as having been delivered to such person in such quarter or in 1941, as the case may be.

(ii) *Credit for returned dyestuffs.* Amounts of dyestuffs returned to a vendor prior to the 22nd day after the end of the calendar quarter in which they were delivered, shall not be charged as delivered or accepted.

(iii) *Carry-over of undelivered quota.* Amounts of dyestuffs which a person may deliver or accept which have not been delivered or accepted in any calendar quarter, may be delivered or accepted prior to the 22nd day after the end of such quarter.

(c) *Restrictions on exports*—(1) *General restrictions.* No producer shall export or deliver for export from the United States to any place other than Canada any dyestuffs produced by him, except either upon orders accompanied by individual export licenses issued by the Foreign Economic Administration (the applications for which show thereon the corresponding current domestic sales price of such dyestuffs) or upon orders from an agency of the United States for delivery pursuant to the Act of March 11, 1941, as amended, entitled "An Act to promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act). The total value, exclusive of the exceptions provided in paragraph (d), of dyestuffs so exported or delivered in any quarter shall not exceed:

(i) ¾ of 1% of the total value of all dyestuffs delivered by him in 1941 plus

(ii) 17% of the total value of dyestuffs exported or delivered for export by him from the United States to all places other than Canada in 1941.

(2) *Further restrictions on Class A, B and C.* The amount of dyestuffs, exclusive of the exceptions provided in paragraph (d), produced by him which a producer may export or deliver for export from the United States to all places other than Canada in any calendar quarter, shall not exceed:

(i) As to Class A dyestuffs, ½ of 1% of the total value of all Class A dyestuffs delivered by him in 1941.

(ii) As to Class B dyestuffs, 1% of the total of all Class B dyestuffs delivered by him in 1941.

(iii) As to Class C dyestuffs, ¾ of 1% of the total value of all Class C dyestuffs delivered by him in 1941.

(3) *Carry-over of undelivered portion of export quota.* Amounts of dyestuffs which a producer may export or deliver for export from the United States to all places other than Canada in any calendar quarter and which have not been exported or delivered for export in such quarter, may be exported or delivered for export in the following quarter in addition to the quota for that quarter. For the purposes of this subparagraph (3), all dyestuffs, other than Class A, B or C, shall be considered one class.

(d) *General exceptions.* The restrictions in subparagraphs (1), (2) and (3) of paragraph (b) (*Restrictions on delivery*) and the restrictions in paragraph (c) (*Restrictions on export*) shall not apply to the delivery or acceptance of delivery of dyestuffs.

(1) To or by the Army or Navy of the United States, the United States Maritime Commission, the War Shipping Administration, the United States Post Office, the Government Printing Office, the Bureau of Engraving and Printing or the Government of Canada;

(2) For ultimate delivery to any of the agencies mentioned in subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (d), or for use, to the extent specified in the prime contract, in the manufacture of any item which is being produced for any of said agencies;

(3) For use in the manufacture of materials for uniforms as described in subdivisions (i) to (ix), inclusive, of paragraph (e) (1) of General Limitation Order L-224 (Clothing for Men and Boys) and in paragraph (d) (10) of General Limitation Order L-85 (Apparel for Feminine Wear);

(4) Between or among producers and exclusive sales agents of producers;

(5) For coloring gasoline and tractor fuels;

(6) For chemical indicators or bacteriological stains;

(7) For medicinal, therapeutic or diagnostic uses;

(8) For ultimate delivery to or by a retailer (who for this purpose means one who sells dyestuffs and other merchandise directly to the general public for its consumption, e. g., a general store, a drug store, etc.) of dyestuffs in containers not exceeding 8 ounces in content; or

(9) To replace in inventory amounts which, although not acquired for any of the uses referred to in any of the subparagraphs of this paragraph (d), were nevertheless used for one or more of such purposes.

(10) For purposes other than coloring (e. g. rubber chemicals).

Provided, That all deliveries of dyestuffs exempted from the restrictions of said paragraphs (b) and (c) by subparagraphs (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (7), or (9) of this paragraph (d) shall be made only upon the receipt by the vendor from the purchaser of a certificate signed by such purchaser, or by a person authorized to sign in his behalf, in substantially the following form:

The undersigned hereby certifies to his vendor and to the War Production Board that the dyestuffs to be delivered on the annexed purchase order will be used for one or more of the purposes specified in paragraph (d) of Conservation Order M-103, or will replace inventory so used.

(e) The War Production Board may authorize the delivery and acceptance of delivery, export of and delivery for export of additional quantities of Classes A, B, C and D dyestuffs to be used as specifically directed. Such authority will be issued either in the form of individual letters or by published Directions supplemental to this order. Applications by letter for authorizations under this paragraph may be filed by producers of dyestuffs or commercial dyestuff users. Authorizations for the delivery and acceptance of delivery of additional quantities of Classes A, B, C, or D dyestuffs for domestic use (excluding dyestuffs to be used domestically in dyeing apparel for export) may be granted to the extent that it is necessary for the user to obtain additional dyestuffs to carry out a War Production Board order, direction, or approved program. Additional dyestuffs shall be deemed necessary when the user has insufficient supply of dyestuffs to carry out such orders, directions, or approved programs provided he is not using any of his regular quota to dye or print any material a deeper shade than a standard consistent with available supplies of dyestuffs and the need for the particular shades in carrying out War Production Board orders, directions, and approved programs. The granting of authorizations among dyestuff users participating in the same approved program or direction shall, insofar as practicable, be based on their proportionate participation in such program or direction. Authorizations for dyestuffs to be used in dyeing apparel for export may be granted when the dyestuffs will be used to fill contracts or subcontracts of a government agency or for other essential export uses. Authorization which in the aggregate would require more than a total of 2 per cent of the domestic dyestuff production for export as dyestuffs, or for use in redyeing apparel for export, will be granted only upon program determinations.

(f) *Treatment of mixtures.* In the case of physical mixtures of different classes of dyestuffs containing a component or components of one class to the extent of at least 90% of the value of such mixture, such mixtures shall be considered as belonging to the class to which said component or components belong. In the case of all other physical mixtures of dyestuffs, the classes of components shall be considered separately.

(g) *Restrictions on use of specific dyestuffs.* No person shall use any:

(1) [Deleted Oct. 23, 1943.]

(2) Anthraquinone in any physical form in discharging (including color and

white discharge), stripping or destroying naphthol (azoic), vat or other dyes already present on textile fibers. This provision shall not prohibit the use of Anthraquinone in the manufacture of dyestuffs.

(3) Annato or annato extracts for coloring any materials other than food products.

(h) *Restrictions on inventory.* In addition to the restrictions on inventory contained in Priorities Regulation No. 1 (§ 944.14), no person shall accept delivery of any Class A dyestuffs which will increase his inventory thereof beyond an amount which, to the best of his knowledge and belief, will be used by him in the next 45 days.

(i) *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.

(j) *General prohibitions.* No person shall deliver or accept delivery of any dyestuffs, if he knows, or has reason to believe, such material is to be used or is to be delivered or accepted in violation of the terms of this order.

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

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

(m) *Communications to the War Production Board.* All communications concerning this order, shall, unless otherwise directed in writing, be addressed to: War Production Board, Textile, Clothing and Leather Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Reference; M-103.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

LIST A

PART I—TECHNICAL NAMES

1. Brown R CI 1151.
2. Brown G CI 1152.
3. Olive R CI 1150.
4. Golden orange R CI 1097.
5. Khaki 2G Pr 122.
6. Olive T.
7. Olive GGL.
8. Olive green B.

PART II—TRADE NAMES

Amanthrene dark olive B.
Amanthrene Khaki 2G Pr 122.
Amanthrene olive R CI 1150.
Amanthrene olive green B.
Calcoloid golden orange RRTD CI 1097.
Calcosol brown G CI 1152.
Calcosol brown R CI 1151.
Calcosol brown RP CI 1151.
Calcosol golden orange RRTD CI 1097.
Calcosol golden orange RRTP CI 1097.
Calcosol khaki G Pr 122.
Calcosol olive R CI 1150.
Carbanthrene brown AR CI 1151.
Carbanthrene brown AG CI 1152.
Carbanthrene golden orange RRT CI 1097.
Carbanthrene prtg. golden orange RRT CI 1097.
Carbanthrene khaki 2G Pr 122.
Carbanthrene olive R CI 1150.
Cibanone brown BG CI 1152.
Cibanone brown GR CI 1151.
Cibanone golden orange 2R CI 1097.
Cibanone olive 2R CI 1150.
Indanthrene brown FRA CI 1151.
Indanthrene brown GA CI 1152.
Indanthrene brown GAF CI 1152.
Indanthrene brown GAP CI 1152.
Indanthrene brown GWF CI 1152.
Indanthrene brown GWP CI 1152.
Indanthrene brown RA CI 1151.
Indanthrene brown RAP CI 1151.
Indanthrene brown RWP CI 1151.
Indanthrene khaki 2GA Pr 122.
Indanthrene khaki 2GF Pr 122.
Indanthrene khaki 2GWP Pr 122.
Indanthrene olive green BA.
Indanthrene olive RA CI 1150.
Indanthrene olive RAP CI 1150.
Indanthrene olive RW CI 1150.
Indanthrene olive RWP CI 1150.
Indanthrene orange RRIA CI 1097.
Indanthrene orange RRTF CI 1097.
Indanthrene orange RRTP CI 1097.
Indanthrene orange RRTW CI 1097.
Indanthrene olive T.
Ponsol brown AG CI 1152.
Ponsol brown AR CI 1151.
Ponsol brown ARS CI 1151.
Ponsol green 2BL.
Ponsol golden orange RRT CI 1097.
Ponsol golden orange RRTS CI 1097.
Ponsol khaki 2G Pr 122.
Ponsol olive AR CI 1150.
Ponsol olive ARS CI 1150.
Ponsol olive GGL.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14169; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:28 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[Allocation Order M-227, Revocation]

COPPER CHEMICALS

Section 3293.316 *Allocation Order M-227* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Copper chemicals are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300, as Appendix A materials, subject to Schedule 47 issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Prior to October 1, 1944, copper chemicals may be delivered, accepted and used in accordance with authorizations issued under Order M-227.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-14163; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:29 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 46]

ARSENIC

§ 3293.1046 *Schedule 46 to General Allocation Order M-300*—(a) *Definition.* "Arsenic" means arsenious acid, also known as white arsenic and arsenic trioxide, whether in crude (black or gray) or refined form. The term includes any chemical derivative, or chemical compound, of arsenious acid.

(b) *General restrictions.* Arsenic is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material. The initial allocation date is May 22, 1942, when arsenic was first put under allocation by Order M-152 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar quarter and the small order exemption is 650 lbs. per person per quarter, for pharmaceuticals and for laboratory reagent use only.

(c) *Special provision for shift from M-152.* Prior to October 1, 1944, arsenic may be delivered, accepted and used in accordance with authorizations issued under Order M-152 (revoked). The forms of applications under this schedule are substantially the same as under M-152, except for reference to "M-300-46".

(d) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2946.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Filing date is the 10th day of the month before the requested quarter, unless the applicant is a producer, in which case the filing date is the 15th. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-46. The unit of measure is pounds. Strike out "Month" and substitute "Quarter" in the headings throughout the form. Specify grade in columns 3 and 8 as "99+% As_2O_3", "95-99% As_2O_3", "90-95% As_2O_3" or less than "90% As_2O_3". An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on exempt small orders. Fill in Table II.

(e) *Customers' applications on WPB-2945.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). Filing date is the 5th day of the month before the requested allocation quarter. File separate sets of forms for each supplier. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-46, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. The unit of measure is pounds. Strike out "Month" and substitute "Quarter" in the headings throughout the form. Specify grade in Columns 1 and 11 as "99+% As_2O_3", "95-99% As_2O_3", "90-95% As_2O_3", or "less than 90 As_2O_3." Fill in Column 3 in terms of the following:

Calcium arsenate.
Lead arsenate.
Paris green.
London purple.
Zinc arsenic.
Cattle dip.
Sodium arsenite.
Antimonial lead.
Metallic arsenic.
Wood preservative.
Arsenic trichloride.
Arsenic acid.
Glass.
Other primary product (specify).
Export (as arsenic).
Inventory (as arsenic).
Recale (as arsenic).

Opposite any primary product in column 3 specify end use in Column 4 in terms of one of the following:

Insecticides.
Poison bait.
Weed killer.
Metallurgical.
Structural lumber.
Structural timber.
Wood piling.
Railroad ties.
Wallboard.
Optical and ophthalmic glass.
Flat and structural glass.
Ornamental glass.
Glass tableware.
Glass containers.
Glass bulbs and tubing.
Heat resisting glass.
Fibre glass.
Gas purification.
Other (specify).

Opposite "Export", "Inventory", or "Resale" in Column 3, fill in column 4 as required by paragraph (11-a) of Appendix E of Order M-300. Fill in Tables II and III as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank.

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

(g) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemical Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-46.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

[F. R. Doc. 44-14164; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:29 a. m.]

PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 47]

COPPER CHEMICALS

§ 3293.1047 *Schedule 47 to General Allocation Order M-300*—(a) *Definition.* "Copper chemicals" means the following chemicals, in both cupric and cuprous form:

(1) Copper sulfate.
(2) Copper carbonate.
(3) Copper oxide.
(4) Copper chloride.
(5) Copper cyanide.

(b) *General restrictions.* Copper chemicals are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix A materials. The initial allocation date is October 1, 1942, when copper chemicals were first put under allocation by Order M-227 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar quarter and the small order exemption per person per quarter is as follows:

	Pounds
Copper sulphate	4,000
Copper carbonat	1,000
Cupric oxide	1,000
Copper chloride	1,000
Copper cyanide	1,000

The small order exemption for cuprous oxide is 75 lbs. per quarter, but this may only be delivered to and accepted by laboratories and suppliers principally engaged in supplying laboratories, and may be used only by laboratories. (The term "laboratory" means laboratory as defined in Order P-43, whether or not registered under that order.)

(c) *Special provision for shift from M-227.* Prior to October 1, 1944, copper chemicals may be delivered, accepted and used on the basis of authorizations issued under Order M-227 (revoked). The forms of applications under this schedule are substantially the same as under Order M-227, except for reference to "M-300-47".

(d) *Exemption for agricultural and animal uses of copper sulfate.* (1) Allocations of aggregate quantities of copper sulfate may be made to any producer, upon his application pursuant to paragraph (e) below, for distribution for soil treatment, or as an insecticide or fungicide for agricultural crops, or for manufacture of animal medicinals. This copper sulfate may then be prepared and delivered by the producer and may be received, redelivered and used by any person for these purposes without further application or authorization under this order, but subject to all other applicable orders and regulations of the War Production Board or of the War Food Administration.

(2) No supplier shall deliver copper sulfate under this exemption to any person unless he has certified that the copper sulfate delivered will be used, or resold for use, only for soil treatment, or as an insecticide or fungicide in the cultivation of agricultural crops, or in the manufacture of animal medicinals. This statement of use shall be put on or attached to the purchase order, followed by the certification prescribed in Appendix D of Order M-300 (the form of certificate formerly prescribed in Order M-227 may continue to be used instead). This certification need be filed only once with each supplier if the purchaser buys copper sulfate exclusively for these purposes and if the statement refers to all future deliveries. This certification need not be filed when ordering in retail packages of 100 lbs. or less labeled for the uses covered by this exemption.

(3) No supplier shall deliver under this exemption copper sulfate allocated for delivery under the regular small order exemption.

(e) *Supplier's applications on WPB-2946.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Filing date is the 10th day of the month before the requested allocation quarter. File separate sets of forms for each copper chemical. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-47. Strike out "Month" and substitute "Quarter" in the headings throughout the form. The unit of measure is pounds. In columns 3 and 8 specify grade in terms of percentage by weight of copper content. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery under paragraph (d) and a separate aggregate quantity for exempt small orders. Fill in Table II.

(f) *Customers' applications on WPB-2945.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). Filing date is the 5th day of the month before the requested allocation quarter. File separate sets of forms for each supplier and for each copper chemical. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-47, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. Strike out "Month" and substitute "Quarter" in the headings throughout the form. The unit of measure is pounds. Specify grade in Columns 1 and 11 in terms of percentage by weight of copper content. Fill in column 3 in terms of the following:

Water treatment.
Wire drawing.
Electro plating.
Mining.
Catalyst.
Gas sweetener.
Anti-fouling paints.
Preservatives.
Dyes and pigments.
Mildew-proofing.
Agriculture.
Other primary product (specify).
Inventory (as copper chemicals).
Export (as copper chemicals).
Resale (as copper chemicals).

In column 4 specify end use in terms of the following, opposite each primary product in column 3:

Synthetic rubber.
Petroleum.
Electric batteries.
Textiles.
Lumber.
Paint.
Pharmaceuticals.
Other (specify).

Applicant shall also specify in each case whether his customer is Army, Navy, other government agency, Lend-Lease or commercial customer and, where purchase is by government agency, shall also indicate specification number, if any.

Opposite "Inventory", "Export" or "Resale" in column 3 fill in column 4 as required by paragraph (11-a) of Appendix E of Order M-300.

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

(h) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-47.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

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PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 48]

PYRETHRUM

§ 3293.1048 *Schedule 48 to General Allocation Order M-300*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Pyrethrum" means pyrethrum flow-

ers and the powder, dust or extract derived therefrom, excluding, however, pyrethrum insecticide.

(2) "Pyrethrum insecticide" means any compound containing pyrethrum combined with other liquid or dry materials whether active or inert, which is suitable for use as an insecticide.

(b) *General restrictions.* Pyrethrum is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material. The initial allocation date is July 1, 1942, when pyrethrum was first put under allocation by Order M-179 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month and the small order exemption is one pound per person per month, for experimental purposes only.

(c) *Special provision for shift from M-179.* Prior to October 31, 1944, pyrethrum may be delivered, accepted and used in accordance with authorizations issued under Order M-179 (revoked). The forms of applications under this schedule are substantially the same as under M-179, except for reference to "M-300-48".

(d) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2946.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Filing date is the 15th day of the month before the requested allocation month. File separate sets of forms for agricultural customers and other customers. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-48. The unit of measure is pounds. In columns 3 and 8 specify grade in terms of form, such as dust, powder or liquid extract. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on exempt small orders for experimental uses. Fill in Table II.

(e) *Customers' applications on WPB-2945.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). Filing date is the 10th day of the month before the requested allocation month. File separate sets of forms for each supplier. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-48, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. The unit of measure is pounds. In columns 1 and 11 specify grade in terms of form, such as dust, powder or liquid extract. Fill in column 3 in terms of the following:

Agricultural.
Other primary product (specify).
Export (as pyrethrum).
Resale (as pyrethrum).

In column 4 specify product and use. For example, specify kind of insecticide in terms of insect or animal or crop, and whether for small or large size package. Opposite "export", or "resale" in column 3, fill in column 4 as required by paragraph (11-a) of Appendix E of Order M-300. Fill in other columns of Table I, and fill in Tables II and III, as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank.

(f) *Agricultural use and distribution of pyrethrum insecticides.* Use of pyrethrum insecticides in agriculture and distribution of pyrethrum insecticides to agricultural consumers (which matters are not the subject of this order) are subject to any applicable orders or regulations of the War Food Administration.

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

(h) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-48.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

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PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 49]

ROTENONE

§ 3293.1049 *Schedule 49 to General Allocation Order M-300*—(a) *Definitions.* (1) "Rotenone" means the active insecticidal ingredients of the roots of derris, cube, barbasco, tuba or timbo. The term includes:

(i) "Crude rotenone" in the form of root or of root which has been dried, broken, shredded, cut or chipped;

(ii) "Processed rotenone" in the form of finely ground or powdered crude rotenone; also in the form of liquid or solid extracts (or resins) obtained from crude rotenone.

(2) "Rotenone insecticide" means any compound containing rotenone combined with other liquid or dry materials, whether active or inert; provided that such compound is suitable for use as an insecticide.

(b) *General restrictions.* Rotenone is subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as an Appendix A material. The initial allocation date is January 23, 1943, when rotenone was first put under allocation by Order M-133 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month and the small order exemption per person per month is 5 lbs. in solid form or one gallon of liquid extract.

(c) *Special provision for shift from M-133.* Prior to October 31, 1944, rotenone may be delivered, accepted and used in accordance with authorizations issued under Order M-133 (revoked). The form of applications under this schedule are substantially the same as under M-133, except for the reference to "M-300-49".

(d) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2946 to deliver.* Each supplier seeking authorization to deliver rotenone shall file application on Form WPB-2946 (formerly PD-601). Filing date is the 15th day of the month before the requested allocation month. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-49. The unit of measure is pounds. In columns 3 and 8 specify form (dust, extract, ground, root, etc.) and percentage of pure rotenone content. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on exempt small orders. Fill in Table II.

(e) *Applications on Form WPB-2945 for use or acceptance.* Each person seeking authorization to use or accept delivery of rotenone shall file application on Form WPB-2945 (formerly PD-600). Filing date is the 10th day of the month before the requested allocation month. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-49, and one copy (reverse side blank) to the supplier. The unit of measure is pounds. In columns 1 and 11 specify form (dust, extract, ground, root, etc.), and percentage of pure rotenone content. Fill in column 3 in terms of the following:

Insecticide.
Pharmaceuticals.
Other primary products (specify).
Export (in original form).
Resale (in original form).

In column 4 specify product and use. For example, specify kinds of insecticide in terms of insect and animal or crop, and whether for small or large size package. Opposite "Export" or "Resale" fill in column 4 as required by paragraph (11-a) of Appendix E of Order M-300. Fill in other columns of Table I, and fill in Tables II and III as indicated. Leave Tables IV and V blank.

(f) *Restrictions on manufacture and processing.* (1) No person shall manufacture or process any rotenone insecticide incorporating pyrethrum.

(2) The War Production Board may from time to time issue to processors of rotenone or to manufacturers of rotenone insecticides written directions as to the content, kinds and grades of processed rotenone or of rotenone insecticides to be produced, or as to size of packages in which rotenone or rotenone insecticides may be packed.

(g) *Agricultural use and distribution of rotenone insecticides.* Use of rotenone insecticides in agriculture and distribution of rotenone insecticides to agricultural consumers (which matters are not the subject of this order) are subject to applicable orders and regulations of the War Food Administration.

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

(i) *Communications to War Production Board.* Communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-49.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

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PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION

[Supplementary Order M-21-a, Direction 4, as Amended Sept. 13, 1944]

CONSUMPTION OF ALLOY STEEL SCRAP IN MELTING ALLOY STEEL

The following direction is issued pursuant to paragraph (e) of Supplementary Order M-21-a. This direction covers the consumption of alloy steel scrap in the melting of alloy steel.

(a) *Definitions.* For the purposes of this direction:

(1) The term "alloy steel" includes only the types of alloy steel as defined in paragraph (a) of Order M-21-a which contain nickel or molybdenum known to have been added to obtain a desired alloying effect, and within the following composition ranges:

Nickel—0.26% to 5.25%, inclusive.

Molybdenum—0.07% to 1.50%, inclusive.

So-called stainless and/or heat-resisting steels containing 4% or more of chromium are excluded from this direction whether or not they contain nickel or molybdenum within the limits given above.

Tungsten steels are excluded from this direction whether or not they contain nickel or molybdenum within the limits given above.

(2) For the purposes of this direction, the term "alloy steel scrap" includes only scrap containing .30% or more nickel and/or .08% or more molybdenum.

(b) *Required alloy steel scrap consumption.* (1) In melting alloy steel in each calendar month, each producer in each plant must consume alloy steel scrap of the kinds listed below in not less than the following amounts. These amounts are stated in terms of percentages of the total weight of alloy steel ingots or total melted metal for alloy steel castings produced by the producer in each plant in the particular month:

	Electric furnace alloy steel	Open hearth alloy steel
	Percent	*Percent*
Total alloy steel scrap (solids plus turnings)	65	52
Alloy steel turnings	8	11

For example: A producer who produces in the month of January 10,000 tons of electric furnace alloy steel ingots must consume in his melting at least 6,500 tons of alloy steel scrap added to the furnace charge either directly or through pig iron. Of the alloy steel scrap he consumes, at least 800 tons must be in the form of alloy steel turnings.

(2) A producer who operates both electric and open hearth furnaces must consume the minimum amounts of alloy steel scrap specified in this direction in each type of furnace.

(c) *Request for exceptions.* (1) Any request for an exception from the terms of this direction shall be made by filing a letter setting forth the relief requested and the reasons why such relief should be allowed. Such requests should be addressed to Scrap Section, Steel Division, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C. The War Production Board may grant specific written exceptions in appropriate cases. The approval of a melting schedule shall not constitute the grant of an exception.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

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PART 3305—PAPERBOARD

[Limitation Order L-239, as Amended Sept. 13, 1944]

FOLDING AND SET-UP BOXES

The fulfillment of requirements for the defense of the United States has created shortages in the supply of materials entering into the production of folding and set-up boxes 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:

§ 3305.16 *Limitation Order L-239*—(a) *What this order does.* This order forbids the manufacture of certain boxes and places restrictions on the manufacture of many other types, especially on the size, weight and shape of boxes used for packing various commodities.

(b) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this order: (1) "Folding box" means any collapsible container, or part thereof, made of paper or paperboard, excepting paper milk containers, liquid tight containers, pails and solid fibre or corrugated shipping containers not made on folding box machinery.

(2) "Blank" means any sheet of paper or paperboard, cut to shape or creased or scored for the purpose of being used as a folding box, set-up box, pail or part thereof.

(3) "Set-up box" means a non-collapsible or rigid container, or part thereof, made of paper or paperboard, excepting paper milk containers, liquid tight containers, cups, round nested paper food containers, pails, and solid fibre or corrugated shipping containers not made on set-up machinery.

(4) "Pail" means a wedge shaped, folded, liquid-tight, paper container.

(5) "Box" unless otherwise specified, includes folding boxes, set-up boxes, pails, blanks, and parts thereof.

(6) "Work in process" means any material for physical incorporation in boxes, on which actual box making operations have been started. No preparatory work such as art work, engravings, electrotypes, dies, or forms shall be deemed "work in process."

(7) "Virgin wood pulp" means pulp manufactured either by mechanical or chemical means from coniferous or broadleaf trees.

(8) "Gauge list" means any gauge list set forth in United States Department of Commerce Simplified Practice Recommendation R44-36 entitled "Box Board Thickness".

(9) "Multiple container" means a box containing a number of separately packaged items of the same commodity.

(10) "Set or combination box" means any box which is specifically designed to contain two or more different articles.

(11) "Liquid tight container" means any spiral or convolute wound paper container with slip-on cover made of paperboard commonly known in the trade as liquid tight container and of the type which is used to package foods for human consumption. This does not include a pail as defined in paragraph (b)(4).

Restrictions

(c) *General restrictions.* No person shall manufacture or commercially use any box in violation of any provision of this order, including its schedules, or purchase or sell any box which he knows, or has reason to believe, has been, or will be, manufactured in violation of any prohibition or restriction of this order, including its schedules.

(d) *Restrictions on use of metal.* No person shall manufacture or incorporate in the manufacture of boxes any metal bails or metal handles for boxes.

(e) *Restrictions on manufacture of seasonal boxes and sleeves.* No person shall manufacture:

(1) Any box for seasonal or other special purpose having a greater pulp content or area or weight of paper or paperboard than contained in the usual commercial box for like contents.

(2) Any sleeves or extra containers for seasonal or other special purposes unless also required for the usual commercial box for like contents.

(f) *Restrictions on dummy and display boxes*—(1) *Dummy boxes.* No person shall manufacture any commercial display box simulating a package and not intended for packaging purposes, or use for display purposes, any box not previously used for packaging.

(2) *Display boxes.* No person shall manufacture any box for simultaneous packaging and display purposes unless it is made without display features that require additional paperboard.

(g) *Restrictions on set or combination boxes.* No person shall manufacture any set or combination box without permission from the War Production Board in writing. The War Production Board will grant permission to manufacture set or combination boxes only in cases which involve no additional consumption of board over the quantity required to pack the items separately, or in cases where the resultant greater utility to the consumer is commensurate with the additional use of board involved. The restrictions of this paragraph do not apply to boxes for biological or sterile pharmaceutical products or to boxes in which are packed one article with a tool for opening the article.

(h) *Restriction on empty boxes.* No person shall knowingly manufacture boxes for sale at retail as empty boxes except frozen food locker boxes.

(i) *Restrictions on manufacture of boxes from virgin wood pulp.* No person shall manufacture any box from any of the following grades of paperboard listed in United States Department of Commerce Simplified Practice Recommendation R44-36 if any virgin wood pulp is contained in any of such paperboard: plan chipboard, filled news board, single news vat-lined chip, bending chip board, colored suit box chip back, solid jute, cracker shell board, or solid news.

(j) *Restrictions on pulp inner liners.* Except as provided in paragraph (l), no person shall commercially use, on the inside surface of any folding box, any liner made from (1) virgin wood pulp or (2)

from any waste paper (including, but not limited to, white cuttings and manila cuttings) which can be processed to simulate the appearance of a virgin wood pulp liner.

(k) *Restrictions on virgin wood pulp boards.* Except as provided in paragraph (l) no person shall manufacture any box from paperboard containing in its total fibre furnish 50% or more virgin wood pulp or substitute high grade waste paper.

(l) *Permitted uses of pulp inner liners and kraft board.* The restrictions of paragraphs (j) and (k) shall not apply to boxes designed for use as outer containers in parcel post or express shipments. They also shall not apply to boxes designed for packaging any of the following products:

(1) Wet or oily foods.

(2) Products containing, by weight, 25% or more of metal.

(3) Any other product determined by the War Production Board as requiring the protection of such liner or paperboard to insure its delivery in merchantable condition to the ultimate consumer. Application for such determination may be made by the prospective packager by letter stating the pertinent facts.

(m) *Restrictions on size, weight and shape.* No person shall manufacture any box to pack a specific item unless it is made:

(1) Of paperboard no heavier than that reasonably required to transport the product with safety.

(2) No larger than is necessary to pack the product.

(3) Without extension edges, top or bottom cards, or padded tops, if the construction used requires an extra sheet of paperboard or an extra head.

Exceptions

(n) *Provisions not applicable to material completed or in process.* (1) No prohibition or restriction hereof shall apply to boxes completely manufactured or made from work in process prior to the effective date of such restriction.

(2) Where any restriction hereof limits the type, grade, or quality of paperboard which may be used in manufacturing any box, such restriction shall not apply to the use of any paperboard manufactured for that purpose prior to the effective date of such restriction.

(3) Where any restriction hereof limits the use of sheet-lined paperboard in manufacturing any box, such restriction shall not apply to the use of any paperboard sheet-lined prior to the effective date of such restriction.

(o) *Provisions not applicable to boxes for certain federal agencies.* The restrictions of this order shall not apply to boxes manufactured to meet the packaging specifications of, and delivered to or for the account of, the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration, or any agency imposing such specifications for material to be delivered under the Act of Congress of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act for the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

(p) *Inventory restrictions.* No person shall accept delivery of any quantity of boxes which will increase his inventory of that size and type of box to more than 25 tons or more than his reasonably anticipated requirements for the next ninety days, whichever is greater. No person shall order any quantity of boxes for delivery to him, or for his account, on any future date, if he has reason to believe that receipt thereof on that date will increase his inventory to more than the amount permitted in the first sentence of this paragraph. No person shall deliver, or accept an order for, any boxes which he has reason to believe will increase the purchaser's inventory to an amount greater than that permitted by this order.

Miscellaneous Provisions

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

(r) *Records.* All persons affected by this order shall keep for two years accurate and complete records concerning inventories, purchases, production and sales.

(s) *Inspection and audit.* All records required to be kept by this order shall upon request be submitted to authorized representatives of the War Production Board for inspection and audit.

(t) *Schedules.* All schedules attached to this order or issued as amendments to it are a part of this order as fully as if set out in it.

(u) *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.

(v) *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.

(w) *Communications to War Production Board.* All appeals and other communications concerning this order shall, unless otherwise directed, be addressed to: War Production Board, Paperboard Division, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: L-239.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

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

SCHEDULE 1—RETAIL BOXES

(a) *Definition.* For the purpose of this order "retail box" means any plain or fancy, lined or unlined box furnished directly to a retailer for packaging merchandise for retail distribution, excepting parcel post boxes and boxes for packaging foods, candy, drugs, or medicinal supplies.

(b) *Quota restriction.* No person shall use for the manufacture of retail boxes in any calendar year more than 65% of the tonnage of paperboard he put in process for the manufacture of retail boxes during 1941.

(c) *Restrictions on retail set-up boxes.* (1) No person shall manufacture any retail set-up box exceeding the following maximum specifications, provided that retail set-up boxes of sizes other than specified below may be manufactured if the material used is not of heavier weight than that permitted for the box of the size having the nearest higher area in square inches:

Size—length, width, and depth	Lid depth	Paperboard shall not be heavier than regular number 50-pound bundles (sheets per bundle)
2x2x2	2	65
2½x1¾x¾	¾	65
3x2¼x1	¾	65
3½x3½x1	¾	65
4x4x2	¾	65
4x4x4	1	60
4½x1x1	1	65
4⅞x4x¾	¾	65
5x3½x1½	9/16	65
5x5x2	¾	65
5½x5½x4	1	60
6x3x2	¾	65
6x4½x2½	1	65
6x6x3	1	60
6¼x1¼x1½	9/16	65
6¼x6¼x½	½	65
6½x6½x4	1	60
6½x6½x6	1¼	65
7x6x2	2	65
7¾x7¾x½	½	65
7½x7½x3½	1	60
8x3x¾	¾	65
8x5½x1½	1½	65
8x8x2½	1⅓	60
8x8x4	1	65
8x8x8	1¼	50
9x3x3	1	60
9x6x3	1	60
9½x6¼x¾	¾	65
9½x6¼x1	1	65
9¾x6¼x1½	1½	65
10x3½x2	2	65
10x6x6	1¼	50
10x7x2	2	65
10x10x¾	¾	60
10x10x4	1¼	50
10x10x5½	1⅓	50
10x10x10	2½	50
10½x7½x1¼	1¼	65
10½x10x1	1	60
10½x10x1½	1½	60
10½x10x2½	1⅓	60
11x4½x1	1	65
11¼x6¼x3½	1	60
11½x8½x1¾	1¾	60
11½x8½x2¾	1⅓	60
12x8x8	2	50
12x12x1	1	60
12x12x2	2	60
12x12x4	1	50
12x12x6	1¼	50
12x12x10	2	45
12¼x6½x4	1	60
12½x9½x2½	1⅓	60
13x4x¾	¾	65
13x4x1	1	65
13x6x6	1¼	50
14x10x1¼	1¼	60
14x14x8	2	45
14½x8x8	2	45
15x11x2	2	50
16x16x2½	2½	50
17x11x2½	2½	50
18x7x1½	1½	50
18x10x1½	1½	50
18x13x3	1¼	50
18¼x7¾x5	2	50
20x18x5	2	45
22x12x3½	1¼	50
23x14x4	1¼	50
24x20x6	2	40
29x2x2	1	60
29x4x1¾	⅞	50
29x4x1¾	⅞	50
29x6½x1¼	⅞	50

(2) *Material for retail set-up boxes.* No person shall incorporate in any retail set-up boxes:

(i) Any grade or quality of paperboard higher than solid news No. 2 finish, Gauge List No. 3, or

(ii) Any bottom paper if the box is strip wrapped, or

(iii) Any lining on the side of the board forming the inside of the box, except news vat lining.

(d) *Restrictions on retail folding boxes.* No person shall manufacture any retail folding box for packing wearing apparel (exclusive of shoes) or flowers of any grade of paperboard except:

(1) The grades listed in paragraph (i) of this order, if made without virgin wood pulp.

(2) Mist-colored suit boxboard containing no more virgin pulp than is required to create the mist effect.

(e) *Exception for merchandise folders.* Notwithstanding the restrictions of paragraph (i) of this order and paragraph (d) of this schedule, a virgin wood pulp liner may be used on the outside of any merchandise folder made in conformity with the following specifications:

(i) *Style.* One-piece style only, with lock closures or metal-clasps.

(ii) *Sizes.* Total over-all area of blank no larger than 600 square inches.

(iii) *Caliper.* Paperboard no thicker than .020 if the blank has an over-all area of under 200 sq. inches, .022 if the area is from 200 to 400 sq. inches, or .024 if over 400 sq. inches.

SCHEDULE 2—FOOD BOXES

NOTE: Basis of weight for all boxes in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) of Schedule II is #6 gauge list as listed in Simplified Practice Recommendation on R-44-36 of U. S. Department of Commerce.

(a) Butter, lard, oleomargarine, shortening and similar boxes. No person shall manufacture any box for packaging butter, lard, oleomargarine, shortening or similar products with a content capacity of less than one pound or of a heavier weight of boxboard than the following:

(1) 1 lb. butter, lard, oleomargarine or shortening boxes: 65 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(2) 2 lb. lard, shortening or oleomargarine boxes: 69 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(3) 3 lb. and 4 lb. lard or shortening boxes: 77 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(4) 5 lb. lard or shortening boxes: 82 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(5) 8 lb. lard or shortening boxes: 128 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(b) Ice cream and frozen dessert boxes. No person shall manufacture for ice cream or frozen dessert any:

(1) Box for direct fill factory pack, except:

(i) With content capacity of one pint, one quart, two gallons or larger than two gallons.

(ii) If in sizes of one quart or less, of a weight of boxboard no heavier than 71 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(iii) If a folding box, the outer flaps at both ends of the main panel should be no longer than 15/16 of an inch.

(2) Tuck end box of a heavier weight of boxboard than the following:

Pints.....65 lbs. per M sq ft.
Quarts.....71 lbs. per M. sq ft.

(3) Carry-out pail, regardless of size, of a heavier weight of boxboard than 71 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(c) Food pails. No person shall manufacture any food pail of a heavier weight of boxboard than the following:

(1) Hot food pails, generally known to the trade as chop suey pails: 82 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(2) All other food pails: 77 lbs. per M sq ft. for two quart size and 69 lbs. per M sq ft. for all other sizes.

(d) *Cereal boxes.* No person shall manufacture any box to hold less than 4 oz. net weight of any ready-to-eat breakfast cereal, for use by any person, including those listed in paragraph (o) of this order, except for use by the Armed Services in hospitals overseas.

(e) *Boxes for crackers and baked goods*—(1) *Definition.* For the purpose of this schedule "crackers and baked goods" mean products of the biscuit, cracker and pretzel industry.

(2) *Restrictions on packing.* No person shall pack crackers or baked goods without observing the following restrictions:

(i) Crackers, cookies or biscuits shall be packed not less than six bags, packets, or rolls to a folding or set-up box.

(ii) Single caddies and double caddies shall be filled to normal capacity, regardless of weight or count of contents.

(iii) Cracker caddies in carload lots shall be mill tied and knocked down flat, but not wrapped.

(f) *Boxes for crackers and baked goods; restrictions on manufacturing.* No person shall manufacture any box for packaging crackers or baked goods with false sides, ends, bottoms or covers, or that does not conform to the following specifications:

(1) *Caddies.* (i) Paperboard for caddies shall be no thicker than .050, if the caddies are single; or .055, if they are double.

(ii) Openings in caddies for bulk goods shall be not less than 10" x 10", if the caddies are single, or 10" x 20", if the caddies are double.

(iii) No single or double caddies shall be less than 6½ inches in depth, except that fruit-filled bars, sandwich varieties and shortbreads may be packed in caddies not less than 4⅜ inches in depth.

(iv) Flanges on telescope covers of laminated single or double caddies shall not exceed 2 inches in depth.

(2) *Nests for caddies.* Nests made from virgin wood pulp board shall be no thicker than .022 for single caddies, or .024 for double caddies.

(3) *Cartons—size.* (i) End flaps on seal end cartons shall not be more than ½ the width of the carton plus ½ inch, except that flaps on cartons for ground products (such as cracker meal) may be full width.

(ii) Tuck shall not exceed ⅞" from center of score line to edge of tuck, if cover flap is 5 inches or less in length, or 1 inch, if cover flap exceeds 5 inches in length.

(iii) Side flaps on tuck flap cartons shall not be longer than half the width of the carton front to back plus half the width of the tuck of the cover flap.

(4) *Cartons; weight.* The basis weight and caliper of boxboard of cartons shall be based on the cubic inch capacity of the formed carton or the legend weight, whichever is greater. Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons is calculated on center to center of score line dimensions.

(i) Basis weight of board for cracker shell type cartons shall not exceed the following:

Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons	Legend weight up to and including	Weight per thousand square feet	Caliper
Up to 50	8 oz.	72	See Gauge List No. 2.
51 to 150	12 oz.	76	
151 to 200	1 lb.	80	
201 to 250	2 lb.	85	
251 and up	Over 2 lb.	90	

(ii) Basis weight and caliper of board with printing surface, such as single manila lined and bleached manila lined boards used for printed cartons shall not exceed the following:

Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons	Legend weight up to and including	Weight per thousand square feet	Caliper
Up to 50	8 oz.	76	See Gauge List No. 2.
51 to 150	12 oz.	80	
151 to 200	1 lb.	85	
201 to 250	2 lb.	90	
251 and up	Over 2 lb.	96	

(iii) Basis weight and caliper of board with printing surface such as patent coated news back board used for printing cartons shall not exceed the following:

Cubic inch capacity of formed cartons	Legend weight up to and including	Weight per thousand square feet	Caliper
Up to 50	8 oz.	77	See Gauge List No. 0.
51 to 150	12 oz.	82	
151 to 200	1 lb.	88	
201 to 250	2 lb.	96	
251 and up	Over 2 lb.	104	

(5) *Cartons; printing designs.* Printing designs shall not extend (bleed) over carton edges if such extension (bleed) causes an excess use of paperboard through the use of double knives or otherwise.

(6) *Packets, trays and boats.* Paperboard for packets, trays and boats, shall be no thicker than .022.

(7) *Layer boards, strips, dividers and nestings.* (i) Layer boards, strips, dividers and nestings for cellophane bags, glassine bags, paper bags, packets, tray packages and boats shall be no thicker than .022, if made from laminated stock, and shall not exceed the basis of 90 sheets per 50 lb. bundle, if made from other stock.

(ii) Layer boards, strips, dividers and nestings for bulk receptacles shall not exceed the basis of 100 sheets per 50 lb. bundle, except that dividers for fruit-filled bars may be made of paperboard not exceeding the basis of 50 sheets per 50 lb. bundle, if not made from virgin wood pulp.

(8) *Single sale unit boxes.* Laminated paperboard for single sale unit boxes in one pound or up to and including two pound sizes shall be no thicker than .028.

(g) *Candy boxes*—(1) *Definitions.* For the purpose of this schedule:

(i) "Set-up candy box" means any set-up box designed for packaging chocolates or other candies, with the exception of (a) boxes of less than ½ lb. capacity or more than 5-lb. capacity and (b) boxes for bar and bulk goods.

(ii) "Finished weight" means the weight of the finished box, including all trays, partitions, decorations (made of any material), and other findings (except paper cups), but not including candy contents.

(2) *Maximum weight for standard sizes.* No person shall manufacture any set-up candy box of a maximum finished weight (subject to a 5% tolerance for variation in paperboard weight) greater than that specified for any of the following box sizes (net content capacity): 3¼ oz. for ½ lb. box, 5 oz. for 1 lb. box, 6¼ oz. for 1½ lb. box, 7¼ oz. for 2 lb. box, 8¼ oz. for 2½ lb. box, 9½ oz. for 3 lb. box, and 15 oz. for 5 lb. box.

(3) *Maximum weight for odd sizes.* For a "set-up candy box" of any size not listed in the preceding paragraph, the maximum "finished weight" shall be the same as for the nearest standard size listed in that paragraph. (For example, a 1 lb. 2 oz. box has the same maximum as a 1 lb. box; a 1 lb. 6 oz. box has the same maximum as a 1½ lb. box.

(4) *Outer containers.* No box designed as an outer container for one or more "set-up candy box" of any size shall be made except in conformity with the following specifications:

(i) *Paperboard.* Paperboard of no better grade or quality better than unlined chip or unlined news.

(ii) *Coverings.* Paperboard to have no cover papers. However, paper reinforcing strips no wider than 1¼" may be used around the top of the cover and the bottom of the base.

(iii) *Minimum size.* If designed for "set-up candy boxes" of any size listed below, minimum capacity shall be no less than the number of boxes (of that size) specified.

Set-up candy box size:	*Minimum capacity of outer container*
½ lb. or more but under 1 lb	6 boxes.
1 lb. or more but under 2 lbs	3 boxes.
2 lbs. or more but under 3 lbs	2 boxes.

(5) *Exceptions.* The restrictions of this paragraph (4) do not apply to outer mailing cartons.

SCHEDULE 3—BEVERAGE BOXES

(a) *Definition.* For the purpose of this schedule "beverage" means any alcoholic or non-alcoholic beverage, exclusive of medicinal preparations.

(b) *Box prohibition.* No person shall manufacture or use any type of folding or set-up paperboard box for packaging bottled beverages. This includes, but is not limited to, boxes designed for conveying bottled beverages from bottlers to distributors and boxes, including those known as "bottle carry-outs", designed for the consumer's use in conveying bottled beverages from the distributor. This restriction does not apply to solid fibre or corrugated shipping containers.

