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Washington, Tuesday, January 23, 1945

## Regulations

### TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

Subtitle A—Offices of the Secretary of Agriculture and War Food Administrator

#### PART 01—DEBT SETTLEMENT

##### SETTLEMENT OF CERTAIN DEBTS OF FARMERS

Pursuant to the authority contained in Public Law 518, 78th Congress, hereinafter referred to as the act, authorizing the compromise, adjustment or cancellation of indebtedness arising from loans and payments made, or credit extended to farmers under the provisions of certain acts of Congress, and programs administered by the Department, the following regulations prescribe the terms, conditions and procedures governing such settlements.

Sec.

- 01.1 Purposes of the act and regulations.
- 01.2 Definitions.
- 01.3 Settlement of indebtedness.
- 01.4 Investigations and findings.
- 01.5 Delegation of authority.
- 01.6 Forms and records.
- 01.7 Departmental Review Committee.
- 01.8 Penalties.
- 01.9 Indebtedness referred to Secretary of the Treasury or the Attorney General.
- 01.10 Scope of the act.

**AUTHORITY:** §§ 01.1 to 01.10, inclusive, issued under Pub. Law 518, 78th Congress.

§ 01.1 *Purposes of the act and regulations.* The principal purposes of the act and of the regulations in this part are to provide means of: (a) Settling, by compromise, adjustment or cancellation, relatively small debts long past due and owing to the Government arising from loans or payments made under farm programs administered by the Department; (b) recovering by the Department of substantial sums which are found uncollectible when the indebtednesses are treated as full obligations, and which otherwise would probably never be collected; (c) clearing the accounts of balances so small as not to warrant continued efforts of collection; and (d) the clearing of the accounts of the records

of indebtedness made uncollectible by reason of the death or disappearance of the debtors.

The existence of the act will neither serve as grounds for any relaxation in the general collection policy of the Department nor should it serve as grounds for any lessening of the efforts of farmers to pay their indebtedness.

§ 01.2 *Definitions.* (a) "Department" means Department of Agriculture including the War Food Administration.

(b) "Indebtedness" with respect to any person, means his debt to the Government under each of the acts and programs listed in § 01.10 hereof.

(c) "Compromise" means final liquidation of the indebtedness through the immediate payment of a portion thereof, and acceptance by the United States of such payment in full satisfaction of the indebtedness.

(d) "Adjustment" means the scaling down of the amount of the indebtedness including interest, conditioned upon the payment of the adjusted amount at some specified future time or times; such adjustment is not to be considered as effective as a settlement under this act until the provisions of the adjustment arrangement have been carried out.

(e) "Cancellation" means the complete discharge, without payment, of the indebtedness and the debtor.

§ 01.3 *Settlement of indebtedness.* (a) Indebtedness will be compromised, adjusted, or cancelled, upon application by the debtor, and upon the making of all the following findings:

(1) That said indebtedness has been due and payable for five years or more;

(2) That the debtor is unable to pay said indebtedness in full and has no reasonable prospect of being able to do so; officers of the Department shall not make such findings on the basis of mere unwillingness to pay on the part of the debtor, or mere financial disadvantage to him, but should find that the settlement is the most advantageous arrangement possible from the standpoint of the Government under the findings herein prescribed. In no event shall

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cancellation be made unless, in addition to the foregoing requirements, there is an advantage in removing the indebtedness from the accounts.

(3) That the debtor has acted in good faith in an effort to meet his obligation; and

(4) That the principal amount of said indebtedness is not in excess of \$1,000.

(b) Indebtedness may also be cancelled when any one of the following circumstances is found:

(1) The amount of said indebtedness, including interest, is less than \$10; such efforts of collection have been made as are warranted under the circumstances, and the cost of collection or of continued maintenance of accounts is deemed greater than the amount of the indebtedness;

(2) The debtor is deceased and there is no reasonable prospect of recovering from his estate;

(3) The debtor's whereabouts has remained unknown for two years and there is no reasonable prospect of obtaining collection; heads of agencies designated in § 01.5 hereof will prescribe procedures which will assure that cancellations on this ground will be made only after a diligent effort has been made to locate the debtor, including such contact with other agencies of the Department or otherwise as the amount of the indebtedness and the circumstances warrant;

(4) The debtor has been discharged of the indebtedness in any proceeding under "An Act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States." [11 U. S. C., sec. 1, et seq.]

§ 01.4 *Investigations and findings.* The heads of agencies designated in § 01.5 shall prescribe procedures for the conduct of investigations to determine the facts incident to the settlement of any indebtedness. These procedures should include, among other things, provisions for consultations with local authorities, businessmen, or local representatives of other Government agencies, or for obtaining the recommendations of committees or other groups or persons designated by each agency for assistance in its regular program, or otherwise. The file relating to each debtor shall contain the formal findings required by § 01.3, together with such evidence as has been obtained in support of such findings.

In order to effect uniformity in settlements, agency procedures should also provide that, where it appears from the application of the debtor or from investigation that the debtor is otherwise indebted to the United States, to the extent practicable consultation should be had (other than in cases under §§ 01.3 (b) (1) and 01.3 (b) (4) above) with any other creditor agencies, to ascertain pertinent information as to the status of such other obligation or obligations. Such information shall be considered in connection with the settlement and for inclusion in the findings.

The head of each agency shall provide for review of proposed indebtedness settlements within his agency by officers or employees designated for that purpose under such conditions as he shall deter-

mine to be adequate to insure the protection of the interests of the United States.

§ 01.5 *Delegation of authority.* The heads of the Agricultural Adjustment Agency, the Commodity Credit Corporation, the Farm Credit Administration, the Farm Security Administration and the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation and any other agency of the Department charged with the administration of any of the acts or programs listed in § 01.10, are hereby authorized within their respective jurisdictions, to exercise any or all of the functions prescribed by the regulations in this part. The head of each of said agencies may delegate and authorize the redelegation of any or all functions vested in him by the regulations in this part, except that the determination of any settlement shall not be delegated beyond the head of the highest field office having jurisdiction.

§ 01.6 *Forms and records.* The Office of Budget and Finance shall prescribe a uniform form or forms for application for settlement of indebtedness under the regulations in this part; and shall require each agency to establish records to insure the immediate availability of necessary information of operations under the regulations in this part.

Each agency shall furnish to the Office of Budget and Finance a report of operations under the regulations in this part quarterly, or for such other periods as the Director of Finance may designate.

§ 01.7 *Departmental Review Committee.* There is established a committee to consist of representatives designated by the head of each of the agencies named in § 01.5 above, by the Solicitor and the Director of Finance, with the designee of the Director of Finance as Chairman, to review the information furnished to the Office of Budget and Finance for the purposes of reporting, when necessary, to the Secretary and the War Food Administrator, and to recommend appropriate amendments to the regulations in this part. For the purpose of assuring uniformity in the administration of the regulations in this part. The committee shall be furnished promptly for review and comment, copies of instructions and procedures prescribed by the interested agencies.

§ 01.8 *Penalties.* The act prescribes the punishment by a fine of not more than \$1,000 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, upon conviction, for anyone making any material representation, knowing it to be false, for the purpose of influencing in any way the action of the Secretary or of any person acting under his authority in connection with any compromise, adjustment, or cancellation of indebtedness provided for in the act. The act also prohibits the acceptance by any officer, employee, or other person to whom is delegated any power or function under the act, of any fee, commission, gift, or other consideration, directly or indirectly, for or in connection with any transaction or business relating to the compromise, adjustment, or cancellation of indebtedness under the act.

§ 01.9 *Indebtedness referred to Secretary of the Treasury or the Attorney General.* No settlement shall be effected under the regulations in this part if the indebtedness is pending before the Secretary of the Treasury for compromise, or the Attorney General for collection.

§ 01.10 *Scope of the act.* The authorities herein prescribed are applicable to indebtedness arising from loans or payments made or credit extended pursuant to the following acts and programs:

1. Act of July 3 (40 Stat. 635), Loans for seed.
2. Act of March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1347), Loans for seed.
3. Act of March 20, 1922 (42 Stat. 467), Loans for seed.
4. Act of April 26, 1924 (43 Stat. 110), Loans for seed and feed.
5. Act of February 25, 1927 (44 Stat. 1245), Loans for seed, feed and fertilizer.
6. Act of February 23, 1927 (44 Stat. 1251), Hurricane damage loans.
7. Act of February 25, 1929 (45 Stat. 1306), as amended May 17, 1929 (46 Stat. 3), Loans for seed, feed and fertilizer and to vegetable and fruit growers.
8. Act of March 3, 1930 (46 Stat. 78-79), as amended April 24, 1930 (46 Stat. 254), Loans for seed, feed, fertilizer, fuel and oil.
9. Act of December 20, 1930 (46 Stat. 1032), as amended February 14, 1931 (46 Stat. 1169), Loans for seed, feed, fertilizer, fuel and oil and crop production, and for assisting in forming local agricultural credit corporations, livestock loan companies, or like organizations.
10. Act of February 23, 1931 (46 Stat. 1276), Loans for seed, feed, fertilizer, fuel and oil.
11. Act of January 22, 1932 (47 Stat. 5), Loans for crop production.
12. Act of March 3, 1932 (47 Stat. 69), Loans for agricultural credit corporations, livestock loan companies, or like organizations.
13. Act of February 4, 1933 (47 Stat. 795), Loans for crop production and harvesting.
14. Act of February 23, 1934 (48 Stat. 354), Loans for crop production and harvesting.
15. Act of June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1056), Loans for emergency relief and for seed, feed, freight, summer fallowing and similar purposes.
16. Act of February 20, 1935 (49 Stat. 23), Loans for crop production and harvesting.
17. Act of March 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 50), appropriation to effectuate Act of February 20, 1935.
18. Act of April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), E. O. 7395, Loans for crop production and harvesting.
19. Act of January 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 5), Loans for crop production and harvesting.
20. Act of February 4, 1938 (52 Stat. 27), Loans for crop production and harvesting.
21. Agricultural Adjustment Act (of 1933), as heretofore amended.
22. Bankhead Cotton Act of April 21, 1934, as heretofore amended, on account of the several cotton tax-exemption certificate pools.
23. Jones-Connally Cattle Act of April 7, 1934, as heretofore amended.
24. Emergency Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1935, approved June 19, 1934 (48 Stat. 1056), as heretofore amended, (amendment to Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1933, relating to cotton option contracts.)
25. Kerr Tobacco Act of June 23, 1934 and Public Resolution No. 76 of March 14, 1936 as heretofore amended.
26. Section 32 of the Act of August 24, 1935 and related legislation, as heretofore amended.

27. Supplemental Appropriation Act, fiscal year 1936, as heretofore amended, (rental and benefit payments and cotton price adjustment payments).

28. Sections 7 to 17 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act as heretofore amended.

29. Sugar Act of 1937 as heretofore amended.

30. Sections 303 and 381 (a) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and related or subsequent legislation as heretofore amended, authorizing parity or adjustment payments.

31. Title IV and Title V of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 and related legislation, as heretofore amended, (Cotton Pool Participation Trust Certificates (Title IV), and crop insurance (Title V)).

32. Any other Act of Congress heretofore enacted authorizing payments to farmers under programs administered through the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

33. Act of April 8, 1935 (49 Stat. 115), Loans for rural rehabilitation and relief.

34. Act of June 22, 1936 (49 Stat. 1608), Loans for rural rehabilitation and relief.

35. Act of February 9, 1937 (50 Stat. 8), Loans for rural rehabilitation and relief.

36. Act of June 29, 1937 (50 Stat. 352), Loans for rural rehabilitation and relief.

37. The Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (50 Stat. 522 et seq.).

38. The Water Facilities Act of August 28, 1937 (50 Stat. 869 et seq.).

39. Act of March 2, 1938 (52 Stat. 83, Pub. Res. 80), Loans for rural rehabilitation and relief.

40. Act of June 21, 1938 (52 Stat. 809), Loans for rural rehabilitation and relief.

41. Act of June 30, 1939 (53 Stat. 927), Loans for rural rehabilitation and relief.

42. Act of June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 611), Loans for rural rehabilitation and relief.

43. Act of July 1, 1941 (55 Stat. 408), Loans for rural rehabilitation.

44. Act of July 22, 1942 (56 Stat. 664), Loans for rural rehabilitation.

45. Act of July 12, 1943 (57 Stat. 392), Loans for rural rehabilitation.

46. Act of June 28, 1944 (58 Stat. 425), Loans for rural rehabilitation.

47. Flood restoration loans, Second Deficiency Appropriation Act, 1943 (57 Stat. 537, 542).

48. Subsequent legislation appropriating or making available funds for such loans as those listed under numbers 33 through 47, made by or through Resettlement Administration or the Farm Security Administration.

49. Commodity loan, purchase, sale and other programs of the Commodity Credit Corporation;

50. Crop-insurance programs formulated pursuant to Title V of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938 (the Federal Crop Insurance Act), and any amendment or supplement thereto heretofore or hereafter enacted.

51. Any indebtedness of farmers evidenced by notes or accounts receivable, title to which has been acquired in the liquidation of loans to cooperative associations made under the provisions of the Act of June 15, 1929 (46 Stat. 11).

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CLAUDE R. WICKARD,  
Secretary of Agriculture.  
MARVIN JONES,  
War Food Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1332; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:07 a. m.]