SCHEDULE 4—TOBACCO BOXES

(a) *Cigarette wrappers.* No person shall manufacture any printed wrappers for 20s cuptype cigarette packages of paper heavier than as specified below (weight to be computed on the basis of 500 25" x 38" sheets per ream):

Cigarette size	Maximum paper weight	
	Uncoated	Coated
	Pound	*Pound*
Standard	60	65
King	65	70

(b) *Cigarette boxes.* (1) No person shall manufacture any 20-200 size cigarette box of heavier paperboard than gauge list 2, #2 finish, 65 lbs. per M sq. ft.

(2) When the boxes referred to in the preceding paragraph are shipped in carload lots, they shall be mill-tied and knocked down flat, but not wrapped.

(3) No cigarette box shall be manufactured to hold from 21 to 199 cigarettes.

(c) *Smoking tobacco boxes.* No person shall manufacture any folding box to hold less than 2½ oz. of tobacco which weighs more than 30 lbs. per M finished boxes, exclusive of the weight of the paper in which the tobacco is wrapped or of any overwrap.

SCHEDULE 5—WEARING APPAREL BOXES

(a) *Work shirt boxes.* No person shall manufacture any box for packaging work shirts that (1) holds less than six of such shirts or (2) is made from paperboard of a quality better than bleached manila lined news.

(b) *Accessories boxes.* No person shall manufacture any box for packaging less than six men's or boys' belts, garters (pairs) or suspenders.

(c) *Rubber-heel boxes.* No person shall manufacture any box for packaging rubber heels that (1) holds from two to five pairs of rubber heels, (2) is made of paperboard of better quality than bleached manila lined chip or news, or (3) is made of a paperboard caliper heavier than .018 for 1-pair boxes or .026 for boxes for six pairs or more.

(d) *Boxes for knit-wear*—(1) *Definition.* For the purposes of this Table, "knit-wear" means hosiery, knitted underwear, and knitted outerwear.

(2) *Manufacturing restrictions.* No person shall manufacture any box for packaging knit wear unless it conforms with the following restrictions:

(i) *Board grade.* Folding boxes shall be made of paperboard no better than patent coated news back; set-up boxes for women's rayon hosiery, of paperboard no better than white wood vat lined; and other set-up boxes of paperboard without virgin wood pulp of the grades listed in paragraph (i) of this order.

(ii) *Minimum size.* Boxes for packaging the items listed below shall be large enough to hold the number of units shown in the column entitled "Minimum box size" (prices specified below represent manufacturers' net wholesale prices):

HOSIERY

Name of item	*Minimum box size*
Men's, women's, children's, infants':	
Over $3/doz ____ prs	6
$3/doz. or less ____ prs	12

KNITTED UNDERWEAR

Wool spun unionsuits, shirts and drawers	2
Men's unionsuits—10 lbs./doz. or heavier	3
Men's and women's sleeping garments	3
Men's unionsuits—lighter than 10 lbs./per doz	6
Athletic shirts	6
Balbriggan shirts and drawers	6
Sweat shirts	6
Heavyweight shirts and drawers	6
T-shirts	6
Men's and boy's knit briefs	6
Women's and children's rayons	6
Women's, misses', boys', and children's unionsuits	6
Infants' and children's sleeping garments	6
Infants' gowns, kimonos, and combinations	6
Tuckstitch unionsuits, vests and pants	6
Bloomers	6
Infants' bands, shirts, binders, and pants	12
Children's vests, pants, briefs, and bloomers, except rayons	12
Women's lightweight vests, pants, and briefs, except rayons	12

KNITTED OUTERWEAR

Men's and boys' sweaters:	
$36/doz. or more	2
Less than $36/doz	4
Ladies' and misses' sweaters, all types:	
Over $24/doz	2
$24/doz. or less	4
Children's sweaters and sacques, over $24/doz	2
Knitted togs, over $18/doz. but not over $24/doz	4
Knitted bathing trunks and suits, $18/doz or less	6
Knitted woolen gloves and mittens, over $24/doz	6
Knitted headwear and mufflers, $24/doz or less	12

(e) *Packaging restrictions*—(1) *Double-packing.* No knit wear manufacturer shall "double-pack" any knit wear. "Double-pack" means packaging the same piece of merchandise in both a paper envelope and a box.

(2) *Box findings.* No knit wear manufacturer shall use any of the following inner box findings in boxes for packaging knit wear; fly leaves, platforms, paper folders, paper bands, paper stiffeners, paperboards. However, paper stiffeners and either paper folders or paper bands (if available) may be used for women's rayon hosiery and for rayon underwear.

(3) *Rayon hosiery.* No hosiery manufacturer shall use any box made of white wood vat lined paperboard for packaging any hosiery except women's rayon hosiery.

(f) *Exceptions for mail or express distribution.* The minimum-size restrictions of paragraph (d) (2) (ii), the double-packing restriction of paragraph (e) (1), and box-findings restrictions of paragraph (e) (2) shall not apply to the manufacture and packaging of knitwear in boxes for mail or express delivery from the manufacturer to direct distribution retail customers.

SCHEDULE 6—LAUNDRY BOXES

(a) *Permitted grades.* No person shall manufacture any box for the packaging of laundry from any grade of paperboard not listed in paragraph (i) of this order.

(b) *Flange depth.* No person shall manufacture any two piece laundry box with cover flange deeper than 2½ inches.

(c) *Caliper.* No person shall manufacture any laundry box of heavier weight board than the following:

Blanks:	*Caliper*
Less than 450 sq. inches	0.020
450 and less than 650 inches	.022
650 and less than 750 inches	.024
750 and less than 1100 inches	.026
1100 sq. inches and over	.030

SCHEDULE 7—SPORTING GOODS BOXES

Golf, tennis and baseball boxes. No person shall manufacture any box for packing less than twelve golf, tennis or baseballs or incorporate in the manufacture of any such box sheet lining, or paperboard exceeding in area or weight the paperboard required for a full telescope set-up box without projecting edges or dividers, basis sixty sheets per 50 ft. bundle.

SCHEDULE 8—TOY AND GAME BOXES

(a) *Limitation on manufacture.* No person shall use in the manufacture of boxes for games and toys during any period of twelve months, commencing with July 24, 1944, more than 60 percent of the tonnage of paperboard which he used for this purpose during the calendar year 1942.

SCHEDULE 9—PAPER PRODUCTS

(a) *Envelope boxes.* (1) No person shall use in the manufacture of any set-up envelope box:

(i) Any paperboard of a quality better than bending chip board or news vat lined chip, No. 2 finish, Gauge List No. 2, if cover paper is used; if cover paper is not used, the quality of the paperboard shall not be better than patent coated news back.

(ii) Any sheet lined board.

(iii) Any paperboard of a weight in excess of the maximum shown below (25" x 40"—50 lbs. per bundle), which weight shall be specified by the envelope manufacturer or packer:

	Sheets per bundle
Envelopes 14" half perimeter and less	60
Envelopes over 14" half perimeter and not exceeding 18" half perimeter	55
Envelopes over 18" half perimeter	40

(2) No person shall manufacture any envelope box that is double stripped on either box or cover.

(b) *Papeterie boxes.* No person shall use in the manufacture of any set-up box for papeteries:

(i) Any paperboard better than bending chip board or news vat lined chip, No. 2 finish, Gauge List No. 2, if cover paper is used: provided, however, that white wood vat lined board may be used in the covers and lids of hinge-style boxes; if cover paper is not used the quality of the paperboard shall not be better than patent coated news back.

(ii) Any paperboard of count in excess of the minimums shown below (25" x 40"—50 lbs. per bundle).

Boxes containing 23 envelopes or less with corresponding note paper and/or cards—60 sheets per bundle;

Boxes containing from 24 to 72 (inclusive) envelopes with corresponding note paper and/or cards—50 sheets per bundle;

Boxes containing more than 72 envelopes with corresponding note paper and/or cards—40 sheets per bundle.

(iii) Any sheet lined board or more than double stripping.

(2) No person shall manufacture any folding box for papeteries from paperboard of higher quality than patent coated news back without sheet lining, nor of greater weight per box than required for an equivalent cubical content set-up box.

(3) No box for papeteries shall be made or equipped with: (i) base or cover caps, flanges, non-paper coverings, padded tops, projections, or shoulders (ii) attached or unattached interior parts (such as dividers, drawers or slides, or partitions); or (iii) false work (such as false bottoms, ends, sides, traps, or decks); provided, however, that any such box for 24 or more envelopes with note paper and/or cards of corresponding size may be made or equipped with false work (other than false bottoms, ends, or sides) which does not enclose more than ¼ of the volume of the box.

(c) *Waxed paper cutter boxes.* No person shall manufacture any cutter boxes for packaging rolls of waxed paper excepting in accordance with the following maximum specifications:

(1) Box dimensions: 2 11/16 x 2 11/16 x 12⅜ inches.

(2) Quality of paperboard: No higher than bleached manila lined news basis 70 sheets per 50 lb. bundle.

(d) *Roll toilet tissue.* No person shall manufacture any boxes for packaging roll toilet tissue.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14157; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:27 a. m.]

Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Rent Reg. for Hotels and Rooming Houses,[1] incl. Amdts. 1-31]

This compilation of Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses includes Amendment 31, effective September 13, 1944. The text amended by Amendment 31 in underscored.

§ 1388.1231 *Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses.* The Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses is annexed hereto and made a part hereof.

RENT REGULATION FOR HOTELS AND ROOMING HOUSES

Sec.
1. Scope of this regulation.
2. Prohibition.
3. Minimum services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment.
4. Maximum rents.
5. Adjustments and other determinations.
6. Removal of tenant.
7. Registration and records.
8. Inspection.
9. Evasion.
10. Enforcement.
11. Protedure.
12. Petitions for amendment.
13. Definitions.
Schedule A.

AUTHORITY: § 1388.1231 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.

SECTION 1. *Scope of this regulation*—(a) *Rooms in hotels and rooming houses and Defense-Rental Areas to which this regulation applies.* This regulation applies to all rooms in hotels and rooming houses within each of the defense-rental areas and each of the portions of a defense-rental area (each of which is referred to hereinafter in this regulation as the "Defense-Rental Area"), which are listed in Schedule A of this regulation, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

In Schedule A, "the maximum rent date" and "the effective date of regulation" is given for each Defense-Rental Area listed. More than one effective date is given for different portions of a Defense-Rental Area where the same effective date is not applicable to the entire Defense-Rental Area. Wherever the words "the maximum rent date" or the words "the effective date of regulation" are referred to in this regulation, the dates given in Schedule A for the particular Defense-Rental Area or portion of the Defense-Rental Area in which the room is located shall apply. The effective date listed in Schedule A in each instance is the date rent regulation was effective in the particular Defense-Rental Area or portion of the Defense-Rental Area for rooms in hotels and rooming houses.

(b) *Housing to which this regulation does not apply.* This regulation does not apply to the following:

(1) *Farming tenants.* Rooms situated on a farm and occupied by a tenant who is engaged for a substantial portion of his time in farming operations thereon.

(2) *Service employees.* Rooms occupied by domestic servants, caretakers, managers, or other employees to whom the rooms are provided as part of their compensation and who are employed for the purpose of rendering services in connection with the premises of which the rooms are a part.

(3) *Charitable or educational institutions.* Rooms in hospitals, or rooms of charitable or educational institutions used in carrying out their charitable or educational purposes.

(4) *Entire structures used as hotels or rooming houses.* Entire structures or premises used as hotels or rooming houses, as distinguished from the rooms within such hotels or rooming houses.

(5) *Resort rooms*—(i) *Exemption.* Rooms located in a resort community and customarily rented or occupied on a seasonal basis, which were not rented during any portion of the period beginning on November 1, 1943 and ending on February 29, 1944.

The exemption provided by this paragraph (b) (5) (i) shall be effective only from June 1, 1944 to September 30, 1944, inclusive.

(ii) *Exception from exemption.* The provisions of section 1 (b) (5) (i) shall not apply to rooms in the Madison, Wisconsin Defense-Rental Area from June 15, 1944 to September 30, 1944, inclusive.

[Subparagraph (5) amended by Am. 14, 9 F.R. 2165, effective 2-24-44; and Am. 23, 9. F.R. 6569, effective 6-15-44]

(c) *Effect of this regulation on leases and other rental agreements.* The provisions of any lease or other rental agreement shall remain in force pursuant to the terms thereof, except insofar as those provisions are inconsistent with this regulation.

(d) *Waiver of benefit void.* An agreement by the tenant to waive the benefit of any provision of this regulation is void. A tenant shall not be entitled by reason of this regulation to refuse to pay or to recover any portion of any rents due or paid for use or occupancy prior to the effective date of regulation.

(e) *Election by landlord to bring housing under this regulation.* Where a building or establishment which does not come within the definitions of a hotel or rooming house contains one or more furnished rooms or other furnished housing accommodations rented on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis, the landlord may, with the consent of the Administrator, elect to bring all housing accommodations within such building or establishment under the control of this regulation. A landlord who so elects shall file a registration statement under this regulation for all such housing accommodations, accompanied by a written request to the Administrator to consent to such election.

If the Administrator finds that the provisions of this regulation establishing maximum rents are better adapted to the rental practices for such building or establishment than the provisions of the Rent Regulation for Housing, he shall consent to the landlord's election. Upon such consent, all housing accommodations within such building or establishment which are or hereafter may be rented or offered for rent shall become subject to the provisions of this regulation, and shall be considered rooms within a rooming house for the purposes of the provisions relating to eviction.

The landlord may at any time, with the consent of the Administrator, revoke his election, and thereby bring under the control of the Rent Regulation for Housing all housing accommodations previously brought under this regulation by such election. He shall make such revocation by filing a registration statement or statements under the Rent Regulation for Housing, including in such registration statement or statements all housing accommodations brought under this regulation by such election. Such registration statement or statements shall be accompanied by a written request to the Administrator to consent to such revocation. The Administrator may defer action on such request if he has taken or is about to take action to decrease the maximum rents of any housing accommodations within such building or establishment. If the Administrator finds that the revocation so requested will not result in substantial increases in the maximum rents of housing accommodations affected by such revocation, he shall give such consent. Upon such consent, all housing accommodations affected by such revocation shall become subject to the provisions of the Rent Regulation for Housing.

SEC. 2. *Prohibition*—(a) *Prohibition against higher than maximum rents.* Regardless of any contract, agreement, lease or other obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, no person shall demand or receive any rent for or in connection with the use or occupancy on and after the effective date of regulation of any room in a hotel or rooming house

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[1] 8 F.R. 14676.

within the Defense-Rental Area higher than the maximum rents provided by this regulation; and no person shall offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do any of the foregoing. Lower rents than those provided by this regulation may be demended or received.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 30, 9 F.R. 10631, effective 9-1-44]

(b) *Terms of occupancy*—(1) *Tenant not required to change term of occupancy.* No tenant shall be required to change his term of occupancy.

(2) *Term of occupancy during June 1942.* Where, during June 1942, a room was rented or offered for rent for a weekly or monthly term of occupancy, the landlord shall continue to offer the room for rent for that term of occupancy except that he is not required to rent for that term more than the greatest number of rooms which were rented for the term at any one time during June 1942. However, if, during the year ending on June 30, 1942, a landlord had regular and definite seasonal practices with reference to the renting of rooms on a weekly or monthly basis, he may request the Administrator to approve such practices. When approval is given the landlord shall offer rooms for rent for weekly and monthly terms of occupancy pursuant to the practices so approved. The Administrator may withdraw approval at any time if he finds that the landlord has failed to conform to such practices, or if he finds that the effects of the approval are inconsistent with the Act or this regulation or are likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof.

(3) *Request by tenant to change term of occupancy.* Any tenant on a daily or weekly term of occupancy shall on request be permitted by the landlord to change to a weekly or monthly term unless the landlord is then renting for such term a number of rooms equal to the number which he is required to rent for that term under subparagraph (2). If the room occupied by such tenant was not rented or offered for rent for such term during June 1942, the landlord may transfer the tenant to a room, as similar as possible, which was so rented or offered for rent.

(4) *Monthly term of occupancy in tourist camps, etc.* Where, since October 1, 1942, a room, cabin, or similar accommodations in a tourist camp, cabin camp, auto court or similar establishment has been or is hereafter rented to the same tenant for a continuous period of 60 days or longer on a daily basis, the landlord shall offer such room; cabin or other accommodations for rent for a monthly term of occupancy, regardless of the provisions of subparagraph (2) of this paragraph. The room, cabin or other accommodations shall be offered for rent on a monthly basis for each number of occupants for which it is offered by the landlord for any other term of occupancy. Any tenant of such room, cabin or other accommodations on a daily or weekly basis shall on request be permitted by the landlord to change to a monthly term of occupancy.

[Subparagraph (4) amended by Am. 19, 9 F.R. 5002, effective 5-12-44]

(5) *Defense-rental areas with maximum rent date later than March 1, 1942*—(i) *Maximum rent date later than March 1, 1942 but prior to July 1, 1943.* In Defense-Rental Areas with a maximum rent date later than March 1, 1942 but prior to July 1, 1943, in section 2 (b) (2) the words "June 1943" shall be substituted for the words "June 1942" and the words "June 30, 1943" shall be substituted for the words "June 30, 1942"; in section 2 (b) (3) the words "June 1943" shall be substituted for the words "June 1942"; and in section 2 (b) (4) the words "the maximum rent date" shall be substituted for the words "October 1, 1942".

(ii) *Maximum rent date of July 1, 1943, or later.* In Defense-Rental Areas with a maximum rent date of July 1, 1943, or later, in section 2 (b) (2) the words "the thirty days ending on the maximum rent date" shall be substituted for the words "June 1942" and the words "the maximum rent date" shall be substituted for the words "June 30, 1942"; in section 2 (b) (3) the words "the thirty days ending on the maximum rent date" shall be substituted for the words "June 1942"; and in section 2 (b) (4) the words "the maximum rent date" shall be substituted for the words "October 1, 1942."

[Subparagraph (5) added by Am. 10, 8 F. R. 16893, effective 12-16-43; amended by Am. 21, 9 F.R. 5823, effective 6-1-44]

(6) *Weekly or monthly terms of occupancy less than 25%.* A landlord who is required to rent for weekly or monthly terms of occupancy less than 25% of the rooms in an establishment, under subparagraphs (2) and (4) of this paragraph, may petition the Administrator to be relieved of such requirement. Upon issuance of an order granting such petition, the provisions of subparagraphs (2), (3) and (4) of this paragraph no longer shall apply to the rooms in the establishment; but the maximum rent for a weekly term of occupancy shall apply where, after the date of issuance of the order, a tenant remains in occupancy for a continuous period of more than 10 days, and the maximum rent for a monthly term of occupancy shall apply where, after the date of issuance of the order, a tenant remains in occupancy for a continuous period of more than 30 days, regardless of whether the tenant occupies the same room in the establishment during the specified period. The maximum rent on a weekly or monthly basis, as the case may be, shall apply from the date of issuance of the order or the date on which occupancy commenced, whichever is the later.

The order of the Administrator granting the landlord's petition may fix maximum rents for weekly and monthly terms of occupancy and for different numbers of occupants for those terms pursuant to section 4 (g). Immediately upon issuance of the order the landlord shall post maximum rents established for weekly and monthly terms of occupancy in the manner provided by section 7 (b).

[Subparagraph (6) added by Am. 19, 9 F.R. 5002, effective 5-12-44]

(c) *Security deposits*—(1) *General prohibition.* Regardless of any contract, agreement, lease or other obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, no person on or after September 1, 1944, shall demand or receive a security deposit for or in connection with the use or occupancy of any room in a hotel or rooming house within the Defense-Rental Area or retain any security deposit received prior to or on or after September 1, 1944, except as provided in this paragraph (c). The term "security deposit," in addition to its customary meaning, includes any prepayment of rent except payment in advance of the next periodic installment of rent for a period no longer than one month.

(2) *Maximum rent established under section 4 (a).* Where the maximum rent of the housing accommodations is established under section 4 (a), no security deposit shall be demanded, received, or retained except in the amount (or any lesser amount) and on the same terms and conditions (or on terms and conditions less burdensome to the tenant) provided for in the lease or other rental agreement in effect on the date determining the maximum rent.

(3) *Maximum rent established under section 4 (b) or (c)*—(i) *Renting prior to effective date of regulation.* Where the maximum rent of the housing accommodations is established under section 4 (b) or (c) by renting prior to the effective date of regulation, no security deposit shall be demanded, received or retained except in the amount (or any lesser amount) and on the same terms and conditions (or on terms and conditions less burdensome to the tenant) provided for in the lease or other rental agreement under which the accommodations were first rented or in any order heretofore or hereafter issued with reference to such security deposit. Where such lease or other rental agreement provided for a security deposit, the Administrator at any time, on his own initiative or on application of the tenant, may order a decrease in the amount of such deposit or may order its elimination.

(ii) *Renting on or after effective date of regulation.* Where the maximum rent of the housing accommodations is established under section 4 (b) or (c) by a renting on or after the effective date of regulation, no security deposit shall be demanded, received, or retained.

(4) *Maximum rent established under section 4 (d) or (f).* Where the maximum rent of the housing accommodations is established under section 4 (d) or (f), no security deposit shall be demanded, received or retained except in the amount (or any lesser amount) and on the same terms and conditions (or on terms and conditions less burdensome to the tenant) as provided in the lease or other rental agreement in effect on September 1, 1944. Where such accommodations are first rented after September 1, 1944, no security deposit shall be demanded, received, or retained.

(5) *Deposits to secure the return of certain movable articles.* Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph (c), any landlord may petition for an order authorizing the demand and receipt of a deposit to secure the return of movable articles such as keys and ice trays. If the landlord shows that he has

a special need therefor, the Administrator may enter an order authorizing a security deposit, not in excess of ten dollars to secure the return of the movable articles specified in the order.

[Paragraph (c) added by Am. 30, 9 F.R. 10631, effective 9-1-44]

SEC. 3. *Minimum services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment.* Except as set forth in section 5 (b), every landlord shall, as a minimum, provide with a room the same essential services, furniture, furnishings and equipment as those provided on the date or during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent, and as to other services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment not substantially less than those provided on such date or during such period: *Provided, however,* That where fuel oil is used to supply heat or hot water for a room, and the landlord provided heat or hot water on the date or during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent, the heat and hot water which the landlord is required to supply shall not be in excess of the amount which he can supply under any statute, regulation or order of the United States or any agency thereof which rations or limits the use of fuel oil.

SEC. 4. *Maximum rents.* This section establishes separate maximum rents for different terms of occupancy (daily, weekly or monthly) and numbers of occupants of a particular room. Maximum rents for rooms in a hotel or rooming house (unless and until changed by the Administrator as provided in section 5) shall be:

(a) *Rented or regularly offered during maximum rent period.* For a room rented or regularly offered for rent during the thirty days ending on the maximum rent date, the highest rent for each term or number of occupants for which the room was rented during that thirty-day period, or, if the room was not rented or was not rented for a particular term or number of occupants during that period, the rent for each term or number of occupants for which it was regularly offered during such period.

(b) *First rented or regularly offered after maximum rent period.* For a room neither rented nor regularly offered for rent during the thirty days ending on the maximum rent date, the highest rent for each term or number of occupants for which the room was rented during the thirty days commencing when it was first offered for rent after the maximum rent date; or, if the room was not rented or was not rented for a particular term or number of occupants during that period, the rent for each term or number of occupants for which it was regularly offered during such period.

(c) *First rent after maximum rent date where no maximum rent established under* (a) *or* (b). For a room rented for a particular term or number of occupants for which no maximum rent is established under paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section the first rent for the room after the maximum rent date for that term and number of occupants, but not more than the maximum rent for similar rooms for the same term and number of occupants in the same hotel or rooming house.

(d) *Rooms constructed and owned by the government.* For a room constructed by the United States or any agency thereof, or by a State of the United States or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions, and owned by any of the foregoing, the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date, as determined by the owner of such room: *Provided, however,* That any corporation formed under the laws of a State shall not be considered an agency of the United States within the meaning of this paragraph. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c) (1).

(e) *Meals with room.* For a room with which meals were provided during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent without separate charge therefor, the rent apportioned by the landlord from the total charge for the room and meals. The landlord's apportionment shall be fair and reasonable and shall be reported in the registration statement for such room. The Administrator at any time on his own initiative or on application of the tenant may by order decrease the maximum rent established by such apportionment, if he finds that the apportionment was unfair or unreasonable.

Every landlord who provides meals with accommodations shall make separate charges for the two.

In Defense-Rental Areas with a maximum rent date of March 1, 1942 or earlier, no landlord shall require the taking of meals as a condition of renting any room unless the room was rented or offered for rent on that basis on June 15, 1942. In Defense-Rental Areas with a maximum rent date later than March 1, 1942, no landlord shall require the taking of meals as a condition of renting any room unless the room was rented or offered for rent on that basis on the maximum rent date.

[Above two paragraphs amended by Am. 10, 8 F.R. 16893, effective 12-16-43]

(f) *Rooms subject to rent schedule of War or Navy Department.* For a room rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department, the rents established by such rent schedule.

[Paragraph (f) amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 12795, effective 9-20-43]

(g) *Rent fixed by order of Administrator.* For a room for a particular term or number of occupants for which no maximum rent has been established under any other provision of this regulation, the rent fixed by order of the Administrator as provided in this paragraph (g).

The Administrator at any time on his own initiative or on petition of the landlord may enter an order fixing the maximum rent and specifying the minimum services for a room for a particular term or number of occupants for which no maximum rent has been established prior to issuance of the order under any other provision of this regulation. Such maximum rent shall be fixed on the basis of the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

[Paragraph (g) added by Am. 19, 9 F.R. 5003, effective 5-12-44]

SEC. 5. *Adjustments and other determinations.* In the circumstances enumerated in this section, the Administrator may issue an order changing the maximum rents otherwise allowable or the minimum services required.

In those cases involving a major capital improvement, an increase or decrease in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment, or a deterioration, the adjustment in the maximum rent shall be the amount the Administrator finds would have been on the maximum rent date the difference in the rental value of the housing accommodations by reason of such change: *Provided, however,* That no adjustment shall be ordered where it appears that the rent on the date or during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent was fixed in contemplation of and so as to reflect such change.

In all other cases, except those under paragraphs (a) (7), (a) (9), (c) (4), and (c) (5) of this section, the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rent which the Administrator finds was generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 29, 9 F.R. 10188, effective 9-1-44]

In cases involving construction, due consideration shall be given to general increases in costs of construction, if any, in the defense-rental area since the maximum rent date.

In cases under paragraphs (a) (7) and (c) (4) of this section, the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rents which the Administrator finds were generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations during the year ending on the maximum rent date.

[Above paragraphs amended by Am. 17, 9 F.R. 3421, effective 3-29-44; and Am. 27, 9 F.R. 9428, effective 8-3-44]

In cases under paragraph (a) (9) of this section, the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rents which the Administrator finds necessary to relieve the substantial hardship: *Provided,* That the adjustment shall not result in a maximum rent higher than the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

In cases under paragraph (c) (5) of this section, the adjustment in the maximum rent shall be in the amount the Administrator finds warranted by the modification or elimination of the necessity for the increase in the maximum rent granted under paragraph (a) (9) of this section: *Provided,* That no decrease shall be ordered in an amount greater than the adjustment ordered under paragraph (a) (9) of this section.

[Above paragraphs added by Am. 29, 9 F.R. 10188, effective 9-1-44]

(a) *Grounds for increase of maximum rents.* Any landlord may file a petition for adjustment to increase the maximum

rent otherwise allowable, only on the ground that:

(1) *Major capital improvement since maximum rent period.* There has been, since the thirty-day period or the order determining the maximum rent for the room, a substantial change in the room by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance.

(2) *Change prior to maximum rent date.* There was, on or prior to the maximum rent date, a substantial change in the room by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance or a substantial increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment, and the rent during the thirty-day period ending on the maximum rent date was fixed by a lease or other rental agreement which was in force at the time of such change or increase.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 31, effective 9-13-44]

(3) *Substantial increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment.* There has been a substantial increase in the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with the room since the thirty-day period or the order determining its maximum rent.

(4) *Special relationship between landlord and tenant.* The rent during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent was materially affected by the blood, personal or other special relationship between the landlord and the tenant, or by an allowance or discount to a tenant of a class of persons to whom the landlord regularly offered such an allowance or discount, and as a result was substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(5) *Lease for term commencing one year or more before maximum rent date.* There was in force on the maximum rent date a written lease, for a term commencing on or prior to the date one year before the maximum rent date, requiring a rent substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(6) *Varying rents.* The rent during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent was established by a lease or other rental agreement which provided for a substantially higher rent at other periods during the term of such lease or agreement.

(7) *Seasonal demand.* The rent during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent for the room was substantially lower than at other times of year by reason of seasonal demand for such room. In such cases the Administrator's order may if he deems it advisable provide for different maximum rents for different periods of the calendar year.

(8) *Peculiar circumstances.* The rent during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent was materially affected by peculiar circumstances and as a result was substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

[Subparagraph (8) added by Am. 25, 9 F.R. 8054, effective 7-17-44]

(9) *Substantial hardship from increase in property taxes or operating costs.* Substantial hardship has resulted from a substantial decrease in the net income (before interest) of the property for the current year as compared with a representative period to the maximum rent date, due to a substantial and unavoidable increase in property taxes or operating costs.

For the purposes of this paragraph (a) (9) the term:

(i) "Net income (before interest)" means the amount determined by subtracting unavoidable property taxes and operating costs actually paid or accrued from total income earned.

(ii) "Property taxes and operating costs" includes all expenses necessary to the operation and maintenance of the property actually paid or accrued and properly allocated, including depreciation but excluding interest.

(iii) "Property" includes one or more structures operated as a single unit or enterprise.

(iv) "Total income earned" includes rental and other income earned from the property and the rental value of housing accommodations in the property occupied without the full payment of rent.

(v) "Current year" means a period of twelve calendar months beginning on or after the effective date of regulation. The most recent calendar or fiscal year used by the landlord or the twelve calendar months immediately prior to the filing of the petition for adjustment may be used.

[Subparagraph (9) added by Am. 29, 9 F.R. 10188, 10718, effective 9-1-44]

(b) *Decreases in minimum services, furniture, furnishings and equipment*—(1) *Decreases existing on effective date.* If, on the effective date of this regulation, the services provided for a room are less than the minimum services required by section 3, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services, or, within 30 days (or, within 60 days for rooms within the Los Angeles Defense-Rental Area), after such effective date, file a petition requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on such effective date (or, on December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with a room are less than the minimum required by section 3, the landlord shall, within 30 days after such date, file a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment.

(2) *Decreases after effective date.* Except as above provided, the landlord shall, until the room becomes vacant, maintain the minimum services, furniture, furnishings and equipment unless and until he has filed a petition to decrease the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment and an order permitting a decrease has been entered thereon; however, if it is impossible to provide the minimum services, furniture, furnishings or equipment he shall file a petition within 10 days after the change occurs. When the room becomes vacant the landlord may, on renting to a new tenant, decrease the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment below the minimum; within 10 days after so renting the landlord shall file a written report showing such decrease.

(3) *Adjustment in maximum rent for decreases.* The order on any petition under this paragraph may require an appropriate adjustment in the maximum rent; and any maximum rent for which a report is required by this paragraph may be decreased in accordance with the provisions of section 5 (c) (3). If the landlord fails to file the petition or report required by this paragraph within the time specified, or decreases the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment without an order authorizing such decrease where such order is required, the rent received by the landlord for any rental period commencing on or after such decrease or the effective date of regulation (or December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), whichever is the later, shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be fixed by any order decreasing the maximum rent on account of such decrease in services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment. In such case, any order decreasing the maximum rent shall be effective to decrease such rent from the beginning of the first rental period after the decrease in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment or after the effective date of regulation (or after December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), whichever is the later. The foregoing provisions and any refund thereunder do not affect any civil or criminal liability provided by the Act for failure to comply with any requirement of this paragraph.

(c) *Grounds for decrease of maximum rent.* The Administrator at any time, on his own initiative or on application of the tenant, may order a decrease of the maximum rent otherwise allowable, only on the grounds that:

(1) *Rent higher than rent generally prevailing.* The maximum rent for the room is higher than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(2) *Substantial deterioration.* There has been a substantial deterioration of the room other than ordinary wear and tear since the date or order determining its maximum rent.

(3) *Decrease in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment.* There has been a decrease in the minimum services, furniture, furnishings or equipment required by section 3 since the date or order determining the maximum rent.

(4) *Seasonal demand.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent for the room was substantially higher than at other times of year by reason of seasonal demand for such room. In such cases the Administrator's order may if he deems it advisable provide for

different maximum rents for different periods of the calendar year.

(5) *Modification or elimination of necessity for increase under section 5 (a) (9).* There has been a modification or elimination of the necessity for the increase in the maximum rent granted under paragraph (a) (9) of this section, since the order, issued under that paragraph.

[Subparagraph (5) added by Am. 29, 9 F.R. 10188, effective 9-1-44]

(d) *Orders when facts are in dispute, in doubt, or not known.* If the rent on the date determining the maximum rent, or any other fact necessary to the determination of the maximum rent, is in dispute between the landlord and the tenant, or is in doubt, or is not known, the Administrator on petition of the landlord filed within 30 days after the effective date of regulation, or at any time on his own initiative, may enter an order fixing the maximum rent by determining such fact; or if the Administrator is unable to ascertain such fact he shall enter the order on the basis of the rent which he finds was generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(e) *Interim orders.* Where a petition is filed by a landlord on one of the grounds set out in paragraph (a) or (d) of this section, or a proceeding is initiated by the Administrator under paragraph (d), the Administrator may enter an interim order increasing or fixing the maximum rent until further order, subject to refund by the landlord to the tenant of any amount received in excess of the maximum rent established by final order in such proceeding. The receipt by the landlord of any rent authorized by such interim order shall constitute an agreement by the landlord with the tenant to refund to the tenant any amount received in excess of the maximum rent established by final order. The landlord shall make such refund either by repayment in cash or, where the tenant remains in occupancy after the effective date of the final order, by deduction from the next installment of rent, or both.

[Paragraph (e) added by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 16032, effective 11-25-43]

SEC. 6. *Removal of tenant*—(a) *Restrictions on removal of tenant.* So long as the tenant continues to pay the rent to which the landlord is entitled, no tenant of a room within a hotel or rooming house shall be removed from such room, by action to evict or to recover possession, by exclusion from possession, or otherwise, nor shall any person attempt such removal or exclusion from possession, notwithstanding that such tenant has no lease or that his lease or other rental agreement has expired or otherwise terminated unless:

(1) *Tenant's refusal to renew lease.* The tenant, who had a written lease or other written rental agreement, has refused upon demand of the landlord to execute a written extension or renewal thereof for a further term of like duration but not in excess of one year but otherwise on the same terms and conditions as the previous lease or agreement except insofar as such terms and conditions are inconsistent with this regulation; or

(2) *Tenant's refusal of access.* The tenant has unreasonably refused the landlord access to the room for the purpose of inspection or of showing the room to a prospective purchaser, mortgagee or prospective mortgagee, or other person having a legitimate interest therein: *Provided, however,* That such refusal shall not be ground for removal or eviction if such inspection or showing of the room is contrary to the provisions of the tenant's lease or other rental agreement; or

(3) *Violating obligation of tenancy or committing nuisance.* The tenant (i) has violated a substantial obligation of his tenancy, other than an obligation to pay rent, and has continued, or failed to cure such violation after written notice by the landlord that the violation cease or (ii) is committing or permitting a nuisance or is using or permitting a use of the room for an immoral or illegal purpose; or

(4) *Demolition or alteration by landlord.* The landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession for the immediate purpose of demolishing the room or of substantially altering or remodeling it in a manner which cannot practicably be done with the tenant in occupancy and the plans for such alteration or remodeling have been approved by the proper authorities, if such approval is required by local law; or

(5) *Room not offered for rent.* The landlord seeks in good faith not to offer the room for rent. If a tenant has been removed or evicted from a room under this paragraph (a) (5), the landlord shall file a written report on a form provided therefor before renting the room during a period of 6 months after such removal or eviction.

(b) *Administrator's certificate.* No tenant shall be removed or evicted on grounds other than those stated above unless, on petition of the landlord, the Administrator certifies that the landlord may pursue his remedies in accordance with the requirements of the local law. The Administrator shall so certify if the landlord establishes that removals or evictions of the character proposed are not inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or this regulation and would not be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof.

(c) *Notice to Area Rent Office.* At the time of commencing any action to remove or evict a tenant (except an action based on non-payment of a rent not in excess of the maximum rent) the landlord shall give written notice thereof to the Area Rent Office stating the title and number of the case, the court in which it is filed, the name and address of the tenant and the grounds on which eviction is sought.

(d) *Exceptions from section 6.* The provisions of this section do not apply to:

(1) *Subtenants.* A subtenant or other person who occupied under a rental agreement with the tenant where removal or eviction of the subtenant or other such occupant is sought by the landlord of the tenant, unless under the local law there is a tenancy relationship between the landlord and the subtenant or other such occupant.

(2) *Daily or weekly tenants in hotel and daily tenants in rooming house.* A tenant occupying a room within a hotel on a daily or weekly basis; or a tenant occupying on a daily basis a room within a rooming house which has heretofore usually been rented on a daily basis: *Provided,* That the provisions of this section do apply to a tenant on a daily or weekly basis who has requested a weekly or monthly term of occupancy pursuant to section 2 (b) (3) or (4).

(3) *Rooms subject to rent schedule of War or Navy Department.* Rooms rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department.

(4) *One or two occupants.* An occupant of a furnished room or rooms not constituting an apartment, located within the residence occupied by the landlord or his immediate family, where such landlord rents to not more than two occupants within such residence.

(5) *Renting to family in landlord's residence.* A family which on or after August 1, 1943 moves into a furnished room or rooms not constituting an apartment, located within the residence occupied by the landlord or his immediate family, where such landlord does not rent to any person within such residence other than those in the one family.

[Subparagraph (5) added by Am. 2, 8 F.R. 10618, effective 8-1-43]

(e) *Local law.* No provision of this section shall be construed to authorize the removal of a tenant unless such removal is authorized under the local law.

SEC. 7. *Registration and records*—(a) *Registration statement.* On or before the date specified in Schedule A of this regulation every landlord of a room rented or offered for rent shall file a written statement on the form provided therefor, containing such information as the Administrator shall require, to be known as a registration statement. Any maximum rent established after the effective date of regulation under paragraphs (b) or (c) of section 4 shall be reported either on the first registration statement or on a statement filed within 5 days after such rent is established.

(b) *Posting maximum rents.* Within 45 days after the effective date of regulation (or, on or before May 31, 1943 as to rooms within the Cincinnati Defense-Rental Area), every landlord shall post and thereafter keep posted conspicuously in each room rented or offered for rent a card or sign plainly stating the maximum rent or rents for all terms of occupancy and for all numbers of occupants for which the room is rented or offered for rent. Where the taking of meals by the tenant or prospective tenant is a condition of renting such room, the card or sign shall so state. Should the maximum rent or rents for the room be changed by order of the Administrator the landlord shall alter the card or sign so that it states the changed rent or rents.

The foregoing provisions of this paragraph shall not apply to rooms under

section 4 (d). The owner of such rooms shall post a copy of the registration statement in a place where it will be available for inspection by the tenants of such rooms.

(c) *Receipt for amount paid.* No payment of rent need be made unless the landlord tenders a receipt for the amount to be paid.

(d) *Rooms subject to rent schedule of War or Navy Department.* The provisions of this section shall not apply to rooms rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department.

(e) *Records*—(1) *Existing records.* Every landlord of a room rented or offered for rent shall preserve, and make available for examination by the Administrator, all his existing records showing or relating to (i) the rent for each term and number of occupants for which such room was rented or regularly offered for rent during the thirty-day period determining the maximum rent for such room, (ii) the rent on any date determining a maximum rent for such room for a particular term and number of occupants under section 4 (c), (iii) rooms rented and offered for rent on a weekly and monthly basis during June 1942, in Defense-Rental Areas with a maximum rent date of March 1, 1942 or earlier, (iv) rooms rented and offered for rent on a weekly and monthly basis during June 1943, in Defense-Rental Areas with a maximum rent date later than March 1, 1942, but prior to July 1, 1943, (v) rooms rented and offered for rent on a weekly and monthly basis during the thirty days ending on the maximum rent date, in Defense-Rental Areas with a maximum rent date of July 1, 1943, or later.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 10, 8 F.R. 16893, effective 12-16-43; and Am. 21, 9 F.R. 5828, effective 6-1-44]

(2) *Record keeping.* On and after the effective date of regulation (or on and after October 19, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), every landlord of an establishment containing more than 20 rooms rented or offered for rent shall keep, preserve, and make available for examination by the Administrator, records showing the rents received for each room, the particular term and number of occupants for which such rents were charged, and the name and permanent address of each occupant; every other landlord shall keep, preserve, and make available for examination by the Administrator, records of the same kind as he has customarily kept relating to the rents received for rooms.

SEC. 8. *Inspection.* Any person who rents or offers for rent or acts as a broker or agent for the rental of a room and any tenant shall permit such inspection of the room by the Administrator as he may from time to time require.

SEC. 9. *Evasion.* The maximum rents and other requirements provided in this regulation shall not be evaded, either directly or indirectly in connection with the renting or leasing or the transfer of a lease of a room, by requiring the tenant to pay or obligate himself for membership or other fees, or by modification of the practices relating to payment of commissions or other charges, or by modification of the services furnished with the room, or otherwise.

SEC. 10. *Enforcement.* Persons violating any provisions of this regulation are subject to criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages as provided for by the Act.

SEC. 11. *Procedure.* All registration statements, reports and notices provided for by this regulation shall be filed with the Area Rent Office. All landlord's petitions and tenant's applications shall be filed with such office in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3,[2] (§§ 1300.201 to 1300.259a, inclusive).

SEC. 12. *Petitions for amendment.* Persons seeking any amendment of general applicability to any provision of this regulation may file petitions therefor in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3 (§§ 1300.201 to 1300.-259a, inclusive).

SEC. 13. *Definitions.* (a) When used in this regulation the term:

(1) "Act" means the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

(2) "Administrator" means the Price Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, or the Rent Director or such other person or persons as the Administrator may appoint or designate to carry out any of the duties delegated to him by the Act.

(3) "Rent Director" means the person designated by the Administrator as director of the Defense-Rental Area or such person or persons as may be designated to carry out any of the duties delegated to the Rent Director by the Administrator.

(4) "Area Rent Office" means the Office of the Rent Director in the Defense-Rental Area.

(5) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

[2] 9 F.R. 10484.

(6) "Housing accommodations" means any building structure, or part thereof, or land appurtenant thereto, or any other real or personal property rented or offered for rent for living or dwelling purposes (including houses, apartments, hotels, rooming or boarding house accommodations, and other properties used for living or dwelling purposes), together with all privileges, services, furnishings, furniture, equipment, facilities and improvements connected with the use or occupancy of such property.

(7) "Room" means a room or group of rooms rented or offered for rent as a unit in a hotel or rooming house. The term includes ground rented as space for a trailer.

(8) "Services" includes repairs, decorating, and maintenance, the furnishing of light, heat, hot and cold water, telephone, elevator service, window shades, and storage, kitchen, bath, and laundry facilities and privileges, maid service, linen service, janitor service, the removal of refuse and any other privilege or facility connected with the use or occupancy of a room.

(9) "Landlord" includes an owner, lessor, sublessor, assignee or other person receiving or entitled to receive rent for the use or occupancy of any room, or an agent of any of the foregoing.

(10) "Tenant" includes a subtenant, lessee, sublessee, or other person entitled to the possession or to the use or occupancy of any room.

(11) "Rent" means the consideration, including any bonus, benefit, or gratuity demanded or received for or in connection with the use or occupancy of room or the transfer of a lease of such room.

[Subparagraph (11) amended by Am. 30, 9 F.R. 10631, effective 9-1-44]

(12) "Term of occupancy" means occupancy on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis.

(13) "Hotel" means any establishment generally recognized as such in its community, containing more than 50 rooms and used predominantly for transient occupancy.

(14) "Rooming house" means, in addition to its customary usage, a building or portion of a building other than a hotel in which a furnished room or rooms not constituting an apartment are rented on a short time basis of daily, weekly, or monthly occupancy to more than two paying tenants not members of the landlord's immediate family. The term includes boarding houses, dormitories, auto camps, trailers, residence clubs, tourist homes or cabins, and all other establishments of a similar nature.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used in this regulation.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or counties in Defense-Rental Area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(1) [Revoked]					
(1a) Baldwin County	Alabama	Baldwin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 15, 1944
(2) Birmingham	Alabama	Calhoun, Cleburne, Jefferson, St. Clair, Shelby, and Talladega	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(3) Dothan-Ozark	Alabama	Dale and Houston	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Alabama	Coffee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(4) Gadsen	Alabama	Etowah	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(5) [Revoked]					
(6) Lanett	Alabama	Chambers	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(7) Mobile	Alabama	Mobile	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(8) Montgomery	Alabama	Elmore and Montgomery	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Alabama	Macon	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(9) Muscle Shoals-Huntsville	Alabama	Colbert, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1943
(10) Selma	Alabama	Dallas	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(11) [Revoked]					
(12) [Revoked]					
(13) Fort Huachuca	Arizona	Cochise and Santa Cruz	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(14) Phoenix-Salt River Valley	Arizona	Gila and Maricopa	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(15) Prescott-Flagstaff	Arizona	Coconino and Yavapai	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
		That portion of the County of Mohave south of the Colorado River.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(16) Tucson	Arizona	Pima	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(17) Yuma	Arizona	Yuma	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(18) [Revoked]					
(19) Blytheville	Arkansas	Mississippi	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(20) El Dorado	Arkansas	Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(21) Fort Smith	Arkansas	Sebastian	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(22) [Revoked]					
(23) Little Rock	Arkansas	Lonoke and Pulaski	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Saline	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(24) Newport-Walnut Ridge	Arkansas	Craighead, Independence, Jackson, and Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Arkansas	Randolph	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 18, 1943
(25) Pine Bluff [1]	Arkansas	Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Arkansas County and the Southern District of Prairie County consisting of the Townships of Belcher, Center, Hazen, Lower Surrounded Hill, Roe Roe, Tyler, and Watensaw.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(26) [Revoked]					
(27) [Revoked]					
(27a) Fresno	California	Fresno	Jan. 1, 1944	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(27b) Imperial County	California	Imperial	Mar. 1, 1943	Sept. 1, 1944	Oct. 15, 1944
(28) Lassen County	California	Lassen	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(29) [Revoked]					
(30) Los Angeles	California	Los Angeles and Orange	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(31) Marysville-Chico	California	Sutter and Yuba	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	California	Butte	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(32) [Revoked]					
(33) Modesto-Merced	California	Merced and Stanislaus	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 10, 1943
(33a) Monterey Bay [1]	California	Monterey County and in Santa Cruz County the Township of Watsonville.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(34) Richmond-Vallejo	California	Contra Costa, Napa, and Solano	Jan. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(35) Riverside	California	Riverside	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(35a) Sacramento	California	Sacramento, San Joaquin and Yolo	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(36) San Bernardino	California	San Bernardino	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(37) San Diego	California	In the County of San Diego the Judicial Townships of Encinitas, National, and San Diego in their entireties, and that part of the Judicial Township of El Cajon lying west of the Cleveland National Forest.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	California	County of San Diego other than the Judicial Townships of Encinitas, National, and San Diego in their entireties, and that part of the Judicial Township of El Cajon lying west of the Cleveland National Forest.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(38) San Francisco Bay	California	Alameda, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Sonoma.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(39) San Luis Obispo	California	San Luis Obispo	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(40) Santa Maria	California	In the County of Santa Barbara Judicial Townships Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10.	July 1, 1941	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(40a) Ventura	California	Ventura	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(41) Tulare-Kings	California	Kings and Tulare	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(42) Colorado Springs	Colorado	El Paso	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(43) Denver	Colorado	Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(44) [Revoked]					
(44a) Grand Junction	Colorado	Mesa	July 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(45) Leadville-Salida	Colorado	Eagle, Lake and Summit	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Colorado	Chaffee and Garfield	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(46) Pueblo	Colorado	Otero and Pueblo	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(47) Bridgeport	Connecticut	In the County of Fairfield the Towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull, and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Fairfield other than the towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull, and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(48) Hartford-New Britain	Connecticut	In the County of Hartford the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks; in the County of Middlesex the Towns of Cromwell, Middlefield, Middletown, and Portland; in the County of New Haven the Towns of Meriden and Wallingford; and in the County of Tolland the Town of Vernon.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Hartford other than the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks; County of Middlesex other than the Towns of Cromwell, Middlefield, Middletown, and Portland; and the County of Tolland other than the Town of Vernon.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(49) New Haven	Connecticut	In the County of New Haven the Towns of Ansonia, Branford, Derby, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, Milford, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Seymour, West Haven, and Woodbridge.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(50) New London	Connecticut	New London and Windham	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or counties in Defense-Rental Area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(51) Waterbury	Connecticut	In the County of Litchfield the Towns of Plymouth, Thomaston, and Watertown; and in the County of New Haven the Towns of Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Waterbury, Middlebury, Naugatuck, Prospect, and Wolcott.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Litchfield other than the Towns of Plymouth, Thomaston, and Watertown; and in the County of New Haven the Towns of Bethany, Oxford, and Southbury.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(52) [Revoked]					
(53) Delaware	Delaware	New Castle	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Delaware	Kent and Sussex	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(54) [Revoked]					
(55) Banana River	Florida	Brevard	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(55a) Fort Pierce	Florida	St. Lucie	Mar. 1, 1943	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 1, 1944
(55b) Fort Myers	Florida	Lee	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(56) Gainesville-Starke	Florida	Alachua, Bradford, and Clay	Jan. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(57) Jacksonville, Fla	Florida	Duval	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(58) Key West	Florida	Monroe	Oct. 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(59) Lake City	Florida	Columbia	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(60) Marianna	Florida	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(61) Orlando	Florida	Orange	Oct. 1, 1941	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(62) Panama City	Florida	Bay	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Florida	Franklin and Gulf	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(63) Pensacola	Florida	Escambia	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Florida	Okaloosa	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Florida	Santa Rosa	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(63a) St. Augustine	Florida	St. Johns	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(64) [Revoked]					
(65) Tallahassee	Florida	Leon	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec 16, 1942
	Florida	Wakulla	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(66) Tampa	Florida	Hillsborough, Pinellas, and Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Florida	Highlands	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(67) [Revoked]					
(67a) Americus	Georgia	Sumter	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(68) Albany, Ga	Georgia	Dougherty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(69) Athens	Georgia	Clarke	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(70) Atlanta	Georgia	Clayton, Cobb, DeKalb, and Fulton	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(71) Augusta, Ga	Georgia	Richmond	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	South Carolina	Aiken	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(72) Bainbridge-Cairo	Georgia	Decatur and Grady	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(73) Brunswick	Georgia	Brantley, Camden, Glynn, McIntosh, and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Georgia	Ware	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(74) Columbus, Ga	Georgia	Muscogee	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Alabama	In the County of Russell Election Precinct One including the City of Phenix City.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(74a) Dublin	Georgia	Laurens	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(75) Hinesville	Georgia	Liberty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(76) Macon	Georgia	Bibb, Houston, and Peach	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(77) Moultrie	Georgia	Colquitt	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(78) Savannah	Georgia	Chatham	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(78a) Thomasville	Georgia	Thomas County and those portions of the towns of Pavo and Barwick in Brooks County and that portion of the town of Meigs in Mitchell County.	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(79) Toccoa	Georgia	Stephens	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(80) Valdosta	Georgia	Lowndes	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(80a) Boise	Idaho	Ada and Elmore	Jan. 1, 1943	Jan. 1, 1944	Feb. 15, 1944
(81) Coeur d'Alene-Pend Oreille	Idaho	Bonner and Kootenai	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(82) Pocatello-Idaho Falls [1]	Idaho	Bannock	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(83) Chicago	Illinois	Cook, Du Page, Kane, and Lake	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(84) [Revoked]					
(85) Dixon	Illinois	Lee	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(86) Joliet	Illinois	Will	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(87) Kankakee	Illinois	Kankakee	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(88) La Salle County	Illinois	La Salle	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(88a) Macomb-Canton	Illinois	Fulton, McDonough, and Mason	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(89) Quad Cities	Illinois	Rock Island	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Iowa	Scott	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(90) Quincy	Illinois	Adams	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Missouri	Lewis and Marion	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(91) Champaign-Vermilion	Illinois	Champaign and Vermilion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(91a) Galesburg	Illinois	Knox	July 1, 1943	May 1, 1944	June 15, 1944
(92) Rockford	Illinois	Boone and Winnebago	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Illinois	De Kalb	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1943	Oct. 15, 1943
(93) Savanna-Clinton	Illinois	Carroll	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Iowa	Clinton	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(94) Springfield-Decatur	Illinois	Christian, Logan, Macon, and Sangamon	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(95) [Revoked]					
(96) [Revoked]					
(97) Columbus, Indiana	Indiana	Bartholomew, Brown, Johnson, Morgan, and Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Indiana	Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Indiana	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(98) Richmond-Connersville	Indiana	Fayette	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Indiana	Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(99) [Revoked]					
(100) Evansville-Henderson	Indiana	Vanderburgh	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Kentucky	Henderson	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Kentucky	Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(101) Fort Wayne	Indiana	Allen	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Adams	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(102) Gary-Hammond	Indiana	Lake	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(103) Indianapolis	Indiana	Marion	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(104) La Fayette	Indiana	Fountain, Tippecanoe, and Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(105) La Porte-Michigan City	Indiana	La Porte and Starke	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(106) Anderson	Indiana	Huntington, Miami, and Wabash	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Delaware, Grant, Howard, and Madison	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(107) [Revoked]					
(108) South Bend	Indiana	St. Joseph and Elkhart	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(109) Terre Haute	Indiana	Parke and Vermillion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Illinois	Edgar	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Indiana	Vigo	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(110) Vincennes	Indiana	Daviess and Knox	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Illinois	Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Martin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(111) [Revoked]					

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or counties in Defense-Rental Area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(112) Burlington	Iowa	In the County of Des Moines the Townships of Augusta, Burlington, Concordia, Danville, Flint River, Tama, and Union; in the County of Henry the Townships of Baltimore, Center, Mount Pleasant, and New London; and in the County of Lee the Townships of Denmark, Green Bay, Madison, and Washington.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Iowa	County of Des Moines other than the Townships of Augusta, Burlington, Concordia, Danville, Flint River, Tama, and Union; County of Henry other than the Townships of Baltimore, Center, Mount Pleasant, and New London; County of Lee other than the Townships of Denmark, Green Bay, Madison, and Washington.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Illinois	County of Henderson	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(113) Cedar Rapids	Iowa	Linn	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(114) Des Moines	Iowa	Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Iowa	Jasper	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(114a) Ottumwa	Iowa	Wapello	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1943	Oct. 15, 1943
(114b) Sioux City	Iowa	Woodbury	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
	Nebraska	Dakota	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(115) Baxter Springs	Kansas	Cherokee and Crawford	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Oklahoma	Ottawa	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(116) Dodge City	Kansas	Finney, Ford, and Gray	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(116a) Great Bend	Kansas	Barton	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
	Kansas	Ellis and Russell	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(117) Hutchinson	Kansas	Reno	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(118) Junction City-Manhattan	Kansas	Geary and Riley	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(119) Liberal	Kansas	Seward	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(120) Parsons [1]	Kansas	Labette	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Kansas	Montgomery	July 1, 1941	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(120a) Pratt	Kansas	Pratt	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(121) Salina	Kansas	Dickinson, McPherson, Ottawa, and Saline	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(122) Topeka-Lawrence	Kansas	Douglas, Franklin, and Shawnee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(123) Wichita	Kansas	Sedgwick	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(124) Fort Knox	Kentucky	Bullitt, Hardin, and Meade	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(125) Louisville	Kentucky	Jefferson	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Clark and Floyd	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(126) [Revoked]					
(126a) Owensboro	Kentucky	Davises	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(127) Paducah	Kentucky	McCracken	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Kentucky	Ballard	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(128) Richmond, Ky	Kentucky	Madison	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(129) Alexandria-Leesville	Louisiana	Parishes of Beauregard, Rapides, and Vernon	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(130) Baton Rouge	Louisiana	Parishes of East Baton Rouge and West Baton Rouge	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(131) Lake Charles	Louisiana	Parish of Calcasieu	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 15, 1943	May 30, 1943
(132) Minden	Louisiana	Parish of Webster	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(133) Monroe-Bastrop	Louisiana	Parishes of Morehouse, Ouachita, and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(134) New Orleans	Louisiana	Parishes of Jefferson, Orleans, and St. Bernard	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(134a) Shreveport	Louisiana	Parishes of Bossier and Caddo	July 1, 1943	Sept. 1, 1944	Oct. 15, 1944
(135) Bangor	Maine	Penobscot	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(136) Bath	Maine	Lincoln and Sagadahoc	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(137) Portland	Maine	Androscoggin and Cumberland	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Maine	York	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(138) Presque Isle	Maine	Aroostook	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(139) Baltimore	Maryland	City of Baltimore and the Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, Harford, and Howard.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(139a) Frederick	Maryland	Frederick	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(140) Hagerstown	Maryland	Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(141) Indian Head-Patuxent River	Maryland	Charles	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Maryland	St. Marys and Calvert	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(142) Montgomery-Prince Georges	Maryland	Montgomery and Prince Georges	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(143) Eastern Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Barnstable, Bristol, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth, and Suffolk	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(144) Essex County, Mass	Massachusetts	Essex	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(145) Pittsfield	Massachusetts	Berkshire	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(146) Springfield, Mass	Massachusetts	Hampden and Hampshire	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(147) Worcester	Massachusetts	Worcester	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(148) [Revoked]					
(149) Detroit	Michigan	Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Michigan	Washtenaw	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(150) Grand Rapids-Muskegon	Michigan	Muskegon	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Michigan	Kent and Ottawa	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(150a) Hillsdale	Michigan	Hillsdale	Jan. 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1944	May 15, 1944
(151) Jackson, Mich	Michigan	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Michigan	Lenawee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Michigan	Lenawee and Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(152) Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	Michigan	Calhoun	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Michigan	Kalamazoo	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(153) Lansing	Michigan	Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(154) Ludington [1]	Michigan	Mason	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(154a) Monroe, Mich	Michigan	Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(155) Niles	Michigan	Berrien	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(155a) Owosso	Michigan	Shiawassee	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(156) Port Huron	Michigan	St. Clair	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(157) Saginaw-Bay City	Michigan	Bay, Midland, and Saginaw	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(158) [Revoked]					
(159) Duluth-Superior	Minnesota	Carlton and St. Louis	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Wisconsin	Douglas	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(160) Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota	Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(160a) Rochester	Minnesota	Olmsted	Mar. 1, 1944	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 10, 1944
(161) [Revoked]					
(162) Biloxi-Pascagoula	Mississippi	Harrison and Jackson	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(163) Centreville [1]	Mississippi	Adams, Amite, Pike, and Wilkinson	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(164) Columbus, Mississippi	Mississippi	Chickasaw, Clay, Itawamba, Lee, and Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Alabama	Lamar	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Mississippi	Lowndes	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Alabama	Pickens	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(165) Grenada [1]	Mississippi	Carroll, Grenada, Leflore, and Montgomery	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Mississippi	Calhoun and Yalobusha	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(166) Hattiesburg	Mississippi	Forrest	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(167) Jackson, Miss	Mississippi	Hinds, Madison, and Rankin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(167a) Laurel	Mississippi	Jones	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(168) Meridian	Mississippi	Lauderdale	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or counties in Defense-Rental Area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(169) Joplin-Neosho	Missouri	Jasper and Newton	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(170) Kansas City	Missouri	Clay, Jackson, and Platte	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
	Kansas	Johnson, Leavenworth, and Wyandotte	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(171) Pike	Missouri	Pike	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Illinois	Pike	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(172) Rolla-Waynesville	Missouri	Laclede, Phelps, and Pulaski	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(173) Sedalia	Missouri	Johnson and Pettis	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(173a) Springfield, Mo	Missouri	Greene	July 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(174) St. Louis	Missouri	City of St. Louis and the Counties of Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Illinois	Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(175) Great Falls	Montana	Cascade	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(176) Alliance	Nebraska	Box Butte	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(176a) Fairbury-York	Nebraska	Fillmore, Jefferson, Thayer, and York	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(177) Grand Island	Nebraska	Hall	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(178) Hastings	Nebraska	Adams and Clay	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 12, 1942	Jan. 28, 1943
(179) Kearney	Nebraska	Buffalo	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(180) Lincoln	Nebraska	Lancaster	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(180a) McCook	Nebraska	Redwillow	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(181) Omaha	Nebraska	Dodge and Saunders	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Nebraska	Douglas and Sarpy	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Iowa	Pottawattamie	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(182) Sidney, Nebr	Nebraska	Cheyenne	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(183) [Revoked]					
(183a) Goldfield-Tonopah	Nevada	Those portions of Esmeralda and Nye Counties consisting of Townships 1, 2, and 3 North and Townships 1, 2, and 3 South, Range 42 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.	Oct. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(184) Las Vegas	Nevada	Clark	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(185) Reno	Nevada	Washoe	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(186) Manchester	New Hampshire	Sullivan	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	New Hampshire	Hillsborough	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(187) Portsmouth	New Hampshire	Rockingham and Strafford	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(187a) Atlantic County	New Jersey	Atlantic	Sept. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(188) [Revoked]					
(188a) Southern New Jersey	New Jersey	Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	New Jersey	Salem	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	New Jersey	Cape May and Cumberland	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(189) [Revoked]					
(190) Northeastern New Jersey	New Jersey	Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	New Jersey	Sussex	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(191) Trenton	New Jersey	Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	New Jersey	Hunterdon and Mercer	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(192) Alamogordo	New Mexico	Otero	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(193) Albuquerque	New Mexico	Bernalillo	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(194) Carlsbad	New Mexico	Eddy	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	New Mexico	Lea	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(195) Deming	New Mexico	Luna	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(196) [Revoked]					
(197) Roswell	New Mexico	Chaves	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	New Mexico	Curry, DeBaca, and Roosevelt	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 18, 1943
(197a) San Miguel County	New Mexico	San Miguel	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 15, 1944
(198) Silver City-Lordsburg [1]	New Mexico	Hidalgo	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(199) Albany-Troy, N. Y	New York	Albany and Rensselaer	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(200) Binghamton	New York	Broome and Tioga	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(201) Buffalo	New York	Erie and Niagara	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(202) Elmira	New York	Chemung and Steuben	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(203) Jamestown	New York	Chautauqua	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Pennsylvania	Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(204) Poughkeepsie	New York	Dutchess, Orange, and Ulster	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(205) Rochester	New York	Genesee, Monroe, Orleans, and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(206) St. Lawrence County	New York	St. Lawrence	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(207) Schenectady	New York	County of Schenectady; and in the County of Saratoga the towns of Ballston, Charlton, and Clifton Park.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	New York	County of Montgomery and the County of Saratoga other than the towns of Ballston, Charlton, and Clifton Park.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(208) Seneca	New York	Ontario, Seneca, and Yates	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(209) Sidney, N. Y	New York	Chenango, Delaware, and Otsego	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(210) Syracuse	New York	Cayuga, Onondaga, and Oswego	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(211) Utica-Rome	New York	Herkimer, Madison, and Oneida	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(212) Watertown	New York	Jefferson	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(212a) Burlington, N. C	North Carolina	Alamance	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(212b) Asheville	North Carolina	Buncombe	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(212c) Charlotte	North Carolina	Mecklenburg	July 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(213) Durham	North Carolina	Durham	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(214) Elizabeth City, N. C	North Carolina	Pasquotank	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	North Carolina	Chowan and Perquimans	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(215) Fayetteville	North Carolina	Cumberland and Hoke	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(216) Goldsboro	North Carolina	Lenoir, Wayne and Wilson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(216a) Greensboro [1]	North Carolina	County of Guilford other than High Point Township	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(217) Henderson	North Carolina	Vance	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(218) Jacksonville, N. C	North Carolina	Onslow	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(219) Laurinburg	North Carolina	Richmond, Robeson, and Scotland	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	South Carolina	Marlboro	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(220) Monroe, N. C	North Carolina	Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(221) New Bern	North Carolina	Carteret and Craven	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(221a) Rocky Mount	North Carolina	Edgecomb and Nash	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(221b) Pender County	North Carolina	Pender	Jan. 1, 1943	May 1, 1944	June 15, 1944
(222) Southern Pines	North Carolina	Moore	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(223) Wilmington, N. C	North Carolina	New Hanover	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(224) Akron	Ohio	County of Summit and in the County of Medina the Township of Wadsworth.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Ohio	County of Medina other than the Township of Wadsworth	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(225) Ashtabula	Ohio	Ashtabula	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(226) Canton	Ohio	Stark	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Ohio	Tuscarawas	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(227) Cincinnati	Ohio	Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	May 31, 1942
	Kentucky	Boone, Campbell, and Kenton	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	May 31, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or counties in Defense-Rental Area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(228) Cleveland	Ohio	County of Cuyahoga and in the County of Lake the Township of Willoughby and those parts of the Township of Kirtland included within the corporate limits of the Villages of Waite Hill and Willoughby.	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Ohio	County of Geauga, and the County of Lake other than the Township of Willoughby and those parts of the Township of Kirtland included within the corporate limits of the Villages of Waite Hill and Willoughby.	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(229) Columbus, Ohio	Ohio	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Ohio	Licking	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(230) Dayton	Ohio	Champaign, Clark, Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(231) [Revoked]					
(232) Lima	Ohio	Allen	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(233) Lorain-Elyria	Ohio	Lorain	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(234) Mansfield	Ohio	Ashland, Crawford, and Richland	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Ohio	Knox	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(235) Marion	Ohio	Marion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(236) [Revoked]					
(237) Ravenna	Ohio	Portage	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(238) Sandusky-Port Clinton	Ohio	Erie, Huron, Ottawa, and Sandusky	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(239) Sidney, Ohio	Ohio	Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(240) Toledo	Ohio	Lucas and Wood	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Ohio	Hancock and Seneca	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(241) Youngstown-Warren	Ohio	Mahoning and Trumbull	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(242) [Revoked]					
(242a) Altus-Frederick	Oklahoma	Jackson and Tillman	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(243) Choteau	Oklahoma	Craig, Mayes, Rogers, and Wagoner	Oct. 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(244) Clinton-Elk City	Oklahoma	Beckham, Custer, and Washita	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(245) Enid	Oklahoma	Garfield	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(246) Lawton	Oklahoma	Comanche	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(247) McAlester	Oklahoma	Atoka, Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, McIntosh, and Pittsburg	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(248) Muskogee	Oklahoma	Muskogee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(249) [Revoked]					
(250) Oklahoma City	Oklahoma	Cleveland, McClain, and Oklahoma	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Oklahoma	Caddo and Grady	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Oklahoma	Canadian	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(250a) Shawnee	Oklahoma	Pottawatomie	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(251) Tulsa	Oklahoma	Creek, Osage, and Tulsa	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(252) [Revoked]					
(253) Corvallis	Oregon	Benton and Linn	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(254) Medford	Oregon	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(255) Pendleton	Oregon	Umatilla	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(256) Portland-Vancouver	Oregon	Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Washington	Clark	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Oregon	Clatsop	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Oregon	Tillamook	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(257) Allentown-Bethlehem	Pennsylvania	Lehigh and Northampton	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(258) Altoona-Johnstown	Pennsylvania	Blair, Cambria, and Somerset	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(259) [Revoked]					
(260) Emporium	Pennsylvania	Cameron	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Pennsylvania	Elk	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(261) Erie	Pennsylvania	Erie	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(262) Harrisburg	Pennsylvania	Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Pennsylvania	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(263) Lancaster-York	Pennsylvania	Lancaster and York	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(264) Meadville-Titusville	Pennsylvania	Crawford and Venango	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(265) [Revoked]					
(266) Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(267) Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Lawrence, Washington, and Westmoreland.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(268) Reading	Pennsylvania	Berks	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(269) [Revoked]					
(270) Sharon-Farrell	Pennsylvania	Mercer	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(270a) Warren	Pennsylvania	Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(271) [Revoked]					
(272) Williamsport	Pennsylvania	Lycoming	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Pennsylvania	Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Pennsylvania	In the County of Luzerne, Nescopeck Borough, Nescopeck Township, and Salem Township.	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
	Pennsylvania	Clinton	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(273) Newport	Rhode Island	Newport	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(274) Providence	Rhode Island	Bristol, Kent, and Providence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(275) Washington County	Rhode Island	Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(276) [Revoked]					
(277) Charleston, S. C.	South Carolina	Charleston and Dorchester	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
	South Carolina	Beaufort and Colleton	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 15, 1943	May 30, 1943
(278) Columbia	South Carolina	Calhoun, Lexington, and Richland	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
	South Carolina	Sumter	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	South Carolina	Florence	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(279) [Revoked]					
(280) Greenville	South Carolina	Greenville	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
(280a) Myrtle Beach	South Carolina	In the County of Horry, the Townships of Conway, Dogwood Neck, and Socastee.	July 1, 1943	July 1, 1944	Aug. 15, 1944
(281) Spartanburg	South Carolina	Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
(282) [Revoked]					
(283) Provo-Hot Springs, S. Dak.	South Dakota	Fall River	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(284) Rapid City-Sturgis	South Dakota	Lawrence, Meade, and Pennington	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(285) Sioux Falls	South Dakota	Lincoln, Minnehaha, and Turner	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Iowa	Lyon	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Minnesota	Rock	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(286) Bristol-Kingsport	Tennessee	Greene, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Virginia	Independent City of Bristol and the Counties of Scott and Washington.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(287) Chattanooga	Tennessee	Bradley, Hamilton, and Marion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Georgia	Catoosa, Dade, and Walker	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(288) Clarksville	Tennessee	Henry, Montgomery, and Stewart	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Kentucky	Christian, Todd, and Trigg	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(289) Copperhill-McCaysville	Tennessee	Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Georgia	Fannin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(290) Dyersburg	Tennessee	Crockett, Dyer, and Lauderdale	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(291) Jackson-Milan-Humboldt	Tennessee	Carroll, Gibson, and Madison	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(292) Knoxville	Tennessee	Blount and Knox	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Tennessee	Anderson and Roane	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or counties in Defense-Rental Area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(292a) Lenoir City	Tennessee	Loudon	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(293) Memphis	Tennessee	Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Crittenden	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(294) [Revoked]					
(295) Nashville	Tennessee	Davidson and Rutherford	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(296) [Revoked]					
(297) Tullahoma	Tennessee	Bedford, Coffee, Franklin, Lincoln, and Moore	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(298) Abilene	Texas	Callahan, Jones, and Taylor	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(299) Amarillo	Texas	Potter and Randall	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Texas	Dallam, Hansford, Hartley, Moore, and Sherman	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(300) Austin	Texas	Bastrop	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Texas	Hays, Travis, and Williamson	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(301) [Revoked]					
(302) Beaumont-Port Arthur	Texas	Jefferson and Orange	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(303) Big Spring	Texas	Howard	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(304) [Revoked]					
(305) Borger	Texas	Carson, Gray, and Hutchinson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(305a) Brady	Texas	McCulloch	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(306) Brownwood	Texas	Brown, Coleman, and Comanche	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(307) Bryan	Texas	Brazos	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(308) Childress	Texas	Childress	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(309) Corpus Christi	Texas	Nueces and San Patricio	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Texas	Bee and Kleberg	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(310) [Revoked]					
(311) Dallas	Texas	Dallas	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(312) Del Rio	Texas	Kinney, Uvalde, and Val Verde	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
	Texas	Maverick	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(313) [Revoked]					
(314) [Revoked]					
(315) El Paso	Texas	El Paso	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(316) Fort Worth	Texas	Tarrant	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942 [2]	
				Nov. 1, 1942 [2]	Dec. 16, 1942
	Texas	Denton	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(317) Gainesville	Texas	Cooke	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(318) Greenville, Tex	Texas	Hunt	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(319) Houston-Galveston	Texas	Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston, Harris, and Liberty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(320) Killeen-Temple	Texas	Bell and Coryell	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Texas	Lampasas	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1942
(321) Laredo	Texas	Webb	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 18, 1942
(321a) Lockhart	Texas	Justices' Precincts 1, 6, and 7 in Caldwell County	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(322) Lower Rio Grande Valley	Texas	Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(322a) Lubbock	Texas	Lubbock	Mar. 1, 1942	Mar. 1, 1944	Apr. 15, 1944
(323) Marfa-Alpine	Texas	Presidio	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Texas	Brewster	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 18, 1942
(324) Marshall	Texas	Harrison, Marion, and Upshur	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Texas	Camp, Cass, Morris, Red River, and Titus	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Texas	Smith	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(324a) Matagorda Bay	Texas	Calhoun, Jackson, and Matagorda	Jan. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(324b) McKinney	Texas	Collin	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(324c) Midland-Odessa	Texas	Ector and Midland	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(325) Paris, Tex	Texas	Lamar	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Oklahoma	Choctaw	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(326) Pecos	Texas	Reeves and Ward	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(327) San Angelo	Texas	Tom Green	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(328) San Antonio	Texas	Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, and Wilson.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1943
(329) Sherman Denison	Texas	Grayson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Texas	Fannin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(329a) Sweetwater	Texas	Nolan	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(330) Texarkana	Texas	Bowie	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Arkansas	Miller	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(331) Victoria	Texas	Victoria	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(332) Waco	Texas	McLennan	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(333) Wichita Falls	Texas	Wichita	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(334) [Revoked]					
(335) Provo, Utah	Utah	Utah	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(336) Salt Lake City [1]	Utah	Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, and Weber	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Utah	Box Elder	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Utah	Tooele	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Nevada	Portion of Elk County situated within a radius of three miles from the center of U. S. Highway 40, where the said highway crosses the Nevada-Utah State line.	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1944	June 15, 1944
(337) [Revoked]					
(337a) Burlington, Vermont	Vermont	Chittenden	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(338) Springfield-Windsor	Vermont	Windsor	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(339) Alexandria-Arlington	Virginia	Independent City of Alexandria and the Counties of Arlington and Fairfax.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(340) Blackstone	Virginia	Nottoway	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(341) Cape Charles	Virginia	Northampton	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(341a) Front Royal	Virginia	Warren	Oct. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(342) Hampton Roads	Virginia	Independent Cities of Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and South Norfolk; the County of Elizabeth City; in the County of Norfolk the Magisterial Districts of Deep Creek, Tanners Creek, Washington, and Western Branch; in the County of Princess Anne the Magisterial Districts of Kempsville and Lynnhaven; and in the County of Warwick the Magisterial District of Newport.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
	Virginia	Independent City of Suffolk; the County of Nansemond; the County of Norfolk other than the Magisterial Districts of Deep Creek, Tanners Creek, Washington, and Western Branch; the County of Princess Anne other than the Magisterial Districts of Kempsville and Lynnhaven.	Apr. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(343) Petersburg	Virginia	Independent Cities of Hopewell and Petersburg; the Counties of Dinwiddie and Prince George; and in the County of Chesterfield the Magisterial District of Matoaca.	Apr. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(343a) Quantico [1]	Virginia	In the County of Prince William, the Magisterial District of Dumfries.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 15, 1944
(344) Radford-Pulaski	Virginia	Independent City of Radford, and the Counties of Montgomery and Pulaski.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1943
(345) Richmond	Virginia	Independent City of Richmond; the County of Henrico; and in the County of Chesterfield the Magisterial Districts of Bermuda, Clover Hill, Dale, Manchester, and Midlothian.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of Defense-Rental Area	State	County or counties in Defense-Rental Area under rent regulation for hotels and rooming houses	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(346) Yorktown	Virginia	Independent City of Williamsburg; the Counties of James City and York; and in the County of Warwick the Magisterial Districts of Denbigh and Stanley.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(347) Bellingham	Washington	Whatcom	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Washington	Skagit	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(347a) Ephrata	Washington	Portion of Grant County lying between the south line of Township 23 North and the north line of Township 16 North.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(348) Everett	Washington	Snohomish	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Washington	Island	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(349) [Revoked]					
(350) [Revoked]					
(351) Port Angeles-Port Townsend	Washington	Clallam and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(352) Puget Sound	Washington	County of Kitsap and those parts of the Counties of King and Pierce lying west of the Snoqualmie National Forest.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Sept 21, 1942
(353) Spokane	Washington	Spokane	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(354) Walla Walla	Washington	Walla Walla	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Washington	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Washington	In the County of Benton the Precincts of Finley, South Kennewick, Kennewick Valley. Kennewick, Kennewick Gardens, and Richland.	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(354a) Yakima	Washington	In the county of Benton, the precincts of Benton City, Carley, Columbia, East Prosser, Expansion, Hanford, Highlands, Horn Rapids, Hover, Kiona, North Prosser, Paterson, Prosser, Rattlesnake, Riverside, Walnut Grove, Wellington, West Prosser, and White Bluffs, and the County of Yakima.	Mar. 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1944	May 15, 1944
(355) Charleston, West Virginia	West Virginia	Kanawha	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	West Virginia	In Putnam County the Magisterial District of Pocatalico	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(356) Huntington	West Virginia	Cabell and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Ohio	Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Kentucky	Boyd and Greenup	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(356a) Martinsburg	West Virginia	Berkeley	Mar. 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1944	May 15, 1944
(357) Morgantown	West Virginia	Marion and Monongalia	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(358) Point Pleasant Gallipolis	West Virginia	Jackson and Mason	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Ohio	Gallia and Meigs	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(359) Wheeling-Steubenville	West Virginia	Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Ohio	Belmont, Columbiana, and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(360) Beliot-Janesville	Wisconsin	Rock	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(361) Eau Claire	Wisconsin	Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(361a) La Crosse	Wisconsin	La Crosse	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 15, 1944
(362) Madison, Wis	Wisconsin	Columbia, Dane, and Sauk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(362a)	Wisconsin	Manitowoc	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Wisconsin	That portion of the City of Kiel in the County of Calumet	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 1, 1944	May 15, 1944
(364) Milwaukee	Wisconsin	Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, and Waukesha	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(365) Oshkosh-Fond du Lac	Wisconsin	Fond du Lac and Winnebago	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Wisconsin	That portion of the City of Waupun in the County of Dodge	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(366) Sparta	Wisconsin	Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(367) Sturgeon Bay	Wisconsin	Door	Mar 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(368) Casper	Wyoming	Natrona	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(369) Cheyenne	Wyoming	Laramie	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(369a) Douglas	Wyoming	Converse	Mar. 1, 1943	May 1, 1944	June 15, 1944
(370) Alaska	Alaska	Territory of Alaska	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Mar. 15, 1943
(371) Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Oct. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 31, 1944

[1] This regulation is applicable only to that portion of the defense-rental area set forth in the third column of this Schedule A.
[2] Sections 1, 6, 13.
[3] Remaining sections.

[Schedule A amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 9019, effective 7-1-43; Am. 3, 8 F.R. 10739, effective 8-1-43; Am. 4, 8 F.R. 12025, effective 9-1-43; Am. 6, 8 F.R. 14670, 16581, effective 11-1-43; Am. 7, 8 F.R. 14814, effective 11-1-43; Am. 9, 8 F.R. 16207, 16427, effective 12-1-43; Am. 11, 8 F.R. 17297, effective 1-1-44; Am. 12, 9 F.R. 200, effective 2-1-44; Am. 13, 9 F.R. 847, effective 2-1-44; Am. 14, 9 F.R. 2165, effective 2-24-44; corrected by 9 F.R. 4194, effective as of 3-1-44; amended by Am. 15, 9 F.R. 2290, effective 3-1-44; Am. 16, 9 F.R. 3231, effective 4-1-44; Am. 18, 9 F.R. 4541, effective 5-1-44; Am. 20, 9 F.R. 5806, effective 6-1-44; Am. 22, 9 F.R. 6915, effective 6-1-44; Am. 24, 9 F.R. 7329, effective 7-1-44; Am. 26, 9 F.R. 9265, effective 8-1-44; Am. 28, 9 F.R. 9513, effective 9-1-44.]

Effective date. This Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses shall become effective June 1, 1943.

[Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses originally issued May 31, 1943]

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

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

Issued this 12th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14109; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:38 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Hotels and Rooming Houses, Miami Area,[1] Amdt. 8]

CHANGE IN ACCOMMODATION

Section 5 (a) (2) of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses in the Miami Defense-Rental Area is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Change prior to September 1, 1943.* There was, on or prior to the maximum rent date, a substantial change in the room by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance or a substantial increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment, and the rent during the thirty-day period ending on September 1, 1943 was fixed by a lease or other rental agreement which was in force at the time of such change or increase.

This amendment shall become effective September 13, 1944.

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

Issued this 12th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14112; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:39 p. m.]

[1] 8 F.R. 14043, 16033; 9 F.R. 3422, 5003, 8054.

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Hotels and Rooming Houses, New York City Area,[1] Amdt. 13]

CHANGE IN ACCOMMODATION

Section 5 (a) (2) of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses in the New York City Defense-Rental Area is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Change prior to March 1, 1943.* There was, on or prior to the maximum rent date, a substantial change in the room by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance or a substantial increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment, and the rent during the thirty-day period ending on March 1, 1943 was fixed by a lease or other rental agreement which was in force at the time of such change or increase.

This amendment shall become effective September 13, 1944.

[1] 8 F.R. 13914, 14814, 15586, 16219; 9 F.R. 2087, 3423, 4028, 4028, 6360, 8054.

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

Issued this 12th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14113; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:39 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Rent Reg. for Housing,[1] incl. Amdts. 1-34]

This compilation of Rent Regulation for Housing includes Amendment 34, effective September 13, 1944. The text added or amended by Amendment 34 is underscored.

§ 1388.1181 *Rent Regulation for Housing.* The Rent Regulation for Housing is annexed hereto and made a part hereof.

RENT REGULATION FOR HOUSING

Sec.
1. Scope of this regulation.
2. Prohibition against higher than maximum rents.
3. Minimum services, furniture, furnishings and equipment.
4. Maximum rents.
5. Adjustments and other determinations.
6. Removal of tenant.
7. Registration.
8. Inspection.
9. Evasion.
10. Enforcement.
11. Procedure.
12. Petitions for amendment.
13. Definitions.
Schedule A.

AUTHORITY: § 1388.1181 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.

SECTION 1. *Scope of this regulation*—(a) *Housing and defense-rental areas to which this regulation applies.* This regulation applies to all housing accommodations within each of the defense-rental areas and each of the portions of a defense-rental area (each of which is referred to hereinafter in this regulation as the "defense-rental area"), which are listed in Schedule A of this regulation, except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section.

In Schedule A, "the maximum rent date" and "the effective date of regulation" is given for each defense-rental area listed. More than one effective date is given for different portions of a defense-rental area where the same effective date is not applicable to the entire defense-rental area. Wherever the words "the maximum rent date" or the words "the effective date of regulation" are referred to in this regulation, the dates given in Schedule A for the particular defense-rental area or portion of the defense-rental area in which the housing accommodations are located shall apply. The effective date listed in Schedule A in each instance is the date rent regulation was effective in the particular defense-rental area or portion of the defense-rental area.

(b) *Housing to which this regulation does not apply.* This regulation does not apply to the following:

(1) *Farming tenants.* Housing accommodations situated on a farm and occupied by a tenant who is engaged for a substantial portion of his time in farming operations thereon.

(2) *Service employees.* Dwelling space occupied by domestic servants, caretakers, managers, or other employees to whom the space is provided as part of their compensation and who are employed for the purpose of rendering services in connection with the premises of which the dwelling space is a part.

(3) *Rooms in hotels, rooming houses, etc.* Rooms or other housing accommodations within hotels or rooming houses, or housing accommodations which have been, with the consent of the Administrator, brought under the control of the Rent Regulation for Hotels and Rooming Houses pursuant to the provisions of that regulation.

(4) *Structures in which more than 25 rooms are rented or offered for rent.* Entire structures or premises wherein more than 25 rooms are rented or offered for rent by any lessee, sublessee or other tenant of such entire structure or premises: *Provided,* That this regulation does apply to entire structures or premises wherein 25 or less rooms are rented or offered for rent by any lessee, sublessee or other tenant of such entire structure or premises, whether or not used by the lessee, sublessee or other tenant as a hotel or rooming house: *And provided further,* That this regulation does apply to an underlying lease of any entire structure or premises which was entered into after the maximum rent date and prior to the effective date of regulation, while such lease remains in force with no power in the tenant to cancel or otherwise terminate the lease.

(5) *Rented to National Housing Agency.* Housing accommodations rented to the United States acting by the National Housing Agency: *Provided, however,* That this regulation does apply to a sublease or other subrenting of such accommodations or any part thereof.

(6) *Resort housing*—(i) *Exemption.* Housing accommodations located in a resort community and customarily rented or occupied on a seasonal basis, which were not rented during any portion of the period beginning on November 1, 1943 and ending on February 29, 1944.

The exemption provided by this paragraph (b) (6) (i) shall be effective only from June 1, 1944 to September 20, 1944, inclusive.

(ii) *Exception from exemption.* The provisions of section 1 (b) (6) (i) shall not apply to housing accommodations in the Madison, Wisconsin, Defense-Rental Area from June 15, 1944 to September 30, 1944, inclusive.

[Subparagraph (6) amended by Am. 17, 9 F.R. 2176, effective 2-24-44; and Am. 26, 9 F.R. 6569, effective 6-15-44]

(c) *Effect of this regulation on leases and other rental agreements.* The provisions of any lease or other rental agreement shall remain in force pursuant to the terms thereof, except insofar as those provisions are inconsistent with this regulation.

(d) *Waiver of benefit void.* An agreement by the tenant to waive the benefit of any provision of this regulation is void. A tenant shall not be entitled by reason of this regulation to refuse to pay or to recover any portion of any rents due or paid for use or occupancy prior to the effective date of regulation.

SEC. 2. *Prohibition against higher than maximum rents*—(a) *General prohibition.* Regardless of any contract, agreement, lease, or other obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, no person shall demand or receive any rent for or in connection with the use or occupancy on and after the effective date of regulation of any housing accommodations within the Defense-Rental Area higher than the maximum rents provided by this regulation; and no person shall offer, solicit, attempt, or agree to do any of the foregoing. Lower rents than those provided by this regulation may be demanded or received.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 33, 9 F.R. 10633, effective 9-1-44]

(b) *Exception in case of conversion of fuel oil heating units.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, where housing accommodations are heated with fuel oil the landlord of such accommodations may as hereinafter provided enter into an agreement with the tenant providing for payment by the tenant of part or all of the cost of changing the heating unit to use some fuel other than oil or of installing a new heating unit using some fuel other than oil. Prior to making such agreement the landlord shall in writing report the terms of the proposed agreement to the area rent office. The landlord may enter into the agreement either upon its approval by the Administrator or, unless the Administrator has disapproved the proposed agreement within five days after the filing of such report, upon the expiration of such 5-day period.

(c) *Lease with option to buy.* Where a lease of housing accommodations was entered into prior to the effective date of regulation (or prior to October 20, 1942, where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date) and the tenant as a part of such lease or in connection therewith was granted an option to buy the housing accommodations which were the subject of the lease, with the further provision that some or all of the payments made under the lease should be credited toward the purchase price in the event such option is exercised, the landlord, notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation may be authorized to receive payment made by the tenant in accordance with the provisions of such lease and in excess of the maximum rent for such housing accommodations. Such authority may be secured only by a written request of the tenant to the area rent office and shall be granted by order of the Administrator if he finds that such payments in excess of the maximum rent will not be inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or this regulation and would not be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof.

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[1] 8 F.R. 14663.

After entry of such order the landlord shall be authorized to demand, receive and retain payments provided by the lease in excess of the maximum rent for periods commencing on or after the effective date of regulation. After entry of such order, the provisions of the lease may be enforced in accordance with law, notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation: *Provided, however,* That if at the termination of the lease the tenant shall not exercise the option to buy, the landlord may thereafter remove or evict the tenant only in accordance with the provisions of section 6 of this regulation. Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to authorize the landlord to demand or receive payments in excess of the maximum rent in the absense of an order of the Administrator as herein provided. Where a lease of housing accommodations has been entered into on or after the effective date of regulation (or on or after October 20, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), and the tenant as a part of such lease or in connection therewith has been granted an option to buy the housing accommodations which are the subject of the lease, the landlord, prior to the exercise by the tenant of the option to buy, shall not demand or receive payments in excess of the maximum rent, whether or not such lease allocates some portion or portions of the periodic payments therein provided as payments on or for the option to buy.

(d) *Security deposits* — (1) *General prohibition.* Regardless of any contract, agreement, lease or other obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into, no person on or after September 1, 1944 shall demand or receive a security deposit for or in connection with the use or occupancy of housing accommodations within the Defense-Rental Area or retain any security deposit received prior to or on or after September 1, 1944 except as provided in this paragraph (d). The term "security deposit," in addition to its customary meaning, includes any prepayment of rent except payment in advance of the next periodic installment of rent for a period no longer than one month.

(2) *Maximum rent established under section 4 (a) or (b).* Where the maximum rent of the housing accommodations is established under section 4, (a) or (b), no security deposit shall be demanded, received, or retained except in the amount (or any lesser amount) and on the same terms and conditions (or on terms and conditions less burdensome to the tenant) provided for in the lease or other rental agreement in effect on the date determining the maximum rent.

(3) *Maximum rent established under section 4 (c) or (d).* Where the maximum rent of the housing accommodations is established under section 4 (c) or (d) no security deposit shall be demanded, received, or retained except in the amount (or any lesser amount) and on the same terms and conditions (or on terms and conditions less burdensome to the tenant) provided for in the lease or other rental agreement under which the accommodations were first rented or in any order heretofore or hereafter issued with reference to such security deposit. Where such lease or other rental agreement provided for a security deposit, the Administrator at any time, on his own initiative or on application of the tenant, may order a decrease in the amount of such deposit or may order its elimination.

(4) *Maximum rent established under section 4 (e), (f) or (j).* Where the maximum rent of the housing accommodations is established under section 4 (e), (f) or (j), no security deposit shall be demanded, received, or retained.

(5) *Maximum rent established under section 4 (g) or (h).* Where the maximum rent of the housing accommodations is established under section 4 (g) or (h), no security deposit shall be demanded, received, or retained except in the amount (or any lesser amount) and on the same terms and conditions (or on terms and conditions less burdensome to the tenant) provided for in the lease or other rental agreement in effect on September 1, 1944. Where such accommodations are first rented after September 1, 1944, no security deposit shall be demanded, received, or retained.

(6) *Deposits to secure the return of certain movable articles.* Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this paragraph (d), any landlord may petition for an order authorizing the demand and receipt of a deposit to secure the return of movable articles such as keys and ice trays. If the landlord shows that he has a special need therefor, the Administrator may enter an order authorizing a security deposit, not in excess of ten dollars, to secure the return of the movable articles specified in the order.