## TITLE 6—AGRICULTURAL CREDIT

### Chapter I—Farm Credit Administration

[Farm Credit Administration Order 416]

#### PART 10—FEDERAL LAND BANKS GENERALLY

##### INTEREST RATES ON FEDERAL LAND BANK LOANS

Whereas, paragraph second of section 12 of the Federal Farm Loan Act as amended (12 U.S.C. 771) provides for interest payments on Federal land bank loans sufficient "to cover, first, a charge on the loan at a rate not exceeding the interest rate in the last series of farm loan bonds issued by the land bank making the loan; second, a charge for administration and profits at a rate not exceeding, except with the approval of the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration, 1 per centum per annum on the unpaid principal, said two rates combined constituting the interest rate on the mortgage;"; and

Whereas, the board of directors of each of the 12 Federal land banks has adopted a resolution requesting the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration to approve, in the exercise of the authority conferred upon him by section 12 of the Federal Farm Loan Act (12 U.S.C. 771, "Second") the making of loans by the bank to borrowers through national farm loan associations at an interest rate of 4 percent per annum notwithstanding the issuance from time to time in the future of any bonds on behalf of the bank bearing an interest rate of less than 3 percent per annum; and

Whereas, in support of the aforementioned request, each of the Federal land banks has provided me with a statement of its operations and experience which, in my opinion, when considered with the experience of the Federal land bank system as a whole, fully justifies, under present conditions and those that may be expected to prevail during the foreseeable future, the need by each of the Federal land banks of a "charge for administration and profits," as referred to in the above quoted provision of section 12 of the act, of more than 1 percent per annum on the unpaid principal of mortgage loans made through national farm loan associations, to enable each of the banks to pay expenses, absorb losses, establish adequate reserves, and pay reasonable dividends to national farm loan associations; and

Whereas, it is deemed desirable to continue the policy declared by Congress in section 17 of the Federal Farm Loan Act and heretofore followed during the last 11 years, of maintaining, so far as practicable, uniform rates of interest on loans made by the several Federal land banks;

Chapter I, Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, is hereby amended by adding § 10.27-50, to read as follows:

§ 10.27-50 *Interest rates on loans made through an association or by a*

*branch bank.* Approval is hereby given to an interest rate of 4 per centum per annum on loans by banks through associations, except loans on the security of the classes specified in § 10.28, and to an interest rate of 4½ per centum per annum on loans made pursuant to Section 672, Title 12, United States Code, notwithstanding that the interest rate on the Federal farm loan bonds of the last series issued prior to the making of any such loans may be less than 3 per centum per annum.

(Sec. 6, 47 Stat. 14, Secs. 4, 12 "Second", 17 (b) 39 Stat. 362, 365, 370, 375, as amended; 12 U. S. C. 672, 665, 771 "Second" 831 (b))

Subparagraph (1) of § 10.28, Chapter I, Title 6, Code of Federal Regulations, and the words "approval has been given to the following interest rates" immediately preceding said subparagraph (1) are hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 10.28 *Special interest rates.* \* \* \* approval is hereby given to the following interest rates:

(1) For loans through associations, one-half of 1 per centum per annum in excess of the interest rate on loans through associations not secured by mortgages on the foregoing classes of farm property, such interest rate not to exceed 6 per centum per annum;

(Sec. 6, 47 Stat. 14, Secs. 7, 12 "Second", 17 (b) 39 Stat. 365, 370, 375, Sec. 25 (b), 50 Stat. 711, as amended; 12 U.S.C. 665, 723 (b), 771 "Second", 831 (b), 724)

Issued this 17th day of January 1945.

[SEAL] I. W. DUGGAN,  
Governor

[F. R. Doc. 45-1323; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:07 a. m.]

## TITLE 7—AGRICULTURE

### Chapter VIII—War Food Administration (Sugar Regulations)

#### PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

FAIR AND REASONABLE WAGE RATES FOR PERSONS EMPLOYED IN PRODUCTION, CULTIVATION, OR HARVESTING OF SUGARCANE IN PUERTO RICO, 1945

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (b) of section 301 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9322, issued March 26, 1943, as amended by Executive Order No. 9334, issued April 19, 1943, and Executive Order No. 9392, issued October 28, 1943, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.44g *Fair and reasonable wage rates for persons employed in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane in Puerto Rico during the calendar year 1945.* The requirements of section 301 (b) of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, shall be deemed to have been met with respect to the production,

cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane in Puerto Rico during the calendar year 1945, if all persons employed on the farm during that period in the production, cultivation, or harvesting of sugarcane shall have been paid in full for all such work and shall have been paid wages in cash therefor at rates not less than the following:

(a) *Day rates.* The day rate for the first 8 hours of work performed in any 24-hour period (except for ditch diggers, ditch cleaners, or field flooders in Class E, when the applicable day rate shall be for the first 7 hours of work performed in any 24-hour period) shall be as follows:

CLASS OF WORK	Farms other than interior farms	Interior farms <sup>1</sup>
A. All kinds of work not classified below.	\$1.50	\$1.40
B. Tractor operators.....	2.35	2.20
NON-HARVEST OPERATIONS		
C. Cartmen in cultivation work.....	1.60	1.50
D. Plow steermen and operators of irrigation pumps.....	1.60	1.65
E. Ditch diggers, ditch cleaners, field flooders (per 7-hour day) <sup>2</sup> .....	1.80	1.65
HARVEST OPERATIONS		
F. Cartmen in harvest work.....	2.00	1.80
G. Sugarcane cutters (for grinding or planting), seed cutters, crane operators, dumpers.....	1.80	1.65
H. Portable track handlers, railroad or portable track car loaders.....	2.00	2.00
I. Cane cart or truck loaders.....	1.80	1.80

<sup>1</sup> Interior farms shall be deemed to be those farms the sugarcane from which is marketed (or processed) at mills located in the mountain sections and whose 1933 production did not exceed 3,000 short tons of sugar, raw value.  
<sup>2</sup> Field flooders shall be deemed to be workers who set up or remove banks in drainage ditches when used for flooding cane fields.

(b) *Hourly rates.* Persons working less than 8 hours (or 7 hours under Class E) in any 24-hour period shall be paid the hourly equivalent of the day rates provided in paragraph (a)

(c) *Overtime.* Persons employed for more than 8 hours (or 7 hours under Class E) in any 24-hour period shall be paid for the overtime at a rate double the hourly equivalent of the day rates provided in paragraph (a)

(d) *Piece rates.* If work is performed on a piece rate basis the earnings per day or per hour shall be not less than those specified under paragraph (a) (b), or (c) above, whichever is applicable.

(e) *Wage increases.* For each fortnight of the period covered by this determination the wage rates shall be increased in accordance with the applicable scale set forth below, whenever the average price of raw sugar, duty paid basis, determined in accordance with the prevailing method used between processors and growers for the computation of the price of sugarcane, is more than \$3.865 per hundred pounds, for any such fortnight.

Fortnightly average price of sugar		Increase per day over rates prescribed under paragraph (a)
More than—	But not more than—	
\$3.865	\$4.115	Cents per day 19
\$4.115	\$4.365	21
\$4.365	\$4.615	32
\$4.615	\$4.865	43

The above increases shall also be applied to the daily earnings of workers employed on a piece rate basis. Increases for part of a day's work on a time or piece rate basis shall be paid in proportion.

(f) *General provisions.* (1) If the producer and laborer agree upon a wage rate for any class of work higher than that prescribed herein, payment in full of the agreed upon rate must be made to qualify the producer for payment.

(2) The producer shall furnish to the laborer, without charge, the perquisites customarily furnished by him, such as a dwelling, garden plot, pasture lot, and medical services.

(3) The producer shall not, through any subterfuge or device whatsoever, reduce the wage rates to laborers below those determined above.

(Sec. 301, 50 Stat. 909; 7 U.S.C. 1131; E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423; E.O. 9392, 8 F.R. 14783)

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,  
 Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1324; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:07 a. m.]

PART 802—SUGAR DETERMINATIONS

FAIR AND REASONABLE PRICES FOR 1944-45 CROP OF PUERTO RICAN SUGARCANE

Pursuant to the provisions of subsection (d) of section 301 of the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, and Executive Order 9322, issued March 26, 1943, as amended by Executive Order 9334, issued April 19, 1943, the following determination is hereby issued:

§ 802.42g *Fair and reasonable prices for the 1944-45 crop of Puerto Rican sugarcane.* Fair and reasonable prices for the 1944-45 crop of Puerto Rican sugarcane to be paid by processors who, as producers, apply for payment under the Sugar Act of 1937, as amended, shall be not less than those provided for in the "Determination of Fair and Reasonable Prices for the 1943-44 Crop of Puerto Rican Sugarcane," issued March 27, 1944. (Sec. 301, 50 Stat. 910; 7 U.S.C. 1940 ed. 1131, E.O. 9322, 8 F.R. 3807; E.O. 9334, 8 F.R. 5423)

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

ASHLEY SELLERS,  
 Assistant War Food Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1325; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:07 a. m.]

Chapter XI—War Food Administration  
 (Distribution Orders)

[WFO 121]

PART 1405—FRUITS AND VEGETABLES

APPLES

NOTE: In § 1405.50 (c) of War Food Order 121 appearing at page 695 of the issue for Thursday, January 18, 1945, the reference to Form WFO 121 appearing in the first sentence was incorrect in the original document. The reference has subsequently been changed to read "Form FDO 121-1."

[WFO 74-4]

PART 1592—GENERAL REGULATIONS

REVISION OF SCHEDULES

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by the provisions of War Food Order No. 74, as amended (9 F.R. 8002, 10 F.R. 103), 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
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
Spices.....	19
Tea.....	18
Dried Milk (Excepting skim).....	93
Cheese and Cheese Foods (Excepting Cheddar, cottage, pot and bakers).....	92

SCHEDULE C

Designated foods:	
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 January 21, 1945.

(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 74, 8 F.R. 13880, 14017,

15655, 9 F.R. 4321, 4319, and 8002, 10 F.R. 103)

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

RALPH W. OLMSTEAD,  
Acting Director of Supply.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1289; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
3:22 p. m.]

## TITLE 10—ARMY WAR DEPARTMENT

### Chapter VI—Organized Reserves

#### PART 604—ENLISTED RESERVE CORPS

##### CALL TO ACTIVE DUTY; AUTHORITY

Section 604.3 (a) is rescinded and the following substituted in lieu thereof:

§ 604.3 *Call to active duty; authority.*  
(a) Men enlisted under the authority contained in § 604.1 (c) will not be ordered to active duty until they have attained their eighteenth birthday but will be ordered to active duty immediately thereafter, except that:

(1) Students in attendance at colleges or secondary schools may, upon their own application, be deferred from call to active duty to complete the term or semester in which they reach their eighteenth birthday, but in no case beyond the age of 18 years and 6 months.

(2) Members of the Enlisted Reserve Corps who are enrolled in the Army Specialized Training Reserve Program will be called to active duty at the end of the term in which they reach their eighteenth birthday.

(3) Members of the Air Corps Enlisted Reserve, including those enrolled in the Army Specialized Training Reserve Program, will be called to active duty upon receipt of quotas furnished by The Adjutant General but in no case later than the age of 18 years and 6 months.

(4) Commanding generals of service commands are authorized to defer the call to active duty for illness or other cogent reasons but in no case shall the deferment be extended beyond the age of 18 years and 6 months. (39 Stat. 195; 41 Stat. 780; 44 Stat. 705; 10 U. S. C. 421, 423-427) [Par. 9 AR 150-5, 10 November 1944 as amended by C1, 9 January 1945]

[SEAL] ROBERT H. DUNLOP,  
Brigadier General,  
Acting The Adjutant General.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1261; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
10:21 a. m.]

## TITLE 14—CIVIL AVIATION

### Chapter I—Civil Aeronautics Board

[Reg. Serial No. 329]

#### PART 228—FREE AND REDUCED-RATE TRANSPORTATION

##### FREE TRAVEL FOR POSTAL EMPLOYEES

Adopted by the Civil Aeronautics Board at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 17th day of January 1945.

The Civil Aeronautics Board, acting pursuant to the Civil Aeronautics Act of 1938, as amended, particularly sections 205 (a) and 405 (m) thereof, and deeming its action necessary to carry out the provisions of said act and to exercise its powers and perform its duties thereunder, hereby makes and promulgates the following regulation:

Effective January 17, 1945, subparagraph (5) of paragraph (a) of § 228.1 of the economic regulations is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 228.1 *Free travel for postal employees—(a) Postal employees to be carried free.* \* \* \*

(5) The Superintendent, Air Mail Service; the Assistant Superintendent, Air Mail Service; and the five Regional Superintendents, Air Mail Service, located respectively at New York, N. Y., Chicago, Ill., San Francisco, Calif., Atlanta, Ga., and Fort Worth, Tex.

(Sec. 205 (a) 52 Stat. 984, 49 U.S.C. 425 (a) sec. 405 (m) 52 Stat. 997, 49 U.S.C. 485 (m))

By the Civil Aeronautics Board.

[SEAL] FRED A. TOOMBS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1331; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
11:51 a. m.]

## TITLE 26—INTERNAL REVENUE

### Chapter I—Bureau of Internal Revenue

#### Subchapter D—Employment Taxes

[T. D. 5431]

#### PART 405—COLLECTION OF INCOME TAX AT SOURCE ON OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 1945

##### SUPPLEMENTAL WAGE PAYMENTS; VACATION ALLOWANCES

Section 405.209 of Regulations 116 (Part 405, Title 26, Code of Federal Regulations, 1944 Supp.) (9 F.R. 14573) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

§ 405.209. *Supplemental wage payments.* \* \* \*

(c) *Vacation allowances.* Amounts of so-called "vacation allowances" shall be subject to withholding as though they were regular wage payments made for the period covered by the vacation. If the vacation allowance is paid in addition to the regular wage payment for such period, the rules applicable with respect to supplemental wage payments shall apply to such vacation allowance.

(Sec. 1622, I.R.C. (57 Stat. 128; 26 U.S.C., Sup. III, 1622) and sec. 3791, I.R.C. (53 Stat. 467; 26 U.S.C. 3791))

[SEAL] JOSEPH D. NUNAN, Jr.,  
Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved: January 19, 1945.

JOSEPH J. O'CONNELL, Jr.,  
Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1292; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
3:44 p. m.]

## TITLE 32—NATIONAL DEFENSE

### Chapter VIII—Foreign Economic Administration

#### Subchapter B—Export Control

[Amdt. 280]

#### PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

##### GENERAL LICENSES FOR MAIL SHIPMENT TO CERTAIN DESTINATIONS

Amendment No. 273 published January 2, 1945 (10 F.R. 25) is hereby corrected by substituting § 802.25 in lieu of § 802.30 wherever reference to that section appears in said amendment.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 238, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong., E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861, Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380; 8 F.R. 13081, Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: January 18, 1945.

S. H. LEBENSBURGER,  
Director,  
Requirements and Supply Branch,  
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1247; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945;  
3:50 p. m.]