[Paragraph (d) added by Am. 33, 9 F.R. 10633, effective 9-1-44]

SEC. 3. *Minimum services, furniture, furnishing and equipment.* Except as set forth in section 5 (b), every landlord shall, as a minimum, provide with housing accommodations the same essential services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment as those provided on the date determining the maximum rent, and as to other services, furniture, furnishings and equipment not substantially less than those provided on such date: *Provided, however,* That where fuel oil is used to supply heat or hot water for housing accommodations, and the landlord provided heat or hot water on the date determining the maximum rent, the heat and hot water which the landlord is required to supply shall not be in excess of the amount which he can supply under any statute, regulation or order of the United States or any agency thereof which rations or limits the use of fuel oil.

SEC. 4. *Maximum rents.* Maximum rents (unless and until changed by the Administrator as provided in section 5) shall be:

(a) *Rented on maximum rent date.* For housing accommodations rented on the maximum rent date, the rent for such accommodations on that date.

(b) *Not rented on maximum rent date but rented during two months ending on that date.* For housing accommodations not rented on the maximum rent date, but rented at any time during the two months ending on that date, the last rent for such accommodations during the two-month period.

(c) *First rent after the maximum rent date but before effective date.* For housing accommodations not rented on the maximum rent date nor during the two months ending on that date, but rented prior to the effective date of regulation, the first rent for such accommodations after the maximum rent date. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c).

(d) *Constructed or changed before effective date.* For (1) newly constructed housing accommodations without priority rating first rented after the maximum rent date and before the effective date of regulation, or (2) housing accommodations changed between those dates so as to result in an increase or decrease of the number of dwelling units in such housing accommodations, or (3) housing accommodations changed between those dates from unfurnished to fully furnished, or from fully furnished to unfurnished, or (4) housing accommodations substantially changed between those dates by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance, the first rent for such accommodations after such construction or change: *Provided, however,* That, where such first rent was fixed by a lease which was in force at the time of a major capital improvement, the maximum rent shall be the first rent after termination of such lease. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c).

(e) *First rent after effective date.* For (1) newly constructed housing accommodations without priority rating first rented on or after the effective date of regulation, or (2) housing accommodations changed on or after such effective date so as to result in an increase or decrease of the number of dwelling units in such housing accommodations, or (3) housing accommodations not rented at any time during the two months ending on the maximum rent date nor between that date and the effective date, the first rent for such accommodations after the change or the effective date, as the case may be, but in no event more than the maximum rent provided for such accommodations by any order of the Administrator issued prior to September 22, 1942. Within 30 days after so renting the landlord shall register the accommodations as provided in section 7. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c).

If the landlord fails to file a registration statement within the time specified, the rent received for any rental period commencing on or after the date of the first renting or October 1, 1943 or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be fixed by an order under section 5 (c) (1). In such case, the order under

section 5 (c) (1) shall be effective to decrease the maximum rent from the date of such first renting or from the beginning of the first rental period on or after October 1, 1943 or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later. The foregoing provisions and any refund thereunder do not affect any civil or criminal liability provided by the act for failure to file the registration statement required by section 7.

[Above paragraph added by Am. 9, 8 F.R. 13390, effective 10-1-43; and amended by Am. 34, effective 9-13-44]

(f) *Priority-constructed housing.* For housing accommodations newly constructed with priority rating from the United States or any agency thereof for which the rent is approved by the United States or any agency thereof prior to the maximum rent date or, if the accommodations were not rented on that date, prior to the first renting of the accommodations after that date, the rent so approved, but in no event more than the rent on the maximum rent date, or, if the accommodations were not rented on that date, more than the first rent after that date: *Provided, however,* That if, prior to the maximum rent date or, if the accommodations were not rented on that date, prior to the first renting of the accommodations after that date, the landlord made a written request to the appropriate agency of the United States to approve a higher rent than the rent initially approved because of increased costs of construction, and a higher rent is approved by such agency on or after March 29, 1944, because of such increased costs of construction, the maximum rent on and after the date of such approval shall be the rent so approved.

The provisions of this paragraph (f) shall apply to the approval of rents for such housing accommodations by the United States or any agency thereof in connection with the grant of an application for priority rating filed on any of the application forms of the Office of Production Management or the War Production Board, including the September 1941 form in use by the Office of Production Management prior to the revision of this form on December 15, 1941.

The provisions of this paragraph (f) shall not apply to housing accommodations resulting from the alteration or remodeling of an existing structure.

[Paragraph (f) amended by Am. 20, 9 F.R. 3422, effective 3-29-44; and Am. 21, 9 F.R. 4028, effective 4-15-44]

(g) *Housing owned and constructed by the government.* For housing accommodations constructed by the United States or any agency thereof, or by a State of the United States or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of the State or any of its political subdivisions, and owned by any of the foregoing, the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date, as determined by the owner of such accommodations: *Provided, however,* That any corporation formed under the laws of a State shall not be considered an agency of the United States within the meaning of this paragraph. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c).

(h) *Housing subject to rent schedule of War or Navy Department.* For housing accommodations rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department, the rents established by such rent schedule.

[Paragraph (h) amended by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 12795, effective 9-20-43]

(i) *Rent established under former section 5* (e). For housing accommodations with a maximum rent established, prior to March 1, 1943, under the first paragraph of section 5 (e) as that paragraph appeared in Maximum Rent Regulations issued prior to such date,[2] the rent on March 1, 1943, or, if the accommodations were not rented on that date, the last rent prior thereto, but in no event more than the maximum rent established under such first paragraph of section 5 (e). The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c) (8).

(j) *Changed on or after July 1, 1943 or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, from unfurnished to furnished.* For housing accommodations changed on or after July 1, 1943 or the effective date of regulation, whichever is the later, from unfurnished to fully furnished, the first rent for such accommodations after such change. The Administrator may order a decrease in the maximum rent as provided in section 5 (c) (1).

Within 30 days after the accommodations are first rented fully furnished, the landlord shall register the accommodations as provided in section 7. If the landlord fails to file a registration statement within the time specified, the rent received from the time of such first renting shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be fixed by an order under section 5 (c) (1). In such case, the order under section 5 (c) (1) shall be effective to decrease the maximum rent from the time of such first renting. The foregoing provisions and any refund thereunder do not affect any civil or criminal liability provided by the act for failure to file the registration statement required by section 7.

[2] The first paragraph of section 5 (e) read as follows: "Where, at the expiration or other termination of an underlying lease or other rental agreement, housing accommodations or a predominant part thereof are occupied by one or more subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant, the landlord may rent the entire premises for use by similar occupancy for a rent not in excess of the aggregate maximum rents of the separate dwelling units, or may rent the separate dwelling units for rents not in excess of the maximum rents applicable to such units."

[Paragraph (j) added by Am. 2, 8 F.R. 9020, effective 7-1-43; and amended by Am. 34, effective 9-13-44]

SEC. 5. *Adjustments and other determinations.* In the circumstances enumerated in this section, the Administrator may issue an order changing the maximum rents otherwise allowable or the minimum services required.

In those cases involving a major capital improvement, an increase or decrease in the furniture, furnishings or equipment, an increase or decrease of services, an increase or decrease in the number of subtenants or other occupants, or a deterioration, the adjustment in the maximum rent shall be the amount the Administrator finds would have been on the maximum rent date, the difference in the rental value of the housing accommodations by reason of such change: *Provided, however,* That no adjustment shall be ordered where it appears that the rent on the date determining the maximum rent was fixed in contemplation of and so as to reflect such change.

In all other cases except those under paragraphs (a) (7), (a) (12), (a) (13), (c) (6), and (c) (9) of this section, the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rent which the Administrator finds was generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date: *Provided,* That in cases under paragraph (c) (8) of this section due consideration shall be given to any increased occupancy of the accommodations since that date by subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant.

[Above paragraph amended by Am. 32, 9 F.R. 10183, effective 9-1-44; and amended by Am. 34, effective 9-13-44]

In cases involving construction, due consideration shall be given to general increases in costs of construction, if any, in the defense-rental area since the maximum rent date.

In cases under paragraphs (a) (7) and (c) (6) of this section the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rents which the Administrator finds were generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations during the year ending on the maximum rent date.

[Above paragraphs amended by Am. 20, 9 F.R. 3422, effective 3-29-44]

In cases under paragraph (a) (12) of this section, the adjustment in the maximum rent shall be in the amount the Administrator finds necessary to relieve the substantial hardship: *Provided,* That the adjustment shall not result in a maximum rent higher than the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

In cases under paragraph (c) (9) of this section, the adjustment in the maximum rent shall be in the amount the Administrator finds warranted by the modification or elimination of the necessity for the increase in the maximum rent granted under paragraph (a) (12)

of this section: *Provided,* That no decrease shall be ordered in an amount greater than the adjustment ordered under paragraph (a) (12) of this section.

[Above paragraphs added by Am. 32, 9 F.R. 10188, effective 9-1-44]

In cases under paragraph (a) (13) of this section the adjustment shall be in the amount of the difference between the rent on the date determining the maximum rent and the rent agreed upon by the landlord and tenant as a result of a continuous process of bargaining on interrelated matters.

[Above paragraph added by Am. 34, effective 9-13-44]

(a) *Grounds for increase of maximum rent.* Any landlord may file a petition for adjustment to increase the maximum rent otherwise allowable, only on the grounds that:

(1) *Major capital improvement after effective date.* There has been on or after the effective date of regulation a substantial change in the housing accommodations by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance.

(2) *Change prior to maximum rent date.* There was, on or prior to the maximum rent date, a substantial change in the housing accommodations by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance or a substantial increase in the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment, and the rent on the maximum rent date was fixed by a lease or other rental agreement which was in force at the time of such change or increase.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 34, effective 9-13-44]

(3) *Substantial increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment.* There has been a substantial increase in the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with the housing accommodations since the date or order determining its maximum rent. No increase in the maximum rent shall be ordered on the ground set forth in this paragraph (a) (3) unless the increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment occurred with the consent of the tenant or while the accommodations were vacant: *Provided,* That an adjustment may be ordered, although the tenant refuses to consent to the increase in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment, if the Administrator finds that such increase (i) is reasonably required for the operation of a multiple dwelling structure or other structure of which the accommodations are a part or (ii) is necessary for the preservation or maintenance of the accommodations.

(4) *Special relationship between landlord and tenant.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was materially affected by the blood, personal or other special relationship between the landlord and the tenant and as a result was substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date: *Provided,* That no adjustment under this subparagraph increasing the maximum rent shall be made effective with respect to any accommodations regularly rented to employees of the landlord while the accommodations are rented to an employee, and no petition for such an adjustment will be entertained until the accommodations have been or are about to be rented to one other than an employee.

(5) *Lease for term commencing one year or more before maximum rent date.* There was in force on the maximum rent date, a written lease, for a term commencing on or prior to the date one year before the maximum rent date, requiring a rent substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date; or the housing accommodations were not rented on the maximum rent date, but were rented during the two months ending on that date and the last rent for such accommodations during that two-month period was fixed by a written lease, for a term commencing on or prior to the date one year before the maximum rent date, requiring a rent substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(6) *Varying rents.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was established by a lease or other rental agreement which provided for a substantially higher rent at other periods during the term of such lease or agreement.

(7) *Seasonal rents.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was substantially lower than at other times of year by reason of seasonal demand, or seasonal variations in the rent, for such housing accommodations. In such cases the Administrator's order may if he deems it advisable provide for different maximum rents for different periods of the calendar year.

(8) *Substantial increase in occupancy.* There has been, since the maximum rent date, either (i) a substantial increase in the number of subtenants or other persons occupying the accommodations or a part thereof under a rental agreement with the tenant; or (ii) a substantial increase in the number of occupants, in excess of normal occupancy for that class of accommodations on the maximum rent date, or (iii) an increase in the number of occupants over the number contemplated by the rental agreement on the date determining the maximum rent, where the landlord on that date had a regular and definite practice of fixing different rents for the accommodations for different numbers of occupants.

(9) On the date determining the maximum rent the housing accommodations were temporarily exempt from real estate taxes, the landlord was passing the benefit of this tax exemption on to the tenant, and as a result the rent on that date was substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

[Paragraph (9) added by Am. 6, 8 F.R. 12660, effective 9-15-43]

(10) *Priority rating granted on September 1941 application form of Office of Production Management.* The maximum rent for the housing accommodations is established under section 4 (f), the application for priority rating for the construction of the housing accommodations was filed on the September 1941 form in use by the Office of Production Management prior to the revision of this form on December 15, 1941, the landlord did not make, prior to the maximum rent date or, if the accommodations were not rented on that date, prior to the first renting of the accommodations after that date, a written request to the appropriate agency of the United States to approve a higher rent than the rent initially approved because of increased costs of construction, and the maximum rent for the accommodations is substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable accommodations on the maximum rent date, giving due consideration to general increases in costs of construction, if any, in the defense-rental area since the maximum rent date.

This paragraph (a) (10) shall apply only to housing accommodations which were first rented prior to March 29, 1944.

[Subparagraph (10) added by Am. 20, 9 F.R. 3422, effective 3-29-44; and amended by Am. 21, 9 F.R. 4028, effective 4-15-44]

(11) *Peculiar circumstances.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was materially affected by peculiar circumstances and as a result was substantially lower than the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

[Subparagraph (11) added by Am. 29, 9 F.R. 8054, effective 7-17-44]

(12) *Substantial hardship from increase in property taxes or operating costs.* Substantial hardship has resulted from a substantial decrease in the net income (before interest) of the property for the current year as compared with a representative period prior to the maximum rent date, due to a substantial and unavoidable increase in property taxes or operating costs.

For the purposes of this paragraph (a) (12) the term:

(i) "Net income (before interest)" means the amount determined by subtracting unavoidable property taxes and operating costs actually paid or accrued from total income earned.

(ii) "Property taxes and operating costs" includes all expenses necessary to the operation and maintenance of the property actually paid or accrued and properly allocated, including depreciation but excluding interest.

(iii) "Property" includes one or more structures operated as a single unit or enterprise.

(iv) "Total income earned" includes rental and other income earned from the property and the rental value of housing accommodations in the property occupied without the full payment of rent.

(v) "Current year" means a period of twelve calendar months beginning on or after the effective date of regulation. The most recent calendar or fiscal year used by the landlord or the twelve calendar months immediately prior to the filing of the petition for adjustment may be used.

This section 5 (a) (12) shall not apply to maximum rents established under section 4 (f) where the accommodations are first rented after the maximum rent date or to maximum rents established under section 4 (c), (d), (e), or (j).

[Subparagraph 12 added by Am. 32, 9 F.R. 10188, effective 9-1-44]

(13) *Rented to an employee of landlord.* The housing accommodations were rented to an employee of the landlord both on the date determining the maximum rent and at the time the order under this paragraph (a) (13) is issued, and after the date determining the maximum rent but prior to the effective date of regulation the landlord and tenant agreed, as the result of a continuous process of bargaining on interrelated matters, upon a wage increase and a rent increase, and the wage increase agreed upon has been put into effect.

[Subparagraph 13 added by Am. 34, effective 9-13-44]

(b) *Decreases in minimum services, furniture, furnishings and equipment*—(1) *Decreases prior to effective date.* If, on the effective date of regulation, the services provided for housing accommodations are less than the minimum services required by section 3, the landlord shall either restore and maintain such minimum services or, within 30 days (or, for housing accommodations within the Los Angeles Defense-Rental Area, within 60 days) after such effective date, file a petition requesting approval of the decreased services. If, on such effective date (or on December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), the furniture, furnishings or equipment provided with housing accommodations are less than the minimum required by section 3, the landlord shall, within 30 days after such date, file a written report showing the decrease in furniture, furnishings or equipment.

(2) *Decreases after effective date.* Except as above provided, the landlord shall, until the accommodations become vacant, maintain the minimum services, furniture, furnishings, and equipment unless and until he has filed a petition to decrease the services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment and an order permitting a decrease has been entered thereon; however, if it is impossible to provide the minimum services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment he shall file a petition within 10 days after the change occurs. When the accommodations become vacant the landlord may, on renting to a new tenant, decrease the services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment below the minimum; within 10 days after so renting the landlord shall file a written report showing such decrease.

(3) *Adjustment in maximum rent for decreases.* The order on any petition under this paragraph may require an appropriate adjustment in the maximum rent; and any maximum rent for which a report is required by this paragraph may be decreased in accordance with the provisions of section 5(c) (3). If the landlord fails to file the petition or report required by this paragraph within the time specified, or decreases the services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment without an order authorizing such decrease where such order is required, the rent received by the landlord for any rental period commencing on or after such decrease or the effective date of regulation (or December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), whichever is the later, shall be received subject to refund to the tenant of any amount in excess of the maximum rent which may later be fixed by any order decreasing the maximum rent on account of such decrease in services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment. In such case, any order decreasing the maximum rent shall be effective to decrease such rent from the beginning of the first rental period after the decrease in services, furniture, furnishings, or equipment or after the effective date of regulation (or after December 1, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date), whichever is the later. The foregoing provisions and any refund thereunder do not affect any civil or criminal liability provided by the Act for failure to comply with any requirement of this paragraph.

(c) *Grounds for decrease of maximum rent.* The Administrator at any time, on his own initiative or on application of the tenant, may order a decrease of the maximum rent otherwise allowable only on the grounds that:

(1) *Rent higher than rents generally prevailing.* The maximum rent for housing accommodations under paragraph (c), (d), (e), (g), or (j) of section 4 is higher than the rent generally prevailing in the Defense-Rental Area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 2, 8 F.R. 9020, effective 7-1-43]

(2) *Substantial deterioration.* There has been a substantial deterioration of the housing accommodations other than ordinary wear and tear since the date or order determining its maximum rent.

(3) *Decrease in services, furniture, furnishings or equipment.* There has been a decrease in the minimum services, furniture, furnishings or equipment required by section 3 since the date or order determining the maximum rent.

(4) *Special relationship between landlord and tenant or peculiar circumstances.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was materially affected by the blood, personal, or other special relationship between the landlord and the tenant, or by peculiar circumstances, and as a result was substantially higher than the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

[Subparagraph (4) amended by Am. 29, 9 F.R. 8054, effective 7-17-44]

(5) *Varying rents.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was established by a lease or other rental agreement which provided for a substantially lower rent at other periods during the term of such lease or agreement.

(6) *Seasonal rent.* The rent on the date determining the maximum rent was substantially higher than at other times of year by reason of seasonal demand, or seasonal variations in the rent, for such housing accommodations. In such cases the Administrator's order may if he deems it advisable provide for different maximum rents for different periods of the calendar year.

(7) *Substantial decrease in occupancy.* There has been a substantial decrease in the number of subtenants or other occupants since an order under paragraph (a) (3) or (c) (8) of this section.

(8) *Rent established under section 4 (i)* The maximum rent is established under section 4 (i) and is higher than the rent generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date taking into consideration any increased occupancy of such accommodations since that date by subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant: *Provided,* That no decrease shall be ordered below the rent on the maximum rent date.

(9) *Modification or elimination of necessity for increase under section 5 (a) (12).* There has been a modification or elimination of the necessity for the increase in the maximum rent granted under paragraph (a) (12) of this section, since the order issued under that paragraph.

[Subparagraph (9) added by Am. 32, 9 F.R. 10183, effective 9-1-44]

(d) *Orders where facts are in dispute, in doubt, or not known.* If the rent on the date determining the maximum rent, or any other fact necessary to the determination of the maximum rent, is in dispute between the landlord and the tenant, or is in doubt, or is not known, the Administrator on petition of the landlord filed within 30 days after the effective date of regulation, or at any time on his own initiative, may enter an order fixing the maximum rent by determining such fact; or if the Administrator is unable to ascertain such fact he shall enter the order on the basis of the rent which he finds was generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

(e) *Sale of underlying lease or other rental agreement.* Where housing accommodations or a predominant part thereof are occupied by one or more subtenants or other persons occupying under a rental agreement with the tenant, the tenant may petition the Administrator for leave to exercise any right he would have except for this regulation to sell his underlying lease or other rental agreement. The Administrator may grant such petition if he finds that the sale will not result, and that sales of such character would not be likely to result, in the circumvention or evasion of the Act or this regulation. He may require that the sale be made on such terms as he deems necessary to prevent such circumvention or evasion.

(f) *Interim orders.* Where a petition is filed by a landlord on one of the grounds set out in paragraph (a) or (d) of this section, or a proceeding is initiated by the Administrator under paragraph (d), the Administrator may enter an interim order increasing or fixing the maximum rent until further order, subject to refund by the landlord to the tenant of any amount received in excess of the maximum rent established by final order in such proceeding. The receipt by the landlord of any rent authorized by such interim order shall constitute an agreement by the landlord with the tenant to refund to the tenant any amount received in excess of the maximum rent established by final order. The landlord shall make such refund either by repayment in cash or, where the tenant remains in occupancy after the effective date of the final order, by deduction from the next installment of rent, or both.

[Paragraph (f) amended by Am. 12, 8 F.R. 16032, effective 11-25-43]

(g) *Adjustments in case of options to buy.* No adjustment in the maximum rent shall be ordered on the ground that the landlord, since the date or order determining the maximum rent, has, as a part of or in connection with a lease of housing accommodations, granted the tenant an option to buy the accommodations which are the subject of the lease. Where a lease of housing accommodations was in force on the date determining the maximum rent, and the landlord had on that date, as a part of or in connection with such lease, granted the tenant an option to buy the accommodations which are the subject of the lease, the Administrator may, on or after the termination of such lease, on his own initiative or on application of the tenant, enter an order fixing the maximum rent on the basis of the rents which the Administrator finds were generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations not subject to an option to buy on the maximum rent date.

SEC. 6. *Removal of tenant*—(a) *Restrictions on removal of tenant.* So long as the tenant continues to pay the rent to which the landlord is entitled, no tenant shall be removed from any housing accommodations, by action to evict or to recover possession, by exclusion from possession, or otherwise, nor shall any person attempt such removal or exclusion from possession, notwithstanding that such tenant has no lease or that his lease or other rental agreement has expired or otherwise terminated, and regardless of any contract, lease, agreement or obligation heretofore or hereafter entered into which provides for entry of judgment upon the tenant's confession for breach of the covenants thereof or which otherwise provides contrary hereto, unless:

(1) *Tenant's refusal to renew lease.* The tenant, who had a written lease or other written rental agreement, has refused upon demand of the landlord to execute a written extension or renewal thereof for a further term of like duration but not in excess of one year but otherwise on the same terms and conditions as the previous lease or agreement, except insofar as such terms and conditions are inconsistent with this regulation; or

(2) *Tenant's refusal of access to landlord.* The tenant has unreasonably refused the landlord access to the housing accommodations for the purpose of inspection or of showing the accommodations to a prospective purchaser, mortgagee, or prospective mortgagee, or other person having a legitimate interest therein: *Provided, however,* That such refusal shall not be ground for removal or eviction if such inspection or showing of the accommodations is contrary to the provisions of the tenant's lease or other rental agreement; or

(3) *Violating obligation of tenancy or committing nuisance.* The tenant (i) has violated a substantial obligation of his tenancy, other than an obligation to pay rent, and has continued, or failed to cure, such violation after written notice by the landlord that the violation cease, or (ii) is committing or permitting a nuisance or is using or permitting a use of the housing accommodations for an immoral or illegal purpose; or

(4) *Subtenants on expiration of tenant's lease.* The tenant's lease or other rental agreement has expired or otherwise terminated, and at the time of termination the occupants of the housing accommodations are subtenants or other persons who occupied under a rental agreement with the tenant, and no part of the accommodations is used by the tenant as his own dwelling; or

(5) *Demolition or alteration by landlord.* The landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession for the immediate purpose of demolishing the housing accommodations or of substantially altering or remodeling it in a manner which cannot practicably be done with the tenant in occupancy and the plans for such alteration or remodeling have been approved by the proper authorities, if such approval is required by local law; or

(6) *Occupancy by landlord.* The landlord owned, or acquired an enforceable right to buy or the right to possession of, the housing accommodations prior to the effective date of regulation (or prior to October 20, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date, or prior to November 6, 1942 for housing accommodations within the Hastings Defense-Rental Area), and seeks in good faith to recover possession of such accommodations for immediate use and occupancy as a dwelling for himself. If a tenant has been removed or evicted under this paragraph (a) (6) from housing accommodations, the landlord shall file a written report on a form provided therefor before renting the accommodations or any part thereof during a period of six months after such removal or eviction.

(b) *Administrator's certificate*—(1) *Removals not inconsistent with act or regulation.* No tenant shall be removed or evicted on grounds other than those stated above unless, on petition of the landlord, the Administrator certifies that the landlord may pursue his remedies in accordance with the requirements of the local law. The Administrator shall so certify if the landlord establishes that removals or evictions of the character proposed are not inconsistent with the purposes of the Act or this regulation and would not be likely to result in the circumvention or evasion thereof.

(2) *Occupancy by purchaser.* A certificate shall be issued authorizing the pursuit of local remedies to remove or evict a tenant of the vendor, for occupancy by a purchaser who has acquired his rights in the housing accommodations on or after the effective date of regulation (or on or after October 20, 1942 where the effective date of regulation is prior to that date, or on or after November 6, 1942 for housing accommodations within the Hastings Defense-Rental Area), only as provided in this paragraph (b) (2).

(i) Where the Administrator finds that the payment or payments of principal made by the purchaser aggregate twenty per cent or more of the purchase price, he shall, on petition of either the vendor or purchaser, issue a certificate authorizing the vendor or purchaser to pursue his remedies for removal or eviction of the tenant in accordance with the requirements of the local law. Except as hereinafter provided, the certificate shall authorize pursuit of local remedies at the expiration of three months after the date of filing of the petition.

The payment or payments of principal may be made by the purchaser conditionally or in escrow to the end that they shall be returned to the purchaser in the event the Administrator denies a petition for a certificate.

Any payments of principal made from funds borrowed for the purpose of making such payments shall be excluded in determining whether twenty per cent of the purchase price has been paid, unless the Administrator finds that the loan is made in good faith and not for the purpose of circumventing or evading the provisions of this paragraph (b) (2).

Where property other than the housing accommodations which are the subject of the purchase is mortgaged or pledged to the vendor to secure any unpaid balance of the purchase price, the payment requirement shall be deemed satisfied if the value of such security, plus any payments of principal made from funds not borrowed for the purpose of making such principal payments, equal twenty per cent or more of the purchase price.

(ii) Where the Administrator finds (*a*) that equivalent accommodations are available for rent into which the tenant can move without substantial hardship or loss, or (*b*) that the vendor has or had a substantial necessity requiring the sale and that a reasonable sale or disposition of the accommodations could not be made without the removal or eviction of the tenant, or (*c*) that other special hardship would result, a certificate may be issued although less than twenty per cent of the purchase price has been paid and may authorize the vendor or purchaser to pursue his remedies for removal or eviction of the tenant at a time less than three months after the date of filing of the petition.

[Subparagraph (2) amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 12693, effective 9-16-43; and Am. 25, 9 F.R. 6359, effective 6-9-44]

(c) *Exceptions from section 6*—(1) *Subtenants.* The provisions of this section do not apply to a subtenant or other person who occupied under a rental agreement with the tenant, where removal or eviction of the subtenant or other such occupant is sought by the landlord of the tenant, unless under the local law there is a tenancy relationship between the landlord and the subtenant or other such occupant.

(2) *Housing subject to rent schedule of War or Navy Department.* The provisions of this section shall not apply to housing accommodations rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department.

(3) *One or two occupants in landlord's residence.* The provisions of this section shall not apply to an occupant of a furnished room or rooms not constituting an apartment, located within the residence occupied by the landlord or his immediate family, where such landlord rents to not more than two occupants within such residence.

(4) *Renting to family in landlord's residence.* The provisions of this section shall not apply to a family which on or after August 1, 1943 moves into a furnished room or rooms not constituting an apartment located within the residence occupied by the landlord or his immediate family, where such landlord does not rent to any persons within such residence other than those in the one family.

[Subparagraph (4) added by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 10618, effective 8-1-43]

(d) *Notices required*—(1) *Notices prior to action to remove tenant.* Every notice to a tenant to vacate or surrender possession of housing accommodations shall state the ground under this section upon which the landlord relies for removal or eviction of the tenant. A written copy of such notice shall be given to the area rent office within 24 hours after the notice is given to the tenant.

No tenant shall be removed or evicted from housing accommodations by court process or otherwise, unless at least ten days (or, where the ground for removal or eviction is non-payment of rent, the period required by the local law for notice prior to the commencement of an action for removal or eviction in such cases, but in no event less than three days) prior to the time specified for surrender of possession and to the commencement of any action for removal or eviction, the landlord has given written notices of the proposed removal or eviction to the tenant and to the area rent office, stating the ground under this section upon which such removal or eviction is sought and specifying the time when the tenant is required to surrender possession: *Provided, however,* That the requirement of this sentence shall not apply to housing accommodations within the City of Baltimore, Maryland, the Northeastern New Jersey Defense-Rental Area, or the Trenton Defense-Rental Area, when the ground for the removal or eviction of a tenant is non-payment of rent.

Where the ground for removal or eviction of a tenant is non-payment of rent, every notice under this paragraph (d) (1) shall state the rent for the housing accommodations, the amount of rent due and the rental period or periods for which such rent is due. The provisions of this paragraph (d) (1) shall not apply where a certificate has been issued by the Administrator pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.

(2) *Notices at time of commencing action to remove tenant.* At the time of commencing any action to remove or evict a tenant, including an action based upon non-payment of rent, the landlord shall give written notice thereof to the area rent office stating the title of the case, the number of the case where that is possible, the court in which it is filed, the name and address of the tenant, and the ground under this section on which removal or eviction is sought.

(e) *Local law.* No provision of this section shall be construed to authorize the removal of a tenant unless such removal is authorized under the local law.

SEC. 7. *Registration*—(a) *Registration statement.* On or before the date specified in Schedule A of this regulation, or within 30 days after the property is first rented, whichever date is the later, every landlord of housing accommodations rented or offered for rent shall file in triplicate a written statement on the form provided therefor to be known as a registration statement. The statement shall identify each dwelling unit and specify the maximum rent provided by this regulation for such dwelling unit and shall contain such other information as the Administrator shall require. The original shall remain on file with the Administrator and he shall cause one copy to be delivered to the tenant and one copy, stamped to indicate that it is a correct copy of the original, to be returned to the landlord. In any subsequent change of tenancy the landlord shall exhibit to the new tenant his stamped copy of the registration statement, and shall obtain the tenant's signature and the date thereof, on the back of such statement. Within five days after renting to a new tenant, the landlord shall file a notice on the form provided therefor, on which he shall obtain the tenant's signature, stating that there has been a change in tenancy, that the stamped copy of the registration statement has been exhibited to the new tenant and that the rent for such accommodations is in conformity therewith.

When the maximum rent is changed by order of the Administrator, the landlord shall deliver his stamped copy of the registration statement to the area rent office for appropriate action reflecting such change.

(b) *Receipt for amount paid.* No payment of rent need be made unless the landlord tenders a receipt for the amount to be paid.

(c) *Exceptions from registration requirements*—(1) *Housing under section 4 (g).* The provisions of this section shall not apply to housing accommodations under section 4 (g). The owner of such housing accommodations shall file a schedule or schedules, setting out the maximum rents for all such accommodations in the Defense-Rental Area and containing such other information as the Administrator shall require. A copy of such schedule or schedules shall be posted by the owner in a place where it will be available for inspection by the tenants of such housing accommodations.

(2) *Housing subject to rent schedule of War or Navy Department.* The provisions of this section shall not apply to housing accommodations rented to either Army or Navy personnel, including any civilian employees of the War and Navy Departments, for which the rent is fixed by the national rent schedule of the War or Navy Department.

(3) *Housing in Cincinnati Defense-Rental Area.* The provisions of this section shall not apply to housing accommodations in the Cincinnati Defense-Rental Area so long as the maximum rent for such accommodations is established solely under paragraph (a) or (b) of section 4: *Provided, however,* That no payment of rent need be made by any tenant of such accommodations unless the landlord tenders a receipt for the amount to be paid.

(d) *Housing in Puerto Rico Defense-Rental Area.* The provisions of this section 7 (d) shall be substituted for the provisions of section 7 (a) for housing accommodations in the Puerto Rico Defense-Rental Area.

On or before the date specified in Schedule A of this regulation, or within 30 days after the property is first rented, whichever date is the later, every landlord of housing accommodations rented or offered for rent shall file in the area rent office a form provided by the area rent office for this purpose. The form shall identify each dwelling unit and shall specify the maximum rent provided by this regulation for such dwelling unit and shall contain such other information as the Administrator shall require.

(1) *Notice of maximum rent.* The landlord shall prepare the form known as "Notice of Maximum Rent" if the maximum rent for the dwelling unit is determined under paragraph (a) of section 4. The landlord shall prepare the notice in duplicate and shall send one copy to the tenant and one copy to the area rent office.

(2) *Registration statement.* The landlord shall prepare the form known as "Registration Statement" if the maximum rent for the dwelling unit is determined under any paragraph of section 4 other than paragraph (a), (g), or (h). The landlord shall prepare the Registration Statement in triplicate and shall send the three copies to the area rent office. The Administrator shall retain one copy on file, and he shall cause one copy to be delivered to the tenant and one copy, stamped to indicate that it is a correct copy of the original, to be returned to the landlord.

(3) *Change in tenancy.* Within five days after renting to a new tenant, the landlord shall file a form provided by the area rent office for this purpose. The landlord shall state the maximum

rent for the dwelling unit, and he shall obtain the new tenant's signature on this form.

[Paragraph (d) added by Am. 15, 9 F.R. 206, effective 2-1-44]

SEC. 8. *Inspection.* Any person who rents or offers for rent or acts as a broker or agent for the rental of housing accommodations and any tenant shall permit such inspection of the accommodations by the Administrator as he may, from time to time, require.

SEC 9. *Evasion.* The maximum rents and other requirements provided in this regulation shall not be evaded, either directly or indirectly, in connection with the renting or leasing or the transfer of a lease of housing accommodations, by way of absolute or conditional sale, sale with purchase money or other form of mortgage, or sale with option to repurchase, or by modification of the practices relating to payment of commissions or other charges or by modification of the services furnished with housing accommodations, or otherwise.

SEC. 10. *Enforcement.* Persons violating any provision of this regulation are subject to criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions and suits for treble damages as provided for by the Act.

SEC. 11. *Procedure.* All registration statements, reports and notices provided for by this regulation shall be filed with the area rent office. All landlord's petitions and tenant's applications shall be filed with such office in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3[3] (§§ 1300.201 to 1300.259a, inclusive).

SEC. 12. *Petitions for amendment.* Persons seeking any amendment of general applicability to any provision of this regulation may file petitions therefor in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 3 (§§ 1300.201 to 1300.-259a, inclusive).

SEC. 13. *Definitions.* (a) When used in this regulation the term:

(1) "Act" means the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

(2) "Administrator" means the Price Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, or the Rent Director or such other person or persons as the Administrator may appoint or designate to carry out any of the duties delegated to him by the Act.

(3) "Rent Director" means the person designated by the Administrator as director of the Defense-Rental Area or such person or persons as may be designated to carry out any of the duties delegated to the Rent Director by the Administrator.

(4) "Area rent office" means the office of the Rent Director in the Defense-Rental Area.

(5) "Person" includes an individual, corporation, partnership, association, or any other organized group of persons, or legal successor or representative of any of the foregoing, and includes the United States or any agency thereof, or any other government, or any of its political subdivisions, or any agency of any of the foregoing.

(6) "Housing accommodations" means any building, structure, or part thereof, or land appurtenant thereto, or any other real or personal property rented or offered for rent for living or dwelling purposes, together with all privileges, services, furnishings, furniture, equipment, facilities and improvements connected with the use or occupancy of such property.

(7) "Services" includes repairs, decorating and maintenance, the furnishing of light, heat, hot and cold water, telephone, elevator service, window shades, and storage, kitchen, bath, and laundry facilities and privileges, maid service, linen service, janitor service, the removal of refuse and any other privilege or facility connected with the use or occupancy of housing accommodations.

(8) "Landlord" includes an owner, lessor, sublessor, assignee or other person receiving or entitled to receive rent for the use or occupancy of any housing accommodations, or an agent of any of the foregoing.

(9) "Tenant" includes a subtenant, lessee, sublessee, or other person entitled to the possession or to the use or occupancy of any housing accommodations.

(10) "Rent" means the consideration, including any bonus, benefit, or gratuity, demanded or received for or in connection with the use or occupancy of housing accommodations or the transfer of a lease of such accommodations.

[Subparagraph (10) amended by Am. 33, 9 F.R. 10633, effective 9-1-44]

(11) "Hotel" means any establishment generally recognized as such in its community, containing more than 50 rooms and used predominantly for transient occupancy.

(12) "Rooming house" means, in addition to its customary usage, a building or portion of a building other than a hotel in which a furnished room or rooms not constituting an apartment are rented on a short-time basis of daily, weekly, or monthly occupancy to more than two paying tenants not members of the landlord's immediate family. The term includes boarding houses, dormitories, auto camps, trailers, residence clubs, tourist homes or cabins, and all other establishments of a similar nature.

(b) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 shall apply to other terms used in this regulation.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(1) [Revoked]					
(1a) Baldwin County	Alabama	Baldwin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 15, 1944
(2) Birmingham	Alabama	Jefferson	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Alabama	Calhoun, Cleburne, St. Clair, Shelby, and Talladega	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(3) Dothan-Ozark	Alabama	Dale and Houston	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Alabama	Coffee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(4) Gadsden	Alabama	Etowah	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(5) [Revoked]					
(6) Lanett	Alabama	Chambers	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(7) Mobile	Alabama	Mobile	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(8) Montgomery	Alabama	Elmore and Montgomery	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Alabama	Macon	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(9) Muscle Shoals-Huntsville	Alabama	Colbert, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, and Morgan	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(10) Selma	Alabama	Dallas	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(11) [Revoked]					
(12) [Revoked]					
(13) Fort Huachuca	Arizona	Cochise and Santa Cruz	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(14) Phoenix-Salt River Valley	Arizona	Gila and Maricopa	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(15) Prescott-Flagstaff	Arizona	Coconino and Yavapai	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
		That portion of the County of Mohave south of the Colorado River.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(16) Tucson	Arizona	Pima	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(17) Yuma	Arizona	Yuma	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(18) [Revoked]					
(19) Blytheville	Arkansas	Mississippi	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(20) El Dorado	Arkansas	Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(21) Fort Smith	Arkansas	Sebastian	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(22) [Revoked]					
(23) Little Rock[1]	Arkansas	Lonoke and Pulaski	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Saline	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(24) Newport-Walnut Ridge	Arkansas	Craighead, Independence, Jackson, and Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Arkansas	Randolph	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943

See footnotes at end of table.

[3] 9 F.R. 10484.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(25) Pine Bluff [1]	Arkansas	Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Arkansas County and the Southern District of Prairie County consisting of the Townships of Belcher, Center, Hazen, Lower Surrounded Hill, Roe Roe, Tyler, and Watercow.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(26) [Revoked]					
(27) [Revoked]					
(27a) Fresno	California	Fresno	Jan. 1, 1944	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(27b) Imperial County	California	Imperial	Mar. 1, 1943	Sept. 1, 1944	Oct. 15, 1944
(28) Lassen County	California	Lassen	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(29) [Revoked]					
(30) Los Angeles	California	Los Angeles and Orange	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(31) Marysville-Chico	California	Sutter and Yuba	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	California	Butte	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(32) [Revoked]					
(33) Modesto-Merced	California	Merced and Stanislaus	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(33a) Monterey Bay [1]	California	Monterey County and in Santa Cruz County the Township of Watsonville.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(34) Richmond-Vallejo	California	Contra Costa, Napa, and Solano	Jan. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(35) Riverside	California	Riverside	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(35a) Sacramento	California	Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Yolo	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(36) San Bernardino	California	San Bernardino	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(37) San Diego	California	In the County of San Diego the Judicial Townships of Encinitas, National, and San Diego in their entireties, and that part of the Judicial Township of El Cajon lying west of the Cleveland National Forest.	Jan. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	California	County of San Diego other than the Judicial Townships of Encinitas, National, and San Diego in their entireties, and that part of the Judicial Township of El Cajon lying west of the Cleveland National Forest.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(38) San Francisco Bay	California	Alameda, Marin, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Sonoma.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(39) San Luis Obispo	California	San Luis Obispo	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(40) Santa Maria	California	In the County of Santa Barbara Judicial Townships Nos. 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 10.	July 1, 1941	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(40a) Ventura	California	Ventura	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(41) Tulare-Kings	California	Kings and Tulare	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(42) Colorado Springs	Colorado	El Paso	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(43) Denver	Colorado	Adams, Arapahoe, Denver, and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(44) [Revoked]					
(44a) Grand Junction	Colorado	Mesa	July 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(45) Leadville-Salida	Colorado	Eagle, Lake, and Summit	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Colorado	Chaffee and Garfield	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(46) Pueblo	Colorado	Otero and Pueblo	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(47) Bridgeport	Connecticut	In the County of Fairfield the Towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull, and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Fairfield other than the Towns of Bridgeport, Easton, Fairfield, Shelton, Stratford, Trumbull, and Westport.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(48) Hartford-New Britain	Connecticut	In the County of Hartford the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks; in the County of Middlesex the Towns of Cromwell, Middlefield, Middletown, and Portland, in the County of New Haven the Towns of Meriden and Wallingford; and in the County of Tolland the Town of Vernon.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Hartford other than the Towns of Berlin, Bloomfield, Bristol, East Hartford, East Windsor, Farmington, Glastonbury, Hartford, Manchester, New Britain, Newington, Plainville, Rocky Hill, Southington, South Windsor, West Hartford, Wethersfield, Windsor, and Windsor Locks; County of Middlesex other than the Towns of Cromwell, Middlefield, Middletown, and Portland; and the County of Tolland other than the Town of Vernon.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(49) New Haven	Connecticut	In the County of New Haven the Towns of Ansonia, Branford, Derby, East Haven, Guilford, Hamden, Madison, Milford, New Haven, North Branford, North Haven, Orange, Seymour, West Haven, and Woodbridge.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(50) New London	Connecticut	New London and Windham	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(51) Waterbury	Connecticut	In the County of Litchfield the Towns of Plymouth, Thomaston, and Watertown; and in the County of New Haven the Towns of Beacon Falls, Cheshire, Middlebury, Naugatuck, Prospect, Waterbury, and Wolcott.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Connecticut	County of Litchfield other than the Towns of Plymouth, Thomaston, and Watertown; and in the County of New Haven the Towns of Bethany, Oxford, and Southbury.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(52) [Revoked]					
(53) Delaware	Delaware	New Castle	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Delaware	Kent and Sussex	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(54) [Revoked]					
(55) Banana River	Florida	Brevard	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(55a) Fort Pierce	Florida	St. Lucie	Mar. 1, 1943	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 1, 1944
(55b) Fort Myers	Florida	Lee	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(56) Gainesville-Starke	Florida	Alachua, Bradford, and Clay	Jan. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(57) Jacksonville	Florida	Duval	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(58) Key West	Florida	Monroe	Oct. 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(59) Lake City	Florida	Columbia	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(60) Marianna	Florida	Jackson	Mar 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(61) Orlando	Florida	Orange	Oct. 1, 1941	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(62) Panama City	Florida	Bay	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Florida	Franklin and Gulf	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(63) Pensacola	Florida	Escambia	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Florida	Okaloosa	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Florida	Santa Rosa	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(63a) St. Augustine	Florida	St. Johns	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(64) [Revoked]					
(65) Tallahassee	Florida	Leon	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Florida	Wakulla	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(66) Tampa	Florida	Hillsborough, Pinellas, and Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Florida	Highlands	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(67) [Revoked]					
(67a) Americus	Georgia	Sumter	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(68) Albany	Georgia	Dougherty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(69) Athens	Georgia	Clarke	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(70) Atlanta	Georgia	Clayton, Cobb, De Kalb, and Fulton	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(71) Augusta, Ga	Georgia	Richmond	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	South Carolina	Aiken	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(72) Bainbridge-Cairo, Georgia	Georgia	Decatur and Grady	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(73) Brunswick	Georgia	Brantley, Camden, Glynn, McIntosh, and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Georgia	Ware	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(74) Columbus, Ga	Georgia	Muscogee	Jan. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Alabama	In the County of Russell Election Precinct One, including the City of Phenix City.	Jan. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(74a) Dublin	Georgia	Laurens	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(75) Hinesville	Georgia	Liberty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(76) Macon	Georgia	Bibb, Houston, and Peach	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(77) Moultrie	Georgia	Colquitt	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(78) Savannah	Georgia	Chatham	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(78a) Thomasville	Georgia	Thomas County and those portions of the towns of Pavo and Barwick in Brooks County and that portion of the town of Meigs in Mitchell County.	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(79) Toccoa	Georgia	Stephens	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(80) Valdosta	Georgia	Lowndes	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(80a) Boise	Idaho	Ada and Elmore	Jan. 1, 1943	Jan. 1, 1944	Feb. 15, 1944
(81) Couer d'Alene-Pend Oreille	Idaho	Bonner and Kootenai	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(82) Pocatello-Idaho Falls [1]	Idaho	Bannock	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(83) Chicago	Illinois	Cook, Du Page, Kane, and Lake	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(84) [Revoked]					
(85) Dixon	Illinois	Lee	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(86) Joliet	Illinois	Will	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(87) Kankakee	Illinois	Kankakee	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(88) LaSalle County	Illinois	LaSalle	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(88a) Macomb-Canton	Illinois	Fulton, McDonough, and Mason	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(89) Quad Cities	Illinois	Rock Island	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Iowa	Scott	arM. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(90) Quincy	Illinois	Adams	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Missouri	Lewis and Marion	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(91) Champaign-Vermilion	Illinois	Champaign and Vermilion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(91a) Galesburg	Illinois	Knox	July 1, 1943	May 1, 1944	June 15, 1944
(92) Rockford	Illinois	Boone and Winnebago	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Illinois	De Kalb	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1943	Oct. 15, 1942
(93) Savanna-Clinton	Illinois	Carroll	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1943
	Iowa	Clinton	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(94) Springfield-Decatur	Illinois	Christian, Logan, Macon, and Sangamon	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(95) [Revoked]					
(96) [Revoked]					
(97) Columbus, Ind	Indiana	Bartholomew, Brown, Johnson, Morgan, and Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Indiana	Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Indiana	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(98) Richmond-Connersville	Indiana	Fayette	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Indiana	Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(99) [Revoked]					
(100) Evansville-Henderson	Indiana	Vanderburgh	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Kentucky	Henderson	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Kentucky	Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(101) Fort Wayne	Indiana	Allen	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Adams	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(102) Gary-Hammond	Indiana	Lake	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(103) Indianapolis	Indiana	Marion	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(104) La Fayette	Indiana	Fountain, Tippecanoe, and Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(105) La Porte-Michigan City	Indiana	La Porte and Starke	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(106) Anderson	Indiana	Huntington, Miami, and Wabash	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Delaware, Grant, Howard, and Madison	Mar 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(107) [Revoked]					
(108) South Bend	Indiana	St. Joseph and Elkhart	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(109) Terre Haute	Indiana	Parke and Vermillion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Illinois	Edgar	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Indiana	Vigo	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(110) Vincennes	Indiana	Daviess and Knox	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Illinois	Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Martin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(111) [Revoked]					
(112) Burlington	Iowa	In the County of Des Moines the Townships of Augusta, Burlington, Concordia, Danville, Flint River, Tama, and Union; in the County of Henry the Townships of Baltimore, Center, Mount Pleasant, and New London; and in the County of Lee the Townships of Denmark, Green Bay, Madison, and Washington.	Jan. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Iowa	County of Des Moines other than the Townships of Augusta, Burlington, Concordia, Danville, Flint River, Tama, and Union; County of Henry other than the Townships of Baltimore, Center, Mount Pleasant, and New London; County of Lee other than the Townships of Denmark, Green Bay, Madison, and Washington.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Illinois	County of Henderson	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(113) Cedar Rapids	Iowa	Linn	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(114) Des Moines	Iowa	Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Iowa	Jasper	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(114a) Ottumwa	Iowa	Wapello	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1943	Oct. 15, 1943
(114b) Sioux City	Iowa	Woodbury	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
	Nebraska	Dakota	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(115) Baxter Springs	Kansas	Cherokee and Crawford	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	Oklahoma	Ottawa	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(116) Dodge City	Kansas	Finney, Ford, and Gray	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(116a) Great Bend	Kansas	Barton	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
	Kansas	Ellis and Russell	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(117) Hutchinson	Kansas	Reno	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(118) Junction City-Manhattan	Kansas	Geary and Riley	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(119) Liberal	Kansas	Seward	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(120) Parsons [1]	Kansas	Labette	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Kansas	Montgomery	July 1, 1941	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(120a) Pratt	Kansas	Pratt	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(121) Salina	Kansas	Dickinson, McPherson, Ottawa, and Saline	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(122) Topeka-Lawrence	Kansas	Douglas, Franklin, and Shawnee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(123) Wichita	Kansas	Sedgwick	July 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(124) Fort Knox	Kentucky	Bullitt, Hardin, and Meade	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(125) Louisville	Kentucky	Jefferson	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Indiana	Clark and Floyd	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(126) [Revoked]					
(126a) Owensboro	Kentucky	Daviess	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(127) Paducah	Kentucky	McCracken	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Kentucky	Ballard	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(128) Richmond, Ky	Kentucky	Madison	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(129) Alexandria-Leesville	Louisiana	Parishes of Beauregard, Rapides, and Vernon	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(130) Baton Rouge	Louisiana	Parishes of East Baton Rouge and West Baton Rouge	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(131) Lake Charles	Louisiana	Parish of Calcasieu	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 15, 1943	May 30, 1943
(132) Minden	Louisiana	Parish of Webster	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(133) Monroe-Bastrop, Louisiana	Louisiana	Parishes of Morehouse, Ouachita, and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(134) New Orleans	Louisiana	Parishes of Jefferson, Orleans and St. Bernard	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(134a) Shreveport	Louisiana	Parishes of Bossier and Caddo	July 1, 1943	Sept. 1, 1944	Oct. 15, 1944
(135) Bangor	Maine	Penobscot	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(136) Bath	Maine	Lincoln and Sagadahoc	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(137) Portland	Maine	Androscoggin and Cumberland	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Maine	York	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(138) Presque Isle	Maine	Aroostook	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(139) Baltimore	Maryland	City of Baltimore and the Counties of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Cecil, Harford, and Howard.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(139a) Frederick	Maryland	Frederick	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(140) Hagerstown	Maryland	Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(141) Indian Head-Patuxent River	Maryland	Charles	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Maryland	St. Marys and Calvert	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(142) Montgomery-Prince Georges	Maryland	Montgomery and Prince Georges	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(143) Eastern Massachusetts	Massachusetts	Barnstable, Bristol, Middlesex, Norfolk, Plymouth, and Suffolk.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(144) Essex County, Mass	Massachusetts	Essex	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(145) Pittsfield	Massachusetts	Berkshire	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(146) Springfield, Mass	Massachusetts	Hampden and Hampshire	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(147) Worcester	Massachusetts	Worcester	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(148) [Revoked]					
(149) Detroit	Michigan	Macomb, Oakland, and Wayne	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Michigan	Washtenaw	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(150) Grand Rapids-Muskegon	Michigan	Muskegon	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Michigan	Kent and Ottawa	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(150a) Hillsdale	Michigan	Hillsdale	Jan. 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1944	May 15, 1944
(151) Jackson, Michigan	Michigan	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
	Michigan	Lenawee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(152) Kalamazoo-Battle Creek	Michigan	Calhoun	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Michigan	Kalamazoo	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(153) Lansing	Michigan	Clinton, Eaton, and Ingham	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(154) Ludington [1]	Michigan	Mason	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(154a) Monroe, Michigan	Michigan	Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(155) Niles	Michigan	Berrien	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(155a) Owosso	Michigan	Shiawassee	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(156) Port Huron	Michigan	St. Clair	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(157) Saginaw-Bay City	Michigan	Bay, Midland, and Saginaw	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(158) [Revoked]					
(159) Duluth-Superior	Minnesota	Carlton and St. Louis	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Wisconsin	Douglas	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(160) Minneapolis-St. Paul	Minnesota	Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(160a) Rochester	Minnesota	Olmsted	Mar. 1, 1944	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(161) [Revoked]					
(162) Biloxi-Pascagoula	Mississippi	Harrison and Jackson	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(163) Centreville [1]	Mississippi	Adams, Amite, Pike, and Wilkinson	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(164) Columbus, Miss	Mississippi	Chickasaw, Clay, Itawamba, Lee, and Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Alabama	Lamar	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Mississippi	Lowndes	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	Alabama	Pickens	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(165) Grenada [1]	Mississippi	Carroll, Grenada, Leflore, and Montgomery	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Mississippi	Calhoun and Yalobusha	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 15, 1943
(166) Hattiesburg	Mississippi	Forrest	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(167) Jackson, Miss	Mississippi	Hinds, Madison, and Rankin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(167a) Laurel	Mississippi	Jones	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(168) Meridian	Mississippi	Lauderdale	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(169) Joplin-Neosho	Missouri	Jasper and Newton	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(170) Kansas City	Missouri	Clay, Jackson, and Platte	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
	Kansas	Johnson, Leavenworth, and Wyandotte	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(171) Pike	Missouri	Pike	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
	Illinois	Pike	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(172) Rolla-Waynesville	Missouri	Laclede, Phelps, and Pulaski	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(173) Sedalia	Missouri	Johnson and Pettis	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(173a) Springfield, Mo	Missouri	Greene	July 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(174) St. Louis	Missouri	City of St. Louis and the Counties of Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Illinois	Madison, Monroe, and St. Clair	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(175) Great Falls	Montana	Cascade	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(176) Alliance	Nebraska	Box Butte	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(176a) Fairbury-York	Nebraska	Fillmore, Jefferson, Thayer, and York	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(177) Grand Island	Nebraska	Hall	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(178) Hastings	Nebraska	Adams and Clay	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 12, 1942	Jan. 25, 1943
(179) Kearney	Nebraska	Buffalo	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(180) Lincoln	Nebraska	Lancaster	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(180a) McCook	Nebraska	Redwillow	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(181) Omaha	Nebraska	Dodge and Saunders	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Nebraska	Douglas and Sarpy	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Iowa	Pottowatamie	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(182) Sidney, Nebr	Nebraska	Cheyenne	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 15, 1942
(183) [Revoked]					
(183a) Goldfield-Tonopah	Nevada	Those portions of Esmeralda and Nye Counties consisting of Townships 1, 2, and 3 North and Townships 1, 2, and 3 South, Range 42 East, Mount Diablo Base and Meridian.	Oct. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(184) Las Vegas	Nevada	Clark	July 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(185) Reno	Nevada	Washoe	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(186) Manchester	New Hampshire	Sullivan	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	New Hampshire	Hillsborough	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
(187) Portsmouth	New Hampshire	Rockingham and Strafford	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(187a) [Revoked]					
(188) [Revoked]					
(188a) Southern New Jersey	New Jersey	Burlington, Camden and Gloucester	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	New Jersey	Salem	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1942
	New Jersey	Cape May and Cumberland	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(189) [Revoked]					
(190) Northeastern New Jersey	New Jersey	Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Monmouth, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, and Union.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	New Jersey	Sussex	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(191) Trenton	New Jersey	Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
	New Jersey	Hunterdon and Mercer	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(192) Alamogordo	New Mexico	Otero	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(193) Albuquerque	New Mexico	Bernalillo	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(194) Carlsbad	New Mexico	Eddy	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	New Mexico	Lea	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(195) Deming	New Mexico	Luna	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(196) [Revoked]					
(197) Roswell	New Mexico	Chaves	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	New Mexico	Curry, DeBaca, and Roosevelt	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 18, 1943
(197a) San Miguel County	New Mexico	San Miguel	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 15, 1944
(198) Silver City-Lordsburg [1]	New Mexico	Hidalgo	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(199) Albany-Troy, N. Y	New York	Albany and Rensselaer	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(200) Binghamton	New York	Broome and Tioga	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(201) Buffalo	New York	Erie and Niagara	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(202) Elmira	New York	Chemung and Steuben	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(203) Jamestown	New York	Chautauqua	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(204) Poughkeepsie	New York	Dutchess, Orange, and Ulster	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(205) Rochester	New York	Genesee, Monroe, Orleans, and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(206) St. Lawrence County	New York	St. Lawrence	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(207) Schenectady	New York	County of Schenectady; and in the County of Saratoga the Towns of Ballston, Charlton, and Clifton Park.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	New York	County of Montgomery and the County of Saratoga other than the Towns of Ballston, Charlton, and Clifton Park.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(208) Seneca	New York	Ontario, Seneca, and Yates	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(209) Sidney, N. Y	New York	Chenango, Delaware, and Otsego	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(210) Syracuse	New York	Cayuga, Onondaga, and Oswego	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(211) Utica-Rome	New York	Herkimer, Madison, and Oneida	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(212) Watertown	New York	Jefferson	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(212a) Burlington, N. C	North Carolina	Alamance	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(212b) Asheville	North Carolina	Buncombe	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(212c) Charlotte	North Carolina	Mecklenburg	July 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(213) Durham	North Carolina	Durham	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(214) Elizabeth City, North Carolina.	North Carolina	Pasquotank	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	North Carolina	Chowan and Perquimans	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(215) Fayetteville	North Carolina	Cumberland and Hoke	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(216) Goldsboro	North Carolina	Lenoir, Wayne, and Wilson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(216a) Greensboro [1]	North Carolina	County of Guilford other than High Point Township	July 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(217) Henderson	North Carolina	Vance	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(218) Jacksonville, N. C	North Carolina	Onslow	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(219) Laurinburg	North Carolina	Richmond, Robeson, and Scotland	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	South Carolina	Marlboro	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(220) Monroe, N. C	North Carolina	Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(221) New Bern	North Carolina	Carteret and Craven [1]	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(221a) Rocky Mount	North Carolina	Edgecombe and Nash	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(221b) Pender County	North Carolina	Pender	Jan. 1, 1943	May 1, 1944	June 15, 1944
(222) Southern Pines	North Carolina	Moore	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(223) Wilmington, N. C	North Carolina	New Hanover	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(224) Akron	Ohio	County of Summit and in the County of Medina the Township of Wadsworth.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Ohio	County of Medina other than the Township of Wadsworth	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(225) Ashtabula	Ohio	Ashtabula	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(226) Canton	Ohio	Stark	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Ohio	Tuscarawas	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(227) Cincinnati	Ohio	Butler, Clermont, Hamilton, and Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	May 31, 1942 or within 30 days after Section 7 (a) becomes applicable.
	Kentucky	Boone, Campbell, and Kenton	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	May 31, 1942 or within 30 days after Section 7 (a) becomes applicable.
(228) Cleveland	Ohio	County of Cuyahoga and in the County of Lake the Township of Willoughby and those parts of the Township of Kirtland included within the corporate limits of the Villages of Waite Hill and Willoughby.	July 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Ohio	County of Geauga, and the County of Lake other than the Township of Willoughby and those parts of the Township of Kirtland included within the corporate limits of the Villages of Waite Hill and Willoughby.	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(229) Columbus	Ohio	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Ohio	Licking	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(230) Dayton	Ohio	Champaign, Clark, Darke, Greene, Miami, Montgomery, and Preble.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(231) [Revoked]					
(232) Lima	Ohio	Allen	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(233) Lorain-Elyria	Ohio	Lorain	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(234) Mansfield	Ohio	Ashland, Crawford, and Richland	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Ohio	Knox	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(235) Marion	Ohio	Marion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 10, 1942
(236) [Revoked]					
(237) Ravenna	Ohio	Portage	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(238) Sandusky-Port Clinton	Ohio	Erie, Huron, Ottawa, and Sandusky	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(239) Sidney, Ohio	Ohio	Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(240) Toledo	Ohio	Lucas and Wood	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Ohio	Hancock and Seneca	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(241) Youngstown-Warren	Ohio	Mahoning and Trumbull	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
(242) [Revoked]					
(242a) Altus-Frederick	Oklahoma	Jackson and Tillman	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(243) Choteau	Oklahoma	Craig, Mayes, Rogers, and Wagoner	Oct. 1, 1941	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(244) Clinton-Elk City	Oklahoma	Beckham, Custer, and Washita	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(245) Enid	Oklahoma	Garfield	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(246) Lawton	Oklahoma	Comanche	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(247) McAlester	Oklahoma	Atoka, Haskell, Hughes, Latimer, McIntosh, and Pittsburg	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(248) Muskogee	Oklahoma	Muskogee	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(249) [Revoked]					
(250) Oklahoma City	Oklahoma	Cleveland, McClain, and Oklahoma	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Oklahoma	Caddo and Grady	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Oklahoma	Canadian	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(250a) Shawnee	Oklahoma	Pottawatomie	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(251) Tulsa	Oklahoma	Creek, Osage, and Tulsa	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(252) [Revoked].					
(253) Corvallis	Oregon	Benton and Linn	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(254) Medford	Oregon	Jackson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(255) Pendleton	Oregon	Umatilla	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(256) Portland-Vancouver	Oregon	Clackamas, Multnomah, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Washington	Clark	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Oregon	Clatsop	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Oregon	Tillamook	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(257) Allentown-Bethlehem	Pennsylvania	Lehigh and Northampton	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(258) Altoona-Johnstown	Pennsylvania	Blair, Cambria, and Somerset	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(259) [Revoked]					
(260) Emporium	Pennsylvania	Cameron	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Pennsylvania	Elk	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(261) Erie	Pennsylvania	Erie	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(262) Harrisburg	Pennsylvania	Cumberland, Dauphin, Lebanon, and Perry	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Pennsylvania	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(263) Lancaster-York	Pennsylvania	Lancaster and York	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(264) Meadville-Titusville	Pennsylvania	Crawford and Venango	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(265) [Revoked]					
(266) Philadelphia	Pennsylvania	Bucks, Chester, Delaware, Montgomery, and Philadelphia	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(267) Pittsburgh	Pennsylvania	Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Butler, Fayette, Greene, Lawrence, Washington, and Westmoreland.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 31, 1942
(268) Reading	Pennsylvania	Berks	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(269) [Revoked]					
(270) Sharon-Farrell	Pennsylvania	Mercer	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(270a) Warren	Pennsylvania	Warren	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(271) [Revoked]					
(272) Williamsport	Pennsylvania	Lycoming	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Pennsylvania	Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Snyder, and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Pennsylvania	In the County of Luzerne, Nescopeck Borough, Nescopeck Township, and Salem Township.	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
	Pennsylvania	Clinton	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(273) Newport	Rhode Island	Newport	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(274) Providence	Rhode Island	Bristol, Kent, and Providence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(275) Washington County	Rhode Island	Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(276) [Revoked]					
(277) Charleston, South Carolina	South Carolina	Charleston and Dorchester	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	South Carolina	Beaufort and Colleton	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 15, 1943	May 30, 1943
(278) Columbia, South Carolina	South Carolina	Calhoun, Lexington, and Richland	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
	South Carolina	Sumter	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	South Carolina	Florence	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(279) [Revoked]					
(280) Greenville, S. C.	South Carolina	Greenville	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
(280a) Myrtle Beach	South Carolina	In the county of Horry, the Townships of Conway, Dogwood Neck, and Socastee.	July 1, 1943	July 1, 1944	Aug. 15, 1944
(281) Spartanburg	South Carolina	Cherokee, Spartanburg, and Union	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Jan. 14, 1943
(282) [Revoked]					
(283) Provo-Hot Springs, S. Dak.	South Dakota	Fall River	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(284) Rapid City-Sturgis	South Dakota	Lawrence, Meade, and Pennington	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(285) Sioux Falls	South Dakota	Lincoln, Minnehaha, and Turner	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Iowa	Lyon	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Minnesota	Rock	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(286) Bristol-Kingsport	Tennessee	Greene, Hawkins, Sullivan, Unicoi, and Washington	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Virginia	Independent City of Bristol and the Counties of Scott and Washington.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(287) Chattanooga	Tennessee	Bradley, Hamilton, and Marion	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Georgia	Catoosa, Dade, and Walker	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(288) Clarksville	Tennessee	Henry, Montgomery and Stewart	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Kentucky	Christian, Todd, and Trigg	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(289) Copperhill-McCaysville	Tennessee	Polk	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Georgia	Fannin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(290) Dyersburg	Tennessee	Crockett, Dyer, and Lauderdale	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(291) Jackson-Milan-Humboldt	Tennessee	Carroll, Gibson, and Madison	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(292) Knoxville	Tennessee	Blount and Knox	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Tennessee	Anderson and Roane	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(292a) Lenoir City	Tennessee	Loudon	Mar. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(293) Memphis	Tennessee	Shelby	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Crittenden	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(294) [Revoked]					
(295) Nashville	Tennessee	Davidson and Rutherford	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(296) [Revoked]					
(297) Tullahoma	Tennessee	Bedford, Coffee, Franklin, Lincoln, and Moore	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(298) Abilene	Texas	Callahan, Jones, and Taylor	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(299) Amarillo	Texas	Potter and Randall	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Texas	Dallam, Hansford, Hartley, Moore, and Sherman	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(300) Austin	Texas	Bastrop	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Texas	Hays, Travis, and Williamson	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(301) [Revoked.					
(302) Beaumont-Port Arthur	Texas	Jefferson and Orange	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(303) Big Spring	Texas	Howard	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(304) [Revoked]					
(305) Borger	Texas	Carson, Gray, and Hutchinson	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(305a) Brady	Texas	McCulloch	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(306) Brownwood	Texas	Brown, Coleman, and Comanche	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(307) Bryan	Texas	Brazos	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
(308) Childress	Texas	Childress	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(309) Corpus Christi	Texas	Nueces and San Patricio	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Texas	Bee and Kleberg	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 15, 1943
(310) [Revoked]					
(311) Dallas	Texas	Dallas	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(312) Del Rio	Texas	Kinney, Uvalde, and Val Verde	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1943	June 15, 1943
	Texas	Maverick	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(313) [Revoked]					
(314) [Revoked]					

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(315) El Paso	Texas	El Paso	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(316) Fort Worth	Texas	Tarrant	Mar. 1, 1942	{Oct. 15, 1942[2] / Nov. 1, 1942[2]}	Dec. 10, 1942
	Texas	Denton	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(317) Gainsville	Texas	Cooke	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(318) Greenville, Tex	Texas	Hunt	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(319) Houston-Galveston	Texas	Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston, Harris, and Liberty	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(320) Killeen-Temple	Texas	Bell and Coryell	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Texas	Lampasas	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(321) Laredo	Texas	Webb	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 18, 1943
(321a) Lockhart	Texas	Justices' Precincts 1, 6, and 7 in Caldwell County	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(322) Lower Rio Grande Valley	Texas	Cameron, Hidalgo, and Willacy	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(322a) Lubbock	Texas	Lubbock	Mar. 1, 1942	Mar. 1, 1944	Apr. 15, 1944
(323) Marfa-Alpine	Texas	Presidio	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Texas	Brewster	Mar. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1943	Mar. 18, 1943
(324) Marshall	Texas	Harrison, Marion, and Upshur	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Texas	Camp, Cass, Morris, Red River, and Titus	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Texas	Smith	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1943	Sept. 15, 1943
(324a) Matagorda Bay	Texas	Calhoun, Jackson, and Matagorda	Jan. 1, 1943	June 1, 1944	July 15, 1944
(324b) McKinney	Texas	Collin	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(324c) Midland-Odessa	Texas	Ector and Midland	Mar. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(325) Paris, Tex	Texas	Lamar	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Oklahoma	Choctaw	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(326) Pecos	Texas	Reeves and Ward	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(327) San Angelo	Texas	Tom Green	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(328) San Antonio	Texas	Atascosa, Bandera, Bexar, Comal, Guadalupe, Kendall, Medina, and Wilson.	Mar. 1, 1942	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(329) Sherman-Denison	Texas	Grayson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Texas	Fannin	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(329a) Sweetwater	Texas	Nolan	Mar. 1, 1943	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 15, 1944
(330) Texarkana	Texas	Bowie	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
	Arkansas	Miller	July 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(331) Victoria	Texas	Victoria	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(332) Waco	Texas	McLennan	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(333) Wichita Falls	Texas	Wichita	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(334) [Revoked]					
(335) Provo, Utah	Utah	Utah	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(336) Salt Lake City[1]	Utah	Davis, Morgan, Salt Lake, and Weber	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
	Utah	Box Elder	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Utah	Tooele	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Nevada	Portion of Elko County situated within a radius of three miles from the center of U. S. Highway 40, where the said highway crosses the Nevada-Utah State line.	Mar. 1, 1942	May 1, 1944	June 15, 1944
(337) [Revoked]					
(337a) Burlington, Vermont	Vermont	Chittenden	Mar. 1, 1943	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(338) Springfield-Windsor	Vermont	Windsor	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(339) Alexandria-Arlington	Virginia	Independent City of Alexandria and the Counties of Arlington and Fairfax.	Jan. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(340) Blackstone	Virginia	Nottoway	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(341) Cape Charles	Virginia	Northampton	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(341a) Front Royal	Virginia	Warren	Oct. 1, 1943	Aug. 1, 1944	Sept. 15, 1944
(342) Hampton Roads	Virginia	Independent Cities of Hampton, Newport News, Norfolk, Portsmouth, and South Norfolk; the County of Elizabeth City; in the County of Norfolk the Magisterial Districts of Deep Creek, Tanners Creek, Washington, and Western Branch; in the County of Princess Anne the Magisterial Districts of Kempsville and Lynnhaven, and in the County of Warwick the Magisterial District of Newport.	Apr. 1, 1941	June 1, 1942	July 15, 1942
	Virginia	Independent City of Suffolk; the County of Nansemond; the County of Norfolk other than the Magisterial Districts of Deep Creek, Tanners Creek, Washington, and Western Branch; the County of Princess Anne other than the Magisterial Districts of Kempsville and Lynnhaven.	Apr. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(343) Petersburg	Virginia	Independent Cities of Hopewell and Petersburg; the Counties of Dinwiddie and Prince George; and in the County of Chesterfield the Magisterial District of Matoaca.	Apr. 1, 1941	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(343a) Quantico[1]	Virginia	In the County of Prince William, the Magisterial District of Dumfries.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 15, 1944
(344) Radford-Pulaski	Virginia	Independent City of Radford, and the Counties of Montgomery and Pulaski.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(345) Richmond, Va	Virginia	Independent City of Richmond; the County of Henrico; and in the County of Chesterfield the Magisterial Districts of Bermuda, Clover Hill, Dale, Manchester, and Midlothian.	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(346) Yorktown	Virginia	Independent City of Williamsburg; the Counties of James City and York; and in the County of Warwick the Magisterial Districts of Denbigh and Stanley.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(347) Bellingham	Washington	Whatcom	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Washington	Skagit	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(347a) Ephrata	Washington	Portion of Grant County lying between the south line of township 23 North and the north line of Township 16 North.	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1943	Dec. 15, 1943
(348) Everett	Washington	Snohomish	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Washington	Island	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
(349) [Revoked]					
(350) [Revoked]					
(351) Port Angeles-Port Townsend	Washington	Clallam and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
(352) Puget Sound	Washington	County of Kitsap and those parts of the Counties of King and Pierce lying west of the Snoqualmie National Forest.	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Sept. 21, 1942
(353) Spokane	Washington	Spokane	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(354) Walla Walla	Washington	Walla Walla	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
	Washington	Franklin	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 10, 1942
	Washington	In the County of Benton the precincts of Finley, South Kennewick, Kennewick Valley, Kennewick, Kennewick Gardens, and Richland.	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(354a) Yakima	Washington	In the County of Benton, the precincts of Benton City, Carley, Columbia, East Prosser, Expansion, Hanford, Highlands, Horn Rapids, Hover, Kiona, North Prosser, Paterson, Prosser, Rattlesnake, Riverside, Walnut Grove, Wellington, West Prosser, and White Bluffs, and the County of Yakima.	Mar. 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1944	May 15, 1944
(355) Charleston, West Virginia	West Virginia	Kanawha	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	West Virginia	In Putnam County the Magisterial District of Pocatalico	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1943

See footnotes at end of table.

SCHEDULE A—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS—Continued

Name of defense-rental area	State	County or counties in defense-rental area under Rent Regulation for Housing	Maximum rent date	Effective date of regulation	Date by which registration statement to be filed (inclusive)
(356) Huntington	West Virginia	Cabell and Wayne	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Ohio	Lawrence	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Kentucky	Boyd and Greenup	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(356a) Martinsburg	West Virginia	Berkeley	Mar. 1, 1943	Apr. 1, 1944	May 15, 1944
(357) Morgantown	West Virginia	Marion and Monongalia	Apr. 1, 1941	July 1, 1942	Aug. 15, 1942
(358) Point Pleasant-Gallipolis	West Virginia	Jackson and Mason	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Ohio	Gallia and Meigs	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(359) Wheeling-Steubenville	West Virginia	Brooke, Hancock, Marshall, Ohio, and Wetzel	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
	Ohio	Belmont, Columbiana, and Jefferson	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(360) Beloit-Janesville	Wisconsin	Rock	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(361) Eau Claire	Wisconsin	Chippewa, Dunn, and Eau Claire	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(361a) La Crosse	Wisconsin	La Crosse	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1943	Jan. 15, 1944
(362) Madison, Wisconsin	Wisconsin	Columbia, Dane, and Sauk	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(363) Manitowoc	Wisconsin	Manitowoc	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
	Wisconsin	That portion of the City of Kiel in the County of Calumet	Mar. 1, 1942	Apr. 1, 1944	May 15, 1944
(364) Milwaukee	Wisconsin	Kenosha, Milwaukee, Racine, and Waukesha	Mar. 1, 1942	Aug. 1, 1942	Sept. 15, 1942
(365) Oshkosh-Fond du Lac	Wisconsin	Fond du Lac and Winnebago	Mar. 1, 1942	Dec. 1, 1942	Jan. 15, 1943
	Wisconsin	That portion of the City of Waupun in the County of Dodge	Mar. 1, 1942	Jan. 1, 1943	Feb. 15, 1943
(366) Sparta	Wisconsin	Monroe	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Dec. 16, 1942
(367) Sturgeon Bay	Wisconsin	Door	Mar. 1, 1942	Sept. 1, 1942	Oct. 16, 1942
(368) Casper	Wyoming	Natrona	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(369) Cheyenne	Wyoming	Laramie	Mar. 1, 1942	Oct. 1, 1942	Nov. 15, 1942
(369a) Douglas	Wyoming	Converse	Mar. 1, 1943	May 1, 1944	June 15, 1944
(370) Alaska	Alaska	Territory of Alaska	Mar. 1, 1942	Nov. 1, 1942	Mar. 15, 1943
(371) Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Puerto Rico	Oct. 1, 1942	Feb. 1, 1944	Mar. 31, 1944

[1] This regulation is applicable only to that portion of the defense-rental area set forth in the third column of this Schedule A.
[2] Sections 1, 6, 13.
[3] Remaining sections.

[Schedule A amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 9020, effective 7-1-43; Am. 4, 8 F.R. 10741, effective 8-1-43; Am. 5, 8 F.R. 12025, effective 9-1-43; Am. 10, 8 F.R. 14663, 15585, effective 10-27-43; Am. 11, 8 F.R. 14815, effective 11-1-43; Am. 13, 8 F.R. 16203, 16427, effective 12-1-43; Am. 14, 8 F.R. 17297, effective 1-1-44; Am. 15, 9 F.R. 206, effective 2-1-44; Am. 16, 9 F.R. 972, effective 2-1-44; Am. 18, 9 F.R. 2229, effective 3-1-44; Am. 19, 9 F.R. 3231, effective 4-1-44; Am. 22, 9 F.R. 4541, effective 5-1-44; Am. 23, 9 F.R. 5307, effective 6-1-44; Am. 24, 9 F.R. 5915, effective 6-1-44; Am. 27, 9 F.R. 6819, effective 6-17-44; Am. 28, 9 F.R. 7329, effective 7-1-44; Am. 30, 9 F.R. 9266, effective 8-1-44; and Am. 31, 9 F.R. 9513, effective 9-1-44]

Effective date. This Rent Regulation for Housing shall become effective June 1, 1943. [Rent Regulation for Housing originally issued May 31, 1943.]

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

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

Issued this 12th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14110; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:38 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Housing, Atlantic County Area,[1] Amdt. 4]

CHANGE IN ACCOMMODATION

Rent Regulation for Housing in the Atlantic County Defense-Rental Area is amended in the following respects:

1. The third unnumbered paragraph of section 5 is amended and the following paragraphs are added to the unnumbered paragraphs of section 5 to read as follows:

In all other cases except those under paragraphs (a) (7), (a) (12), (a) (13), (c) (6), and (c) (8) of this section, the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rent which the Administrator finds was generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on the maximum rent date.

[1] 9 F.R. 6819, 8054.

In cases under paragraph (a) (13) of this section the adjustment shall be in the amount of the difference between the rent on the date determining the maximum rent and the rent agreed upon by the landlord and tenant as a result of a continuous process of bargaining on interrelated matters.

2. Section 5 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Change prior to maximum rent date.* There was, on or prior to the maximum rent date, a substantial change in the housing accommodations by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance or a substantial increase in the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment, and the rent on the maximum rent date was fixed by a lease or other rental agreement which was in force at the time of such change or increase.

3. Section 5 (a) (13) is added to read as follows:

(13) *Rented to an employee of the landlord.* The housing accommodations were rented to an employee of the landlord both on the date determining the maximum rent and at the time the order under this paragraph (a) (13) is issued, and after the date determining the maximum rent but prior to the effective date of regulation the landlord and tenant agreed, as the result of a continuous process of bargaining on interrelated matters, upon a wage increase and a rent increase, and the wage increase agreed upon has been put into effect.

This amendment shall become effective September 13, 1944.

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

Issued this 12th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14114; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:39 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Housing, Miami Area,[1] Amdt. 10]

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR EMPLOYEE OF LANDLORD

Rent Regulation for Housing in the Miami Defense-Rental Area is amended in the following respects:

1. The following paragraph is added to the unnumbered paragraphs of section 5 to read as follows:

In cases under paragraph (a) (13) of this section the adjustment shall be in the amount of the difference between the rent on the date determining the maximum rent and the rent agreed upon by the landlord and tenant as a result of a continuous process of bargaining on interrelated matters.

2. Section 5 (a) (13) is added to read as follows:

(13) *Rented to an employee of landlord.* The housing accommodations were

[1] 8 F.R. 13118, 14047, 16033; 9 F.R. 3423, 4028, 6360, 7163, 8053.

rented to an employee of the landlord both on the date determining the maximum rent and at the time the order under this paragraph (a) (13) is issued, and after the date determining the maximum rent but prior to the effective date of regulation the landlord and tenant agreed, as the result of a continuous process of bargaining on interrelated matters, upon a wage increase and a rent increase, and the wage increase agreed upon has been put into effect.

This amendment shall become effective September 13, 1944.

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

Issued this 12th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14111; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:39 p. m.]

PART 1388—DEFENSE-RENTAL AREAS

[Housing, New York City Area,[1] Amdt. 12]

CHANGE IN ACCOMMODATION

Rent Regulation for Housing in the New York City Defense-Rental Area is amended in the following respects:

1. The third unnumbered paragraph of section 5 is amended and the following paragraph is added to the unnumbered paragraphs of section 5 to read as follows:

In all other cases except those under paragraphs (a) (7), (a) (12), (a) (13), (c) (6), (c) (8), and (c) (9) of this section, the adjustment shall be on the basis of the rent which the Administrator finds was generally prevailing in the defense-rental area for comparable housing accommodations on March 1, 1943.

In cases under paragraph (a) (13) of this section the adjustment shall be in the amount of the difference between the rent on the date determining the maximum rent and the rent agreed upon by the landlord and tenant as a result of a continuous process of bargaining on interrelated matters.

2. Section 5 (a) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Change prior to March 1, 1943.* There was, on or prior to March 1, 1943, a substantial change in the housing accommodations by a major capital improvement as distinguished from ordinary repair, replacement and maintenance or a substantial increase in the services, furniture, furnishings or equipment, and the rent on March 1, 1943 was fixed by a lease or other rental agreement which was in force at the time of such change or increase.

3. Section 5 (a) (13) is added to read as follows:

(13) *Rented to an employee of landlord.* The housing accommodations were rented to an employee of the landlord both on the date determining the maximum rent and at the time the order under this paragraph (a) (13) is issued, and after the date determining the maximum rent but prior to the effective date of regulation the landlord and tenant agreed, as the result of a continuous process of bargaining on interrelated matters, upon a wage increase and a rent increase, and the wage increase agreed upon has been put into effect.

This amendment shall become effective September 13, 1944.

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

Issued this 12th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14115; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:39 p. m.]

[1] 8 F.R. 13914, 14814, 15586, 16219; 9 F.R. 2087, 3423, 4028, 6360, 8054.

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

[MPR 426,[1] Amdt. 56]

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FOR TABLE USE, SALES EXCEPT AT RETAIL

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

Section 15 is amended in the following respects:

1. Appendix H is amended by adding a new paragraph (g), to read as follows:

(g) *Miscellaneous adjustments for crop losses*—(1) *Cabbage.* The maximum prices named in Table 13 of paragraph (b) and the markups named in Item 25 in the table in paragraph (c) are suspended from September 13, 1944, through September 30, 1944.

2. Appendix K is amended by adding a new paragraph (t) to read as follows:

(t) *Miscellaneous adjustments for crop losses*—(1) *Apples.* From September 13, 1944, through September 30, 1944, in the states of Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Oklahoma, Nebraska, Kansas, Tennessee, Kentucky and Arkansas, the maximum prices for apples loaded on car or truck at shipping point shall be as follows, and shall be substituted for the prices named in Column 5 of Table 3 in paragraph (f):

Item 2—Per box or bushel	$3.32
Item 13—Per barrel	9.96
Item 24—In containers per pound	.073
Item 35—In bulk per pound	.0645
Item 46—Loose, ungraded, in containers per pound	.059
Item 55—Ungraded in bulk per pound	.055

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

[1] 8 F.R. 16409, 16294, 16519, 16423, 17372; 9 F.R. 790, 902, 1581, 2008, 2023, 2091, 2493, 4030, 4086, 4088, 4434, 4786, 4787, 4877, 5926, 5929, 6104, 6108, 6420, 6711, 7259, 7268, 7434, 7425, 7580, 7583, 7759, 7774, 7834, 8148, 9066, 9090, 9289, 9356, 9509, 9512, 9549, 9785, 9896, 9897, 10192, 10192, 10499, 10877, 10777, 10878.

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m. September 13, 1944.

Issued this 12th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: September 11, 1944.

ASHLEY SELLERS,
Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14090; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 1:06 p. m.]

PART 1315—RUBBER AND PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS OF WHICH RUBBER IS A COMPONENT

[MPR 415, Amdt. 8]

CERTAIN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PURCHASES OF NEW TIRES AND TUBES

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.*

A new paragraph (e) is added to section 4 to read as follows:

(e) *Certain emergency sales.* Notwithstanding any other provisions of this section, the maximum prices for emergency sales of tires or tubes covered by this regulation to any government agency, shall be the prices listed in Appendix A, delivered to the buyer. Emergency sale means a sale on an order for not more than 25 tires and 25 tubes, or $1,000, whichever is less.

This amendment shall become effective September 18, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14171; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 1389—APPAREL

[RMPR 330]

RETAILERS' AND WHOLESALERS' PRICES FOR WOMEN'S, GIRLS', CHILDREN'S AND TODDLERS' OUTERWEAR GARMENTS

Maximum Price Regulation 330 (Retailers' and Wholesalers' Prices for Women's, Girls' and Children's Outerwear Garments) is redesignated Revised Maximum Price Regulation 330 (Retailers' and Wholesalers' Prices for Women's, Girls', Children's and Toddlers' Outerwear Garments) and is revised and amended to read as set forth below.

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this RMPR 330 has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.* In the judgment of the Price Administrator, the maximum prices established by this regulation are and will be generally fair and equitable and will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328.

REVISED MAXIMUM PRICE REGULATION 330—RETAILERS' AND WHOLESALERS' PRICES FOR WOMEN'S, GIRLS', CHILDREN'S AND TODDLERS' OUTERWEAR GARMENTS

Sec.
1. Scope of this regulation.
2. How to find your ceiling prices under this regulation.
3. Pricing charts.
4. Pricing rules.
5. Maximum prices for sellers who made no deliveries of garments prior to May 18, 1944, or who cannot otherwise price.
6. Transfers of business.
7. Records.
8. Invoices and sales slips.
9. What acts are prohibited by this regulation.
10. Licensing and enforcement.
11. Relation to other maximum price regulations.
12. Adjustable pricing agreements.
13. How this regulation may be amended.
14. Delegation of authority.
15. Definitions.

Appendix A: What garments must be priced under this regulation.
B: Preparation of pricing charts.
C: Example of application for authorization to establish prices under section 5.

AUTHORITY: Sections 1 to 15 inclusive (§ 1389.551) issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871; E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

SECTION 1. *Scope of this regulation*—(a) *What garments are covered by this regulation.* A list of the women's, girls', children's and toddlers' outerwear garments which must be priced under this regulation is given in Appendix A at the end of the regulation. Only the garments described in that list are covered by this regulation. Hereafter the women's, girls', children's and toddlers' outerwear garments covered by this regulation are referred to as "garments."

(b) *What kinds of sales are covered.* This regulation applies to sales by retailers and wholesalers. It does not apply to sales by manufacturers, manufacturing-retailers, custom-tailors or dressmakers, as these terms are defined in section 15.

(1) "Retailer" means a person who sells to an ultimate consumer (other than an industrial or commercial user) a garment which he purchased in substantially the same form as that in which he sells it.

(2) "Wholesaler" means a person who sells to an industrial or commercial user or to a person other than an ultimate consumer, a garment which he purchased in substantially the same form as that in which he sells it.

(3) "Seller" means a person who sells any of those types of women's, girls', children's and toddlers' garments covered by this regulation. Where a seller makes sales through more than one selling unit (other than salesmen making sales at uniform prices and chains operating under orders of authorization for uniform pricing) each separate selling establishment of the seller shall be deemed to be a separate seller. Each separate department in a selling establishment constitutes a separate seller. Each separate seller in a chain, if it does not operate under an order of authorization for uniform pricing, must continue to determine its ceiling prices on the basis of its own experience during the base periods.

(c) *Where this regulation applies.* This regulation shall be applicable to the continental United States and the District of Columbia, but not to the territories and possessions of the United States.

SEC. 2. *How to find your ceiling prices under this regulation*—(a) *Explanation of rules.* You find your ceiling price under this regulation by calculating the markup which you took on garments you delivered during the "base period", and then applying that markup to the cost of the garments you are pricing. You find what the "base period" markup is by using one of the pricing rules which are given in section 4.

(b) *What is a "category."* The garments covered by this regulation are listed in Appendix A. Each kind of garment (such as dresses, coats, suits, skirts) is broken down into certain size groups. Each size group is described as a "category" and given a category number.

For example, all "women's" coats in sizes 32 and up are placed in Category 1; all "misses'" and "junior misses'" coats in sizes from 7 to 20, inclusive, are in Category 2; all "teen age" coats in sizes from 10 to 16, inclusive, are in Category 3; "women's" jackets sizes 32 and up are in Category 11; "girls'" dresses in sizes from 7 to 14, inclusive, are in Category 24, etc.

(c) *What is the "base period."* The base period is very important because you must figure your mark-up from your deliveries of garments during that period.

(1) *For sales of toddlers' garments, or blouses under size 30, or slacks and slack suits.* (i) The "base period" for all garments in categories 5a, 10a, 15a, 20a, 25a, 26a, 26b, and 32–39 is the period between August 1 and December 31, 1942 for retailers and the period between July 1 and October 31, 1942 for wholesalers.

(ii) For retailers who made their first delivery of garments in categories 5a, 10a, 15a, 20a, 25a, 26a, 26b, or 32–39 after October 1, 1942 (September 1, 1942 for wholesalers) but before May 18, 1944 the "base period" is the first four months immediately following the first delivery of garments.

(2) *For sales of garments in all other categories.* (i) The "base period" for retailers is the period between August 1 and December 31, 1941; for wholesalers, it is the period between July 1 and October 31, 1941.

(ii) For retailers who made their first delivery of garments in these categories after October 1, 1941 but before May 18, 1944, and for wholesalers who made their first delivery of garments after September 1, 1941, but before May 18, 1944 the "base period" is the first four months immediately following the first delivery of garments.

SEC. 3. *Pricing charts.* In order to price under this regulation you must have a pricing chart. If you price under section 5 your order of authorization will set forth your pricing chart, and you do not need to file a chart. On or before October 15, 1944, every seller subject to this regulation (except sellers who apply under section 5 and sellers who are members of chains which have received orders authorizing uniform pricing from the OPA), must file two signed copies of a pricing chart with the Office of Price Administration at the district office having jurisdiction over the area in which the seller is located. You must keep a copy of the pricing chart for your own use. On and after November 15, 1944, you may not sell or deliver any garments subject to this regulation unless you have received an acknowledgment from the OPA of the filing of your pricing chart as required by this section.

(a) *How to prepare a pricing chart.* Each pricing chart must contain the following:

(1) The seller's name and address.

(2) Type of seller (wholesaler-with stock, without stock, etc.; retailer-basement department, chain outlet, specialty shop, etc.).

(3) If your first delivery of any category covered by this regulation was after October 1, 1941 (September 1, 1941 for wholesalers), then list the date of such first delivery.

(4) A list of the categories you delivered during your base period.

(5) A list of the cost prices at which you purchased garments in each of these categories. You must indicate whether this is a unit or dozen price. If you intend to use the exception provided in Rule 1 (section 4 (b) (1)) for any cost prices, such cost prices on your pricing chart should be preceded by the symbol "S".

(6) The discount, terms or allowance at which you purchased the largest number of garments at each cost price listed in (5). (Wholesalers must also include the discounts, terms and allowances on which they customarily sold.)

(7) The selling price at which you delivered, during the base period, the largest number of garments of each cost price listed in (5).[1] If during the base period you delivered an equal number of garments at two or more different selling prices, list the lowest of these selling prices. (Wholesalers must indicate whether this is a unit or dozen price.)

For example: During the base period you delivered a total of 250 women's dresses (Category 21) which you bought at a $6.75 cost price. Of these 250 dresses, your selling price was $9.95 for 50 of the dresses, $10.95 for 125 of them, and $11.95 for 75 of them. You list $10.95 on your pricing chart as the price at which you delivered during the base period the largest number of women's dresses costing $6.75. If you had delivered 125 of these dresses at $9.95 and 125 at $10.95, you would list $9.95 as the selling price at which you delivered the largest number of women's $6.75 dresses.

[1] The selling price authorized for a particular cost price in any category by an order granting an adjustment under MPR 153, as amended, shall be deemed to be the selling price at which the seller during the base period delivered the largest number of garments of that category having the same cost price.