[Amdt. 281]

#### PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

##### INDIVIDUAL MAIL SHIPMENTS

Section 802.25 *General License "G-Post"* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (b) of § 802.25 is hereby amended to read as follows:

(b) A general license designated "G-Post" is hereby granted, subject to the provisions of paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section,

(1) Authorizing the exportation to any of the destinations listed below in Groups I, II and III of all articles and materials, except those listed in paragraph (d) of this section, when contained in individual mail shipments weighing not more than eleven (11) pounds gross and having a net value of \$25.00 or less: *Provided*, That not more than one parcel or package per week may be mailed by or on behalf of the same person or concern to or for the same addressee (the naming of addressees other than known ultimate addressees for the purpose of evading this general license is prohibited)

##### GROUP I

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

GROUP II

France French West Africa  
French North Africa Corsica

GROUP III

Eire Turkey

(2) Authorizing the exportation to the destinations listed below in Group IV of all articles and materials, except those listed in paragraph (d) of this section, when contained in individual mail shipments weighing not more than four (4) pounds gross having a net value of \$25.00 or less and having a combined girth of not more than thirty-six (36) inches: *Provided*: That not more than one such parcel or package per month may be mailed by or on behalf of the same person or concern to or for the same addressee (the naming of addressees other than known ultimate addressees for the purpose of evading the limitations of this general license is prohibited)

GROUP IV

Rome (Italy) Naples (Italy)  
Vatican City Palermo (Sicily)

This amendment shall become effective upon publication.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 238, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong., E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861, Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081, Delegation of Authority No. 20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: January 17, 1945.

S. H. LEBENSBURGER,  
Director

Requirements and Supply Branch,  
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1248; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945;  
3:50 p. m.]

[Amdt. 282]

PART 811—BLANKET LICENSE "BLT"

SPECIAL PROVISIONS; EXEMPTIONS

Section 811.3 *Special provisions* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

Paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) The provisions of paragraph (g) of § 804.1 do not apply to applications for blanket licenses for the following commodities:

GROUP I

Commodity	Schedule B No.
Radio receiving tubes	7078.05, 7078.98
Parts and accessories for tracklaying tractors	7889.01
Alarm clocks, spring driven	9571.00

GROUP II

Automotive replacement parts	7092.00, 7921.00, 7923.05, 7926.00, 7927.00
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This amendment shall become effective immediately upon publication.

(Sec. 6, 54 Stat. 714; Pub. Law 75, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 238, 77th Cong., Pub. Law 397, 78th Cong., E.O. 9361, 8 F.R. 9861, Order No. 1, 8 F.R. 9938; E.O. 9380, 8 F.R. 13081, Delegation of Authority No.

20, 8 F.R. 16235; Delegation of Authority No. 21, 8 F.R. 16320)

Dated: January 17, 1945.

S. H. LEBENSBURGER,  
Director

Requirements and Supply Branch,  
Bureau of Supplies.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1249; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945;  
3:50 p. m.]

[Amdt. 283]

PART 802—GENERAL LICENSES

MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES

Section 802.10 *General License GLV* is hereby amended in the following particulars:

1. Subdivision (iii) of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) is amended by deleting the value limits specified for each of the commodities set forth below and substituting therefor the respective value limits specified opposite each commodity in the following list:

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Grains and preparations:	
Paddy or rough rice; 1055.00	\$100.00
Iron and steel advanced manufactures:	
Metal safety razors except electric (include razors with metal heads and plastic or metal handles incorporating a guard which prevents cutting of the skin. If the head consists of two parts, one of which is metal, it is then a metal head); 6112.00	100.00
Safety-razor blades; 6113.00	100.00
Table cutlery, including forks (not including cutlery made of precious metals); 6115.00	100.00
Butchers' and kitchen knives, forks, cleavers and steels; 6116.00	100.00
Other cutlery and parts, (include cutlery—sharpening devices, can openers and machetes); 6119.00	100.00
Hospital utensils (limited to wash basins, step-on cans and inserts, sponge basins, pus basins, colution basins, dressing jars, instrument trays, bed pans, irrigators, instrument sterilizers, urinals, catheter trays, feeding cups and douche pans); 6120.00	100.00
Metal beds and bedsprings; 6136.00	100.00
Animal traps, snares and cages; 6209.93	100.00
Electrical machinery and apparatus:	
Large filament lamps, medium screw, mogul bi-post bayonet and other large-base lamps (include heat and photo-flood lamps); 7004.55	100.00
Fluorescent tube lamps; 7005.01	100.00
Other vapor and non-filament lamps, n.e.s. (include mercury, sodium, germicidal, photoflash and neon glow lamps) (report all carbon and metal filament lamps in 7003.05 and 7004.55 rectifier lamps for battery charges in 7023.00, commercial and industrial electronic tubes, other than radio in 7099.93); 7065.55	100.00
Office appliances:	
Staplers and staples (for office use) (report hand staplers for industrial use in 6178.93 and staples for use in such hand staplers in 6095.00); 7777.00	100.00

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Miscellaneous office equipment:	
Mechanical pencils:	
Of plastic materials (cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose and synthetic resins); 9301.00	\$100.00
Of other materials; 9302.00	100.00
Pencils, except mechanical:	
Of black lead; 9304.10	100.00
Other; 9304.20	100.00
Fountain pens:	
Fountain pens of plastic materials (cellulose acetate, nitrocellulose and synthetic resins, except stylographic pens); 9303.00	100.00
Fountain pens of other materials, except stylographic pens; 9310.00	100.00
Metallic pen points; 9316.00	100.00
Paper clips, clamps and fasteners; 9399.00	100.00
Pencil sharpeners, desk; 9399.00	100.00
Punches and perforators; 9399.00	100.00
Staple removers; 9399.00	100.00
Thumbtacks; 9399.00	100.00

2. Subdivision (iii) of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (b) is further amended by adding to the list of commodities set forth therein the commodities with the respective value limits set opposite each such commodity in the following list:

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Printing and bookbinding machinery:	
Bookbinding machinery parts other than repair; 7793.00	\$200.00
Printing and typesetting machinery parts other than repair; 7795.00	200.00
Vegetables and preparations:	
Seed beans; 1201.50	\$100.00
Cowpeas, dry, ripe; 1202.13	\$100.00
Seed peas; 1202.50	\$100.00

3. Subdivision (iii) of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) is amended by deleting the value limits specified for each of the commodities set forth below and substituting therefor the respective value limits specified opposite each commodity in the following list:

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Industrial chemicals:	
Isopropyl alcohol; 8315.93	\$25.00
Naval stores, gums and resins:	
Pine oil, pine oil products and derivatives; 2117.10	25.00

4. Subdivision (iii) of subparagraph (2) of paragraph (b) is amended by adding to the list of commodities set forth therein the commodities with the respective value limits set opposite each such commodity in the following list:

Commodity and Schedule B No.	Value Limits
Naval stores, gums and resins:	
Trementina cocencia (gum derived); 2114.00	\$25.00
Trementina cocencia (wood derived); 2115.10	25.00
Vegetable dyeing and tanning extracts:	
Divi divi tanning extract; 2339.93	25.00
Hemlock tanning extract; 2339.93	25.00
Mimosa tanning extract; 2339.93	25.00
Myrobalans tanning extract; 2339.93	25.00
Oak bark tanning extract; 2339.93	25.00
Wattle tanning extract; 2339.93	25.00
Miscellaneous vegetable products:	
Divi divi crude; 2339.95	25.00
Hemlock tanbark, crude; 2339.95	25.00
Mimosa crude; 2339.95	25.00
Myrobalans fruit, crude; 2339.95	25.00
Oak bark, crude; 2339.95	25.00
Wattle bark, crude; 2339.95	25.00

\* Shipments of these commodities to Argentina are limited to quantities not in excess of 61.

Shipments of the commodities listed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this amendment which were on dock on lighter laden aboard the exporting carrier, or in transit to ports of exit pursuant to actual orders for export prior to the effective date of this amendment may be exported under the previous general license provisions Shipments moving to a vessel subsequent to the effective date of this amendment pursuant to Office of Defense Transportation permits issued prior to such date may also be exported under previous general license provisions

The Schedule B numbers set forth in this amendment refer to Schedule B, Statistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities Exported from the United States, issued by the United States Department of Commerce January 1 1945 edition

This amendment shall be effective immediately except that with respect to the commodities listed in paragraphs 3 and 4 of this amendment it shall become effective on January 29 1945

(Sec 6 54 Stat 714; Pub Law 75 77th Cong; Pub Law 238 77th Cong; Pub Law 397 78th Cong; E O 9361; 8 F R 9861; Order No 1 8 F R 9938; E O 9380 8 F R 13081; Delegation of Authority No 20 8 F R 16235; Delegation of Authority No 21 8 F R 16320)

Dated: January 19, 1945

S H LEBENSBERGER,

Director,

Requirements and Supply Branch,  
Bureau of Supplies

[F R Doc 45-1301; Filed Jan 22 1945; 10:04 a m]

[Amdt 284]

PART 811—BLANKET LICENSE 'BLT'

GENERAL PROVISIONS; MISCELLANEOUS COMMODITIES

Paragraph (f) of § 811 2 General provisions is hereby amended by adding to the commodities listed therein the following commodities:

Commodity	Schedule B number
Leather	0300 00 thru 0356 50 0359 00
Leather manufactures	0600 00 0680 00
Animals edible	0010 00 thru 0019 00.
Meat products	0020 00 thru 0038 00 0039 01 0040 00 thru 0049 00
Dairy products, except—	0060 00 0065 50 thru 0065 90
Milk sugar (lactose)	0069 01 thru 0069 98
Fish	0070 00 thru 0079 98 0090 03 thru 0090 98
Other edible animal products, except lecithin	0092 00 thru 0099 00
Animal oils and greases inedible	0803 00 thru 0868 98
Other inedible animals and animal products	0900 00 thru 0909 00 0999 98
Grains and preparations	1013 00, 1021 00, 1032 00, thru 1037 00, 1043 00 1044 00 1057 00 1058 00 1071 00 thru 1099 00
Fodders and feeds	1101 00 thru 1199 00
Vegetables and preparations	1207 00 thru 1224 90 1252 10 1252 98 1255 00 thru 1259 98
Fruits and preparations	1301 00 thru 1322 00, 1325 00, thru 1327 00 1329 00 thru 1331 00 1349 00 thru 1350 98
Nuts	1374 00 1376 10 thru 1379 98
Table beverages	1501 00 thru 1513 00
Spices	1549 01 thru 1549 98
Sugar and related products	1619 10 thru 1647 00
Beverages n e s	1701 00 thru 1766 00 1760 00
Naval stores gum and resins:	
Chicle	2180 00
Oilseeds	2220 01 2220 02, 2220 20 thru 2220 98
Vegetable oils	2230 00 thru 2280 00
Tobacco and manufactures	2601 10 thru 2629 50

Commodity	Schedule B number
Miscellaneous vegetable products:	
Starch	2811 00 2813 00
Broomcorn	2931 00
Hops	2951 00
Vegetable tallow and wax:	
Bayberry wax	2999 05
Cotton wax	2999 05
Fiber wax	2999 05
Flax wax	2999 05
Rose	2999 05
Sugar	2999 05
Tallow	2999 05
Tea	2999 05
Vegetable tallow and wax other	2999 05
Hop extract	2999 91
Vegetable ivory or tagma nuts	2999 91
Other inedible vegetable products:	
Almond hull pulp ground	2999 98
Clover screenings	2999 98
Cocoa expeller cake or presscake	2999 98
Corn cob meal	2999 98
Cottonseed oil pitch and oil waste	2999 98
Figs dried culls unfit for human consumption	2999 98
Guttrin road building material	2999 98
Hop lupulin or lupulin extract	2999 98
Soybean flour inedible	2999 98
Straw	2999 98
Tobacco marked unfit for human consumption	2999 98
Other vegetable products inedible n e s	2999 98
Chemical specialties:	
Baking powder	8230 00
Tobacco saucing or extract used for flavoring tobacco	8234 00
Natural flavoring extracts	8295 50
Synthetic flavoring extracts (include flavors for soft drinks cooking baking ice cream etc)	8295 90
Pectin	8296 00
Soap and toilet preparations	8710 00 thru 8729 00

Chapter IX—War Production Board  
ATTENTION: Regulations in this chapter unless otherwise noted at the end of documents affected issued under sec 2 (a), 54 Stat 676, as amended by 55 Stat. 236 and 56 Stat 177; E O. 9024, 7 F.R. 329; E.O. 9040 7 F.R. 527; E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; W.P.B Reg 1 as amended Dec 31 1943 9 F.R. 64

Chapter IX—War Production Board  
PART 3133—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING  
[Limitation Order L-240 Direction 5]  
COMPUTATION OF BASE TONNAGES  
The following direction is issued pursuant to Limitation Order L-240:  
A publisher may use either of the formulae described in this direction to compute

Dated: January 20 1945  
S H LEBENSBERGER  
Director  
Requirements and Supply Branch,  
Bureau of Supplies

[F R Doc 45-1302; Filed, Jan 23 1945; 10:04 a m]

his base tonnages for the four quarters of 1941 in order to determine his consumption quotas for the first quarter of 1945 and subsequent quarters. Having selected one of the two formulas, a publisher must continue to use the same formula thereafter.

These formulas have nothing to do with the computation of tonnages which must be charged against a publisher's consumption quota under the order. The direction does not change the rule that in determining the tonnage used in each calendar quarter a publisher must include the actual gross weight of all print paper which was opened and placed in production, less transit damage. All waste other than transit damage is production waste and must be counted as paper which was used out of a publisher's consumption quota.

(a) *Actual weight formula.* (1) From the invoice weight of print paper withdrawn from inventory for production in the particular calendar quarter of 1941, subtract the weight of all transit damage and production waste. This is the weight of paper comprising the net press run for that calendar quarter.

(2) Divide the number of copies in the average net press run for the calendar quarter into the number of copies in the average net paid circulation for that calendar quarter.

(3) Apply the resulting percentage to the weight of paper comprising the net press run for the calendar quarter. This is the weight of paper comprising the net paid circulation for the calendar quarter.

(b) *Contract or basic weight formula.* (1) In computing the "tonnage of print paper comprising the net paid circulation" of a newspaper in 1941 by the contract or basic weight formula, separate calculations must be made for each section printed on paper of a different basic weight or with a different page size.

(2) Multiply the number of pages in each separate edition printed during the particular calendar quarter of 1941 by the number of copies in the net press run of that edition. Add the results of the above computations for all editions printed during the calendar quarter. This is the aggregate number of printed pages in the net press run for the calendar quarter.

(3) Divide the number of copies in the average net press run for the calendar quarter into the number of copies in the average net paid circulation for that calendar quarter.

(4) Apply the resulting percentage to the aggregate number of printed pages in the net press run for the calendar quarter. This is the number of pages in the net paid circulation for the calendar quarter.

(5) Divide by 8,000. This is the number of 1,000 8-page units in the net paid circulation for the calendar quarter.