(8) The percentage markup taken on each selling price listed in 7.[2]

An example of a pricing chart and detailed instructions for its preparation are found in Appendix B.

Selling price lines and percentage markups of sellers who made their first deliveries after June 15, 1942 may be revised at any time by the OPA if they were improperly established or are based on an improper selection of competitors.

NOTE: Throughout this regulation, reference is made to categories, prices and markups listed on the seller's pricing chart. The expression "pricing chart" is intended to refer to a pricing chart correctly prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph (a) of this section. If a seller's pricing chart is improper or inaccurate, his maximum prices under section 4 of this regulation shall be prices calculated on the basis of a correct pricing chart.

(b) *How to amend a pricing chart.* If you have filed your pricing chart, and then find that it was incorrect, you may file with the district office where you filed your original chart two signed copies of an amended pricing chart setting forth the inaccuracies and the reasons therefor. However, until you have received an acknowledgment from the OPA of the receipt of this amended pricing chart, you must not take a higher percentage markup than that previously reported, or permitted under this regulation, whichever is lower.

SEC. 4. *Pricing rules*—(a) *Summary of pricing rules.* In order to find your ceiling price for a garment, you use whichever of the four following pricing rules is applicable. You will note that your ceiling price generally depends upon the relationship between your present cost and one of the cost prices listed in your pricing chart. If your present cost is based on different terms or on a different discount from those listed for the cost prices in your pricing chart, you must adjust your present cost accordingly.

For example: Your present cost is $19.75 less 8/10 EOM. In order to determine which pricing rule to use, you look at your pricing chart to find which cost prices listed there, if adjusted to a net basis, would be closest or equal to the actual net cost of your $19.75 less 8/10 EOM. You find cost prices of $19.75 less 8/10 EOM and $18.75 less 1/10 EOM listed on your pricing chart. To compare your present cost with those listed on your chart, you adjust all three cost prices to a net basis. Thus the $19.75 less 8/10 EOM which you now purchase is adjusted to $18.17 ($19.75 x 92% = $18.17); your $19.75 less 8/10 EOM is adjusted to $19.16 ($19.75 x 97% = $19.16); and your $18.75 less 1/10 EOM is adjusted to $18.56 ($18.75 x 99% = $18.56).

In calculating your maximum price for this $19.75 less 8/10 EOM line under any of the pricing rules you must adjust that cost to reflect the terms or discount listed on your pricing chart for the cost price to which you are comparing it. (For an illustration of this requirement, see the example under Rule 2 (iv).

(1) *Rules 1 and 2.* You first look at your pricing chart to find whether the category of garment which you are pricing is listed on the chart. If it is, you find your ceiling price by using Rule 1 or 2.

(2) *Rule 3.* If the category is not listed on your pricing chart you use Rule 3.

(3) *Rule 4.* If you are making a "cross-stream" or "up-stream" sale you use Rule 4.

(b) *Pricing rules for garments of a category listed on the seller's pricing chart.* To find your ceiling price for a garment of a category listed on your pricing chart, you compare the cost prices listed on the chart for the same category with the cost of the garment now being priced and then use whichever of the next two rules applies. However, for "cross-stream" and "up-stream" sales, see paragraph (d) of this section.

(1) *Rule 1. Garments purchased at a cost price listed on the seller's pricing chart.* The ceiling price for a garment which has a cost to you the same as a cost price listed for that category on your pricing chart is the selling price listed for that cost price on your chart.

However, there is an exception permitting you to price garments of the same cost as garments of the same category listed on your pricing chart under Rule 2 (ii) rather than Rule 1 if both of the following conditions are met:

(i) If this cost is lower than the cost price of any garment in the same category which was both delivered to you and offered by you for sale during the base period; and

(ii) If the selling price listed on your pricing chart for that category and cost price is substantially lower than your initial offering prices of the same styles of garments in Spring 1941 (Spring 1942 for categories 5a, 10a, 15a, 20a, 25a, 26a, 26b and 32–39).

NOTE: This exception is meant to apply to sellers who held over garments delivered to them in the Spring of 1941, and sold them at reduced prices during the base period, although they normally did not carry garments of such low price lines in the Fall. The seller must be able to show that he originally offered certain garments of a particular cost price at higher prices in Spring 1941 than the prices at which he delivered them during the base period, *and* that he did not offer for sale during the base period any garments of that cost price which were delivered to him during the base period.

For example: You want to find your ceiling price for girls' suits (Category 9) which you now purchase at $3.75. You delivered 130 girls' suits of that cost price in a particular style at $5.98 in Spring 1941, and 70 of the same style at $4.50 during the base period. These were the only $3.75 suits you delivered during the base period. Moreover, you did not offer for sale during the base period any girls' suits delivered to you during the base period at a cost of $3.75 or less. You need not price the $3.75 girls' suits which you now purchase, at $4.50 by using this Rule, but you may price them under Rule 2 (ii).

(2) *Rule 2. Garments purchased at a cost not listed on the seller's pricing chart*—(i) *Garments purchased at a cost higher than any listed on the seller's pricing chart.* The ceiling price for a garment whose cost is greater than the highest cost price listed for the same category on your pricing chart is calculated by applying to the cost of the garment you are pricing the "average percentage markup" for that category. The "average percentage markup" is found by adding together all the cost prices listed for a category, adding together all the selling prices listed for that category, and then dividing the difference between these totals by the total of the selling prices.

For example: The retailer whose pricing chart is shown in Appendix B (a) (1) wishes to find his ceiling price for a woman's dress (Category 21) which he purchased for $12.75. Since the highest cost price listed for women's dresses on his pricing chart is $10.75, he must price under Rule 2 (i). To find his average percentage markup for women's dresses he first adds together the cost prices listed for women's dresses ($3.75+$4.75+$5.50+$6.75+$8.75+$9.75+$10.75=$50.00); then he adds together the selling prices listed for those cost prices ($5.98+$7.95+$8.95+$10.95+$13.95+$14.95+$16.95=$79.68); next he subtracts the total of the cost prices from the total of the selling prices ($79.68−$50.00=$29.68); finally, he divides the remainder just obtained by the total of the selling prices ($29.68÷$79.68=37.2%). His average percentage markup is therefore 37.2%, and he finds that his ceiling price for his $12.75 cost dress is $20.30 by subtracting 37.2% from 100% (100%−37.2%=62.8%) and dividing the cost by the remainder ($12.75÷62.8%=$20.30). Note that this retailer will use the same average percentage markup of 37.2% in pricing all women's dresses costing more than $10.75.

(ii) *Garments purchased at cost prices lower than any listed on the seller's pricing chart.* Your ceiling price for a garment whose cost is less than the lowest cost price listed on your pricing chart for the same category is calculated by applying to the cost of the garment you are pricing, the percentage markup listed on your pricing chart for the lowest cost price in that category. This is done by subtracting the percentage markup from 100%, and dividing the cost of the garment you are pricing by the difference. The result is your ceiling price. If you can use the exception provided in Rule 1, you will have marked an (S) preceding one or more of the lowest cost prices on your pricing chart. In using this rule you disregard cost prices preceded by (S).

For example: You have some women's dresses (Category 21) that you bought for $2.75. During the base period you did not deliver any women's dresses costing less than $3.75. Your pricing chart shows you that the selling price at which you delivered the largest number of $3.75 dresses is $5.98. It

[2] Any percentage markup authorized for a particular cost price and/or category by an order granting an adjustment under MPR 153, as amended, shall be deemed to be the percentage markup taken by the seller on the largest number of garments of that cost price and/or category delivered during the base period.

also shows you that your percentage markup was 37.3%. By applying this same markup in pricing your $2.75 dresses, you find that your ceiling price is $4.39 ($2.75÷62.7%= $4.39).

However, if you find that your $3.75 cost price for women's dresses is marked with an (S) you disregard the percentage markup listed for that cost price and find your ceiling price for your $2.75 dresses by applying the percentage markup listed on your pricing chart for the lowest cost price line of women's dresses not preceded by (S).

(iii) *All other garments purchased at cost prices not listed on the seller's pricing chart.* Your ceiling price for a garment whose cost is between the lowest and the highest cost price listed on your pricing chart for the same category, but is not the same as any cost price listed on the chart for that category, is calculated by applying to the cost of the garment you are pricing, the percentage markup listed on your pricing chart for the next lower cost price in that category. This is done by subtracting the percentage markup from 100%, and dividing the cost of the garment you are pricing by the difference. The result is your ceiling price.

For example: You want to find your ceiling price for women's dresses (Category 21) that you now buy at $7.25. On your pricing chart you have listed women's dresses at cost prices of $6.75 and $8.75, but none at $7.75. To calculate your ceiling price you take the percentage markup listed on your chart for women's dresses costing $6.75. This is 38.4%. You apply this markup to your cost of $7.75 and find that your ceiling price is $12.58 (100% — 38.4% = 61.6%; $7.75 ÷ 61.6% = $12.58).

(iv) *Adjustment of cost prices to reflect different terms or discounts.* Where you find that a garment which you now purchase has a different cost price from any garment of the same category listed on your pricing chart, and that you bought such garment on terms different from those listed for the next lower cost price on your pricing chart, you must adjust the cost of the garment you are now pricing to reflect the terms listed on your pricing chart for the next lower cost price, and then, using the adjusted cost, take the percentage markup of the next lower cost price.

For example: The retailer whose pricing chart is shown in Appendix B (a) (1) listed the following cost prices for women's coats:

$18.75 1/10 EOM
19.75 8/10 EOM
22.75 8/10 EOM

He now wishes to price a woman's coat (Category 1) purchased at $19.75 less 3/10 EOM. This is clearly not the same cost as the $19.75 less 8/10 EOM listed on his pricing chart. He adjusts both of his $19.75 cost prices and his $18.75 less 1/10 EOM to reflect net terms. The $19.75 less 8/10 EOM listed on his pricing chart had a net cost of $18.17 ($19.75 x 92%= $18.17); the $19.75 less 3/10 EOM which he now purchases has a net cost of $19.16 ($19.75 x 97% = $19.16); the $18.75 less 1/10 EOM had a net cost of $18.56 ($18.75 x 99% = $18.56). Therefore, in pricing his woman's coat purchased at $19.75 less 3/10 EOM under Rule 2 (iii) the seller uses the percentage mark-up on his next lower cost price. This is his $18.75 less 1/10 EOM. Since this cost price was purchased at 1/10 EOM, he adjusts his $19.75 less 3/10 EOM to reflect a discount of 1/10 EOM and now shows a cost price of $19.35 less 1/10 EOM ($19.75 x 97% = $19.16 ÷ 99% = $19.35). Applying the percentage mark-up listed for $18.75 cost price (37.4%) to the woman's coat with an adjusted cost of $19.35, he finds that $30.91 is his ceiling price for women's coats purchased at $19.75 less 3/10 EOM ($19.35 ÷ 62.6% = $30.91).

(v) *Special provision for certain mail order catalogue establishments.* Those mail order catalogue establishments making sales on the basis of orders received by mail, the printing of whose Fall 1944 catalogues was completed or substantially completed (i. e. printing plates had been made) prior to August 31, 1944, may at their option continue to price garments ordered from such Fall 1944 catalogues under Rule 2 of MPR 330, but they must price under subparagraph (2) (i) of this section all garments of appropriate selling price lines ordered from any subsequent catalogue.

(c) *Pricing rules for garments of a category not listed on the seller's pricing chart.* To find your ceiling price for a garment in a category not listed on your pricing chart, you compare the cost of the garment you are pricing with the cost prices listed for other categories on your pricing chart.

(1) *Rule 3.* Your ceiling price for a garment in a category not listed on your pricing chart is calculated by applying Rules 1 and 2 above as if all the cost and selling price lines and percentage markups listed on your entire pricing chart were price lines and markups for the category of garment you are pricing. That is, where you have listed for some other category a cost price which is the same as that of the garment you are pricing, you use Rule 1; where you have not listed the same cost price for some other category you use Rule 2. However, in using Rule 2 (i) in such case, you use the average percentage markup for all categories, found by totalling all the cost prices for all categories, and all the selling prices for all categories listed on your pricing chart. Note, also, that in using Rule 2 (iii) you use the percentage markup listed for the cost price next lower than the cost of the garment you are pricing, regardless of category, and in using Rule 2 (ii) you use the percentage markup listed on the chart for the lowest cost price in any category.

For example: You want to find the ceiling price for misses' suits (Category 7) which you now buy at $9.25. You did not list any misses' suits on your pricing chart, nor did you list a cost price of $9.25 for any category at all. You did list a cost price of $8.75 for women's dresses (Category 21) which is the next lower cost price listed on your pricing chart for any category. Your pricing chart shows a percentage markup of 37.3% for these $8.75 women's dresses, since the selling price is listed at $13.95. Accordingly, your markup for your $9.25 misses' suits is 37.3%, and your ceiling price is $14.75 (100% — 37.3% = 62.7%; $9.25 ÷ 62.7% = $14.75).

However, in applying this rule you may find that you have listed the same cost price for more than one category, and that the selling prices and percentage markups listed for that cost price are different for the several categories. In any such case, you must, when applying this rule, use the selling price or the percentage markup which gives you the lowest ceiling price.

For example: In the preceding example you might have found, when pricing the misses' suits which you now buy at $9.25, that on your pricing chart you listed a cost price of $8.75 for both women's dresses (Category 21) and women's coats (Category 1), but that you listed a percentage markup of 32% on the coats and a percentage markup of 37.3% on the dresses. Using the 32% markup for your $9.25 misses' suits, you would have a ceiling price of $13.60 ($9.25÷68%= $13.60). If you could use the 37.3% markup, your ceiling price would be $14.75 ($9.25÷ 62.7%=$14.75). However, you must take the percentage markup which will give you the lowest ceiling price. This is 32%, and your ceiling price for your $9.25 misses' suits is therefore $13.60.

(d) *Rule 4. Special provision for "cross-stream" and "up-stream" sales.* The maximum price for a "cross-stream" or "up-stream" sale or delivery is the cost of the garment to the seller plus any freight paid by him. The following are "cross-stream" or "up-stream" sales:

(1) Sales by a retailer to another retailer;

(2) Sales by a wholesaler to another wholesaler;

(3) Sales by a retailer to a wholesaler;

(4) Sales by a wholesaler or retailer to a manufacturer or manufacturing-retailer.

SEC. 5. *Maximum prices for sellers who made no deliveries of garments prior to May 18, 1944, or who cannot otherwise price*—(a) *Who must file an application for authorization to establish maximum prices.* This section is used when you find that none of the preceding four pricing rules applies to your situation. Except in cases of transfers of business under section 6, if you did not deliver any garments under MPR 330 prior to May 18, 1944, you may not sell or deliver any garments covered by this regulation until you have received authorization from the OPA to establish maximum prices. However, if you made your first delivery of garments subject to MPR 330 between May 18, 1944, and September 18, 1944, you may continue to sell and deliver garments at ceiling prices formerly established under MPR 330 without regard to this RMPR 330 until an order has been issued to you under this section: *Provided,* That you file your application under this section on or before October 15, 1944.

If you do not file your application on or before October 15, 1944, you may not sell or deliver any garments subject to this regulation until an order has been issued to you under this section.

To prevent increases in the cost of these garments to consumers, ceiling prices will be authorized, in general, at or below the level of prices established under this regulation. In authorizing ceiling prices lower than the level of

ceiling prices, the prior experience of the applicant, if any, and the level of ceiling prices in the trading area will be considered. Where the applicant is a department in a selling establishment (this includes leased departments) percentage markups will not be authorized in excess of the prior experience of the selling establishment or its lessees. Except as stated above, percentage markups will be based upon the markups of similar departments in competitive selling establishments. This paragraph applies to all separate sellers as defined in section 1 (b) (3).

(b) *Filing and contents of application.* Three signed copies of an application for authorization to establish maximum prices (an example appears in Appendix C) shall be filed with the Office of Price Administration at the district office having jurisdiction over the area in which you are located, setting forth the following:

(1) Applicant's name and address and the name and address of the proposed seller.

(2) Names of all owners, officers or principals of applicant. (Owners holding less than 5% of the total number of shares of corporate applicants need not be listed.)

(3) Previous business connections of all owners, officers or principals of applicant.

(4) Total number of sellers under this regulation owned or operated by applicant or by any of the applicant's owners, officers or principals.

(5) Category numbers of garments desired to be sold.

(6) Cost prices at which applicant expects to purchase each category number listed in (5).

(7) Selling price lines desired for each cost price line listed in (6).

(8) Percentage markup desired for each cost price line in (6).

(9) Discounts at which applicant intends to purchase and sell garments.

(10) Special services applicant intends to offer: installment selling, charge accounts, other credit terms, or free delivery service.

(11) A list of the names and addresses of three sellers whose method of doing business is most nearly like that by which applicant intends to operate. These sellers must be located in the same trading area as applicant.

(12) If applicant is a leased department, the name and address of the prior lessee. If the department was previously operated by the lessor, the applicant should so state.

If authorization is given, it will be accompanied by instructions as to a method for establishing maximum prices of the garments to be sold. This authorization may be revised or revoked at any time by the OPA.

(c) *Reports of changes in ownership.* Any seller who has received an order authorizing him to establish prices under this section, must report any change in ownership to the district or regional office of the OPA which granted the order. However, if the seller is a corporation, only transfers of more than 5% of the corporate stock to any individual need be reported. The report should include the names of any new owners or principals and their previous business connections.

SEC. 6. *Transfers of business.* (a) If a substantial part of the business, assets or stock in trade of any business shall be or shall have been sold or otherwise transferred after April 28, 1942, and the transferee carries on the business, or continues to deal in the same type of commodities or services, in an establishment separate from any other establishment previously owned or operated by him, the maximum prices of the transferee shall be the same as those to which his transferor would have been subject if no such transfer had taken place, except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, and his obligation to keep records sufficient to verify such prices shall be the same. The transferor shall either preserve and make available, or turn over, to the transferee all records of transactions prior to the transfer, which are necessary to enable the transferee to comply with the record, reporting and pricing provisions of this regulation.

(b) No person shall buy, sell, transfer, lease or exchange the business, assets or stock in trade of a business for the purpose of securing higher or more advantageous markups, or for the purpose of securing any other benefit which may be prohibited to him by this regulation.

(c) If after September 18, 1944, two or more sellers merge, consolidate or combine and continue to operate as one seller, the seller who continues to operate shall establish his ceiling prices under this regulation as if he were the seller who had the largest dollar volume of sales during the twelve months immediately preceding the combination, consolidation or merger.

SEC. 7 *Records.* (a) You must keep a record showing, for each price established under this regulation, (1) the cost of the garment, (2) the selling price, (3) if you did not price under Rule 1, the percentage markup used in establishing the ceiling price, and (4) the pricing rule under which the ceiling was calculated. This record may be of the kind which you customarily kept.

(b) You must preserve the purchase invoices which you receive for all garments subject to this regulation. Upon request of any authorized agent of the OPA you must show to such agent for examination your purchase invoice for any garment covered by this regulation.

(c) You must preserve duplicate copies of all invoices and sales slips delivered by you pursuant to section 8.

(d) You must also preserve the records that you were required to prepare by § 1389.8 of MPR 153, as amended, and by § 1389.557 of MPR 330.

SEC. 8 *Invoices and sales slips*—(a) *Invoices.* Every wholesaler, in connection with every sale to a retailer shall deliver an invoice or other similar document showing (1) the date, (2) the name and address of the seller and purchaser, (3) the style number and category of each of the different styles of garment sold, (4) the quantity of each different style of garment sold, (5) the price of each different style of garment sold, and (6) all discounts, allowances and other price differentials.

(b) *Sales slips.* Every retailer who has customarily given his customers a sales slip, receipt or similar evidence of purchase must continue to do so. Upon request from a customer, a retailer, regardless of previous custom, must give the purchaser a receipt showing (1) the date, (2) the name and address of the seller, (3) the name and description of each garment sold, and (4) the price received for it.

SEC. 9 *What acts are prohibited by this regulation.* On and after September 18, 1944, regardless of any contract or other obligation, the following practices are forbidden:

(a) *Charging more than ceiling prices.* Every person is prohibited from selling or delivering any garment at a price higher than the ceiling price permitted by this regulation. A lower price may, of course, be charged.

(b) *Buying for more than ceiling price.* Every person is prohibited from buying or receiving, in the course of trade or business, any garment sold in violation of any of the provisions of this regulation.

(c) *Changing customary terms of sale.* Every person is prohibited from changing his customary discounts, allowances or price differentials on sales of garments, if the change results in a higher net price.

(d) *Combination sales.* Every person is prohibited from requiring any purchaser to buy or agree to buy any other article, service, package or wrapper in connection with the sale or delivery of any garment covered by this regulation. Every person is likewise prohibited from making a sale of garments which is conditioned directly or indirectly on the purchase of any other commodity or service. (Matched sets, however, if designed by the manufacturer for sale at a unit price, and so purchased by the seller, may be sold at a unit price unless such sale is prohibited by any order of the War Production Board.)

(e) *Indirect price increases.* Every person is prohibited from doing any other act which directly or indirectly increases, above the maximum price, the consideration paid for a garment or delivery of any garment, or, for the purposes of evading the price limitations set forth in this regulation, to purchase, deliver, contract, deal or otherwise operate with or through any other person under common control with, controlled by, controlling or otherwise affiliated with the seller. No person shall do any other act which directly or indirectly increases the consideration paid for any garment. Any practice which is a device to secure the effect of a higher-than-ceiling price is as much a violation as an outright raising of the maximum price. This applies to devices making use of commissions, services, transpor-

tation arrangements, premiums, discounts, special privileges, tying agreements, trade understandings and all similar practices.

(f) *Indirect violations.* Every person is prohibited from agreeing, offering, soliciting, or attempting to do any of the acts prohibited by this regulation.

SEC. 10. *Licensing and enforcement*—(a) *Licensing.* The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1,[3] licensing all persons who make sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of this regulation. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

(b) *Penalties.* Any person who violates any provision of this regulation is subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, suits for treble damages, and proceedings for suspension of licenses provided by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 11. *Relation to other maximum price regulations*—(a) *General Maximum Price Regulation.*[4] The General Maximum Price Regulation does not apply to sales of garments covered by this regulation, except that the following provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation are made a part of this regulation and you must observe them:

(1) Sellers operating more than one retail establishment (§ 1499.4a).
(2) Federal and state taxes (§ 1499.7).
(3) Marking and posting of cost-of-living commodities (§ 1499.13) except that paragraph (b) of § 1499.13 (filing of cost-of-living statements) does not apply.
(4) Adjustment of prices of commodities subject to Fair Trade Agreements (§ 1499.18 (d)).

(b) *Export sales.* This regulation does not apply to export sales of women's, girls', children's or toddlers' garments. Such sales are covered by the Second Revised Maximum Export Regulation.[5]

(c) *Import sales.* This regulation does not apply to deliveries of garments made from points outside the continental United States. (For pricing of such garments see the Maximum Import Price Regulation.[6]) This regulation does, however, apply to domestic sales of garments originally imported into the United States.

(d) *Summer seasonal commodities.* Maximum Price Regulation 142, Retail Prices for Summer Seasonal Commodities[7] shall not apply, and this regulation shall apply to sales by retailers of girls' slacks, slack suits and overalls of cotton and rayon.

(e) *War procurement agencies.* This regulation does not apply to sales of garments made according to military specifications, when the sales are made to any war procurement agency as defined in Maximum Price Regulation 157[8], Sales and Fabrication of Textiles, Apparel and Related Articles for Military Purposes.

SEC. 12. *Adjustable pricing agreements.* If you wish, you may sell at the maximum price permitted by this regulation subject to an agreement with the buyer to charge a higher price if it becomes the legal maximum price by the time delivery is made. But you must never charge a price which is higher than the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery. Moreover, unless authorized by the OPA, you must not deliver at a price which is to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the OPA after delivery. This authorization will be given only where: (1) A request for a change in the applicable price is pending; (2) authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production; and (3) it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended.

SEC. 13. *How this regulation may be amended.* Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this regulation may file a petition for amendment of general applicability. Any such petition must be filed in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1[9] issued by the OPA.

SEC. 14. *Delegation of authority.* Any Regional Office of the OPA or such other offices as may be authorized by order issued by the appropriate Regional Office, may act on all (a) pricing charts and amendments thereto filed pursuant to section 2; (b) applications for authorization to establish maximum prices pursuant to section 5 (a); and (c) reports on changes in ownership filed under section 5 (c).

SEC. 15. *Definitions.* (a) Unless the context otherwise requires or unless otherwise specifically provided herein, the definitions set forth in section 302 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and in § 1499.20 of the General Maximum Price Regulation, shall apply to the terms used in this regulation.

(b) A "manufacturer" is a person who sells a garment which he has fabricated or which has been fabricated for him by an agent or by a "contractor" as that term is defined in Maximum Price Regulation No. 172.[10]

(c) A "manufacturing-retailer" is a manufacturer who maintains one or more establishments selling at retail, or who otherwise sells to ultimate consumers and who sells substantially all of the garments that he manufactures to ultimate consumers.

(d) A "custom tailor" or "dressmaker" is a manufacturer who sells to ultimate consumers from his own establishment, garments fabricated by himself to the individual specifications and at the special order of such ultimate consumers.

(e) "Cost price line", "cost price" and "cost" have the same meaning when used in this regulation. You find the cost of a garment by taking whichever of the following is lower:

(1) The actual cost of the garment, or
(2) The maximum price, at the time of purchase, that the regulations of the OPA permit your source of supply to charge for the garment.

APPENDIX A—WHAT GARMENTS MUST BE PRICED UNDER THIS REGULATION

This regulation covers the garments listed below, if fabricated from yard goods (including knitted fabrics and laces). It does not cover garments fabricated from materials obtained by the assignment of an A-2 preference rating by the War Production Board, pursuant to Limitation Order M-207; nor does it cover uniforms and women's work clothing which would ordinarily be purchased only for wear in industrial, commercial, institutional or agricultural occupations. Note, however, that sportswear and utility wear suitable for general use are covered.

(a) *Coats.* "Coats" include all outerwear garments commonly known as coats, usually worn over other outer apparel, untrimmed, trimmed, fur-trimmed and fur-lined, sport and dress, including capes and wraps, but not including rainwear garments or garments made of artificial leather. "Rainwear garments" are those which are commonly regarded as having their chief use as protection against rain.

Categories:
1. "Women's"—sizes 32 and up.
2. "Misses'" and "jr. misses'"—sizes from 7 to 20, inclusive.
3. "Teen age"—sizes from 10 to 16 inclusive.
4. "Girls'"—sizes from 7 to 14, inclusive.
5. "Children's"—sizes from 3 to 6, inclusive.
5a. "Toddlers'"—sizes from 6 months to 4 years, inclusive.

(b) *Suits.* "Suits" include all two-piece feminine outerwear garments, untrimmed, trimmed and fur-trimmed, consisting of a "separate jacket" having full or partial lining or bound inner seams and a "separate skirt" fabricated of either matching or contrasting material to be sold at a unit price. Two-piece dresses, however, are not included.

Categories:
6. "Women's"—sizes 32 and up.
7. "Misses'" and "jr. misses'"—sizes from 7 to 20, inclusive.
8. "Teen age"—sizes from 10 to 16, inclusive.
9. "Girls'"—sizes from 7 to 14, inclusive.
10. "Children's"—sizes from 3 to 6, inclusive.
10a. "Toddlers'"—sizes from 6 months to 4 years, inclusive.

(c) *Separate jackets.* "Separate jackets" include all outerwear garments commonly known as jackets which can be opened from neck to hem and which ordinarily are not worn tucked into a skirt, slacks or shorts. Note that this includes ski jackets, skating jackets and other sport jackets. Garments made of artificial leather are, however, excepted. Boleros, jerkins and other garments of the same type are considered to be jackets.

[3] 8 F.R. 13240.
[4] 9 F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106.
[5] 8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9998, 15193.
[6] 8 F.R. 11681, 12237.
[7] 7 F.R. 3553, 3720, 5179, 5520, 8945, 8948.
[8] 7 F.R. 4273, 4541, 4618, 5160, 5716, 6004, 6424, 8948; 8 F.R. 3948, 7507, 15609, 17374; 9 F.R. 1456.
[9] 7 F.R. 8961; 8 F.R. 3312, 3533, 6173; 9 F.R. 3075.
[10] 7 F.R. 4882, 6684, 8351, 8948, 10304; 8 F.R. 8063.

Categories:
11. "Women's"—sizes 32 and up.
12. "Misses'" and "jr. misses'"—sizes from 7 to 20, inclusive.
13. "Teen age"—sizes from 10 to 16, inclusive.
14. "Girls'"—sizes from 7 to 14, inclusive.
15. "Children's"—sizes from 3 to 6, inclusive.
15a. "Toddlers'"—sizes from 6 months to 4 years, inclusive.

(d) *Separate skirts.* "Separate skirts" include all feminine outerwear garments commonly known as skirts, including skating skirts, but excluding culottes.

Categories:
16. "Women's"—sizes 32 and up.
17. "Misses'" and "jr. misses'"—sizes 7 to 20, inclusive.
18. "Teen age"—sizes from 10 to 16, inclusive.
19. "Girls'"—sizes from 7 to 14, inclusive.
20. "Children's"—sizes from 3 to 6, inclusive.
20a. "Toddlers'"—sizes from 6 months to 4 years, inclusive.

(e) *Dresses.* "Dresses" include all one-piece feminine outerwear garments commonly known as dresses, and all two-piece dresses consisting of a skirt and a separate blouse, or separate unlined jacket, and sold at a unit price. Such garments include dresses used for street, evening, house or utility wear. Jumpers, pinafores, brunch-coats, smocks and similar garments are considered to be dresses.

Categories:
21. "Women's"—sizes 32 and up.
22. "Mieses'" and "jr. misses'"—sizes from 7 to 20, inclusive.
23. "Teen age"—sizes from 10 to 16, inclusive.
24. "Girls'"—sizes from 7 to 14, inclusive.
25. "Children's"—sizes from 3 to 6, inclusive.
25a. "Toddlers'"—sizes from 6 months to 3 years, inclusive.

(f) *Blouses.* "Blouses" include all feminine outerwear garments, commonly known as blouses or shirtwaists.

Categories:
26. "Women's", "misses'" and "jr. misses'"—all sizes.
26a. "Teen age" and "girls'"—sizes from 7 to 16, inclusive.
26b. "Children's" and "toddlers'"—sizes from 6 months to 6 years, inclusive.

(g) *Snowsuits.* "Snowsuits" include all (1) toddlers' and children's (including boys'), (2) girls' and (3) teen age outerwear garments commonly known as snowsuits or ski suits.

Categories:
27. "Children's" and "toddlers'" one and two-piece snowsuits (with or without a matching hat)—sizes from 1 to 6, inclusive.
28. "Teen age" and "girls'" one and two-piece snowsuits (with or without a matching hat)—sizes from 7 to 16, inclusive.

(h) *Legging sets and separate leggings.* "Legging sets" and "separate leggings" include all (1) toddlers' and children's (including boys'), and (2) girls' outerwear garments commonly known as legging sets and separate leggings, but excluding garments made of artificial leather.

Categories:
29. Legging sets—sizes from 1 to 14, inclusive.
30. Separate leggings—sizes from 1 to 14, inclusive.

(i) *Separate ski pants.* "Separate ski pants" include all (1) toddlers' and children's (including boys'), (2) girls' and (3) teen age outerwear garments commonly known as ski pants.

Category:
31. Separate ski pants—sizes from 1 to 16, inclusive.

(j) *Separate slacks.* "Separate slacks" include all women's girls', children's and toddlers' outerwear garments commonly known as slacks, which are usually cut in the same style as men's trousers, reaching from waist to calf or below and having long loose legs, including slacks with any attached sleeveless bodice commonly known as "overalls" or "jumperalls", but excluding culottes.

Categories;
32. "Women's"—sizes 32 and up.
33. "Misses'" and "jr. misses'"—sizes from 7 to 20, inclusive.
34. "Teen age" and "girls'"—sizes from 7 to 16, inclusive.
35. "Children's" and "toddlers'" (including boys', except boys' tailored pants which are covered by Maximum Price Regulation 177[11])—sizes from 6 months to 6 years, inclusive.

(k) *Slack suits.* "Slack suits" include women's, girls', children's and toddlers' outerwear garments commonly known as slack suits or slack sets, consisting of slacks and separate jacket, or slacks and separate or attached blouse, sold at a unit price. Garments commonly known as "coveralls" are included.

Categories:
36. "Women's"—sizes 32 and up.
37. "Misses'" and "jr. misses'"—sizes from 7 to 20, inclusive.
38. "Teen age" and "girls'"—sizes from 7 to 16, inclusive.
39. "Children's" and "toddlers'" (including boys', except boys' tailored suits which are covered by Maximum Price Regulation 177)—sizes from 6 months to 6 years, inclusive.

Any seller (including a separate department described in section 1 (b) (3)) who sells the following pairs of size ranges and who customarily delivered garments of both size ranges at the same percentage markups, may, at his option, establish the same ceiling price for garments in each pair of size ranges having the same cost price:

(1) Women's and misses' or junior misses' sizes.

(2) Teen-age and girls' sizes.

(3) Children's and toddlers' sizes.

A seller who selects this option, must then, in preparing his pricing chart, combine garments in each pair of size ranges when calculating the selling price at which he delivered the largest number of garments of each cost price during the base period.

For example: A department store operates a department which sells girls' and teen age coats and suits. It was the customary practice of this department to deliver girls' and teen age coats (Categories 4 and 3 respectively) at the same percentage markups, and to deliver girls' and teen age suits (Categories 9 and and 8 respectively) at the same percentage markups. In calculating the selling price at which it delivered the largest number of coats of a particular cost price, the department may use the total number of girls' coats and of teen age coats of that cost price delivered during the base period, and may establish the same ceiling price for all girls' and teen age coats having the same cost price. Similarly, in calculating the ceiling prices of its girls' and teen age suits, the department may combine the number of garments sold in both categories, and may establish the same ceiling price for all girls' and teen age suits having the same cost price.

APPENDIX B—PREPARATION OF PRICING CHARTS

(a) *Examples of pricing charts.* Examples of the pricing charts required by section 3 follow:

(1) *Retailer's pricing chart*

PRICING CHART

A. B. C. Dress Co.
123 Broadway
New City, Kansas
Type of seller: Retailer

A	B	C	D	E
Category	Cost price lines[1]	Terms	Selling prices	Percentage markup percent
1 (women's coats)	(8) $11.75	8/10 EOM	$14.95	21.4
	12.75	8/10 EOM	19.95	36.1
	14.75	8/10 EOM	25.00	41.0
	18.75	1/10 EOM	29.95	37.4
	19.75	8/10 EOM	29.95	34.4
	22.75	8/10 EOM	35.00	35.0
	26.75	8/10 EOM	39.95	33.0
	29.75	Net	49.95	40.4
21 (women's dresses)	3.75	8/10 EOM	5.98	37.3
	4.75	8/10 EOM	7.95	40.3
	5.50	3/10 EOM	8.95	38.5
	6.75	8/10 EOM	10.95	38.4
	8.75	8/10 EOM	13.95	37.3
	9.75	8/10 EOM	14.95	34.8
	10.75	8/10 EOM	16.95	36.6
32 (women's slacks)	2.87½	Net	4.98	42.2
	3.75	8/10 EOM	5.98	37.3
	4.75	8/10 EOM	7.95	40.3
28 (teen age and girls' snowsuits)	4.75	8/10 EOM	7.95	40.3
	6.75	8/10 EOM	10.95	38.4
	8.75	8/10 EOM	13.95	37.3

[1] All prices listed are cost per unit.

Signed A. B. C. DRESS CO.
By JOHN DOE, *President.*

[11] 8 F.R. 13713.

(2) *Wholesaler's pricing chart*

PRICING CHART

P. & S. Company
305 South Franklin Street
Chicago, Illinois

Type of seller: Wholesaler
First delivery: December 10, 1942 (all categories)

A	B	C		D	E
Category	Cost price lines [1]	Terms		Selling prices [1]	Percentage markup
		Purchase	Sale		
1 (women's coats)	$7.00	2/10 EOM	Net	$7.75	9.7
	7.75	Net	Net	8.75	11.4
	9.15	Net	3/10 EOM	10.75	14.9
	13.50	3/10 EOM	Net	14.75	8.5
2 (misses' coats)	7.00	Net	Net	7.75	9.7
	7.75	Net	Net	8.75	11.4
	9.50	Net	Net	10.75	11.5
	13.25	Net	Net	14.75	10.2
	14.75	Net	2/10 EOM	16.75	11.9
6 (women's suits)	6.00	Net	Net	6.75	11.1
	7.75	3/10 EOM	2/10 EOM	8.75	11.4
	9.50	Net	Net	10.75	11.5
7 (misses' suits)	7.75	Net	Net	8.75	11.4
	9.50	Net	Net	10.75	11.5
	11.50	Net	Net	12.75	9.9
	13.50	3/10 EOM	Net	14.75	8.5
	14.75	Net	Net	16.75	11.9

[1] All cost and selling price lines are prices per unit.

Signed P. & S. COMPANY
By RICHARD ROE, *Partner*

(b) *How to prepare your pricing chart.* (1) State your name and address.

(2) State your type of business (wholesaler—with stock, without stock, retailer-basement department, chain outlet, specialty store, etc.).

(3) If you made your first delivery of any category covered by the regulation after October 1, 1941 (September 1, 1941 for wholesalers) state the date of your first delivery.

(4) In Column A, list the categories of the garments you are pricing. (You will find the categories in Appendix A.)

(5) In Column B, list all the cost prices at which you purchased garments that you delivered during the base period. (Section 2 (c) explains what the base period is.) If you are permitted to use the exception provided in Rule 1 (section 4 (b) (1)) for any cost prices, you should place the symbol "(S)" preceding each such cost price in your pricing chart.

(6) In Column C, list the discount, terms or allowance at which you purchased the largest number of garments at each cost price listed in Column B.

(7) If you are a wholesaler, list separately in Column C, the discounts, terms or allowances at which you customarily sold garments in each cost price listed in Column B.

(8) In Column D, list the selling price line at which you delivered during the base period the largest number of units of each cost price listed in Column B. If you delivered the same number of units at two or more selling price lines, you list the lowest selling price line.

(9) In Column E, list the percentage markup taken on each cost price listed in Column B. This is how you make this calculation:

Step 1. You subtract the cost price (Column B) from the selling price line (Column D) and the difference is the dollar markup.

Step 2. Divide this dollar markup by the selling price line (Column D) and the result is the percentage markup.

For example: In the retailer's pricing chart shown in paragraph (a) (1) above, in order to find the percentage markup taken on the $3.75 cost price for women's dresses (Category 21), you subtract $3.75 (Column B) from $5.98 (Column D). The difference is $2.23. By dividing $2.23 by $5.98 (Column D), you find your percentage markup to be 37.3%.

NOTE: The percentage markups illustrated in Column E and in the examples given throughout the regulation are markups on selling price calculated without deducting any discount on the cost price. If you usually calculate your markups on your cost prices, or if you usually deduct discounts before calculating markup, you may, under this regulation, continue to calculate your markups on cost instead of on selling price and you may deduct discounts before calculating your markup. However, you must calculate your markups in the same manner now that you did in the base period.

APPENDIX C—EXAMPLE OF APPLICATION FOR AUTHORIZATION UNDER SECTION 5.

Application for Authorization to establish maximum prices under section 5.

Name and address:
A & B Sales Company
123 Broadway
New York, New York

Name and address of proposed seller:
Milady Dress Shop
456 Main Street
New City, Kansas

Names of owners, etc. and previous business connections:

(a) John Doe, partner in A & B Sales Co. since 1937

(b) Richard Roe, partner in A & B Sales Co. since July 1943; previously President of XY Dress Co., 789 South Street, Trenton, New Jersey

(c) Jane Doe, no previous business connections.

Number of other sellers: 2
Categories, price lines, and markups desired:

Category	Cost price	Selling price line	Percentage markup
1, 2, 6 & 7	$2.50	$3.95	37.2
	2.87½	4.95	42.2
	3.75	5.95	37.3
	4.75	7.95	40.3
	5.50	8.95	38.5
	6.75	10.95	38.4
	7.75	12.95	40.1
	8.75	14.95	41.5
	9.75	16.95	42.5
	12.75	19.95	36.1
	13.75	22.95	40.1
	14.75	25.00	41.0
	18.75	29.95	37.4
	22.75	35.00	35.0
	24.75	39.95	38.0
	29.75	49.95	40.4

I will purchase garments, whenever possible, on terms of 8/10 EOM.

I will sell for cash only and will offer the following services:

(a) Free delivery within city limits.

Competitors:

(1) Excellent Dress Shop, 495 Main Street, New City, Kansas.

(2) Acme Dress Shop, 382 Main Street, New City, Kansas.

(3) Peerless Clothes, 120 Broadway, New City, Kansas.

(Signed) A & B SALES COMPANY,
By JOHN DOE, Partner.

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

This regulation shall become effective September 18, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14172; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:40 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 14 to GMPR, Amdt. 171]

STORAGE AND HANDLING OF GENERAL COMMODITIES, PHOENIX, ARIZ.

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 8.2 (f) is added to read as follows:

(f) *Storage and handling of general commodities at Phoenix, Arizona*—(1) *Maximum price.* The maximum prices that may be charged by Warehousemen in Phoenix, Arizona may not exceed the prices contained in Arizona Warehouse Tariff No. 1, incorporated in their application, Docket VIII-1499.75(a)(3)-44W, and identified as Exhibit 2.

(2) *Reporting provision.* Warehousemen subject to this paragraph shall file with the Transportation and Public Utilities Division, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., detailed quarterly operating statements supported by balance sheets for a period of one year beginning with the last quarter of 1944; such statements shall be furnished

*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

within 30 days after the end of each quarter.

This amendment shall become effective September 18, 1944.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14173; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:39 a. m.]

Chapter XVIII—Office of Economic Stabilization

[Directive 6]

PART 4003—SUBSIDIES; SUPPORT PRICES

PART 4004—PRICE STABILIZATION; MAXIMUM PRICES

CANNED AND FROZEN FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, 1944

The War Food Administration having submitted certain information and recommendations to me on September 4, 1944, and the Price Administrator having submitted certain information to me and having concurred in those recommendations on September 8, 1944, with reference to a program for the payment of raw material subsidies with respect to the 1944 pack of frozen snap beans, sweet corn, and green peas and establishment of maximum prices for these commodities, I hereby find that:

The payment of the raw material subsidy with respect to the quantities of snap beans, sweet corn, and green peas used in producing the portion of the 1944 pack of frozen vegetables sold to purchasers other than government procurement agencies and the establishment of maximum prices for the 1944 pack of frozen snap beans, sweet corn, and green peas, computed on the basis of the resale prices, by area, of the 1943 purchase and resale program of the Commodity Credit Corporation, for sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, and the basis of the 1944 grower support prices per ton, by area, announced by the War Food Administration for these vegetables for freezing, for sales to government procurement agencies will effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942 as amended, and Executive Orders No. 9250 and No. 9328, by aiding in the effective prosecution of the war through encouragement of production.

1. The Office of Price Administration is hereby authorized and directed:

(a) To establish maximum prices for sales of the 1944 pack of frozen snap beans, sweet corn, and green peas to purchasers other than government procurement agencies which are computed on the basis of the resale prices of the 1943 purchase and resale program of the Commodity Credit Corporation.

(b) To establish maximum prices for sales of the 1944 pack of frozen snap beans, sweet corn, and green peas to government procurement agencies which are computed on the basis of the 1944 grower support prices per ton, by area, announced by the War Food Administration for these vegetables for freezing.

2. The War Food Administration is hereby authorized and directed to absorb, by use of the Commodity Credit Corporation's funds, the difference, by area, between the resale prices of the 1943 purchase and resale program of the Commodity Credit Corporation and the 1944 grower support prices per ton, announced by the War Food Administration for snap beans, sweet corn, and green peas for freezing, with respect to the quantities of these vegetables used in producing the portion of the 1944 pack of frozen vegetables sold to purchasers other than government procurement agencies.

Effective date: September 9th, 1944.

(E.O. 9250 and E.O. 9328, 3 C.F.R. Cum. Supp.)

Issued this 9th day of September 1944.

FRED M. VINSON,
Economic Stabilization Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14135; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:27 a. m.]

TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

PART 51—CLASSIFICATION OF TELEPHONE EMPLOYEES

NOTE: Schedule 461 of Annual Report Form M was filed with the Division of the Federal Register on September 13, 1944, at 9:28 a. m., as Federal Register document number N. P. 44-11132. See 9 F.R. 9793.

TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[No. 3666]

PARTS 71-85—EXPLOSIVES AND OTHER DANGEROUS ARTICLES[1]

MISCELLANEOUS AMENDMENTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 7th day of September, A. D. 1944.

In the matter of regulations for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles.