(6) Multiply the number of 1,000 8-page units by the weight of 1,000 8-page units or divide the number of single pages by the number of pages per pound.

(7) The weight of 1,000 8-page units or the number of pages per pound may be computed by either of the following two methods:

(i) *First method.* (a) Measure a 4-page sheet and compute the number of square inches in its area.

(b) Multiply by 2 to determine the number of square inches in 8 pages.

(c) Multiply by the contract or basic weight of the paper (that is the weight per ream of 500 sheets, each measuring 24" x 36").

(d) Divide by 864—the number of square inches in a standard sheet 24" x 36". This is the weight of 500 8-page units.

(e) Multiply by 2. This is the weight of 1,000 8-page units.

(f) Divide 8,000 by the weight of 1,000 8-page units. This is the number of pages per pound.

(ii) *Second method.* (a) Divide 432,000, the number of square inches in a ream (24 x 36 x 500), by the contract or basic weight of the paper. This is the number of square inches per pound.

(b) Measure a 4-page sheet and compute the number of square inches in its area.

(c) Multiply by 2,000. This is the number of square inches in 1,000 8-page units.

(d) Divide by the number of square inches in a pound, determined according to paragraph (a) above. This is the weight of 1,000 8-page units.

(e) Divide 8,000 by the weight of 1,000 8-page units. This is the number of pages per pound.

(iii) *Example.* Assume that a publisher's roll size is 68". The width of a 4-page sheet would be the width of a half-roll of 34". Assume that the cut-off or depth of the page is 22 3/4" and that the basic weight of the paper is 32 pounds. The contract weight of 1,000 8-page units, or the number of pages per pound, may be computed, by the two methods described above, as follows:

**FIRST METHOD**

- (a)  $34 \times 22.75 = 773.5$
- (b)  $773.5 \times 2 = 1,547$
- (c)  $1,547 \times 32 = 49,504$
- (d)  $49,504 \div 864 = 57.29$
- (e)  $57.29 \times 2 = 114.59$  pounds
- (f)  $8,000 \div 114.59 = 69,814$  pages

**SECOND METHOD**

- (a)  $432,000 \div 32 = 13,500$
- (b)  $34 \times 22.75 = 773.5$
- (c)  $773.5 \times 2,000 = 1,547,000$
- (d)  $1,547,000 \div 13,500 = 114.59$  pounds
- (e)  $8,000 \div 114.59 = 69,814$  pages

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-1267; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 11:29 a. m.]

**PART 3211—BISMUTH CHEMICALS**

[General Preference Order M-295, Revocation]

Section 3211.1 *General Preference Order M-295* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order.

Bismuth chemicals are subject to allocation under General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix B materials, subject to Schedule 88, issued simultaneously with this revocation.

Regular and interim allocations heretofore issued under Order M-295 are effective under the schedule, but authorizations to deliver are limited in duration as if originally issued under the schedule. Pending applications need not be refilled.

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-1270; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 11:29 a. m.]

**PART 3281—PULP AND PAPER**

[General Conservation Order M-241-a, Interpretation 4]

**STATIONERY AND PAPETERIES**

The following interpretation is issued with respect to General Conservation Order M-241-a:

The restriction in paragraph (e) (1) on the use of pulp, paper and paperboard on the

production of converted products which are not specifically listed do not apply to paper stationery and papeteries. The removal of these items from List B in the amendment of December 19, 1944 was intended to remove them entirely from the restrictions of the order. They are no longer regarded as "converted products" for the purposes of M-241-a because the operations involved in making them are specifically excluded by paragraph (e) (2) (1).

It follows that the mere packaging of correspondence sheets with envelopes is not regulated by the order. However, since envelopes, in all styles except expansion types, are still included in List B, a converter may not consume in manufacturing envelopes more than 110% of the amount he consumed in the manufacture of envelopes in 1942. There is no prohibition in Order M-241-a against a converter buying envelopes from other manufacturers for resale either as envelopes or for use with paper in making up papeteries.

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-1269; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 11:23 a. m.]

**PART 3287—GOVERNMENT SERVICES**

[Limitation Order L-286, Direction 1 as Amended Jan. 19, 1945]

**RESTRICTIONS ON MANUFACTURE AND DELIVERY OF AMMUNITION**

The following direction is issued pursuant to Limitation Order L-286:

(a) *Restrictions on sale and delivery of ammunition.* (1) There is an increased shortage in ammunition for civilian uses because of increased military requirements. Accordingly, it is necessary to provide for the channeling of available supplies for the period ending April 30, 1945, to Alaska and those areas in the United States where it is most needed.

(2) In addition to the restrictions of paragraph (b) (3) of L-286, during the period beginning January 19, 1945, and ending April 30, 1945, manufacturers may not deliver the type of ammunition described below to any distributors or dealers except those who are located in the areas described below, and distributors who are located in the areas described below may not deliver this type of ammunition to any distributors or dealers except those who are located in these areas:

Type of ammunition	Permitted Areas
Center fire (except .38 caliber and .45 caliber pistol)*	Alaska Arizona California Colorado Idaho Kansas Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico North Dakota Oklahoma Oregon South Dakota Texas Utah Washington Wyoming

(3) The War Production Board may at any time issue individual written directives to manufacturers, or to distributors with respect to the delivery of ammunition either inside or outside of the permitted areas listed above. These directives will be issued only upon a showing that the ammunition is needed to meet the requirements of farmers and ranchers who live in an area where there is an unseasonal or exceptional need for such ammunition for the protection of crops and livestock. Application for such directives shall be made by the manufacturer, distributor or dealer in writing on his own letterhead in triplicate and shall state the facts showing that the ammunition applied for is needed to meet the requirements of farmers and ranchers who live in an area where there is an unseasonal or exceptional need for such ammunition for the protection of crops and livestock. These applications shall be filed with the Government Bureau, War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., Ref. L-286. In emergency, applications may be made by telephone or telegraph.

(b) *Restrictions on manufacture of ammunition.* Beginning 12:01 a. m. January 1, 1945, no manufacturer, other than the Army or the Navy of the United States, shall manufacture any ammunition except where such ammunition is manufactured:

(1) To fill any order for ammunition to be delivered to, or for the account of (i) the Army or Navy of the United States, Defense Supplies Corporation or the Office of Strategic Services; or, (ii) the Government of any foreign country if pursuant to specific authorization of the Army of the United States or the War Production Board.

(2) To fill any order placed by any agency of the United States Government for ammunition to be delivered to, or for the account of the government of any country, including those in the western hemisphere, pursuant to the act of March 11, 1941, entitled "An Act to Promote the Defense of the United States" (Lend-Lease Act).

Issued this 19th day of January 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-1244; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945;  
3:12 p. m.]

#### PART 3293—CHEMICALS

[General Allocation Order M-300, Schedule 88]

##### BISMUTH CHEMICALS

§ 3293.1088 *Schedule 88 to General Allocation Order M-300*—(a) *Definition.* "Bismuth chemicals" means any chemical compound of bismuth, in crude or refined form, including, but not limited to, bismuth subcarbonate, bismuth subnitrate, bismuth subsalicylate, bismuth nitrate, bismuth hydrate, sodium bismuthate, etc. The term does not include standard dosage forms (tablets, capsules, ampuls, liquid preparations, etc.)

(b) *General provisions.* Bismuth chemicals are subject to the provisions of General Allocation Order M-300 as Appendix B materials. The initial allocation date is April 1, 1943, when bismuth chemicals first became subject to allocation under Order M-295 (revoked). The allocation period is the calendar month.

The small order exemption without use certificate is 25 pounds or less of any bismuth chemical per person per month and any quantity of bismuth chemicals in containers of one pound or less.

(c) *Transition from M-295.* Regular and interim allocations heretofore issued under Order M-295 are effective under this schedule, but authorizations to deliver are limited in duration as if originally issued under this schedule. Pending applications need not be refiled.

(d) *Suppliers' applications on WPB-2947.* Each supplier seeking authorization to use or deliver shall file application on Form WPB-2947 (formerly PD-602). Filing date is the 20th day of the month before the proposed delivery month. Send three copies (one certified) to the War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-88. The unit of measure is pounds. An aggregate quantity may be requested, without specifying customers' names, for delivery on uncertified small orders.

(e) *Certified statements of use.* Each person placing orders for delivery of more than 25 pounds of any bismuth chemical per month in the aggregate from all suppliers (excluding quantities in containers of one pound or less) shall furnish with each purchase order, for that bismuth chemical a certified statement of proposed use, in the form prescribed in Appendix D of Order M-300. End use may be specified as "medicinal" (specify whether military or Lend-Lease, giving contract numbers, or civilian) "industrial" (specify use and give military contract numbers, if any), "cosmetic", "agricultural fungicide" or in terms of any other specified use. Proposed use may also be specified as "for resale on further authorization" "for resale on exempt small orders" or "for export" (specify destination and export license number)

(f) *Toll arrangements.* Any person who has been allocated any bismuth chemical or who has received any bismuth chemical under the small order exemption may deliver it to any other person for processing pursuant to toll arrangement, and it may be so processed, to the extent that the owner would be entitled to process it himself, without application or further authorization under this schedule. There shall be no limitation on the total quantity of bismuth chemicals which a person may process on toll for others under their small order exemption.

(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.* Reports and communications concerning this schedule shall be addressed to: War Production Board, Chemicals Bureau, Washington 25, D. C., Ref: M-300-88.

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-1268; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
11:29 a. m.]

#### PART 1010—SUSPENSION ORDERS

[Suspension Order S-685]

##### DIX PETROLEUM HEATING CO.

Richard E. Smith, doing business as Dix Petroleum Heating Company at 2109 North Broadway, Wichita, Kansas, between December 31, 1943, and April 14, 1944, sold and delivered or supplied for installation purposes six butane gas systems which constituted liquefied petroleum gas equipment as defined in Limitation Order L-86. With respect to four sales no authorization to install such equipment was ever applied for or obtained as required by Limitation Order L-86 and with respect to two sales applications were made but were deemed by the War Production Board; all six sales were in violation of Order L-86. Mr. Smith was familiar with Order L-86 and the violations were wilful; they caused a diversion of critical material to uses not authorized by the War Production Board and hampered and impeded the war effort. In view of the foregoing. It is hereby ordered, that:

§ 1010.685 *Suspension Order No. S-685.* (a) Richard E. Smith shall not for thirty days from the effective date of this order receive or accept delivery of any liquefied petroleum gas equipment as defined in Order L-86. This does not apply to such equipment in transit for delivery to him on the effective date of this order.

(b) The restrictions and prohibitions contained herein shall apply to Richard E. Smith doing business as Dix Petroleum Heating Company or under any other name, his successors or assigns or persons acting on his behalf. Prohibitions against the taking of any action include the taking indirectly as well as directly of any such action.

(c) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Richard E. Smith doing business as Dix Petroleum Heating Company or under any other name, his or its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except in so far as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(d) This order shall take effect on January 20, 1945.

Issued this 10th day of January 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-1295; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
4:35 p. m.]

#### PART 903—DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY

[Directive 23, as Amended Jan. 22, 1945]

##### MILITARY RATING PROCEDURE

Section 903.135 *Directive 23* is hereby amended to read as follows:

§ 903.135 *Directive 23*—(a) *Purpose.* The purpose of this War Production Board directive is to provide for review by representatives of the War Production Board of certain priorities actions taken by the Army and Navy and other government agencies pursuant to Directive 31,

(b) *Requirement of War Production Board review and approval of certain instruments rating capital equipment and machine tools.* Every preference rating certificate on Form WPE-542 (formerly PD-3A) or purchase order or contract rated under paragraph (e) (3) of Directive 31, which assigns a rating to any delivery of capital equipment or machine tools (whether such delivery is to be made directly to the Army or Navy or other government agency or to a prime or subcontractor thereof) shall, prior to issuance, be reviewed and approved by a duly authorized official of the War Production Board unless exempt under paragraph (e). This review and approval shall be evidenced by endorsing the certificate "Reviewed and approved under Directive 23" over the official signature of the War Production Board.

(c) *Procedure for renewal of rating actions by War Production Board officials.*

(1) Instruments assigning a rating to the delivery of capital equipment or machine tools required in connection with a production project in a single plant, where both (i) the total cost of all tools and equipment required for the project is less than \$100,000, and (ii) the capital equipment or machine tools do not appear on List A of this Directive, shall be submitted after countersignature by the appropriate Service Officer to the War Production Board field office within whose jurisdiction the tools or equipment are to be located. The instruments shall be approved by a War Production Board official of such office only after he has determined that the item or items requested are required and that no subcontracting facilities are available which are suitable and appropriate for the purposes for which the items are requested, or that such determination cannot be made within ten days after receipt thereof. Purchasers shall not be divided for the purpose of coming within this paragraph. The fact that the equipment or machine tools appear on a single preference rating application or on several such applications shall not determine whether the capital equipment or machine tools are in connection with a single given project, but the War Production Board field office shall determine this after full consideration of all the facts surrounding such application or applications. When an instrument which has been countersigned by the appropriate Service Officer under this paragraph is disapproved by a War Production Board official in a War Production Board field office, the Service Officer may request the War Production Board field office to forward the latter's entire file in the matter, together with a statement of the facts, to the Tools Division of the War Production Board, at the same time forwarding a copy of the statement of the facts to the Army and Navy Munitions Board in Washington. The War Production Board may in its discretion issue the instrument in question.

(2) Instruments assigning a rating to the delivery of either (i) capital equipment or machine tools required in con-

nection with a production project in a single plant, where the total cost of all tools and equipment required for the project is \$100,000 or more, or (ii) capital equipment or machine tools which appear on List A of this Directive, shall be submitted after countersignature by the appropriate Service Officer to the Routing and Issuance Branch of the War Production Board, Washington 25, D. C., or to the appropriate War Production Board field office specified in paragraph (c) (1) at the option of the sponsoring agency. If such instrument or instruments are submitted to the War Production Board field office under this paragraph, the field office shall not approve the same but shall recommend the granting or denying of approval and forward the same together with its recommendation to the Tools Division of the War Production Board for approval or disapproval in accordance with prescribed procedure.

(3) The Tools Division of the War Production Board may from time to time specify certain capital equipment or machine tools as to which instruments assigning a rating to the delivery thereof shall follow the procedure specified in paragraph (c) (2) above, irrespective of whether the capital equipment or machine tools for the project in question may have a total cost of less than \$100,000.

(d) *Approval of placement of certain purchase orders by War Production Board officials.* No person to whom a preference rating has been or is at any time assigned on Form WPE-542 (formerly PD-3A) covering deliveries of capital equipment or machine tools required in connection with a production project in a single plant where the total cost of all tools and equipment required for the project is \$100,000 or more, shall apply the rating or any subsequent rating to any purchase order unless a War Production Board official has approved the purchase order or it is exempt under paragraph (e). Approval of a purchase order may be obtained by submitting, to the War Production Board field office within whose jurisdiction the tools or equipment are to be located, the purchase order, or a true copy thereof, or a written document containing such appropriate parts of the order as the field office may specify. Before approving the purchase order the field office must determine that no subcontracting facilities are available, or that their availability or unavailability cannot be ascertained within ten calendar days after its receipt of the order. If approval is refused, the person desiring to rate the purchase order may request the field office to forward its file together with its recommendation to the Tools Division of the War Production Board in Washington for final approval or disapproval.

(e) *Exemptions.* (1) Preference rating certificates countersigned under any of the following circumstances are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (b)

(i) Where the total value of the delivery or deliveries rated by the instrument does not exceed \$500. Purchases shall not be divided for the purpose of making this exemption available.

(ii) Where the countersigning takes place outside of the forty-eight States, the District of Columbia and the Dominion of Canada.

(iii) A purchase made pursuant to approval given by a commanding officer, commandant, or the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy, or by a commanding officer of a defense command of the Army, in an emergency where the degree of urgency is such that advance approval by a War Production Board official cannot be obtained, provided that in each such case a copy of the rating document is mailed within 24 hours after issuance to the appropriate Regional Office of the War Production Board.

(iv) Where the capital equipment or machine tools are for shipboard use (including floating dry docks) or are for use outside the forty-eight States and the District of Columbia for military operations.

(v) Where capital equipment, not including machine tools, is purchased by or for the account of the Army or the Navy for military operations, or where the purchaser intends to devote the items solely to administrative uses as distinguished from productive or operational uses.

(vi) Where the certificate assigns a rating to a command construction project (as defined in paragraph (c) (3) of Directive 31) of which the capital equipment or machine tools are only a part.

(2) Purchase orders placed under any of the following circumstances are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d)

(i) Where the dollar value of the items covered by the purchase order does not exceed \$500. Purchases shall not be divided for the purpose of making this exemption available.

(ii) Where the purchase order is being rated by a certificate which was exempted by paragraph (e) (1) or would have been exempted by paragraph (e) (1), if this directive had been in effect when the certificate was issued.

(iii) Where each unit of capital equipment or machine tools covered by the purchase order was listed or expressly referred to either in the certificate originally assigning a rating thereto or in a certificate (such as Form PD-4X) subsequently rating the same or listed or expressly referred to in an appendix or its equivalent (an itemized list) attached to such a certificate approved by the Facilities Bureau or the Construction Bureau prior to January 22, 1945, or approved by the War Production Board.

(3) Purchases of jigs, fixtures, gauges and special tools designed for the individual job and made for a special application to standard machine tools are exempt from the requirements of paragraph (d)

(4) The requirements of paragraphs (b), (c) and (d) shall not apply to such

cases as may have been exempted in writing by the Facilities Bureau or Construction Bureau of the War Production Board prior to January 22, 1945, or are exempted in writing by the War Production Board.

(f) *Limitation on use of ratings.* In approving any WPB-542 (formerly PD-3A) application for capital equipment or machine tools the War Production Board may limit the use of the rating to a specific make of equipment or may provide that delivery may only be obtained from a specified supplier.

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

S. W. ANDERSON,  
Program Vice Chairman.

LIST A

1. Heat treating and forging furnaces having a retail sales price of \$3,000 or more.
2. Machine tools having a retail sales price of \$3,000 or more.
3. Shot blasting machines.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1318; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:02 a. m.]

PART 3133—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING

[Limitation Order L-340, as Amended Jan. 22, 1945]

GOVERNMENTAL COMMERCIAL PRINTING AND DUPLICATING

(a) The purpose of this order.

*Definitions and Explanations*

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

*Consumption Quota*

- (i) Printing which is covered by other orders.
- (j) Printing which is not restricted.
- (k) Consumption restrictions for governments other than the United States Government.
- (l) Consumption restrictions for the United States government.
- (m) Certification to printer.

*Delivery Restrictions*

- (n) Limit on tonnage which may be accepted.
- (o) Increase of deliveries.
- (p) Certification to paper dealer or mill.
- (q) Limits on basis weights.

*Miscellaneous Provisions*

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

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

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

*Definitions and Explanations*

(b) *Government*—(1) "Government" means the United States Government and the government of any State, county, municipality or local political unit. A State, county, municipality or local political unit may, as a separate government under this order, apportion its consumption quota among its constituent departments, agencies, bureaus and other subdivisions, but such departments, agencies, bureaus and subdivisions may not, collectively, cause more paper to be used in commercial printing than the consumption quota of the government which they comprise.

(2) The Army, Navy, War Shipping Administration and Maritime Commission are exempt from all of the provisions of this order except paragraph (1)

(3) Paragraphs (n) (o) and (p) do not apply to the United States Government as a whole, but only to the Government Printing Office and the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department, and the provisions of those paragraphs apply to each of the above-named agencies separately.

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

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

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

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

(f) *Use.* Paper is "used" when ink is first applied to it by a printer. However, paper is not "used" under this order when ink is applied to it by pen-ruling equipment. Sometimes paper is put through a press more than once, either by the same printer or by different printers; for instance, when a sheet is printed on its second side, or when several colors

are used. For the purposes of this order the paper is deemed to be "used" when the first application of ink is made by a printer. It makes no difference how many other applications of ink are put on the paper by the same or different printers.

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

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

*Consumption Quota*

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### *Delivery Restrictions*

(n) *Limit on tonnage which may be accepted.* No government may accept, and no person may accept for a government's use, delivery of any quantity of paper if the government's total inven-

tory of all kinds of paper for use in commercial printing exceeds 60 consecutive days' supply, or if acceptance of the delivery will bring its inventory above this level. The number of days' supply shall be computed at the average proposed rate of consumption during the succeeding 60 days, *Provided*, That the proposed rate of consumption is not in violation of the consumption quota restrictions contained in this order.

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

(1) If the amount of a particular item in the government's inventory is less than 30 days' supply, it may accept delivery of not more than an additional 30 days' supply of that item, *Provided*, The amount purchased is required for its production within 30 days of acceptance.

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

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

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

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

#### *Miscellaneous Provisions*

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

(r) *Records.* In order to secure compliance with this order, every government (except the United States Government) must calculate, as accurately as it can, the tonnage of paper which it used during the base period for the items cov-

ered by this order. It must also keep accurate records of this type of information for each 12-month period beginning July 1, 1944, or for each fiscal year commencing after June 30, 1944. It must preserve these figures and its work sheets, subject to inspection by War Production Board officials, as long as this order remains in force and for two years after that.

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

(t) *Appeals.* Any appeal from the provisions of this order shall be made by filing a letter referring to the particular provision appealed from and stating fully the grounds of the appeal. Regardless of the provisions of Priorities Regulation 16, no statement with respect to manpower information on Form WPB-3820 (or letter explaining why that form is not filed) need accompany any appeal.

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

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

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-1320; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:02 a. m.]

#### PART 3177—MOTOR TRUCK AND TRAILER BODIES

[Limitation Order L-253, Revocation]

Section 3177.1 *Limitation Order L-253* is hereby revoked. This revocation does not affect any liabilities incurred under the order. The use of stainless and galvanized sheet steel in the manufacture of truck and trailer bodies is controlled by Conservation Order M-126, as amended.

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-1319; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:02 a. m.]

PART 3290—TEXTILE, CLOTHING AND  
LEATHER

[Conservation Order M-375 as Amended  
Jan. 22, 1945]

WORK GLOVES

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

§ 3290.336 *General Conservation Order M-375*—(a) *Definitions*. For the purpose of this order:

(1) "Work gloves" means any of the following gloves and mittens customarily graded as men's, women's and children's:

Canton flannel gloves and mittens.  
Jersey gloves and mittens  
Leather combination gloves and mittens.

"Gloves" means both gloves and mittens.

(2) "Put into process" means the first cutting of material in the manufacture of gloves and mittens.

(3) All terms used in this order shall have their usual and customary trade meanings unless stated otherwise.

(b) *General exceptions*. The provisions of this order shall not apply to orders for the delivery of work gloves to the United States Army, Navy, Maritime Commission or War Shipping Administration, or to other persons pursuant to authorization by the Maritime Commission on Form WPB-646.

(c) *General restrictions on processing and manufacturing of work gloves*. (1) No person shall, after May 15, 1944, manufacture work gloves or put into process or cause to be put into process by others for his account any material for the manufacture of work gloves with:

(i) Canton flannel other than 4 harness construction.

(ii) Thumb seam welts or welts at thumb crotch seam, or thumb straps, on other than split leather or grain leather construction.

(iii) Pairs tacked, stapled or otherwise fastened together.

(iv) Elder tickets.

(v) Imprints on hand portion other than manufacturer's trade mark.

(2) No person shall, after May 15, 1944, manufacture work gloves, or put into process or cause to be put into process by others for his account any material for the manufacture of work gloves, of any style, type and construction not listed in Schedule A of this order, or more numbers of any style than is specified in Schedule A.

Each person who manufactures work gloves or puts into process materials for the manufacture of work gloves shall, within 15 days after May 15, 1944, file with the War Production Board a list of the specific numbers of each style of gloves listed in Schedule A which he in-

tends to produce. The numbers shall be listed in the sequence of Schedule A, and each number fully identified to conform with Schedule A. For example: only one number may be selected in Class 2 Men's Safety Cuff. The selection made should be stated in this form: "Class 2, Men's Safety Cuff, 8 oz. palm, 10 oz. lining, without turtle neck, white back, quilted." If this is the number selected no other number of this style may be made. No person may make any number not set forth on his list filed with the War Production Board, or change from the production of any number of any style set forth in his list to any other number of that style, unless he is authorized by the War Production Board in writing to do so.

(3) The War Production Board may on written application authorize the production and sale of work gloves, other than those enumerated in Schedule A, for specific occupational requirements.

(4) No person shall, after May 15, 1944, manufacture work gloves or put into process or cause to be put into process by others for his account any material for the manufacture of work gloves except in accordance with the specifications set forth in Schedules A and B.

(5) *Exceptions*. The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to:

(i) Work gloves put into process or manufactured prior to May 15, 1944.

(ii) Work gloves made and sold to conform with state, county and municipal safety laws, codes and regulations and in effect on May 15, 1944, and specifically requiring the use of work gloves made otherwise than as specified in this order.

(iii) Work gloves manufactured in the home except when made for sale or for a contractor or jobber or other person who sells the work gloves.

(iv) Work gloves made from materials and supplies in the inventory of a glove manufacturer on May 12, 1944, or purchased by him prior to May 12, 1944, provided such materials and supplies are consumed in the manufacture of gloves before June 30, 1944. However, such gloves may be sold and delivered only before July 31, 1944.

(d) *Restrictions on sales and deliveries*. (1) No person shall sell or deliver work gloves which he knows or has reason to believe were manufactured or the material for which was put into process contrary to the provisions of paragraph (c) of this order.

(2) No manufacturer of work gloves may deliver work gloves packed less than one dozen pairs to a package.

(3) No person shall sell, deliver or accept delivery of any hot mill flannel gloves, except upon a preference rated order, or pursuant to allocation or direction of the War Production Board. However, these restrictions do not apply to sales or deliveries of hot mill flannel gloves by an employer to his own employees, or by a retail establishment from its stocks on hand.

(4) Unless specifically authorized by the War Production Board, no person who purchases work gloves for distribution or sale to his own employees shall accept delivery of work gloves if by virtue of such acceptance his inventory of work gloves will be in excess of the minimum amount of work gloves required to supply the needs of his employees for a period of 30 days.

(e) *Assignment and use of ratings*.

(1) The War Production Board may assign preference ratings for, or allocate, or direct the delivery of work gloves pursuant to application on Form WPB-541 filed with the nearest Field Office of the War Production Board. The War Production Board, in assigning a preference rating for work gloves may specify that the rating shall be valid only to obtain delivery from a designated manufacturer or supplier; in such case the manufacturer or supplier so designated may not reject the order on the ground that he has not in the past accepted or filled orders from that particular class of customer.

(2) No person shall apply, extend or give any effect to any preference rating for work gloves unless the preference rating has been assigned on Form WPB-541, and the order contains the certification required by Priorities Regulation 3 and, in addition, a notation substantially as follows:

This rating was assigned on Form WPB-541  
Serial No. -----  
(fill in)

In the case where a specific source of supply has been designated the preference rating form must accompany and be attached to the order.

(The above requirements must be met regardless of Priorities Regulation 3. When this is done the requirements of M-328 are met, and it is unnecessary to use any other notation.)

(3) No person who is assigned a rating for more than 10 dozen pairs of work gloves may apply it to get any of them at retail prices. This does not prevent purchase at retail of more than 10 dozen pairs of gloves on an unrated order.

(4) Preference ratings for work gloves will be assigned on Form WPB-541 only to persons operating industrial plants, mines or lumber camps and to such other classes of persons as the War Production Board may from time to time designate. Each applicant for a preference rating must show:

(i) That the gloves are desired by the applicant for distribution or sale only to his own employees for use in their occupations.

(ii) That he has in effect or will put into effect the plan approved by the War Production Board to screen his orders and requisitions for work gloves and to eliminate unnecessary and wasteful use of such gloves. The plan will include a provision requiring each employee to turn in a worn-out pair of gloves before obtaining a replacement, and a provision requiring that soiled work gloves be

washed or cleaned and used until they are worn-out. The Field Offices of the War Production Board will on request furnish the applicant with a copy of the approved plan and will assist applicants in working out practicable methods of conserving work gloves.

(iii) In the case of hot mill flannel gloves, the applicant must show that the gloves are required for his employees handling hot metals or ladles or other extremely hot materials requiring heavy insulation for handling and for which purposes other types of work gloves may not be practicably substituted. He must show the actual number of his employees so engaged.

(5) Any person to whom a rating has been assigned, applied or extended for work gloves who has difficulty getting his order accepted and filled, may apply by letter to the War Production Board, stating the facts, for a designation of supplier or direction.