It appearing, that pursuant to section 233 of the Transportation of Explosives Act approved March 4, 1921 (41 Stat. 1445), and Part II of the Interstate Commerce Act, the Commission has formulated and published certain regulations for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles;

It further appearing, that in applications received we are asked to amend the aforesaid regulations as set forth in provisions made part hereof;

And it further appearing, that amendments involved in said applications, having been considered and found to be in accord with the best-known practicable means for securing safety in transit and with the need therefore for promoting safety of operation and standards of equipment used in the transportation of said dangerous articles:

It is ordered, That the aforesaid regulations for transportation of explosives and other dangerous articles be, and they are hereby, amended as follows:

Part 2—List of Explosives and other Dangerous Articles

Superseding and amending list, section 4, orders Aug. 16, 1940, and Oct. 14, 1943, as follows:

Article	Classed as—	Exemptions and packing (section)	Label	Maximum quantity, one package, express
(Change) Ammonium bichromate	Inf. S	153, 173	Yellow	100 pounds.
(Add) Calcium resinate	Oxy. M	No exemption 166	Yellow	125 pounds.
(Add) Compounds, iron or steel rust preventing or removing.	Cor. L	244, 246	White	1 gallon.
(Add) Dichlorodiphenoltrichloroethane.	Pois. B	352, 361	Poison	200 pounds.
(Add) Difluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous.	Cor. L	No exemption 275	White	1 gallon.
(Add) Fire extinguisher charges containing not to exceed 50 grains of smokeless powder per unit.	See note sec. 65 (a)			
(Add) Hydrobromic acid, anhydrous, see Hydrogen bromide.				
(Add) Hydrogen bromide	Noninf. G	302, 303	Green	300 pounds.
(Add) Monofluorophosphoric acid	Cor. L	No exemption 275	White	1 gallon.
(Change) Smokeless powder for cannon.	Expl. B	No exemption 65	Red ##	10 pounds.
(Change) Smokeless powder for small arms *in quantity not exceeding 50 pounds.*	Expl. B	No exemption 65	Red ##	10 pounds.
(Change) Smokeless powder for small arms *in quantity exceeding 50 pounds.*	Expl. A	No exemption 65		Not accepted.

##Required for rail express and water shipments only.

[1] Parts 2, 3, and 4 of this order appear in CFR as Parts 73, 72, 75, and 80.

Part 3—Regulations Applying to Shippers (CFR 75)

Amending paragraph (g), section 28, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (reused containers—black powder kegs) (add):

NOTE. Because of the present emergency and until further order of the Commission, metal kegs, previously used for the shipment of black powder not contained in an interior package, may be used provided the kegs are in good physical condition and are not liable to permit escape of contents during transportation. Empty kegs previously used for shipment of black powder must be entirely free of black powder on the inside and outside before being offered for transportation.

Superseding and amending paragraphs (c) (1) (d) and (c) (4) (c), section 61, order Aug. 16, 1940, to read as follows (packing high explosive with liquid explosive ingredient):

(c) (1) (d) Bags not exceeding 50 pounds each securely closed so as to prevent leakage therefrom. Gross weight of wooden boxes not to exceed 75 pounds. Gross weight of fiberboard boxes not to exceed 65 pounds.

(c) (4) (c) Cartridges not exceeding 10 inches in diameter or 50 pounds in weight, with length not to exceed 30 inches. Bags not exceeding 12½ pounds each packed with filling holes up. Gross weight of wooden boxes not to exceed 75 pounds. Gross weight of fiberboard boxes not to exceed 65 pounds.

Amending paragraph (e) (2), section 61, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (packing high explosives with no liquid ingredient nor any chlorate) (add):

NOTE. Wooden boxes, having inside metal containers which are tightly and securely closed, may be equipped with hand holds in each end which must be not more than one inch by four inches and centered laterally not nearer than 1⅝ inches from top edge of end of box.

Amending section 65, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (labels for smokeless powders) (add):

(j) (3) *Label.* Each outside package containing smokeless powder for small arms or smokeless powder for cannon, when offered for transportation by rail express or water must have securely and conspicuously attached to it a square red label measuring 4 inches on each side and bearing in black letters the following:

SMOKELESS POWDER FOR CANNON FOR EXPRESS SHIPMENT

HANDLE CAREFULLY

KEEP FIRE AWAY

This is to certify that the above articles are properly described by name and are packed and marked and are in proper condition for transportation, according to the regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

(Shipper's Name)

SMOKELESS POWDER FOR SMALL ARMS FOR EXPRESS SHIPMENT

HANDLE CAREFULLY

KEEP FIRE AWAY

This is to certify that the above articles are properly described by name and are packed and marked and are in proper condition for transportation, according to the regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

(Shipper's Name)

Superseding and amending paragraphs (b) and (c), section 69, order Aug. 16, 1940, to read as follows (fuzes, percussion, combination, time and tracer; and tracers):

(b) Tracer fuzes and tracers are devices which are attached to projectiles and contain a slow-burning composition to show the flight of projectiles at night.

(c) *Packing. Percussion, tracer, combination, time fuzes and tracers* must be packed in strong, tight, outside wooden boxes, with special provision for securing individual packages of fuzes or tracers against movement in box.

Superseding and amending paragraph (f), section 113, order July 14, 1942, to read as follows (packing paints, etc.—exemptions):

(f) *Paint, enamel, lacquer, stain, shellac, varnish, aluminum, bronze, gold, wood filler, liquid, and lacquer base liquid, and thinning, reducing and removing compounds therefor, and driers, liquid, therefor,* in glass or earthenware containers of not over 1 quart capacity each, or metal containers of not over 5 gallons capacity each, packed in strong outside containers are exempt from specification packaging, marking, and labeling requirements for transportation by rail freight and highway. When offered for transportation by rail express such shipments are exempt from specification packaging requirements but must be marked with name of contents and bear the red label as prescribed in section 404 (e). When offered for transportation by carrier by water such shipments are exempt from specification packaging, marking other than name of contents, and labeling requirements. When fiberboard box is used for such shipments by rail freight, rail express, highway, or water, gross weight must not exceed 65 pounds. (Paragraph (f) (1) is not cancelled hereby.)

Superseding and amending paragraph (a), section 118, order Aug. 16, 1940, to read as follows (packing spirits of nitroglycerin):

118. (a) *Spirits of nitroglycerin* must consist of not over 10 percent by weight of nitroglycerin in ethyl alcohol. Solutions of nitroglycerin must consist of not over 10 percent by weight of nitroglycerin in acetone. They must be packed in specification containers as follows:

Amending section 154, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (no exemptions from regulations) (add):

(f) (1) Calcium phosphide.
(f) (2) Calcium resinate. See sec. 166.

Superseding and amending paragraph (a), section 166, order Aug. 16, 1940, to read as follows (packing cobalt resinate, precipitated, and calcium resinate):

166 (a) *Cobalt resinate, precipitated* and *calcium resinate,* must be packed in specification containers as follows:

Superseding and amending paragraph (a), section 176, order Aug. 16, 1940, to read as follows (packing matches):

176 (a). *Matches,* when offered for transportation, must be of a type that will not ignite spontaneously when subjected for eight consecutive hours to a temperature of 200° F., in a properly conducted laboratory test. They must not exceed 3 inches in length, nor have a stick exceeding .015 square inch in cross-section area.

Superseding and amending paragraphs (c) and (d) and notes thereto, section 212A, order Mar. 29, 1944, to read as follows (packing urea peroxide):

(c) *Spec. 21A.* Fiber drums completely coated on the inside with a suitable wax.

(d) *Spec. 22A.* Plywood drums with paper bags, spec. 2J, coated with suitable wax on the inner surface.

Amending section 245, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (no exemption from regulations) (add):

(r) Difluorophosphoric acid.
(s) Monofluorophosphoric acid.

Superseding and amending note, paragraph (h) (1), section 264, order Nov. 8, 1941, to read as follows (packing hydrofluoric acid):

NOTE. Each metal container, before being put into this service, must be passified by the following or an equally efficient method: By filling drum to 80 percent of capacity with hydrofluoric acid of 53 percent strength and allowing drum to stand 48 hours at a temperature of 80° F., and then 7 hours at 140° F., the internal pressure being maintained at atmospheric pressure by means of a ventilated bung.

Amend order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (add):

275 (a) *Difluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous, and monofluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous,* must be packed in specification containers as follows:

(b) *Spec. 15A, 15B, 15C, 16A, or 19A.* Wooden boxes with inside containers as prescribed herein.

(c) Difluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous, must be packed in inside cylindrical containers; capacity not to exceed 5 pounds of material, made of stainless steel (18–8) not less than 16 gage U. S. Standard, having all seams welded to full penetration and properly annealed after all welding has been completed; each container to withstand an air test of 15 pounds per square inch without evidence of leaf; closures must be of

threaded plug type, adequate to prevent leakage.

(d) Monofluorophosphoric acid, anhydrous, must be packed in glass bottles containing not more than 4 ounces of material, closed by means of threaded-type acid-resistant caps with a gasket or lining impervious to the acid and sufficiently resilient, or cushioned, to give an acid-proof closure; caps must have at least one complete continuous thread and be wired to the bottle to prevent turning of cap when bottle is closed for shipment; or in glass bottles containing over 4 ounces but not over 5 pounds of material, with glass stoppers ground to fit and securely held in place by means of hard drying wax placed over and around the stopper.

(e) Inside containers must be cushioned by not less than 1-inch thickness infusorial earth (kieselguhr) on all sides, top, and bottom.

Superseding amending paragraph (b) (1), section 303, order Nov. 8, 1941, to read as follows (packing compressed gases):

(b) (1) *Odorization.* All liquefied petroleum gas in a tank motor vehicle shall be effectively odorized by an approved agent of such character as to indicate positively, by a distinctive odor, the presence of gas down to a concentration in air of not over one-fifth the lower limit of combustibility: *Provided, however,* That odorization is not required if harmful in the use or further processing of the liquefied petroleum gas, or if odorization will serve no useful purpose as a warning agent in such use or further processing. (Note to paragraph is not canceled.)

Amending table, paragraph (k) section 303, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (compressed gases in cylinders):

Kind of gas	Maximum permitted filling density (see sec. 303 (h))	Cylinders marked as shown in this column must be used except as provided in note 1 and sec. 303 (p) (2) to 303 (p) (6)
(Add) Insecticide, liquefied gas	303 (j) (1) and (2)	ICC-4B300; ICC-9.

Amending paragraph (p) (1), section 303, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (qualification and maintenance of cylinders) (add):

(p) (1) (j) For ICC-9 cylinders the service pressure is 200 pounds.

Superseding and amending paragraph (p) (7) (b), section 303, order Aug. 16, 1940, to read as follows (safety devices-exceptions):

(p) (7) (b) Cylinders, other than those made under spec. ICC-9, not over 12 inches long, exclusive of neck, nor over 4½ inches outside diameter.

Amending table, paragraph (p) (14) (a), section 303, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (quinquennial retest of cylinders) (add):

Specification under which cylinders were made	Retest pressure (pounds per square inch)
ICC-9	400 pounds

Amending paragraph (p) (14), section 303, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (quinquennial retest of cylinders—exceptions) (add):

(p) (14) (1) ICC-9 cylinders must be tested in accordance with the requirements of paragraphs 13 (a) and 17 (b) of the specification.

Amending Note 8, paragraph (q) (1), section 303, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (compressed gases shipped in tank cars) (add to Note 8):

Because of the present emergency and unless further ordered by the Commission, the current two-year period for tests is extended to two and one-half years for tank cars used for shipping chlorine and operated under reporting marks SHPX Nos. 3320 to 3399, inclusive, and CWSX Nos. 16000 to 16037, inclusive, on which these tests are now overdue or pending. This addition also amends par. (f) of section 31, par. 15 of spec. 105A300, and order dated Dec. 18, 1941, as amended, adding Note to paragraph (q) (7) of section 303, as to cars herein described.

Superseding and amending item of table, paragraph (q) (1), section 303, added by order Feb. 26, 1942, to read as follows (compressed gases shipped in tank cars):

Name of gas	Maximum permitted filling density Note 1	Required type of tank car Note 2
Liquefied petroleum gas (pressure not exceeding 65 pounds per square inch at 105° Fahr.).	Note 3 only (not including addendum).	ARA-IV and ICC-104 Note 15.

Amending section 327, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (packing poisons, class A) (add):

(d) It shall not be permissible to transport class A poisons if there be any interconnecting means of any character between the containers.

Amending section 360, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (packing paranitraniline) (add):

(d) *Spec. 21A.* Fiber drums, gross weight 400 pounds; side walls must be of at least 10 ply construction having strength not less than 1200 pounds Mullen or Cady test; in addition to tests prescribed by paragraph 4, spec. 21A, the drum must withstand two drops from a height of 6 feet to solid concrete, the first drop to be made diagonally on bottom chime and the second drop diagonally on the top chime with grain of wood running parallel to concrete surface if head is of wood.

Amending section 362, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (packing tear gas, etc., class C) (add):

(c) It shall not be permissible to transport class C poisons if there be any interconnecting means of any character between the containers.

Appendix—Shipping Container Specifications

Amending order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (add):

Specification 9—Seamless or Welded or Brazed Steel Cylinders

GENERAL

1. *Compliance.* Required in all details.

2. *Type and size.* Must be seamless, welded, or brazed (brazing material must have a melting point of not less than 1000° F.). The maximum water capacity of containers in this class shall not exceed 86 cubic inches. Longitudinal seams are prohibited.

(a) *Service pressure.* Service pressure must be 200 pounds per square inch.

INSPECTION

3. *Inspection by whom and where.* By competent inspector; chemical analyses and tests, as specified, to be made within limits of the United States. Interested inspectors are authorized.

4. *Duties of inspector.* Inspect all material and reject any not complying with requirements.

(a) Verify chemical analysis by obtaining certified analysis of each heat from steel manufacturer; or if such certified analysis is lacking, then a certificate from the manufacturer of container giving sufficient data to indicate compliance with requirements is acceptable when certified by duplicate analyses from 6 samples taken at random from each shipment of steel and one cylinder selected at random from each day's production, except if a day's production be less than 1000 cylinders, then this sample shall be taken from the lot.

(b) Verify compliance of cylinders with all requirements including markings; inspect inside before closing in both ends; verify heat treatment as proper; select samples for all tests and for check chemical analyses; witness all tests; verify threads by gauge; report volumetric capacity (see report form) and minimum thickness of wall noted.

(c) Render complete report (paragraph 19) to purchaser, cylinder maker, and the Bureau of Explosives.

MATERIAL

4. *Steel.* Open-hearth or electric steel of uniform quality. Content percent for the following not over: Carbon, 0.150; phosphorus, 0.045; sulphur, 0.055.

6. *Identification of material.* Required; any suitable method.

7. *Defects.* Material with seams, cracks, laminations, or other injurious defects, not authorized.

CONSTRUCTION

8. *Manufacture.* By proper appliances and methods; dirt and scale to be

removed as necessary to afford proper inspection; no defect acceptable that is likely to weaken the finished cylinder appreciably; reasonably smooth and uniform surface finish required. Seams must be made as follows:

(a) *Circumferential seams.* By welding or by brazing. Heads attached by brazing must have a driving fit with the shell, unless the shell is crimped, swaged, or curled over the skirt or flange of the head, and be thoroughly brazed until complete penetration by the brazing material of the brazed joint is secured. Depth of brazing from end of shell must be at least four times the thickness of shell metal.

9. *Wall thickness.* The wall stress at 600 pounds per square inch shall not exceed 24,000 pounds per square inch. The minimum wall for any cylinder shall be 0.040 inch.

(a) Calculation must be made by the formula:

$$S=\frac{600\ (1.3D^2+0.4d^2)}{D^2-d^2}$$

where S=wall stress in pounds per square inch; D=outside diameter in inches; d=inside diameter in inches.

10. *Heat treatment.* Body and heads formed by drawing or pressing must be uniformly and properly heat treated prior to tests.

11. *Openings in cylinder and connections (valves, fuse plugs, etc.) for such openings.* (a) Threads required; to be clean cut, even, without checks, and tapped to gauge.

(b) Taper threads to be of length not less than as specified for American Standard taper pipe threads.

(c) Straight threads, having at least 4 engaged threads, to have tight fit and calculated shear strength at least 10 times the test pressure of the cylinder; gaskets required, adequate to prevent leakage.

12. Safety devices must be as required by the Interstate Commerce Commission's regulations that apply.

CYLINDER TESTS

13. *Pressure tests.* (a) Each cylinder produced shall be tested by dried air[1] or other dried gas[1] or by any suitable anhydrous liquid at a pressure of 400 pounds per square inch, held for at least 30 seconds, and shall show no leak or other defect when inspected by suitable means.

(b) One out of each 1000 cylinders or less successively produced shall be hydrostatically tested to destruction and must not burst below 1200 pounds per square inch. Each such 1000 cylinders or less successively produced shall constitute a lot and if the test cylinder shall fail, then the entire lot must be rejected. All cylinders constituting a lot shall be of identical size, design, construction, heat treatment, finish and quality.

14. *Flattening test.* Between knife edges, wedge shaped, 60° angle, rounded to ½ inch radius; test 1 cylinder taken at random out of each lot of 1000 or less, after pressure test. This flattening test is required and the test cylinder shall not have cracked when the outer surfaces of the walls are apart not more than a distance of 6 times the thickness of such walls.

15. Reheat treatment authorized for lots failing to meet the requirements of paragraph 14; such lots of cylinders after this treatment must pass all prescribed tests.

16. Only repair of brazed seams by brazing and welded seams by welding is authorized, provided such cylinders are retested and pass the tests prescribed in paragraph 13 (a).

MARKING

17. *On each cylinder.* By embossing plainly and permanently on top or bottom before heat treatment, the marks ICC 9, registered symbol of manufacturer, and registered symbol of original owner.

(a) Other marks as prescribed in (c) of this paragraph must be shown on a permanently attached name plate or by printing or decalcomania, provided that such markings are waterproofed and adherent and not easily impaired when subjected to water immersion and weathering under service conditions, or are coated over with a water-insoluble transparent lacquer.

(b) Such marks must be maintained in a legible condition and if at any time the cylinder is returned for refilling and such marks are illegible, then the cylinder must not be returned to service until it has been retested as prescribed in paragraph 13 (a) and new test date applied.

(c) Inspector's official mark; lot number; date of test (such as 5-37 for May, 1937), so placed that dates of subsequent tests can be easily added.

18. *Size of embossed marks.* At least ¼ inch high.

19. *Inspector's reports.* Required to be clear, legible, and in following form:

(Place) _____
(Date) _____

STEEL GAS CYLINDERS

Manufactured for _____ Company
Location at _____
Manufactured by _____ Company
Location at _____
Consigned to _____ Company
Location at _____
Quantity _____
Size _____ inches outside diameter by _____ inches long.
Identification marks on cylinder are:
Specification ICC 9.
Lot number _____
Identifying symbols (registered) _____
Test date _____
These cylinders were made by process of _____
_____
_____

The steel used was identified by heat or analysis numbers as shown on the "Record of Chemical Analysis of Steel for Cylinders" attached hereto.

The steel used was verified as to chemical analysis and record thereof is attached hereto.

All material was inspected and each cylinder was inspected both before and after closing; all accepted material and cylinders were found free from seams, cracks, laminations, and other defects which might prove injurious to the strength of the cylinder. The processes of manufacture and heat treatment were supervised and found to be efficient and satisfactory.

A test cylinder of each lot was measured and had a minimum wall thickness and volumetric capacity as shown in table below.

Date of test	Lot No.	No. in lot	Minimum wall thickness, in.	Volumetric capacity, cu. in.

Each and every cylinder was properly tapped; the threads were inspected and found to be clean cut, of proper length, and correct as to gauge.

One finshed cylinder out of each lot was taken at random and burst by interior hydrostatic pressure with the following results:

Date of test	Lot No.	Pressure at which cylinder ruptured, pounds per square inch

Each and every cylinder was subjected to an interior pressure of 400 pounds per square inch and showed no leak or other defect.

Hydrostatic tests, pressure tests, flattening tests, and other tests, as prescribed in specification No. 9 were made in the presence of the inspector and all material and cylinders accepted were found to be in compliance with the requirements of that specification.

I hereby certify that all of these cylinders proved satisfactory in every way and comply with the requirements of Interstate Commerce Commission's specification No. 9 except as follows:

Exceptions: _____
_____
_____

(Signed) _____
Inspector

RECORD OF CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF STEEL FOR CYLINDERS

Size _____ inches outside diameter by _____ inches long.
Made by _____ Company
For _____ Company

Lot No.	Number in lot	Heat No.	Check analysis No.	Chemical analysis		
				C	P	S

The analyses were made by _____
(Signed) _____
Inspector

[1] Warning: With this method of test, adequate protection to personnel must be provided.

Amending table, paragraph 7 (c), spec. 10B, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (add):

NOTE. Because of the present emergency and until further order of the Commission, for barrels of not over 50 gallons capacity, maximum number of pieces may be 7 provided they have a minimum thickness of ⅞ inch.

Amending table, paragraph 7 (c), spec. 10C, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (add):

NOTE. Because of the present emergency and until further order of the Commission, for barrels of not over 50 gallons capacity, maximum number of pieces may be 7 provided they have a minimum thickness of ⅞ inch.

Amending spec. 12B, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (add to paragraph 7):

NOTE. Because of the present emergency and until further order of the Commission, weights per thousand square feet as specified in the following table may be substituted in lieu of thicknesses, and are the minimums required, except a maximum variation of 5 percent will be allowed in the specified weights per thousand square feet:

EMERGENCY TABLE

Classified strength [1] of completed board	Solid fiber board. Minimum combined weight of component plies exclusive of adhesives (pounds per 1,000 square feet)	Facings for corrugated fiberboard			
		Double-faced		Double wall	
		Minimum combined weight of facings (pounds per 1,000 square feet)	Strength [1]	Minimum combined weight of facings including center liner (pounds per 1,000 square feet)	Strength [1]
175	149	75	85		
200	190	84	100	92	[2] 85
275	237	138	135	110	85
325	283	180	(3)	126	(3)
350	283	180	(3)	180	(3)
375	283			180	(3)
400	283			207	(3)
450	283			270	(3)

[1] Mullen or Cady test (minimum).
[2] Non-test center facing acceptable.
[3] As necessary to secure prescribed strength of complete board but not less than 85.

(Add to paragraph 8):

NOTE. Because of the present emergency and until further order of the Commission, thickness of ply may be waived but weight must be as authorized under emergency table, paragraph 7 of this specification.

(Add to paragraph 9):

NOTE. Because of the present emergency and until further order of the Commission, thickness of facings may be waived but completed board must be as authorized under emergency table, paragraph 7 of this specification.

(Add to ref. ¶, paragraph 23a):

NOTE. Because of the present emergency and until further order of the Commission, thickness may be waived and in lieu thereof board must weigh at least 283 pounds per thousand square feet.

(Add to paragraph 28c):

NOTE. Because of the present emergency and until further order of the Commission, double-wall corrugated fiberboard at least 400-pound test, with facings having a minimum combined weight as required by table contained under emergency note to paragraph 7 of this specification, is authorized.

Cancel paragraph 29 of spec. 12B.

Amending spec. 12C, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows:

(Add to ref. ‡, paragraph 23a):

NOTE. Because of the present emergency and until further order of the Commission, the following may be substituted in lieu of thickness. Facings at least 138 pounds per thousand square feet or inner facing at least 42 pounds and outer facing at least 90 pounds per thousand square feet.

(Add to ref. ¶, paragraph 23a):

NOTE. Because of the present emergency and until further order of the Commission, the following may be substituted in lieu of thickness: At least 283 pounds per thousand square feet.

Amending paragraph 23 (a), spec. 23F, order Aug. 16, 1940, as follows (add):

NOTE. Because of the present emergency and until further order of the Commission, the requirements prescribed in paragraph 23 (a) are modified only to the extent that a board having a minimum thickness of 0.080 inch is not required provided the board weighs at least 283 pounds per thousand square feet.

Part 4—Regulations Applying Particularly to Carriers by Rail Freight (CFR 80)

Superseding and amending paragraph (d), section 584, order Aug. 16, 1940, to read as follows (waybills, switching orders, or other billing):

(d) When the initial movement is a switching operation, the switching order, switching receipt or switching ticket, and copies thereof, prepared by the shipper, or by the carrier under the shipper's written authority, must bear the placard indorsement and the shipper's certificate prescribed by secs. 421 and 584 (a); for other switching movement, the switching ticket prepared by a railway employee must show the kind of placard required.

Superseding and amending paragraph (j), section 594, order Aug. 16, 1940, to read as follows (leaking tank cars):

(j) Whenever the leaking condition of a tank car is such that transfer of lading has been necessary, the car must be stenciled on both sides, in letters three inches in size, adjacent to the car number, "LEAKY TANK. DO NOT LOAD UNTIL REPAIRED," and indicate and mark at the location of the leak with the symbol "X", and the owner must be immediately notified by wire, such notification to indicate definitely location of leak. Stenciling must not be removed until the tank is repaired.

It is further ordered. That this order amending the aforesaid regulations shall be effective on and after September 7, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect and be observed until further order of the Commission.

And it is further ordered, That a copy of this order be served upon all the parties of record herein; 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.

(Sec. 233, 41 Stat. 1445, sec. 204, 49 Stat. 546, sec. 4, 52 Stat. 1232, sec. 20, 54 Stat. 922, 56 Stat. 176; 18 U.S.C. 383, 49 U.S.C. 304)

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-14053; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 10:45 a. m.]

Notices

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

[Vesting Order 4086]

AUGUSTA F. ALINGS

In re: Estate of Augusta F. Alings, also known as Mrs. A. F. Alings and Mrs. A. F. Allings, deceased; File D-28-4022; E. T. sec. 10212.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Hanny Sesselmaun, Lilly Kienle, Mathilde Kempf, Julius Geist, Agenes Geist, and Werner Geist, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Augusta F. Alings, also known as Mrs. A. F. Alings and Mrs. A. F. Allings, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Hanny Sesselmaun, Germany.
Lilly Kienle, Germany.
Mathilde Kempf, Germany.
Julius Geist, Germany.
Agenes Geist, Germany.
Werner Geist, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Magda Kienle, as Administratrix of the Estate of Augusta F. Alings, also known as Mrs. A. F. Alings and Mrs. A. F. Allings, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14141; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:02 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4087]

MARY ARNOLDT

In re: Trust created under the will of Mary Arnoldt, deceased; File D-28-8893; E. T. sec. 11089.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:

(a) All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Oskar Rother, Issue, name or names unknown of Oskar Rother, Gertrude Schroeder, Paul Rother, Issue, name or names unknown of Paul Rother, and each of them, in and to the Trust created under the will of Mary Arnoldt, deceased,

(b) An undivided seven twelfths (7/12) interest in real property particularly described as follows:

Lot 906 of Tract No. 2262, partly within the City of Huntington Park, partly within the city of Southgate in the County of Los Angeles, State of California, as per map recorded in Book 23, pages 126 and 127 of Maps in the office of the County Recorder of said County. Except all water in and under said land.

Together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries.

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Oskar Rother, Germany.

Issue, name or names unknown of Oskar Rother, Germany.

Gertrude Schroeder, Germany.

Paul Rother, Germany.

Issue, name or names unknown of Paul Rother, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the First National Bank of Pomona, as Trustee of the Trust created under the will of Mary Arnoldt, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Los Angeles;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in paragraphs (a) and (b) above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14142; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:02 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4033]

JENNIE O. BOLAND

In re: Estate of Jennie O. Boland, deceased; File D-28-8152; E. T. sec. 9070.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Elsbeth Kochenrath Rohs in and to the Estate of Jennie O. Boland, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Elsbeth Kochenrath Rohs, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by William F. Boland and Laurence L. Cassidy, as Executors of the Estate of Jennie O. Boland, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, State of New York;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1, a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14143; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:02 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4089]

TERESA BUCHL

In re: Estate of Teresa Buchl, deceased; File D-28-8561; E. T. sec. 10146.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Sister of decedent, name unknown and Brother of decedent, name unknown, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Teresa Buchl, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Sister of decedent, name unknown, Germany.

Brother of decedent, name unknown, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Thomas B. Hanlon, as Administrator of the Estate of Teresa Buchl, acting under the judicial supervision of the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C.;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14144; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:02 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4090]

ALBERTINA CALLOW

In re: Trust u/w Albertina Callow, deceased; File D-28-7002; E. T. sec. 11103.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Heinz Beyer, Margarethe Albertine Beyer, and Marianne Beyer, and each of them, in and to the Trust u/w Albertina Callow, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Heinz Beyer, Germany.
Margarethe Albertine Beyer, Germany.
Marianne Beyer, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by The Fidelity Trust Company of Baltimore, Maryland, as Trustee of the Trust u/w Albertina Callow, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of Baltimore City, Baltimore, Maryland;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14145; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:02 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4091]

GUY CARINGELLA

In re: Estate of Guy Caringella, also known as Gaetano Caringella, deceased; File D-38-692; E. T. sec. 6913.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Carmela Palmisano Caringella, in and to the Estate of Guy Caringella, also known as Gaetano Caringella, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Italy, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Carmela Palmisano Caringella, Italy.

That such property is in the process of administration by R. E. Williams, as Administrator of the Estate of Guy Caringella, also known as Gaetano Caringella, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of San Bernardino;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, (Italy);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such prop-

erty or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14146; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:02 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4092]

LILY S. EHLING

In re: Estate of Lily S. Ehling, deceased; File D-66-363; E. T. sec. 2774.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:
All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Ilonka Schreiber and issue of Ilonka Schreiber, names unknown; Lilli Ligeti and issue of Lilli Ligeti, names unknown; Lojos Legeti and issue of Lojos Ligeti, names unknown; and Mrs. Lojos Ligeti, and each of them, in and to the estate of Lily S. Ehling, deceased.

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Hungary, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Ilonka Schreiber, Hungary.
Issue of Ilonka Schreiber, names unknown, Hungary.
Lilli Ligeti, Hungary.
Issue of Lilli Ligeti, names unknown, Hungary.
Lojos Ligeti, Hungary.
Issue of Lojos Ligeti, names unknown, Hungary.
Mrs. Lojos Ligeti, Hungary.

That such property is in the process of administration by Mercantile Commerce Bank and Trust Co., 721 Locust St., St. Louis, Missouri, as Executor of the estate of Lily S. Ehling, Deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, Missouri;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Hungary);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14147; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:03 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4093]

MICHAEL FREY

In re: Trust created under the will of Michael Frey, deceased; File D-66-469; E. T. sec. 2962.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:
All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Berta Frey, Adelheid Frey, Sigfried Frey (Siegfried Frey), Hans Frey and Josef Frey, Jr., and each of them, in and to the Trust created under the will of Michael Frey, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Berta Frey, Germany.
Adelheid Frey, Germany.
Sigfried Frey (Siegfried Frey), Germany.
Hans Frey, Germany.
Josef Frey, Jr., Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the San Francisco Bank, as Trustee under the will of Michael Frey, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the City and County of San Francisco;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14148; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:03 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4094]

HENRY GLASHOFF

In re: Estate of Henry Glashoff, deceased, File F-28-9031; E. T. sec. 10901.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Bertha Pohlmann, Otto Glashoff, Anna Schinkel and Lisel Glashoff, also known as Luise Glashoff and Liesel Glashoff, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Henry Glashoff, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Bertha Pohlmann, Germany.
Otto Glashoff, Germany.
Anna Schinkel, Germany.
Lisel Glashoff, also known as Luise Glashoff and Liesel Glashoff, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Herman Glashoff and Harvey Elliot, as Executors of the Estate of Henry Glashoff, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of the State of California, in and for the County of Solano;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14149; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:03 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4095]

IDA L. GOTTWALD

In re: Trust under will of Ida L. Gottwald, deceased; File D-28-2034; E. T. sec. 2345.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Martha Gottwald, Oscar Gottwald, person or persons, names unknown, heirs at law of Ida L. Gottwald, deceased, and each of them, in and to the trust created under the Will of Ida L. Gottwald, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Martha Gottwald, Germany.
Oscar Gottwald, Germany.
Person or persons, names unknown, heirs at law of Ida L. Gottwald, deceased, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Curry J. Martin, 77 West Washington Street, Chicago, Illinois, as Successor Trustee of the trust created under the Will of Ida L. Gottwald, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Circuit Court of Cook County, Illinois;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14150; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:03 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4096]

HUSTER ET AL. V. VOGEL ET AL.

In re: Partition proceeding, Huster et al. v. Vogel et al., File D-28-8251; E. T. sec. 9338.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows: An undivided three fifths (3/5) interest in certain real property, together with all 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 held by persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, situated in the District of Columbia, and particularly described as follows:

Parcel 1: Beginning for the same at the intersection of the North line of Bryant Street with the Southeasterly line of Brentwood Road, and running thence North 41° 50' East 45.30 feet along said line of said road; thence South 3°22' East 33.81 feet to the North line of Bryant Street, and thence West along said line of said street, 32.20 feet to the place of beginning; containing 543.38 square feet and being known as Parcel 143/80, according to plat of computation recorded in the Office of the Surveyor for the District of Columbia in Survey Book 146 at page 209.

Parcel 2. Beginning for the same at the intersection of the South line of Bryant Street with the Northeasterly line of 13th Street, N. E., and running thence East along said line of Bryant Street, 52.36 feet; thence

South 3°22′ East, 46.06 feet to the Northeasterly line of 13th Street, N. E., and thence North 50°08′ West, 71.74 feet along said line of 13th Street to the place of beginning; containing 1203.76 square feet, and being known as Parcel 143/79, according to said plat of computation.

Parcel 3: Beginning for the same at a point in the Southwesterly line of 13th Street, N. E., distant South 50°08′ East, 97.82 feet from the intersection of said line of said street with the Southeasterly line of Brentwood Road, and running thence by and with said line of 13th Street, South 50°08′ East, 116.85 feet; thence South 3°22′ East, 200.05 feet; thence North 83°17′ West, 443.56 feet to the Southeasterly line of Brentwood Road; thence North 42°46′ East, 232.93 feet along said line of said road; thence South 47°42′ East, 99 feet; and thence North 42°18′ East, 160.01 feet to the place of beginning, containing 69,823.48 square feet, and being known as Parcel 143/76 according to said plat of computation recorded in said Surveyor's Office in Survey Book 146 at page 209.

is property within the United States owned or controlled by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Eugen Huster, Germany.
Karl Huster, Germany.
Karl Peter Vogel, Germany.
Maria Elizabeth Tobler, Germany.
Rosa Franziska Wenk, Germany.
Josef Anton Vogel, Germany.
Frieda Gumann, Germany.
Gottfried Vogel, Germany.
Johann Peter Vogel, Germany.

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national or a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14151; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:03 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4097]

JOSEPH LIEBHART

In re: Trust under the will of Joseph Liebhart, deceased; File D-28-7956; E. T. sec. 8843.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the Undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:

All right, title, interest and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Gebhard Liebhart, also known as Reverend Alquin Liebhart, Trustee under the Will of Joseph Liebhart, deceased, Theresa Liebhart, Maria Liebhart and Antonette Liebhart, and each of them, in and to the estate of Joseph Liebhart, deceased, and in and to the trust created under the will of Joseph Liebhart, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Gebhard Liebhart, also known as Reverend Alquin Liebhart, Trustee under the Will of Joseph Liebhart, deceased, Germany.
Theresa Liebhart, Germany.
Maria Liebhart, Germany.
Antonette Liebhart, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Joseph J. Liebhart, as Executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Middlesex County Orphans' Court of Middlesex County, New Jersey;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14152; Filed; Sept. 13, 1944; 11:04 a. m.]

MATHILDA LORBER

[Vesting Order 4093]

In re: Estate of Mathilda Lorber, also known as Matilda Panzer, Matilda Pantzer, Matilda Lober, Meriam Panzer, Matilda Moskowitz, Matilda Panser, Matilda Loba and Matilda Panzler, deceased; File 017-6658.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding:

That the property described as follows: All right, title, interest, and claim of any kind or character whatsoever of Anshel Moskowic, Shaia Moscowic, Matilda (Molke) Abramowitz, Minie Marcovivi and Chaim Abramowitz, and each of them, in and to the estate of Mathilda Lorber, also known as Matilda Panzer, Matilda Pantzer, Matilda Lober, Meriam Panzer, Matilda Moskowitz, Matilda Panser, Matilda Loba and Matilda Panzler, deceased,

is property payable or delivered to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Roumania, namely,

Nationals and Last Known Address

Anshel Moskowic, Roumania.
Shaia Moscowic, Roumania.
Matilda (Molke) Abramowitz, Roumania.
Minie Marcovici, Roumania.
Chaim Abramowitz, Roumania.

That such property is in the process of administration by Jacob A. Goldberg and Hyman S. Warshavsky, 291 Broadway, New York City, as Executors, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, Kings County, State of New York;

And determining that to the extent that such nationals are persons not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such persons be treated as nationals of a designated enemy country, (Roumania);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C., on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14153; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:04 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4099]

CHARLES MILLER

In re: Estate of Charles Miller, a minor; File No. D-66-576; E. T. sec. 3627.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation, finding;

That the property described as follows:

All the property and estate of Charles Miller of any nature whatsoever in the possession of Carl Schmitt, as guardian of the Estate of Charles Miller, a minor,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

National and Last Known Address

Charles Miller, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Carl Schmitt, as Guardian of the Estate of Charles Miller, acting under the judicial supervision of the Court of Probate, District of Hartford, State of Connecticut;

And determining that to the extent that such national is a person not within a designated enemy country, the national interest of the United States requires that such person be treated as a national of a designated enemy country, (Germany);

And having made all determinations and taken all action required by law, including appropriate consultation and certification, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described above, to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall it be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to constitute an admission of the existence, validity or right to allowance of any such claim.

The terms "national" and "designated enemy country" as used herein shall have the meanings prescribed in section 10 of Executive Order No. 9095, as amended.

Executed at Washington, D. C. on September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14154; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:04 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4100]

MARGARET MILLER

In re: Estate of Margaret Miller or Margaret T. Miller, deceased; File No. D-28-2511; E. T. sec. 3678.

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 Bruno Schmitt, as administrator, acting under the judicial supervision of the Court of Probate, District of Hartford, State of Connecticut;

(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

Charles Miller, Germany.
Agatha Schmitt, 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 Charles Miller and Agatha Schmitt and each of them in and to the Estate of Margaret Miller or Margaret T. Miller, 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: September 7, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14155; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:04 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 317]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN NEBRASKA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

John Brown and Alvin H. Brown, doing business as Brown Transfer Co., Kearney, Nebr.

State Transfer, Inc., North Platte, Nebr.

Watson Bros. Transportation Co., Inc., 802 South 14th Street, Omaha, Nebr.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14092; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 1:19 p. m.]

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 318]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN BALTIMORE, MD., AND NASHVILLE, TENN.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing inter-

state or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Andrew B. Crichton, R. M. Crichton, C. N. Crichton, M. E. Crichton, R. B. Crichton and A. B. Crichton, Jr., doing business as Super Service Motor Freight Co., 808 Lea Ave., Nashville, Tenn.

Mundy Motor Lines (a corporation), 701 7th Street, Northeast, Roanoke, Va.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14093; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 1:19 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 319]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN STOCKTON AND HAVANA, MINN.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war: *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Gateway City Transfer Co., Inc., 2130 South Avenue, La Crosse, Wis.

Witte Transportation Co. (a corporation), 2324 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14094; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 1:19 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 320]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN LA CROSSE, WIS., AND LANESBORO, MINN.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Gateway City Transfer Company, Inc., 2130 South Avenue, La Crosse, Wis.

Richard E. Peterson, doing business as Peterson Transfer, Houston, Minn.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14095; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 1:20 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 321]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN GEORGIA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6639, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 947, 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

F. J. Rozier, doing business as Rozier Storage Warehouse and Drayage Co., 314 Williamson Street, Savannah, Ga.

K & L Transportation Co., Inc., Waycross, Ga.

A. E. Fiveash and C. O. Fiveash, doing business as Five Transportation Co., Brunswick, Ga.

Benton Rapid Express Inc., 1 West Victory Drive, Savannah, Ga.

Acme Freight Lines, Inc., Jacksonville, Fla.

R. D. Nilson, doing business as Nilson Motor Express, Walterboro, S. C.

Fireproof Storage Co., Inc., 133 East Bay Street, Savannah, Ga.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14096; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 1:20 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 323]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN NORTH CAROLINA

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 947, 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provisions of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Ray F. Ingle, doing business as Ingle Transfer and Storage Co., 44 Valley St., Asheville, N. C.

H. C. and Edwin Allen, doing business as Allen Asheville Transfer and Storage Co., 192 Coxe Ave., Asheville, N. C.

M. L. Smith, doing business as West Asheville Transfer Co., 37 South Spruce St., Asheville, N. C.

W. L. Pearson, doing business as City Transfer Co., 12 South Market St., Asheville, N. C.

Ernest Muse, doing business as Muse Transfer Co., 103 Montana Ave., West Asheville, N. C.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14097; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 1:20 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 325]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN TULSA AND PAWHUSKA, OKLA.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 947, 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Santa Fe Trail Transportation Company (a corporation), 419 West Second Street, Wichita, Kans.

W. G. Burgess, doing business as Reliable Motor Freight Line, 8 North Greenwood Avenue, Tulsa, Okla.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14093; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 1:21 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 328]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN KINGSPORT, TENN., AND GREENVILLE, S. C.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 947, 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

ET & WNC Motor Transportation Company (a corporation), 111 Tipton Street, Johnson City, Tenn.

Robinson Transfer Motor Lines, Inc., 545 East Main Street, Kingsport, Tenn.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14099; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 1:21 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 329]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN CINCINNATI AND DAYTON, OHIO

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 947, 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Haeckl's Express, Inc., 806 S. 7th Street, Hamilton, Ohio.

Huey Motor Express (a corporation), Florence, Ky.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14100; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 1:21 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 330]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS IN MASSACHUSETTS

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended, (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F. R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 947, 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778) a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies, of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Andrews & Pierce, Inc., New Bedford, Mass.
James H. Maye and Edward A. Ney, doing business as Maye & Ney Transportation Co., New Bedford, Mass.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14101; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 1:22 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 3, Rev. 333]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS BETWEEN ATLANTA, GA., AND NASHVILLE, TENN.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 3, Revised, as amended (7 F.R. 5445, 6689, 7694; 8 F.R. 4660, 14582; 9 F.R. 947, 2793, 3264, 3357, 6778), a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination of operations is necessary in order to assure maximum utilization of the facilities, services, and equipment, and to conserve and providently utilize vital equipment, materials, and supplies of the carriers, and to provide for the prompt and continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the carriers are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or supplements to filed tariffs, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or supplements to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. Withdrawal of a carrier from participation in the plan for joint action hereby approved shall not be made without prior approval of the Office of Defense Transportation.

7. The provisions of this order shall be binding upon any successor in interest to any carrier named in this order. Upon a transfer of any operation involved in this order, the successor in interest and the other carriers named in this order forthwith shall notify, in writing, the Office of Defense Transportation of the transfer and, unless and until otherwise ordered, the successor in interest shall perform the functions of his predecessor in accordance with the provisions of this order.

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

8. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made by the carriers to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

9. Communications concerning this order should refer to it by the supplementary order number which appears in the caption hereof, and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Hoover Motor Express Company, Inc., Nashville, Tenn.

Southeastern Motor Truck Lines, Inc., Nashville, Tenn.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14102; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 1:22 p. m.]

[Supp. Order ODT 6A-46]

COMMON CARRIERS

COORDINATED OPERATIONS WITHIN IRON MOUNTAIN AND KINGSFORD, MICH.

Upon consideration of a plan for joint action filed with the Office of Defense Transportation by the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof to facilitate compliance with the requirements and purposes of General Order ODT 6A, (8 F.R. 8757, 14582; 9 F.R. 2794) a copy of which plan is attached hereto as Appendix 2,[1] and

It appearing that the proposed coordination is necessary in order to conserve and providently utilize vital transportation equipment, materials and supplies; and to provide for the continuous movement of necessary traffic, the attainment of which purposes is essential to the successful prosecution of the war, *It is hereby ordered,* That:

1. The plan for joint action above referred to is hereby approved and the persons named in Appendix 1 hereof are directed to put the plan in operation forthwith, subject to the following provisions, which shall supersede any provisions of such plan that are in conflict therewith.

2. Each of the carriers forthwith shall file a copy of this order with the appropriate regulatory body or bodies having jurisdiction over any operations affected by this order, and likewise shall file, and publish in accordance with law, and continue in effect until further order, tariffs or schedules, or supplements to filed tariffs or schedules, setting forth any changes in rates, charges, operations, rules, regulations, and practices of the carrier which may be necessary to accord with the provisions of this order and of such plan; and forthwith shall apply to such regulatory body or bodies for special permission for such tariffs or schedules, or supplements, to become effective on the shortest notice lawfully permissible, but not prior to the effective date of this order.

3. Whenever transportation service is performed by one carrier in lieu of service by another carrier, by reason of a diversion, exchange, pooling, or similar act made or performed pursuant to the plan for joint action hereby approved, the rates, charges, rules, and regulations governing such service shall be those that would have applied except for such diversion, exchange, pooling, or other act.

4. The provisions of this order shall not be so construed or applied as to require any carrier subject hereto to perform any service beyond its transportation capacity, or to authorize or require any act or omission which is in violation of any law or regulation, or to permit any carrier to alter its legal liability to any shipper. In the event that compliance with any term of this order, or effectuation of any provision of such plan, would conflict with, or would not be authorized under, the existing interstate or intrastate operating authority of any carrier subject hereto, such carrier forthwith shall apply to the appropriate regulatory body or bodies for the granting of such operating authority as may be requisite to compliance with the terms of this order, and shall prosecute such application with all possible diligence. The coordination of operations directed by this order shall be subject to the carriers' possessing or obtaining the requisite operating authority.

5. All records of the carriers pertaining to any transportation performed pursuant to this order and to the provisions of such plan shall be kept available for examination and inspection at all reasonable times by accredited representatives of the Office of Defense Transportation.

6. The plan for joint action hereby approved and all contractual arrangements made to effectuate the plan shall not continue in operation beyond the effective period of this order.