(f) Obligations with respect to rated puts into process materials for the manu- orders. (1) No person who manufactures or puts into process materials for the manufacture of the types of work gloves mentioned below, shall in any calendar quarter deliver on unrated orders for these types of gloves more than the maximum percentages shown below of his total production of such gloves in that quarter. Unless he so desires, he need not accept rated orders calling for delivery in any calendar quarter of more than the maximum percentages shown below of his production of such gloves.

Type	Maximum percentage of unrated orders	Maximum percentage of rated orders
Leather combination gloves....	Percent 70	Percent 35
Canton flannel gloves (excluding hot mill gloves and husking gloves or mittens)....	65	40

Production for and delivery on orders of the United States Army, Navy, the Maritime Commission and the War Shipping Administration shall not be included in computing the above percentages.

Note: Subparagraphs (2) and (3) formerly (3) and (2) redesignated Jan. 22, 1945.

(2) The War Production Board may from time to time establish percentages with respect to the maximum amount of rated orders that each manufacturer of other work gloves is required to accept and fill, and the minimum amount of other work gloves that each manufacturer must deliver on or set aside for delivery on rated orders.

(3) The War Production Board may from time to time establish minimum quantities of specific types of work gloves that each manufacturer of work gloves shall be required to produce.

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

(h) Reports. Each manufacturer of gloves shall report monthly his production and deliveries of work gloves on WPB Form 3548. This reporting requirement has been approved by the Bureau of the Budget pursuant to the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

(i) 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.

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

(k) Communications. All reports required to be filed hereunder and 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-375.

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

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

SCHEDULE A

WORK GLOVES—PERMITTED STYLES

Only the following styles of work gloves may be manufactured or put into process. No person may manufacture or put into process more numbers of any style than specifically permitted by this schedule. For example: Class 2, Men's Double Palm Safety Cuff—a manufacturer may make only one number. The option is given to use the construction of 8 ounce palm with 10 ounce lining or 10 ounce palm with 8 ounce lining, but not both. The construction chosen may be made either with or without turtle neck, but not both. The construction chosen may be made either with white back or striped back, but not both, and with palm parts either quilted or processed, but not both. Accordingly, a selection might be made as follows: "Class 2, Men's Safety Cuff 8 ounce palm with 10 ounce lining, without turtle neck, with white back, quilted." Any variation from this would constitute another number. This principle follows throughout the schedule.

Where ounces weight of Jersey cloth is specified it means ounces per square yard of material. Where ounces weight of flannel cloth is specified it means ounces per linear yard of cloth 34" wide.

1. White cotton flannel knit wrist, band top and gauntlet.—(A) Clute pattern—knit wrist:

Men's: 6-, 8-, 10-, 12-ounce. (4 numbers only).

Extra large: 12 ounces (1 number only).  
Women's: 6- 8- 10-ounce (3 numbers only).

Small women's: 6 ounce (1 number only).

(B) Clute pattern—band top:

Men's: 8- 10- 12-ounce—optional as to weight (2 numbers only).

Women's: 8 ounce (1 number only).

(C) Gauntlet—Double (2 ply) thickness cuff:

Men's: 10 ounce without turtle neck (1 number only).

Men's: 12 ounce with or without turtle neck, not both (1 number only). Turtle neck: 10 ounce minimum.

(D) Gunn or fourchette pattern (optional) knit wrist:

Men's: 8- 10- 12-ounce (3 numbers only).

Men's reversible 8 ounce or 10 ounce—optional (1 number only).

2. Canton flannel gloves with double thickness nap out palm and single thickness back.

Men's: knit wrist: 8 ounce palm, 10 ounce lining or 10 ounce palm, 8 ounce lining. (2 numbers only).

Women's: knit wrist: 8 ounce palm, 10 ounce lining or 10 ounce palm, 8 ounce lining. (1 number only).

Men's: safety cuff—double (2 ply) thickness cuff: 8 ounce palm, 10 ounce lining or 10 ounce palm, 8 ounce lining; with or without turtle neck (optional). Turtle neck: 10 ounce minimum. (1 number only).

Men's: gauntlet—Double (2 ply) thickness cuff: 8 ounce palm, 10 ounce lining or 10 ounce palm, 8 ounce lining; with or without turtle neck. Turtle neck: 10 ounce minimum. (2 numbers only—to match knit wrist numbers).

Note: Backs may be either 10-ounce or 8-ounce stripe flannel with matching cuffs but not both.

Two-ply palm parts may be either quilted or processed.

3. Hot mill Canton flannel gloves—nap out palm.

Men's: Band top: 12-ounce palm and pull, 12-ounce lining, 12-ounce back, 12-ounce band, 10-ounce knuckle strap. Inseam. (1 number only.)

Men's: Band top: 12-ounce palm without pull, 12-ounce lining, 12-ounce back, 12-ounce band, 10-ounce knuckle strap. Inseam. (1 number only.)

Men's: Band top: 12-ounce palm and pull, 12-ounce lining, 12-ounce back, 12-ounce band, 10-ounce knuckle strap. Outseam. (1 number only.)

Men's: Gauntlet: Double (2-ply) thickness cuff, 12-ounce palm and pull, 12-ounce lining, 12-ounce back, 10-ounce knuckle strap. Inseam. (1 number only.)

Men's: Gauntlet: Double (2-ply) thickness cuff, 12-ounce palm without pull, 12-ounce lining, 12-ounce back, 10-ounce knuckle strap. Inseam. (1 number only.)

Men's: Knit wrist: 12-ounce palm, 12-ounce lining, 12-ounce back, 10-ounce knuckle strap. Inseam. (1 number only.)

Note: Two-ply palm parts quilted only. In addition to above band-top inseam may be produced nap-in palm on special order only, when necessary for specific occupational requirements.

<sup>1</sup> Any four of the above numbers may be produced nap out for use in territories where such items have proved to be most satisfactory for special uses and are now in demand.

4. *White Flannel Gloves, nap-in-double thickness palm and single thickness back.*

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 10-ounce palm, 8-ounce lining, 10-ounce back (1 number only).

Men's: *Gauntlet:* Double (2-ply) thickness cuff; 10-ounce palm, 8-ounce lining, 10-ounce back (1 number only).

NOTE: Two-ply palm parts quilted only. Band wrist in lieu of gauntlet, optional.

5. *Double throughout: Nap-out-flannel "chore" gloves.*

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 6-ounce or 8-ounce shell, 6½-ounce or 8-ounce lining, or 10-ounce shell, 8-ounce lining. (2 numbers only.) Quilted or processed.

Extra Large *Knit Wrist:* Same as above. (1 number only).

Women's: *Knit Wrist:* 6-ounce or 8-ounce shell, 6½-ounce or 8-ounce lining. Quilted or processed. (1 number only.)

Men's: *Safety Cuff:* (2-ply cuff) 6-ounce or 8-ounce shell, 6½ or 8-ounce lining. Quilted or processed. (2 numbers only).

6. *Gunn or jouchette pattern two-thumb knit wrist Canton flannel husking gloves, white only, single thickness.*

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 8-ounce nap-out (1 number only).

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 10-ounce nap-out (1 number only).

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 12-ounce nap-out (1 number only).

Women's: *Knit wrist:* 8-ounce or 10-ounce optional (1 number only).

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 12-ounce nap-out palm and thumb with 8-ounce white or colored, outside thumb patch. (1 number only).

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 12-ounce nap-out palm. 12-ounce white or colored, double throughout thumb with 8-ounce liner. (1 number only.)

7. *Two-thumb welt seam single thickness Canton flannel back and palm mittens, white only.*

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 12-ounce nap-out palm and thumb, 6-ounce thumb reinforcement. (1 number only.)

Women's: *Knit wrist:* 10-ounce nap-out palm and thumb, 6-ounce thumb reinforcement. (1 number only.)

Men's: *Knit wrist:* 12-ounce nap-out palm and thumb with 8-ounce white or colored outside thumb patch. (1 number only.)

8. *"Chore" Smelter's and Tick Mittens.*

(A) Men's: *Knit Wrist:* "Chore" Mittens, double throughout, nap-out flannel, 8 ounce shell, 6½ or 8 ounce lining, or 12 ounce shell, 8 ounce lining (1 number only).

(B) Men's: *Open Top:* Smelter Mitten, double throughout canton flannel, 10 ounce nap-out shell, 10 ounce lining (1 number only).

(C) Men's: *Knit Wrist:* 6½ to 8 ounce tick shell or 8 ounce flannel shell. Fleece-lined, with or without cotton wadding (1 number only).

8/1. *Women's Industrial Glove.*

Double-nap cloth band top style, one size only (1 number only).

9. *Jersey Gloves, single thickness.*

Men's: *Knit Wrist:* (A) 9 ounce; (B) 10½ ounce; (C) 13 ounce, plain (3 numbers only). Small Women's: *Knit Wrist:* 9 ounce plain (1 number only).

Women's: *Knit Wrist:* 9 ounce, 10½ ounce, plain (2 numbers only).

10. *Full lined open wrist "slip-on" Jersey Gloves.*

Men's: 8 ounce plain shell, 5½ to 6 ounce lining (1 number only).

Men's Extra Large: same as above. (1 number only).

Women's: 8 ounce fleece-in or fleece-out, plain shell, not more than 3 colors, assorted, 5½ to 6 ounce lining (1 number only).

Men's: 8 ounce cut presser fancy shell, 5½ to 6 ounce lining (1 number only).

11. *Children's single thickness Jersey Gloves and Mittens.*

*Gloves: Knit Wrist.* Ages up to 15: 9 ounce plain, not more than 3 colors assorted (1 number only).

*Mittens: Knit Wrist.* Ages up to 15: 9 ounce plain, not more than 3 colors assorted (1 number only).

*Gloves: Gauntlet.* Ages up to 15: 9 ounce plain (1 number only).

LEATHER COMBINATION GLOVES

12. *Clute pattern, without tips, 8 ounce canton flannel back, 5 ounce or heavier palm lining.*

(A) Men's: *Knit Wrist:* Lined split leather palm (1 number only). Women's: *Knit Wrist:* same as above (1 number only).

(B) Men's: *Single ply safety cuff,* lined split leather palm (1 number only).

(C) Men's: *Single Ply Gauntlet:* Lined split leather palm (1 number only).

Women's: *Single Ply Gauntlet,* Lined split leather palm (1 number only).

NOTE: The above may be made with either continuous or set-in thumb (not more than ¾ thumb), but not both. Leather colors optional and may be used in interchangeably when necessary, but not to duplicate numbers.

13. *Gunn pattern, knit wrist, continuous or set-in thumb, finger tips, 8 ounce flannel back; 6 ounce or heavier palm lining.*

One style of thumb only, not both.

(A) Men's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb. (1 number only).

(B) Men's: Lined side split leather, ¾ thumb. (1 number only).

(C) Men's: Lined heavy side split leather. Full leather thumb, forefinger and little finger; separate wrist pul; with or without full length thumb strap (optional) for loggers and lumbermen. (1 number only).

(D) Men's: Lined heavy side split leather. Full leather thumb and forefinger. (1 number only).

(E) Men's: Lined side split leather, ¾ thumb, 10½ ounce plain Jersey back. (1 number only).

13/1. *Double (2 ply) thickness gauntlet and safety cuff; 6 ounces or heavier palm lining.*

(A) Men's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb, Gauntlet. (1 number only).

(B) Men's: Lined split leather ¾ thumb, Safety Cuff. (1 number only).

14. *Gunn pattern, safety cuff, finger tips, continuous or set-in thumb, waterproof cuff, 8 ounce flannel back; 6 ounce or heavier palm lining.*

One style of thumb only, not both.

(A) Men's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb. (1 number only).

Women's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb. (1 number only).

\*In the event that waterproof cuff material becomes unobtainable, double (2 ply) thickness cuffs may be used as alternate for Classes 14 and 15. Weight of waterproof cuff material shall be not less than 23 ounces per square yard.

(B) Men's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb with pull and knuckle strap. (1 number only).

(C) Men's: Lined side split leather with pull and knuckle strap, full leather thumb—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

Women's: Lined side split leather with pull and knuckle strap, full leather thumb—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(D) Men's: Lined side split leather with pull and knuckle strap with full leather thumb and full leather forefinger—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(E) Men's: Lined side split leather palm, pull, full leather thumb and forefinger, ¾ length leather back—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(F) Men's: Lined Grain Leather; full leather thumb and forefinger, pull, knuckle strap—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(G) Men's: Lined heavy side split leather, full leather thumb and forefinger, ¾ length leather back, welted thumb seam optional. Can be made only one way. (1 number only).

(H) Men's: Lined heavy side split leather palm. Full leather fingers, thumb, pull and knuckle strap. Thumb crotch seam protection optional. Gunn or Clute pattern optional. (1 number only).

15. *Gunn pattern, gauntlet style, finger tips, continuous or set-in thumb, waterproof cuff, 8 ounce flannel back; 6 ounce or heavier palm lining.*

One style of thumb only, not both.

(A) Men's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb. (1 number only).

Women's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb. (1 number only).

(B) Men's: Lined split leather, ¾ thumb with pull and knuckle strap (1 number only).

(C) Men's: Lined side split leather with pull and knuckle strap, full leather thumb—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

Women's: Lined side split leather with pull and knuckle strap, full leather thumb—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(D) Men's: Lined side split leather with pull and knuckle strap with full leather thumb and full leather forefinger—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(E) Men's: Lined side split leather palm, pull, full leather thumb and forefinger, ¾ length leather back—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(F) Men's: Lined Grained Leather; full leather thumb and forefinger, pull, knuckle strap—thumb crotch seam protection optional. (1 number only).

(G) Men's: Lined heavy side split leather, full leather thumb and forefinger, ¾ length leather back, welted thumb seam optional. Can be made only one way. (1 number only.)

(H) Men's: Lined heavy side split leather palm. Full leather fingers, thumb, pull and knuckle strap. Thumb crotch seam protection optional. Gunn or Clute pattern optional. (1 number only.)

16. *Gunn pattern, slip-on or driver's style, fingers tipped, full leather thumb, with or without draw strap on back optional.*

Side split or horse split leather, 8 ounce back. (1 number only.)

SCHEDULE B

Class	Maximum			Minimum measurement							
	Yards	Pounds	Feet	1	2	3	5	6	7	8	
1 Men's.....	3.00			Inch 7 1/2	Inch 5	Inch 5 1/2	Inch 4 1/2	Inch 7	Inch 5	Inch 2 1/4	Inch 1 3/4
Men's with turtle neck.....	3.00			7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
Men's extra large.....	3.40			8 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	4 1/2				
Women's.....	2.60			7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2					
Small, women's.....	4.85			6 3/4	4 1/2	4 1/2					
2 Men's.....	4.85			7 1/2	5	5 1/2	5	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
Men's with turtle neck.....	4.85			7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
Women's.....	3.85			7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2					
3 Men's.....	5.40			7 1/2	5	5 1/2	5	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
4 Men's.....	4.85			7 1/2	5	5 1/2	5	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
5 Men's.....	6.25			7 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2					
Men's extra large.....	6.50			8 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2					
Women's.....	5.25			7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2					
6 Men's.....	4.45			7 1/2	5	5 1/2					
Women's.....	2.85			7	4 1/2	4 1/2					
7 Men's.....	4.00			8	5	5 1/2					
Women's.....	3.25			7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2					
8 (A) Men's.....	5.25			8	5	5 1/2					
8 (B) Men's.....	6.60			10 1/2	5	5 1/2					
8 (C) Men's.....	7.50			8	5	5 1/2					
8 1/2 Women's.....	4.00			7 1/2	4	4 1/2					
9 (A) Men's.....	1.50			7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2					
Women's.....	1.15			6 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2					
Small.....	.80			6	3 1/2	3 1/2					
9 (B) Men's.....	1.70			7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2					
Women's.....	1.30			6 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2					
9 (C) Men's.....	2.10			7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2					
10 Men's.....	2.50			9	4 1/2	4 1/2					
Men's extra large.....	2.85			9 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2					
Women's fleece in or out.....	2.25			8 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2					
11 Children's.....											
12 Men's.....	2.70	14.50		7	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
Women's.....	2.40	13.50		7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4	5 1/2	4 1/2	2 1/4	1 3/4
13 (A) Men's.....	2.45	18.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4	5 1/2	4 1/2	2 1/4	1 3/4
13 (B) Men's.....	2.45	18.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4	5 1/2	4 1/2	2 1/4	1 3/4
13 (C) Men's.....	2.45	25.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4	5 1/2	4 1/2	2 1/4	1 3/4
13 (D) Men's.....	2.45	21.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4	5 1/2	4 1/2	2 1/4	1 3/4
13 (E) Men's.....		1.70	18.00	7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2					
13 1/2 Men's.....	2.45	18.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
14 (A) Men's.....	2.45	18.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
Women's.....	2.15	16.25		7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2			4 1/2	2	1 3/4
14 (B) Men's.....	2.45	22.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
14 (C) Men's.....	2.45	23.50		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
Women's.....	2.15	21.75		7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4	5 1/2	4 1/2	2	1 3/4
14 (D) Men's.....	2.45	25.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
14 (E) Men's.....	2.45	28.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
14 (F) Men's.....	2.45	28.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
14 (G) Men's.....	2.45	27.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
14 (H) Men's.....	2.50	28.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
15 (A) Men's.....	2.45	18.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
Women's.....	2.15	16.25		7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4	5 1/2	4 1/2	2	1 3/4
15 (B) Men's.....	2.45	22.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
15 (C) Men's.....	2.45	23.50		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
15 (C) Women's.....	2.15	21.75		7 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4	5 1/2	4 1/2	2	1 3/4
15 (D) Men's medium Leather.....	2.45	25.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
15 (D) Men's heavy Leather.....	2.45	25.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
15 (E) Men's medium Leather.....	2.45	28.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
15 (E) Men's heavy Leather.....	2.45	28.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
15 (F) Men's.....	2.45	28.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
15 (G) Men's.....	2.45	27.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
15 (H) Men's.....	2.50	28.00		7 1/2	5	5 1/2	4 1/2	7	5	2 1/4	1 3/4
16 Men's.....	1.25	21.00		9 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2					

1. "Class" refers to the various classes or categories of gloves and mittens as customarily described in the industry, as they are listed in the order designated in Schedule A. "Gloves" means both gloves and mittens.

2. "Maximum yards" refers to linear yards of material used per dozen pairs in the hand portion of gloves below the wrist or cuff seam. "Maximum pounds" refers to pounds of Jersey cloth per dozen pairs of jersey gloves. "Maximum feet" refers to square feet of leather per dozen pairs of leather combination gloves.

Yards, poundage, or feet specified to the dozen pairs shall mean maximum average yardage, poundage, or footage consumed in the cutting of each respective style of gloves and mittens.

3. "Minimum measurements" refers to the dimensions of gloves finished and ready for shipment; (1) length of hand from wrist seam to end of second finger; (2) width across palm measured just below thumb crotch; (3) knit wrist length measured from wrist seam; (4) gauntlet length measured from turtle neck or wrist seam; (5) gauntlet width measured at top; (6) gauntlet width measured at bottom where joins hands; (7) safety cuff length measured from turtle neck or wrist seam; (8) length of band wrist measured from wrist seam.

4. Jersey cloth when steamed and pressed to remove wrinkles and bring to a uniform width shall not be stretched to finish wider than original mill width of the finished material.

5. Tubings for knit wrists shall be for (1) Men's: not less than 12 yards per pound, 2 1/4" width; (2) Women's: not less than 15 yards per pound, 2" width; (3) Children's: not less than 17 yards per pound, 1 3/4" width.

6. Where split leather is specified it means shoulders and other pound stock (except middle splits).

Where heavy side split leather is specified the minimum average weight of palm leather shall be not less than 3 ounces per square foot.

Medium side split leather means side leather weighing not less than 2 1/4 ounces per square foot and not more than 3 ounces per square foot.

Where side split leather is specified it means either medium or heavy palm leather. Only one weight may be used for any one style.

Side split cattlehide or horsehide of fairly equivalent weight and quality may be used interchangeably, but not to duplicate numbers. Colors of leather are optional and may be used interchangeably but not to duplicate numbers.

7. Where ounces weight of jersey cloth is specified, it means ounces per square yard of material. Where ounces weight of flannel cloth is specified, it means ounces per linear yard of cloth 34" wide.

8. Double (two-ply) thickness gauntlet and safety cuffs shall be not less than a combination of:

Covering material: 2.85 37" twill or 6 ounce 37" flannel.

Lining material: 2.95 36" to 37" osnaberg or 3 yard duck; or similar covering and lining materials of fairly equivalent quality and value. Materials may be combined by either processing or quilting.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1322; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:02 a. m.]

PART 3294—IRON AND STEEL PRODUCTION  
 [General Conservation Order M-126 as Amended October 2, 1944, Amdt. 4]

Section 3294.63 General Conservation Order M-126 is hereby amended as follows:

By adding the following items to List B:

Trailer bodies, other than milk tank and refrigerator type bodies—except when made with iron or steel other than galvanized sheet steel or stainless steel.

Truck bodies, other than milk tank and refrigerator type bodies—except when made with iron or steel other than galvanized sheet steel or stainless steel.

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-1321; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:02 a. m.]

## Chapter XI—Office of Price Administration

## PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[MPR 53,<sup>1</sup> Incl. Amdts. 1-40]

## FATS AND OILS

This compilation of Maximum Price Regulation 53, includes Amendment 40, effective January 25, 1945. The text added or amended by Amendment 40 is underscored. Deletions and redesignations are indicated by notes.

The Administrator has deemed it necessary to establish maximum prices for fats and oils under this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53. 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.<sup>2</sup>

§ 1351.151 *Maximum prices for fats and oils.* Under the authority vested in the Price Administrator by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and Executive Orders Nos. 9250 and 9328, Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 (Fats and Oils) which is annexed hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby issued.

## ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

- Sec.
- 1.1 Prohibition against dealing in fats and oils at prices above the maximum.
- 1.2 Exempt sales.
- 1.3 Exempt governmental purchases of foreign fats and oils.
- 1.4 Application for determination of a maximum price.
- 1.5 Imports and exports, adjustment of maximum prices caused by variances in freight and insurance charges.
- 1.6 Brokers' commissions paid by buyers.
- 1.7 Adjustable pricing.
- 1.8 Petitions for amendment.
- 1.9 Evasion.
- 1.10 Enforcement.
- 1.11 Records and reports.
- 1.12 Geographic applicability of the regulation.
- 1.13 Definitions.
- 1.14 Licensing.
- 1.15 Notification of new maximum prices.

## ARTICLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR FATS AND OILS FOR WHICH NO MAXIMUM PRICES IN TERMS OF DOLLARS AND CENTS ARE PROVIDED

- 2.1 Maximum prices.
- 2.2 Inclusion of transportation and other charges in maximum prices.
- 2.3 Evasion.

## ARTICLE III—COTTONSEED OIL

- 3.1 Maximum prices.
- 3.2 Cottonseed oil futures contracts.

## ARTICLE IV—PEANUT OIL

- 4.1 Maximum prices.

## ARTICLE V—SOYBEAN OIL

- 5.1 Maximum prices.

## ARTICLE VI—CORN OIL

- 6.1 Maximum prices.

<sup>1</sup> 8 F.R. 11150.

<sup>2</sup> Statements of consideration are also issued simultaneously with amendments. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

## ARTICLE VII—LINSEED OIL

- Sec.
- 7.1 Maximum prices.

## ARTICLE VIII—OLIVE OIL

- 8.1 Maximum prices of domestic olive oil.
- 8.2 Differentials.
- 8.3 Maximum prices of imported olive oil.
- 8.4 Differentials.
- 8.5 Limitation.
- 8.6 Sales in containers of one gallon or less of olive oil to wholesalers, retailers and commercial, industrial and institutional users.
- 8.7 Delivered sales to group 1 or 2 retail stores and purveyors of meals.
- 8.8 Containers not specifically provided for.
- 8.9 Cross references.
- 8.10 Custom crushing.
- 8.11 Definitions.

## ARTICLE IX—IMPORTED VEGETABLE OILS

- 9.1 Maximum prices.
- 9.2 Maximum prices.
- 9.3 Maximum prices of imported sunflower seed oil.
- 9.4 Maximum prices of imported peanut oil.
- 9.5 Maximum prices of imported cottonseed oil.

## ARTICLE X—SHORTENING AND COOKING AND SALAD OILS

- 10.1 Maximum prices of processors.
- 10.2 Differentials.
- 10.3 Maximum prices of brands for which maximum prices are not established in section 10.1.
- 10.4 Applications for adjustment of maximum prices by processors.
- 10.5 Sales of bulk shortening to government agencies.
- 10.6 Definitions.

## ARTICLE XI—LARD

- 11.1 Maximum prices.
- 11.2 Quality differentials.
- 11.3 Container differentials.
- 11.4 Quantity differentials.
- 11.5 Cash lard.
- 11.6 F. S. C. C. lard.
- 11.7 Lard flakes.
- 11.8 Lard or pork fat sold for inedible use by certain sellers.
- 11.9 Definitions.
- 11.10 Denatured edible lard.
- 11.11 Loose prime steam lard sold to processors located in basing points.
- 11.12 Maximum prices are for processors and other sellers who would otherwise have lower ceilings.

## ARTICLE XII—OLEO

- 12.1 Maximum prices.

## ARTICLE XIII—WOOL GREASE

- 13.1 Maximum prices.

## ARTICLE XIV—TALLOWES AND GREASES

- 14.1 Maximum prices.
- 14.2 Imported tallowes and greases.

## ARTICLE XV—SOAPSTOCKS AND FATTY ACIDS

- 15.1 Maximum prices of raw soapstocks.
- 15.2 Maximum prices of recovered or acidulated soapstocks.
- 15.3 Maximum prices of distilled fatty acids.
- 15.4 Maximum prices of split fatty acids.
- 15.5 Maximum prices of stearic acid and oleic acid.

## ARTICLE XVI—MARINE ANIMAL OILS

- 16.1 Maximum prices.

## ARTICLE XVII—LINSEED OIL SHORTENING AND LINSEED OIL MARGARINE

- Sec.
- 17.1 Maximum prices.

## ARTICLE XVIII—DOMESTIC TUNG OIL

- 18.1 Maximum prices of domestic tung oil (Chinawood oil).

## ARTICLE XIX—OLEOMARGARINE; MAXIMUM PRICES OF PROCESSORS

- 19.1 Maximum prices.
- 19.2 Maximum prices for branch houses formerly pricing under § 1499.2 (b) of the GMPR.
- 19.3 Maximum prices for brands for which maximum prices have been fixed by previous orders of the OPA.
- 19.4 These maximum prices are for processors or manufacturers only.
- 19.5 Cross references.
- 19.6 Definitions.

AUTHORITY: § 1351.151 issued under 56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong.; E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871 and E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681.

## ARTICLE I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 1.1 *Prohibition against dealing in fats and oils at prices above the maximum.* No person shall sell, offer to sell, deliver, or transfer, and no person in the course of trade or business shall buy or receive, fats or oils at prices higher than the maximum prices, except that contracts entered into prior to December 13, 1941, providing for a higher price than the maximum prices may be carried out at the contract price. The maximum prices shall include commissions and all other charges. Lower prices than the maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 may be charged, demanded, paid, or offered.

[NOTE: Revised Supplementary Order No. 34 (8 F.R. 12404, 14073) permits, under certain conditions, the addition of extra packing expenses to maximum prices on sales to procurement agencies of the United States.]

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 31 (7 F.R. 9894, 8 F.R. 1312, 3702, 9521) provides that: "Notwithstanding the provisions of any price regulation, the tax on transportation of all property (excepting coal) imposed by section 620 of the Revenue Act of 1942 shall, for purposes of determining the applicable maximum price of any commodity or service, be treated as though it were an increase of 3% in the amount charged by every person engaged in the business of transporting property for hire. It shall not be treated, under any provision of any price regulation or any interpretation thereof, as a tax for which a charge may be made in addition to the maximum price."]

SEC. 1.2 *Exempt sales.* Sales of fats and oils products in the finished form, sales of refined fats and oils (except coconut oil) destined for use or consumption without further processing or packing by the buyer, and sales of lard destined for human consumption without further processing are exempt from the operation of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53, unless a maximum price for such fats or oils product, or refined fat or oil, or lard, is enumerated in terms of dollars and cents, or a method for

computing a maximum price for such fats or oils product, or refined fat or oil, or lard, is set forth in Article III or any subsequent article of this regulation.

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 42 (8 F.R. 4968, 11951) provides that no price regulation of the Office of Price Administration shall apply to sales or deliveries of any commodity or service made to Government agencies pursuant to secret contracts or subcontracts.]