7. Communications concerning this order should refer to "Supplementary Order ODT 6A-46" and, unless otherwise directed, should be addressed to the Highway Transport Department, Office of Defense Transportation, Washington, D. C.

This order shall become effective September 18, 1944, and shall remain in full force and effect until the termination of the present war shall have been duly proclaimed, or until such earlier time as the Office of Defense Transportation by further order may designate.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 13th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

APPENDIX 1

Walton Hosking, doing business as Hosking's Transfer, Iron Mountain, Mich.

W. D. Cochran, doing business as W. D. Cochran Freight Lines, Iron Mountain, Mich.

Lency Clairmont and Ruth Norton, doing business as Lency Clairmont Transfer, 1803 7th Avenue, North Escanaba, Mich.

Grover Lewis, doing business as L & L Trucking Service, 501 Ludington Street, Escanaba, Mich.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14091; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 1:19 p. m.]

[Order of Termination 1]

MEADOWS TRANSFER, INC., AND KEY CITY TRANSFER & REFRIGERATION LINE

POSSESSION, CONTROL AND OPERATION OF MOTOR CARRIERS

Pursuant to Executive Order 9462 (9 F.R. 10071), I hereby determine that possession and control of the motor carrier transportation systems of Meadows Transfer, Inc., and Key City Transfer & Refrigeration Line by the United States is no longer necessary for the successful prosecution of the war, and it is hereby ordered, that:

1. *Termination of possession and control.* Possession and control by the United States of the motor carrier transportation systems of Meadows Transfer, Ins., 339 S. W. 6th Street, Des Moines, Iowa, and Key City Transfer & Refrigerator Line, 269 Iowa Street, Dubuque, Iowa, including all real and personal property and other assets of said motor carriers, taken and assumed pursuant to Executive Order 9462 and the notice and order of the Director of the Office of Defense Transportation issued August 11, 1944, is hereby terminated and relinquished as of 12:01 o'clock a. m., September 12, 1944. No further action shall be required to effect the termination of Government control and relinquishment of possession hereby ordered.

2. *Communications.* Communications concerning this order should be addressed to the Office of Defense Transportation, Washington 25, D. C., and should refer to "Notice and Order of Termination No. 1".

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 12th day of September 1944.

J. M. JOHNSON,
Director,
Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14136; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 10:38 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[MPR 136, Order 296]

PORTER-CABLE MACHINE CO.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 296 Under Maximum Price Regulation 136, as amended. Machines and parts, and machinery services. Porter-Cable Machine Company. Docket No. 6083-136.25a-12.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, under the authority vested in the Ad-

[1] Filed as part of the original document.

ministrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders 9250 and 9328, and pursuant to § 1390.25a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended, *It is ordered:*

(a) The Porter-Cable Machine Company, 1714 North Salina Street, Syracuse, New York, is granted an adjustment in maximum prices as follows (subject to the discounts, allowances and terms of delivery duly in effect just prior to the issuance of this order):

Item:	*Adjusted maximum list price*
Radial Arm Model ERA	$150.00

(b) The maximum price for the sale of the Radial Arm Model ERA, by a reseller shall be the list price established by this order, adjusted to reflect all extra charges, discounts, allowances or differentials applicable to the list price duly in effect just prior to the issuance of this order.

(c) The Porter-Cable Machine Company shall notify its customers who buy for resale the Radial Arm Model ERA, of the amounts by which this order permits resellers to increase their maximum prices.

(d) All requests not granted herein are denied.

(e) This order may be amended or revoked by the Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective September 13, 1944.

Issued this 12th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14116; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:37 p. m.]

[RMPR 436, Order 23]

CRUDE PETROLEUM IN MONTANA

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order revising maximum price of crude petroleum from:

Reagan Nose Pool, Glacier County, Mont.

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion and under the authority vested in the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by section 12 (c) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 436, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) That notwithstanding the provisions of section 12 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 436, the maximum price of crude petroleum run from the receiving tank on or after August 1, 1944 and produced in any of the pools set out below to an applicant under the Stripper Well Compensatory Regulation of Defense Supplies Corporation or to any person purchasing prior to such applicant shall be the maximum price as determined under section 10 or 11 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 436 and the amount of the increase designated below:

	Amount of increase (dollars per 42-gallon barrel)
Montana, Glacier County Reagan Nose Pool	$0.35

(b) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall become effective as of August 1, 1944.

Issued this 12th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14117; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:36 p. m.]

[RMPR 436, Order 24]

CRUDE PETROLEUM IN KANSAS

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order revising maximum price of crude petroleum from:

Lost Springs East Pool, Marion County, Kans.

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion and under the authority vested in the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by section 12 (c) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 436, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) That notwithstanding the provisions of section 12 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 436, the maximum price of crude petroleum run from the receiving tank on or after August 1, 1944 and produced in any of the pools set out below to an applicant under the Stripper Well Compensatory Regulation of Defense Supplies Corporation or to any person purchasing prior to such applicant shall be the maximum price as determined under section 10 or 11 or Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 436 and the amount of the increase designated below:

	Amount of increase (dollars per 42-gallon barrel)
Kansas, Marion County, Lost Springs East Pool	$0.25

(b) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall become effective as of August 1, 1944.

Issued this 12th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14118; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:36 p. m.]

[RMPR 436, Order 25]

CRUDE PETROLEUM IN INDIANA

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order revising maximum price of crude petroleum from:

Varner Pool, Spencer County, Ind.

For the reasons set forth in the accompanying opinion and under the authority vested in the Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by section 12 (c) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 436, *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) That notwithstanding the provisions of section 12 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 436, the maximum price of crude petroleum run from the receiving tank on or after August 1, 1944, and produced in any of the pools set out below to an applicant under the Stripper Well Compensatory Regulation of Defense Supplies Corporation or to any person purchasing prior to such applicant shall be the maximum price as determined under section 10 or 11 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 436 and the amount of the increase designated below:

	Amount of increase (dollars per 42-gallon barrel)
Indiana, Spencer County, Varner Pool	$0.35

(b) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall become effective as of August 1, 1944.

Issued this 12th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14119; Filed, Sept. 12, 1944; 4:37 p. m.]

[MPR 188, Amdt. 4 to 2d Rev. Order A-3]

DESIGNATED CONSUMER GOODS

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion accompanying this amendment and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Stabilization Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, Second Revised Order A-3 under § 1499.159b of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is amended in the following respect:

1. Paragraph (e) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) *Consumer goods.*

Dental supplies
Furniture (as defined in Appendix A to Maximum Price Regulation No. 188)
Optical supplies
Freehand blown glassware
Illuminating glassware
Insecticide dusters and sprayers
Combs for personal use
Embossed wood top cork closures
Gas mantle rings
Scientific glass apparatus
Brooms for industrial use
Brushes for industrial use
Woodenware (except turned or shaped wood products covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 196)
Artists' equipment and supplies
Commercial kitchen utensils and equipment

Laboratory, hospital and professional fixtures and equipment (except those covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 136, as amended)
Office fixtures and safes
Business machines and equipment
School, office, and ecclesiastical supplies, including carbon paper but no other paper
Store fixtures and equipment
Dispensers
Signs and displays
Bulletin boards
Tool cases
Baskets for commercial use
Furniture frames
Garment hangers
Galvanized ware
Cutlery
Assembled wood furniture parts
Blow torches
Mopsticks
Mops
Mop wringers
Mop wringer and bucket combinations
Carpet sweepers
Carriers for delivering bottles (except cases)
Public seating equipment
Coin-operated vending and amusement machines
Pens and pencils
Lockers
Shelving

This amendment shall become effective on the 14th day of September 1944.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14174; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:40 a. m.]

[Administrative Notice 7]

ONIONS, 1945 CROP

NOTICE TO GROWERS OF PROPOSED MAXIMUM PRICES

Pursuant to the provisions of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, the Price Administrator hereby gives notice to growers of the maximum prices he proposes to establish for dry onions of the 1945 crop.

MAXIMUM PRICES, F. O. B. COUNTY SHIPPING POINT PER 50 POUNDS, SACKED AND LOADED ON CARRIER, FOR THE SEASONS AND IN THE AREAS INDICATED

Beginning of season to May 15, inclusive—all areas	$2.65
May 16–June 15, inclusive—all areas	2.55
June 16–July 15, inclusive—all areas	2.35

Producing area	July 16-Aug. 15	Aug. 16-Oct. 31	Nov. and Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr. and after
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island	$2.00	$1.75	$2.00	$2.15	$2.30	$2.45	$2.60
Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia, Virginia	2.00	1.80	2.05	2.20	2.35	2.50	2.65
Michigan, Indiana, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Wisconsin	1.95	1.70	1.95	2.10	2.25	2.40	2.55
Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas	1.90	1.60	1.85	2.00	2.15	2.30	2.45
Montana, Idaho, Washington, Oregon (Counties of Wallowa, Union, Grant, Baker, Harney, Malheur), Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Arizona, New Mexico	1.80	1.50	1.75	1.90	2.05	2.20	2.35
Oregon, all counties except Crook, Deschutes, Klamath, Lake Wallowa, Union, Grant, Baker, Harney and Malheur	1.85	1.60	1.85	2.00	2.15	2.30	2.45
Oregon (Counties of Crook, Deschutes, Klamath, Lake) and all other States	1.95	1.70	1.95	2.10	2.25	2.40	2.55

The foregoing prices will be incorporated into an amendment to Revised Maximum Price Regulation 271, and will be subject to the differentials set forth in Tables VI and VII of that regulation with respect to early dry onions and all other dry onions, respectively.

Issued this 13th day of September 1944.

CHESTER BOWLES,
Administrator.

Approved: September 12, 1944.

MARVIN JONES,
War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14175; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 11:38 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Rhode Island Order G-1 Under MPR 426]

CARROTS IN PROVIDENCE, R. I.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Rhode Island State Director of the Office of Price Administration by section 8 (a) (7) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 426, and by revised order of delegation issued by the Regional Director for Region I and other authority; *It is hereby ordered:*

(a) The total amount which may be added to the maximum basing point price of the commodity listed for freight (including the transportation tax imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942) and protective services for the purpose of determining maximum selling prices thereof in the city of Providence, Rhode Island, shall be the amount set forth below:

Carrots: Bunched, any container, 12 bunches per container, minimum net weight 1 lb. per bunch, basing point Salinas, California, season June 1 to November 30, freight and protective service allowance per container 40 cents.

(b) This order applies in the City of Providence, State of Rhode Island.

(c) This order shall terminate on September 30, 1944, unless extended by order of the State Director prior to that date.

(d) This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time by the State Director or the Price Administrator.

This order becomes effective on September 6, 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, R.G.O. 51, 9 F.R. 408)

Issued this 5th day of September 1944.

CHRISTOPHER DEL SESTO,
State Director.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14120; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:00 a. m.]

[Region VI Rev. Order G-1 Under MPR 280]

FLUID MILK IN CHICAGO REGION

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.817a of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280: *It is hereby ordered,* That Regional Order No. G-1, as amended, be redesignated as Revised Order No. G-1 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 and that it be revised and amended to read as follows:

(a) *Maximum prices for handler sales.* The maximum price for handler sales of 3.5% butterfat content milk f. o. b. handlers' plant shall be the base price as set forth in paragraph (b) plus the additions permitted by paragraph (c). For sales of milk having a butterfat content of other than 3.5% the handler shall apply a differential of 5¢ for each 1/10 of 1% variation in butterfat content. The periods for which maximum prices are determined shall be as follows:

(1) The maximum prices for handlers whose purchases of milk are subject to the provisions of any order, license, or agreement issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, shall be determined each month with the use of a base price determined for the same month.

(2) The maximum prices of all other handlers shall be determined for semi-monthly periods from the 1st to the 15th of a month, inclusive, and from the 16th to the end of the month, inclusive. In computing the maximum price for any semi-monthly period the base price to be used shall be the base price for the preceding semi-monthly period.

(b) *Computation of base prices.* The base price for any handler sale shall be the price computed under sub-section (1) or (2) of this section, whichever shall be applicable, plus any additions which may be provided by sub-section (3) of this section.

(1) *Agricultural marketing agreement areas.* The base price for any handler whose purchases of milk are subject to the provisions of any order, agreement, or license issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended, shall be the class 1 price established for such purchases of milk.

(2) *Base price outside of agricultural marketing agreement areas.* The base price for each grade of milk shall be the weighted average price for 3.5% butter-

fat milk during the applicable semi-monthly period. For any milk received other than 3.5% butterfat milk, the handler shall compute a price determined as if such milk had in fact had a butterfat content of 3.5% by applying the butterfat differential customarily used by him in purchases of milk from producers.

(3) *Transportation allowances.* The prices used in the arrival at the base price shall be prices f. o. b. the handler's plant. Where the handler has paid an independent carrier for hire to transport milk from the producer to the handler's plant, the amount actually paid for such transportation may be added. Where, however, the handler has transported milk to his plant in his own conveyance, such milk shall not be included in arriving at the base price.

(c) *Additions to base prices.* Whichever of the following markups is applicable may be added to the base price determined under paragraph (b) of this order:

(1) 45¢ per cwt. when the handler receives milk in his plant, prepares it for bulk shipment, and makes delivery into a tank truck or tank car.

(2) 50¢ per cwt. when the handler receives milk in his plant, prepares it for bulk shipment, and places it in cans provided by the purchaser.

(3) 55¢ per cwt. when the handler receives milk in his plant, prepares it for bulk shipment, and places it in cans provided by the handler.

(4) 15¢ less per cwt. than the price computed under (c) (1), (2), or (3), whichever is applicable, for deliveries pursuant to an agreement, whether written or oral, covering a period of four or more months to supply a quantity of milk on a regular basis (such as a fixed number of days a week) during the operation of the agreement and pursuant to which the buyer agrees to accept at least a minimum ascertainable quantity during the contract period.

(d) *Inability to fix maximum prices.* If a handler cannot compute his maximum price for handler sales of milk under the terms of this order, he shall apply to the Regional Office of the Office of Price Administration for a maximum price. Such application shall contain a statement of the reason why the applicant cannot avail himself of the pricing provisions of this order and such additional information as the applicant may deem necessary to the proper consideration of his application. The applicant shall furnish such additional information as the Regional Office may subsequently request in order to act on the application.

(e) *Definitions.* As used in this order: (1) "Handler sale" shall mean any sale of fluid milk by a person who, on his own behalf or on behalf of others, purchases fluid milk from producers, associations of producers, or other handlers, and who sells such fluid milk at wholesale in bulk (other than in glass or paper containers) to any person other than commercial and industrial users, stores, hotels, restaurants, institutions, ultimate consumers, and governmental agencies. "Handler sale" shall not include any sale of milk to a manufacturer for use in manufacturing dairy products such as butter, cheese, evaporated or condensed milk, powdered milk, casein, and ice cream. Sales by a farmers' cooperative shall be considered handler sales in all cases where it sells fluid milk which has been processed in a plant owned or leased by it or which it has had processed for it in some other plant.

(2) "Handler" shall mean any person who makes a handler sale.

(3) "Producer" means a farmer, or other person or representative, who owns, superintends, manages, or otherwise controls the operation of a farm on which milk is produced. A farmers' cooperative is a producer with regard to all sales of fluid milk by it, except sales of fluid milk which have been processed in a plant owned or leased by it or which it has had processed for it in some other plant.

(4) "Plant" shall mean an establishment equipped to receive milk, prepare it for bulk shipment, by weighing, inspecting, testing, cooling, and placing it in cans or in tank trucks or tank cars.

(5) "Milk" means raw or pasteurized liquid cows' milk which is sold for human consumption in fluid form (including skim milk and buttermilk).

(6) "Grade" refers to the quality standards established by public health authorities or commonly used by the trade.

(f) *Applicability.* This order applies to all handler sales of fluid milk for resale for human consumption at or from a plant located in the States of Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and in Lake County, Indiana.

(g) *Revocability.* This order may be revoked, modified or corrected at any time, or may be superseded by any regulation hereafter issued, the provisions of which may be inconsistent herewith.

This order shall become effective September 1, 1944 with respect to all handlers whose purchases of fluid milk are subject to the provisions of any order, license, or agreement issued pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937, as amended. As to all other handlers, this order shall become effective September 16, 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 31st day of August 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14121; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:03 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-3 Under MPR 280]

FLUID MILK IN BLOOMINGTON AND NORMAL, ILL.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.807 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329; it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum distributor prices for sales at wholesale in bulk.* The maximum price for the sale and delivery of standard butterfat content fluid milk at wholesale, in bulk, in Bloomington and Normal, Illinois, shall be the maximum price determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation, or 37¢ per gallon, whichever shall be higher.

(b) *Applicability of distributor prices.* For the purpose of paragraph (a) of this order, sales and deliveries within Bloomington and Normal, Illinois, shall mean all sales made within the city limits of Bloomington and Normal, Illinois, and all sales delivered from an establishment located in Bloomington and Normal, Illinois.

(c) *Definitions.* 1. Standard butterfat content milk shall mean cow's milk having a butterfat content of not less than 3.2 percent or the legal minimum established by statute or municipal ordinance, and distributed and sold for human consumption in fluid form as whole milk.

2. Sales at wholesale shall include all sales to retail stores, restaurants, schools, hospitals, prisons, and other institutions.

(d) *Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations.* Except as modified by this order, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 and of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices in effect during the applicable base period of such regulations.

(e) *Revocability.* This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall be effective September 7, 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 2d day of September 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14122; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:03 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-36 Under MPR 329, Amdt. 3]

FLUID MILK IN SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

For the reasons set forth in the opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.403 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329; *It is hereby ordered,* That paragraph (b) of Regional Order No. G-36, as amended, be amended to read as follows:

(b) *Applicability of producer prices.* Maximum prices established by paragraph (a) of this order shall apply to all purchases of milk from producers for resale for human consumption in fluid form by distributors whose bottling plants are located within Springfield, Illinois, or who sell within that city 50% or more of the milk sold by them.

This order shall become effective this 5th day of September 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 30th day of August 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14123; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 8:59 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-40 Under MPR 329]

FLUID MILK IN BRILLION, WIS.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration under § 1351.408 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, it is hereby ordered:

(a) *Maximum producer prices.* The maximum prices which distributors may pay to producers for milk sold for human consumption in fluid form shall be 80¢ per pound of butterfat content in whole milk.

(b) *Applicability of producer prices.* Maximum prices established by paragraph (a) of this order shall apply to all purchases of milk from producers for resale for human consumption in fluid form by distributors whose bottling plants are located within the corporate limits of the town of Brillion, Wisconsin, or who sell within that town 50% or more of the milk sold by them. Maximum prices provided in paragraph (a) of this order shall apply only to purchases from producers from whom distributors covered by this order purchased fluid milk during the period from September 1, 1943, to February 29, 1944, and are not applicable to purchasers from producers who did not in that period sell to distributors covered by this order.

(c) *Definitions.* Unless the context otherwise requires the definitions set forth in § 1351.404 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, and section 304 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall be applicable to the terms used herein.

(d) *Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations.* No purchaser shall pay a larger proportion of transportation costs incurred in the delivery or supply of milk than he paid on deliveries during January 1943. Except as modified by this order, the provisions of the Maximum Price Regulation No. 329 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices.

(e) *Revocability.* This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order has been approved by the Regional Director of the War Food Administration.

This order shall become effective August 28, 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 23d day of August 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14124; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:05 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-41 Under MPR 329]

FLUID MILK IN MOMENCE, ILL.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration under § 1351.408 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum producer prices.* The maximum prices which distributors may pay to producers for milk sold for human consumption in fluid form shall be $2.75 for 3.5% milk, plus not more than 5¢ for each 1/10 of a pound of butterfat in excess of 3.5% and minus not less than 5¢ for 1/10 of a pound of butterfat below 3.5%.

(b) *Applicability of producer prices.* Maximum prices established by paragraph (a) of this order shall apply to all purchases of milk from producers for resale for human consumption in fluid form by distributors whose bottling plants are located within the corporate limits of Momence, Illinois, or who sell within that city 50% or more of the milk sold by them.

(c) *Definitions.* Unless the context otherwise requires the definitions set forth in § 1351.404 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, and section 304 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall be applicable to the terms used herein.

(d) *Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations.* No purchaser shall pay a larger proportion of transportation costs incurred in the delivery or supply of milk than he paid on deliveries during January, 1943. Except as modified by this order, the provisions of the Maximum Price Regulation No. 329 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices in effect during that month.

(e) *Revocability.* This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order has been approved by the Regional Director of the War Food Administration.

This order shall become effective August 28, 1944.

Issued this 23d day of August 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14125; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:05 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-42 Under MPR 329]

FLUID MILK IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN ILLINOIS

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.408 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum producer prices.* The maximum price which milk distributors may pay to producers for milk sold for human consumption in fluid form shall be $2.90 for 3.5% butterfat content milk plus not more than 5¢ for each 1/10 of a pound of butterfat in excess of 3.5% and minus not less than 5¢ for each 1/10 of a pound of butterfat below 3.5%.

(b) *Applicability of producer prices.* Maximum prices established by paragraph (a) of this order shall apply to all purchasers of milk from producers for resale for human consumption in fluid form by distributors whose bottling plants are located within any community in the Counties of Alexander, Clay, Crawford, Edwards, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Lawrence, Marion, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, Richland, Saline, Union, Wabash, Wayne, White and Williamson in the State of Illinois or who sell within such community 50% or more of the milk sold by them.

(c) *Definitions.* Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1351.404 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329 and section 304 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall be applicable to the terms used herein.

(d) *Relation to Office of Price Administration regulations.* No purchaser shall pay a larger proportion of transportation costs incurred in the delivery or supply of milk than he paid in January 1943. Except as modified by this order, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulations No. 329 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in the customary delivery practices or other business or trade practices in effect in January 1943.

(e) *Revocability.* This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order has been approved by the Regional Director of the War Food Administration.

Effective August 28, 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 23d day of August 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14126; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:07 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-64 Under SR 15 and MPR 280, Amdt. 1]

FLUID MILK IN BARNUM, MANTOWA, DUQUETTE AND KERRICK, MINN.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation and by § 1351.807 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, *It is ordered*, That paragraph (b) (1) of Regional Order No. G-64 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

(1) One-half cent per quart or a proportionate amount for a part of a quart.

This order shall become effective September 6, 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 1st day of September 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14128; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 8:59 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-43 Under MPR 329]

FLUID MILK IN CHICAGO, ILL., AREA

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1351.408 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum producer prices.* The maximum price for milk which purchasers whose plants or distributing stations are located in the suburban Chicago, Illinois, marketing area may pay to producers shall be the minimum producer price for milk established under Order No. 69, issued July 20, 1944, by the War Food Administration pursuant to the Agricultural Marketing Agreement Act of 1937 as amended.

(b) *Addition of transportation or other charges.* (1) The maximum price established by paragraph (a) of this order is the maximum price for milk f. o. b. purchaser's plant. Where the transportation charges or any part thereof is paid by the purchaser, the total amount paid for transportation, plus the amount received by the producer, shall not be in excess of the price set forth in paragraph (a) of this order.

(2) Where the purchaser hauls the milk to his plant in a conveyance owned, leased or operated by him, he shall deduct from the maximum price set forth in paragraph (a) of this order the cost of such transportation. The "cost of such transportation" shall be the lowest established maximum price which may lawfully be charged by milk haulers or other carriers for hire for the hauling of milk to the purchaser's plant. For the purposes of this order, the term "transportation" shall include any payment or inducement of any kind or character paid by any producer or purchaser or any compensation or award paid to milk haulers for obtaining patrons, promptness of delivery, care, upkeep or insulation of trucks or truck bodies, compliance with sanitary requirements, or any other reasons or purposes.

(c) *Definitions.* (1) Unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions set forth in § 1351.404 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329 and section 304 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall be applicable to the terms used herein.

(2) Suburban Chicago, Illinois, marketing area shall mean all the territory geographically included within the city of Harrington, in Lake County, the townships of Dundee, Elgin, St. Charles, Geneva, Batavia, and Aurora, in Kane County, Cook, Du Page, and Will Counties, Illinois, and all of the territory geographically included within the townships of North, Calumet, and Hobart in Lake County, Indiana, except the territory lying within the corporate limits of the cities and villages of Chicago, Evanston, Wilmette, Kenilworth, Winnetka, Glencoe and Oak Park, in the State of Illinois.

(d) *Relation to Office of Price Administration regulations.* Except as modified by this order, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329 shall remain in full force and effect.

(e) *Revocability.* This order may be revoked, amended, or corrected at any time. This order has been approved by the Regional Director of the War Food Administration.

This order shall be effective the 1st day of September, 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 30th day of August 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14127; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:06 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-91 Under SR 15 and MPR 280]

FLUID MILK IN BALSAM LAKE, WIS.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation and by § 1351.807 (a) to the Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum distributor prices for sales to civilian purchasers.* The maximum prices for the sale and delivery of standard content butterfat fluid milk at wholesale and retail in Balsam Lake, Wisconsin, shall be the maximum price determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation, or Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, or the following prices, whichever shall be the higher:

Container size	Wholesale	Retail
Gallon (bulk)	$0.37	
Gallon	.37	$0.45
Quart	.10	.12
Pint	.06½	.08½
Half pint	.03	.05

Where the maximum price set forth is expressed in terms of ½¢, the price charged for a single unit at retail may be increased to the next even cent. An opportunity must, however, be given to each buyer to purchase two units for which the maximum price will be twice the single unit price. All sales at wholesale and home delivery sales at retail shall be considered multiple sales unless separate collections are made for single units when delivered.

(b) *Maximum distributor prices for sales to the Army and Navy.* The maximum price for the sale and delivery of fluid milk to the Army and Navy shall be the price at wholesale computed under paragraph (a) of this order for the particular size and type of container, plus whichever of the following provisions is the higher:

1. One-half cent per quart or a proportionate amount for a part of a quart.

2. The actual transportation costs from the seller's plant to the point of delivery at the lowest common carrier rate.

(c) *Applicability of distributor prices.* For the purpose of paragraph (a) of this order, sales and deliveries within the Balsam Lake, Wisconsin area shall mean:

1. All sales made within the city limits of Balsam Lake, Wisconsin, and all sales at or from an establishment located in Balsam Lake, Wisconsin.

2. All sales of fluid milk by any seller at retail at or from an establishment obtaining the major portion of its supply of milk from a seller at wholesale located within Balsam Lake, Wisconsin.

(d) *Definitions.* 1. Standard butterfat content milk shall mean cow's milk having a butterfat content of not less than 3.2% or the legal minimum established by statute or municipal ordinance and distributed and sold for consumption in fluid form as whole milk.

2. Sales at wholesale shall include all sales to retail stores, restaurants, schools, hospitals, prisons and other institutions.

3. Army or Navy means the War Department or the Department of the Navy of the United States, including such Departments' sales stores, commissaries, ships' stores, officers' messes, and stores operated as Army canteens or post exchanges.

(e) *Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations.* Except as modified by this order, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 and of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices in effect during the applicable base period of such regulations.

(f) *Revocability.* This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall be effective August 29, 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 24th day of August 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14130; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:00 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-90 Under SR 15 and MPR 280]

FLUID MILK IN GRANT, NEBR.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration, by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, and by § 1351.807 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum distributor prices for sales to civilian purchasers.* The maximum price for the sale and delivery of standard butterfat content fluid milk at wholesale and retail in Grant, Nebraska, shall be the maximum price determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation, or Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, whichever is applicable, or the following prices, whichever shall be the higher:

Container size	Wholesale	Retail
Gallon (in bulk)	$0.37	
Gallon	.37	$0.45
½ gallon	.19	23
Quart	.10	.12
Pint	.05½	.06½
½ pint	.03	.05

Where the maximum price set forth is expressed in terms of ½ cent, the price charged for a single unit at retail may be increased to the next even cent. An opportunity must, however, be given to each buyer to purchase two units for which the maximum price will be twice the single unit price. All sales at wholesale and home delivery sales at retail shall be considered multiple unit sales unless separate collections are made for single units when delivered.

(b) *Maximum distributor prices for sales to the Army and Navy.* The maximum price for the sale and delivery of fluid milk to the Army and Navy shall be the price at wholesale computed under paragraph (a) of this order for the particular size and type of container, plus whichever of the following provisions is the higher:

1. One-half cent per quart or a proportionate amount for a part of a quart.

2. The actual transportation costs from the seller's plant to the point of delivery at the lowest common carrier rate.

(c) *Applicability of distributor prices.* For the purpose of paragraph (a) of this order, sales and deliveries within the Grant, Nebraska area shall mean:

1. All sales made within the city limits of Grant, Nebraska, and all sales at or from an establishment located in Grant, Nebraska.

2. All sales of fluid milk by any seller at retail at or from an establishment obtaining the major portion of its supply of milk from a seller at wholesale located within Grant, Nebraska.

(d) *Definitions.* 1. Standard butterfat content milk shall mean cow's milk having a butterfat content of not less than 3.2% or the legal minimum established by statute or municipal ordinance and distributed and sold for consumption in fluid form as whole milk.

2. Sales at wholesale shall include all sales to retail stores and to restaurants, schools, hospitals, prisons and other institutions.

3. Army or Navy means the War Department or the Department of the Navy of the United States, including such Departments' sales stores, commissaries, ships' stores, officers' messes, and stores operated as Army canteens or post exchanges.

(e) *Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations.* Except as modified by this order, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 and of the General Maximum Price Regulation shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices in effect during the applicable base period of such regulations.

(f) *Revocability.* This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall be effective August 28, 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 23d day of August 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14129; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:00 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-92 Under SR 15 and MPR 280]

FLUID MILK IN DESIGNATED COMMUNITIES IN ILLINOIS

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation and by § 1351.807 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum distributor prices for sales to civilian purchasers.* The maximum prices for the sales and delivery of fluid milk for human consumption at wholesale and retail in all communities in the counties of Alexander, Clay, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massac, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, Union, Wayne, White and Williamson in the State of Illinois, shall be the maximum prices determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation or General Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, whichever shall be applicable for the type of sale being made, or the following prices, whichever shall be higher.

	Standard Butterfat Content Milk		Chocolate Milk		Buttermilk	
	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail	Wholesale	Retail
Gallons (bulk)	$0.40					
Gallons (bottled)	.40	$0.46				
½ Gallons	.21	.24				
Quarts	.11	.13	$0.11	$0.13	$0.09	$0.10
Pints	.06	.07	.06	.07	.05	.06
½ pints	.03	.05	.03	.05	.03	.05

(b) *Maximum distributor prices for sales to the Army and Navy.* The maximum prices for sales and delivery of fluid milk to the Army and Navy shall be the price at wholesale computed under paragraph (a) of this order for the particular size and type of container plus whichever of the following provisions is the higher:

1. One-half cent per quart or a proportionate amount for a part of a quart.

2. The actual transportation costs from the seller's plant to the point of delivery at the lowest common carrier rate.

(c) *Applicability of distributor prices.* For the purpose of paragraph (a) of this order, sales and deliveries within the communities covered by this order shall mean all sales and deliveries made within any community located in the counties of Alexander, Clay, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Johnson, Marion, Massas, Pope, Pulaski, Saline, Union, Wayne, White and Williamson in the State of Illinois and all sales and deliveries made at or from an establishment obtaining a major portion of its supply of milk from a seller at wholesale located within any such community.

(d) *Definitions.* 1. Standard butterfat content milk shall mean cow's milk having a butterfat content of not less than 3.2% or the legal minimum established by statute or municipal ordinance, distributed and sold for human consumption in fluid form as whole milk.

2. Sales at wholesale shall include all sales to retail stores, and to hotels, restaurants, schools, hospitals, prisons and other institutions.

3. Army or Navy means the War Department or the Department of the Navy of the United States, including such Departments' sales stores, commissaries, ships stores, officers' messes and stores operated as Army canteens or post exchanges.

(e) *Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations.* Ex-

cept as modified by this order the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation and Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices.

(f) *Revocability.* This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall be effective August 28, 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 23d day of August 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14131; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:01 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-93 Under SR 15 and MPR 280]

FLUID MILK IN SPARTA, ILL.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation and by § 1351.807 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum distributor prices for sales to civilian purchasers.* The maximum prices for the sale and delivery of fluid milk for human consumption at wholesale and retail in Sparta, Illinois, shall be the maximum prices determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation or under Maximum Price Regulation No. 280, whichever shall be applicable, or the following prices, whichever shall be the higher:

Standard butterfat content fluid milk	Wholesale	Retail
Gallon (bulk)	$0.42	
Gallon	.42	$0.46
½ gallon	.21	.23
Quart	.10½	.12½
Pint	.06	.07
½ pint	.03	.05

Where the maximum price set forth is expressed in terms of ½¢, the price charged for a simple unit at retail may be increased to the next even cent. An opportunity must, however, be given to each buyer to purchase two units for which the maximum price will be twice the single unit price. All sales at wholesale and home delivery sales at retail shall be considered multiple unit sales unless separate collections are made for single units when delivered.

(b) *Maximum distributor prices for sales to the Army and Navy.* The maximum prices for the sales and delivery of fluid milk to the Army and Navy shall be the price at wholesale computed under paragraph (a) of this order for the particular size and type of container plus whichever of the following provisions is the higher:

1. One-half cent per quart or a proportionate amount for a part of a quart.

2. The actual transportation costs from the seller's plant to the point of delivery at the lowest common carrier rate.

(c) *Applicability of distributor prices.* For the purpose of paragraph (a) of this order, sales and deliveries within Sparta area shall mean:

1. All sales made within the city limits of Sparta, Illinois, and all sales at or from an establishment located in Sparta, Illinois.

2. All sales of fluid milk by any seller at retail at or from an establishment obtaining the major portion of its supply of milk from a seller at wholesale located within Sparta, Illinois.

(d) *Definitions.* 1. Standard butterfat content milk shall mean cow's milk having a butterfat content of not less than 3.2% or the legal minimum established by statute or municipal ordinance, distributed and sold for consumption in fluid form as whole milk.

2. Sales at wholesale shall include all sales to retail stores, and to hotels, restaurants, schools, hospitals, prisons, and other institutions.

3. Army or Navy means the War Department or the Department of the Navy of the United States, including such Department's sales stores, commissaries, ships' stores, officers' messes, and stores operated as Army canteen or post exchanges.

(e) *Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations.* Except as modified by this order, the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation and the Maximum Price Regulation No. 280 shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices.

(f) *Revocability.* This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

This order shall be effective September 4, 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 August 29, 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14132; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:01 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-94 Under SR 15 and MPR 329]

FLUID MILK IN MANITOWOC AND TWO RIVERS, WIS.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, and § 1351.408 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, it is ordered:

(a) *Maximum producer prices.* The maximum price which distributors may pay to producers for milk for human consumption in fluid form shall be 80¢ per pound butterfat in whole milk.

(b) *Applicability of producer prices.* Maximum prices established by paragraph (a) of this order shall apply to all purchases of fluid milk from producers for resale for human consumption in fluid form by distributors whose bottling plants are located within the corporate limits of Manitowoc and Two Rivers, Wisconsin, or who sell within these communities 50% or more of the milk sold by them. The maximum price provided in paragraph (a) of this order shall apply only to purchases from producers from whom distributors covered by this order purchased from May 1, 1944 to August 1, 1944, and are not applicable to purchases from producers who did not in that period sell to distributors located in Manitowoc and Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

(c) *Maximum distributor price for sales to civilian purchasers.* The maximum price for the sale and delivery of standard content butterfat fluid milk at wholesale and retail in Manitowoc and Two Rivers, Wisconsin, shall be the maximum price determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation, or the following prices, whichever shall be the higher:

Container size	Wholesale	Retail
Gallon	$0.40	$0.46
½ Gallon	.21	.24
Quart	.10½	.12½
Pint	.06¾	.08½
½ Pint	.03¾	.05

Where the maximum price set forth is expressed in terms of ½ cent, the price charged for a single unit at retail may be increased to the next even cent. An opportunity must, however, be given to each buyer to purchase two units for which the maximum price will be twice the single unit price. All sales at wholesale and home delivery sales at retail shall be considered multiple unit sales unless separate collections are made for single units when delivered.

(d) *Maximum distributor prices for sales to the Army and Navy.* The maximum price for the sale and delivery of fluid milk to the Army and Navy shall be the price at wholesale computed under paragraph (c) of this order for the particular size and type of container, plus whichever of the following provisions is the higher:

1. One-half cent per quart or a proportionate amount for a part of a quart.

2. The actual transportation costs from the seller's plant to the point of delivery at the lowest common carrier rate.

(e) *Applicability of distributor prices.* For the purpose of paragraph (c) of this order, sales and deliveries within Manitowoc and Two Rivers, Wisconsin, area shall mean:

1. All sales made within the city limits of Manitowoc and Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and all sales delivered from an establishment located in Manitowoc and Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

2. All sales of fluid milk by any seller at retail at or from an establishment obtaining the major portion of its supply of milk from a seller at wholesale located within Manitowoc and Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

(f) *Definitions.* 1. Standard butterfat content milk shall mean cow's milk having a butterfat content of not less than 3.2% or the legal minimum established by statute or municipal ordinance and distributed and sold for consumption in fluid form as whole milk.

2. Sales at wholesale shall include all delivered sales to retail stores, restaurants, schools, hospitals, prisons and other institutions.

3. Army or Navy means the War Department or the Department of the Navy of the United States, including such Departments' sales stores, commissaries, ships' stores, officers' messes, and stores operated as Army canteens or post exchanges.

(g) *Relation of this order to Office of Price Administration regulations.* No purchaser shall pay a larger proportion of transportation costs incurred in the delivery or supply of milk from producers than he paid on deliveries during January 1943. Except as modified by this order, the provisions of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, and of the General Maximum Price Regulation, shall remain in full force and effect and shall not be evaded by any change in business or trade practices in effect during the applicable base period of such regulations.

(h) *Revocability.* This order may be revoked, amended or corrected at any time.

The portion of this order which applies to prices which may be paid to producers has been approved by the Regional Director of the War Food Administration.

This order shall be effective September 7, 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 2d day of September 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14133; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 9:02 a. m.]

[Region VI Order G-94 Under SR 15 and MPR 329, Amdt. 1]

FLUID MILK IN MANITOWOC AND TWO RIVERS, WIS.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, and under the authority vested in the Regional Administrator of the Office of Price Administration by § 1499.75 (a) (9) of Supplementary Regulation No. 15 to the General Maximum Price Regulation, and § 1351.408 (a) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 329, *It is hereby ordered:*

1. That paragraph (c) of Regional Order G-94 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

(c) *Maximum distributor price for sales to civilian purchasers.* The maximum price for the sale and delivery of standard content butterfat fluid milk at wholesale and retail in Two Rivers, Wisconsin shall be the maximum price determined under the General Maximum Price Regulation, or the following prices, whichever shall be the higher:

Container size	Wholesale	Retail
Gallon	$0.40	$0.46
½ Gallon	.21	.24
Quart	.10½	.12½
Pint	.05¾	.06½
½ Pint	.03¼	.05

Where the maximum price set forth is expressed in terms of ½ cent, the price charged for a single unit at retail may be increased to the next even cent. An opportunity must, however, be given to each buyer to purchase two units for which the maximum price will be twice the single unit price. All sales at wholesale and home delivery sales at retail shall be considered multiple unit sales unless separate collections are made for single units when delivered.

2. That paragraph (e) of Regional Order G-94 be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

(e) *Applicability of distributor prices.* For the purpose of paragraph (c) of this order, sales and deliveries within the Two Rivers, Wisconsin, area shall mean:

1. All sales made within the city limits of Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and all sales delivered from an establishment located in Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

2. All sales of fluid milk by any seller at retail at or from an establishment obtaining the major portion of its supply of milk from a seller at wholesale located within Two Rivers, Wisconsin.

This order shall be effective from September 7, 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 5th day of September 1944.

RAE E. WALTERS,
Regional Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14134; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 8:59 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[File No. 70-949]

LOUISVILLE GAS AND ELECTRIC CO. (DELAWARE)

ORDER PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 11th day of September 1944.

Louisville Gas and Electric Company (Delaware), a registered holding company, and a subsidiary of Standard Gas and Electric Company, a registered holding company, having filed a declaration with the Commission, pursuant to the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 and particularly section 12 (d) thereof, and Rule U-44 of the general rules and regulations thereunder, regarding the proposed sale by Louisville Gas and Electric Company (Delaware) of its entire interest in Madison Light and Power Company, consisting of 1,500 shares of capital stock, par value $100 per share, and a claim on an open account indebtedness in the principal sum of $315,000 for a cash consideration of $624,000 to Robert A. Yunker, Michael E. Garber, Herbert L. Lyon, Herbert H. Johnson, Walter A. Greiner, George W. Cofield, Joseph M. Cooper and Marshall F. Tennis, individuals; and Louisville Gas and Electric Company (Delaware) having requested that the Commission's order conform to and set forth the recitals specified in sections 371 and 1808 (f) of the Internal Revenue Code as amended;

Public hearing upon said declaration having been held after appropriate notice, and the Commission having considered the record and having made and filed its findings and opinion herein;

It is ordered That the said declaration of Louisville Gas and Electric Company (Delaware) be and hereby is permitted to become effective subject, however, to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24; and

It is further ordered and recited That the sale and transfer by Louisville Gas and Electric Company (Delaware) of all the outstanding securities of Madison Light and Power Company, consisting of 1,500 shares of capital stock, par value $100 per share, is necessary or appropriate to the integration and simplification of the holding company system of which Louisville Gas and Electric Company (Delaware) is a member and necessary or appropriate to effectuate the provisions of section 11 (b) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS,
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 44-14140; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

[File No. 59-37]

CENTRAL ILLINOIS PUBLIC SERVICE CO.

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 11th day of September, A. D. 1944.

The Commission having instituted a proceeding pursuant to sections 11 (b) (2) and 15 (f) of the Public Utility Holding Company Act of 1935 raising issues, among others, 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 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

The Commission having ordered that the reconvened hearing in this matter previously set for July 20, 1944, be held on September 12, 1944; and

Counsel for Central Illinois Public Service Company having requested that the date for such reconvened hearing be further extended; and

The Commission finding that it is appropriate in the public interest and in the interests of investors and consumers to extend the date for such hearing to October 16, 1944;

It is ordered, That the reconvened hearing in this matter previously set for September 12, 1944, be held on October 16, 1944, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the Commission's offices, 18th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 3, Pa.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-14138; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 10:48 a. m.]

[File No. 70-935]

INDIANA & MICHIGAN ELECTRIC CO. AND AMERICAN GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

SUPPLEMENTAL ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION AND PERMITTING DECLARATION TO BECOME EFFECTIVE

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1944.

American Gas & Electric Company, a registered holding company, and its subsidiary, Indiana & Michigan Electric Company, a public utility company, having filed a joint application and declaration, with amendments thereto under section 6 (b) with respect to, among other things, the issue and sale by Indiana & Michigan Electric Company, pursuant to the competitive bidding provisions of Rule U-50 of 120,000 shares of Cumulative Preferred Stock par value $100 per share; and

The Commission having by order dated August 30, 1944 granted said application and permitted said declaration to become effective except as to the price to be paid for said preferred stock, the redemption prices therefor, the dividend rate thereon, the underwriters' spread and its allocation, and all legal fees and expenses to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions as to which matters jurisdiction was reserved; and

Indiana & Michigan Electric Company having filed a further amendment to the application and declaration in which it is stated that in accordance with the permission granted by the said order of the Commission dated August 30, 1944, it offered such preferred stock for sale pursuant to the competitive bidding requirements of Rule U-50 and received the following bids:

Bidder	Price to company	Dividend rate	Cost to company
The First Boston Corporation	101.449	4[illegible]%	4.[illegible]
Smith Barney & Company	101.119	4[illegible]%	4.[illegible]
Lehman Bros	102.189	4[illegible]%	4.[illegible]
Mellon Securities Corporation	102.1[illegible]	4[illegible]%	4.[illegible]73

The said amendment having further stated that Indiana & Michigan Electric Company has accepted the bid of The First Boston Corporation for the preferred stock as set out above and that the preferred stock will be offered for sale to the public at a price of 103⅛ resulting in an underwriters' spread of 1.676; and

The Commission having examined said amendment and having considered the record herein and finding no basis for imposing terms and conditions with respect to the price to be paid for said preferred stock, the redemption prices therefor, the dividend rate thereon, the underwriters' spread and its allocation;

It is ordered That the jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the price to be paid for said preferred stock, the redemption prices therefor, the dividend rate thereon, the underwriters' spread and its allocation be, and the same hereby is released and said application and declaration be, and the same hereby is granted and permitted to become effective, subject, however, to the terms and conditions prescribed in Rule U-24.

It is further ordered That jurisdiction heretofore reserved over the legal fees to be paid in connection with the proposed transactions be continued.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-14139; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]

[File No. 1-1706]

BATTLE CREEK AND STURGIS RAILWAY CO.

ORDER GRANTING APPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 12th day of September, A. D. 1944.

The New York Stock Exchange, pursuant to section 12 (d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule X-12D2-1 (b) promulgated thereunder, having made application to strike from listing and registration the First Mortgage 3% Gold Bonds, due December 1, 1989, of Battle Creek and Sturgis Railway Company;

After appropriate notice, a hearing having been held in this matter; and

The Commission having considered said application together with the evidence introduced at said hearing, and having due regard for the public interest and the protection of investors;

It is ordered, That said application be and the same is hereby granted, effective at the close of the trading session on September 22, 1944.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DUBOIS, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 44-14137; Filed, Sept. 13, 1944; 10:47 a. m.]