**Sec. 1.3 Exempt Governmental purchases of foreign fats and oils.** All purchases of fats and oils located in any foreign country by the United States Government or any agency thereof, or by an agent, broker or other representative purchasing for the account of the United States Government or any agency thereof, shall be exempt from the operation of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53, whether the purchase is made directly in the foreign country or through an agent, broker or other representative of the foreign seller located in the United States. Where fats and oils located in a foreign country are purchased by an agent, broker or other representative of the United States Government or any agency thereof who has a contract to resell the fats and oils so purchased to the United States or any agency thereof, such resale shall be exempt from the operation of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53. This provision shall have no application to purchases by the United States Government or any agency thereof of fats and oils located in the United States which have been imported into this country without a contract to resell the fats and oils so imported to the United States Government or any agency thereof.

**Sec. 1.4 Application for determination of a maximum price.** If the maximum price on a particular fat or oil covered by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 cannot be determined under the provisions of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53, the affected party shall file an application with the Office of Price Administration in Washington, D. C., containing:

(a) A description of the fat or oil and showing wherein it is impossible to determine a maximum price therefor;

(b) A statement of the facts of all transactions since January 1, 1941, of the applicant and all information he may have obtained concerning transactions of others from said date in the fat or oil in question in any form or state of processing including transactions in the oil bearing material, raw product, and crude oil.

(c) (1) An itemized statement of the applicant's total cost of said fat or oil (including any manufacturing or processing costs) (2) the applicant's maximum price for that commodity presently sold by the applicant that has a maximum price presently determinable and that is most nearly similar to the fat or oil for which a maximum price is sought and (3) an itemized statement of the applicant's total cost of such most nearly similar commodity (including any manufacturing or processing costs)

Upon receipt of such application the Office of Price Administration will pro-

ceed to fix a maximum price or instruct the applicant as to the method of determining the same and for reporting the price he may determine. Any price fixed or determined under this paragraph shall be subject to adjustment at any time by the Office of Price Administration.

**Sec. 1.5 Imports and exports, adjustment of maximum prices caused by variances in freight and insurance charges.**

(a) The maximum prices hereinafter established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 for fats and oils shipped into the United States by ocean transportation shall include the charges prevailing on October 1, 1941, for freight, war risk insurance, and marine insurance connected with such transportation.

Increase in such charges may be added only if such charges have been actually incurred by the seller on such sale. Decreases in such charges shall be subtracted from the maximum prices hereinafter established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53.

(b) The maximum prices at which a person may export fats and oils for which maximum prices are established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 outside the continental limits of the United States shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of the Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation<sup>3</sup> issued by the Office of Price Administration.

[Sec. 1.5 amended by Am. 26, 9 F.R. 7420, effective 7-8-44]

**Sec. 1.6 Brokers' commissions paid by buyers.** (a) Where the buyer pays a broker or other person a commission or other contingent compensation for services in bringing about, or otherwise connected with, any purchase, sale, delivery, acquisition, or other transfer of any fats or oils for which a maximum price is established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53, (1) the maximum total price that the buyer may pay for the fats or oils and as such commission or other contingent compensation, shall be the maximum prices for such fats or oils specified in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53, and (2) the maximum price that the seller may receive for the fats or oils sold shall be that sum which, when added to such commission or other contingent compensation paid by the buyer, equals the maximum prices for such fats or oils specified in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53.

(b) **Exception.** The provisions of paragraph (a) of this section 1.6 shall not apply to purchases made from the United States Government, or any state, municipal or other governmental unit, or any agencies of any of them, where the buyer customarily has paid broker's commissions or fees during the two years preceding the month of March 1942; in such case the buyer, in addition to paying the broker's commissions or fees, may pay the seller, and the seller may receive, the maximum prices specified in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53.

<sup>3</sup> 8 F.R. 4132, 5987, 7662, 9393, 15193; 9 F.R. 1036, 9835, 11273, 12919.

**Sec. 1.7 Adjustable pricing.** Any person may agree to sell at a price which can be increased up to the maximum price in effect at the time of delivery but no person may, unless authorized by the Office of Price Administration, deliver or agree to deliver at prices to be adjusted upward in accordance with action taken by the Office of Price Administration after delivery. Such authorization may be given when a request for a change in the applicable maximum price is pending, but only if the authorization is necessary to promote distribution or production and if it will not interfere with the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended. The authorization may be given by the Administrator or by any official of the Office of Price Administration to whom the authority to grant such authorization has been delegated. The authorization will be given by order, except that it may be given by letter or telegram when the contemplated revision will be the granting of an individual application for adjustment.

**Sec. 1.8 Petitions for amendment.** Any person seeking an amendment of any provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 may file a petition for amendment in accordance with the provisions of Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1.<sup>4</sup>

[NOTE: Procedural Regulation No. 6 (7 F.R. 5057, 5995; 8 F.R. 6173, 6174) provides for the filing of applications for adjustment of maximum prices for commodities or services under Government contracts or subcontracts. Revised Supplementary Order No. 3 (8 F.R. 6175) makes the provisions of Procedural Regulation No. 6 applicable to all price regulations, excepting those which expressly prohibit such applications, and certain specific regulations listed in Revised Supplementary Order No. 9.]

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 23 (7 F.R. 9619; 8 F.R. 7256) provides for the filing of applications for adjustment or petitions for amendment based on a pending wage or salary increase requiring the approval of the National War Labor Board.]

**Sec. 1.9 Evasion—(a) General.** The price limitations set forth in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 shall not be evaded whether by direct or indirect methods in connection with a purchase, sale, delivery, or transfer of fats or oils, or by way of premium, commission, service, transportation or other charge, or by any other trade understanding or by any other means.

(b) **By purchasing oil-bearing materials and paying for processing.** The purchase of oil-bearing materials from a processor who is to process the oil-bearing materials for the purchaser is forbidden, if the combined cost of (1) the oil-bearing materials and (2) the processing toll exceeds the maximum price established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 for the type and quantity of oil produced from the oil-bearing materials. If the meal or other by-products produced from the oil-bearing materials are to be retained by the processor, the value of the meal or other by-product retained must be considered in determining the cost of the processing toll.

<sup>4</sup> 9 F.R. 10476, 13715.

**Sec. 1.10 Enforcement.** Persons violating any provision of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 are subject to the criminal penalties, civil enforcement actions, and suits for treble damages provided for by the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942.

[NOTE: Supplementary Order No. 7 (7 F.R. 5176) provides that war procurement agencies and governments whose defense is vital to the defense of the United States shall be relieved of liability, civil or criminal, imposed by price regulations issued by the Office of Price Administration.]

**Sec. 1.11 Records and reports.** Every person making any sale of fats or oils, except such sales exempted under sections 1.2 and 1.3 shall keep for inspection by the Office of Price Administration for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect, complete and accurate records of each such sale, including the date thereof, the name of the purchaser, the price paid or received, and the grade, quality and amount sold.

Every person affected by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 shall submit such reports to the Office of Price Administration as it may from time to time require, subject to the approval of the Bureau of the Budget.

[Sec. 1.11 amended by Am. 38, 9 F.R. 14646, effective 12-19-44]

**Sec. 1.12 Geographic applicability of the regulation.** This Maximum Price Regulation No. 53 shall apply in, and only in, the District of Columbia and the forty-eight states of the United States.

**Sec. 1.13 Definitions.** When used in this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53, the term:

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

(b) "Fats and oils" means all of the raw, crude, and refined fats and oils, their by-products and derivatives, and greases, except "essential oils" mineral oils, butter, cocoa butter, and poultry fat.

[Paragraph (b) amended by Am. 18, 9 F.R. 2087, effective 2-15-44]

(c) "Fats and oils products in the finished form" means those products, the whole or substantial part of which are manufactured from fats or oils, which are sold for use or consumption without further processing and the manufacturing process of which includes more than filtering, refining, or deodorizing, or splitting, or dividing into component parts, for example, shortening, soap, paint, margarine, salad dressing, and mayonnaise.

(d) "Refined fats and oils" means those fats and oils which have been cleaned, deodorized, or purified by settling, straining, filtering, distilling, treating with chemicals, or by any other

means, and which at the conclusion of the refining process do not contain any added substance other than is necessary as a preservative, for example, margarine oil, salad oil, prime summer yellow, and/or bleachable cottonseed oil, oleo oil, and oils used for the technical and protective coating trades.

(e) In the phrase, "similar amount to a similar purchaser," the word "similar" means that amount and that type of purchaser with respect to which the same price did apply or would have applied under the seller's trade practices on October 1, 1941.

(f) "Imported oil" as used in this regulation means an oil imported into the United States or an oil crushed from kernels, seeds, copra, etc., which have been imported into the United States.

[Paragraph (f) added by Am. 40, effective 1-25-45]

**Sec. 1.14 Licensing.** The provisions of Licensing Order No. 1<sup>5</sup> licensing all persons who makes sales under price control, are applicable to all sellers subject to this regulation or schedule. A seller's license may be suspended for violations of the license or of one or more applicable price schedules or regulations. A person whose license is suspended may not, during the period of suspension, make any sale for which his license has been suspended.

[Sec. 1.14 added by Supplementary Order 72, 8 F.R. 13244, effective 10-1-43]

**Sec. 1.15 Notification of new maximum prices.** With the first delivery of an item covered by this regulation after the effective date of any provision changing the seller's maximum price, he shall:

Supply each wholesaler and retailer who purchases from him with written notice, reading as follows:

(Insert date)

NOTICE TO WHOLESALERS AND RETAILERS

Our OPA ceiling price for (describe item by kind, variety, grade, brand, style of pack, and container type and size) has been changed by the Office of Price Administration. We are authorized to inform you that if you are a wholesaler or retailer pricing this item under Maximum Price Regulation No. 421, 422 or 423, you must refigure your ceiling price for this item on the first delivery of it to you from your customary type of supplier with this notification after (insert effective date of the applicable amendment or order). You must refigure your ceiling price following the rules in section 6 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 421, 422 or 423, whichever is applicable to you.

For a period of 60 days after determining the new maximum price for the item, and with the first shipment after the 60-day period to each person who has

<sup>5</sup> 8 F.R. 13240.

not made a purchase within that time, each seller shall include in each case, carton, or other receptacle containing the item, the written notice set forth above, or securely attach it to the outside. However, for sales direct to any retailer, the seller may supply the notice by attaching it to, or stating it on, the invoice covering the shipment instead of providing it with the goods.

[Sec. 1.15 added by Am. 40, effective 1-25-45]

ARTICLE II—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR FATS AND OILS FOR WHICH NO MAXIMUM PRICES IN TERMS OF DOLLARS AND CENTS ARE PROVIDED

**Sec. 2.1 Maximum prices.** (a) The maximum price for any kind, grade or quality of fat or oil for which a maximum price is not specifically provided in any of the following articles of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53, shall be the highest price at which the seller sold such kind of fat or oil of the same grade and quality in a similar amount to a similar purchaser on October 1, 1941, for delivery within sixty days.

(b) If the maximum price of such fat or oil cannot be determined under paragraph (a) of this section 2.1, the maximum price shall be the highest price at which the seller sold the same kind of fat or oil of a different grade or quality or in a different amount or to a different type of purchaser on October 1, 1941, for delivery within sixty days, making the necessary adjustments for differences in grade, quality, amount or type of purchaser in accordance with the seller's practice for determining price differentials existing on October 1, 1941.

(c) If the maximum price cannot be determined under either paragraphs (a) or (b) of this section 2.1, the maximum price shall be the price at which such kind of fat or oil of the same grade and quality in a similar amount to a similar purchaser was sold in the locality of the seller's shipping point on October 1, 1941, for delivery within sixty days.

(d) If the maximum price cannot be determined under paragraphs (a), (b) or (c) of this section 2.1, the maximum price shall be the price at which such kind of fat or oil of the same grade and quality in a similar amount to a similar purchaser was sold in the nearest market in which such sale was made on October 1, 1941, making adjustments for the customary differential between the price in such markets and the price in the locality of the seller's shipping point.

(e) If the maximum price determined under the above paragraphs of this section 2.1 is less than 111 percent of the price at which the same kind of fat or oil of the same grade and quality was sold by the seller, or was sold in the locality of the seller's shipping point, or in the nearest market, as the case may be, in a similar amount and to a similar purchaser on November 26, 1941, for delivery within

sixty days, the maximum price shall be 111 percent of such November 26 price.

**SEC. 2.2 Inclusion of transportation and other charges in maximum prices.** The maximum prices for both domestic and imported fats and oils determined under section 2.1 hereof, shall include at least the same absorption of transportation and other charges as were or would have been absorbed by the seller on comparable shipments to the same place of destination on October 1, 1941.

**SEC. 2.3 Evasion.** The price limitations set forth in section 2.1 hereof, shall not be evaded by making the discounts given or other terms and conditions of sale more onerous to the purchaser than those available or in effect on October 1, 1941, or by any other direct or indirect means.

**ARTICLE III—COTTONSEED OIL**

**SEC. 3.1 Maximum prices.** The maximum prices of cottonseed oil shall be the following prices:

(a) *Crude cottonseed oil.* F. o. b. mill, in tank cars in cents per pound, as follows:

California (except Los Angeles).....	13.125
Los Angeles, California.....	13.40
Arizona.....	12.875
Illinois, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Crittenden and Mississippi Counties, Arkansas, New Madrid and Scott Counties, Missouri, Morgan County, Alabama.....	12.75
Alabama (except Morgan County), Arkansas (except Crittenden and Mississippi Counties), Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri (except New Madrid and Scott Counties), New Mexico, Muskogee and Tulsa Counties, Oklahoma, Bowie, Dallas, El Paso and Tarrant Counties, Texas.....	12.625
Oklahoma (except Muskogee and Tulsa Counties), Texas (except Bowie, Dallas, El Paso, and Tarrant Counties).....	12.50

(1) These crude cottonseed oil maximum prices shall be adjusted on a 9% settlement basis as provided in Rule 142 of the 1942-1943 rules of the National Cottonseed Products Association, Inc.

(2) Where (i) crude cottonseed oil is sold and delivered to a buyer to whom it may be shipped for no more than a switching charge, and (ii) where prior to price control it was customary for such oil to take a premium when sold by a seller in that locality to a buyer located within that locality's switching limits, the maximum price shall be the prices set forth above, plus the premium that customarily prevailed in that locality on such sales prior to price control.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 6, 8 F.R. 12542, effective 9-16-43]

(b) Refined cottonseed oil and bleachable cottonseed oil stearine produced from cottonseed obtained from the 1943-1944 cotton crop, or any subsequent cotton crop, delivered in tankcars, as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	Bleachable cottonseed oil stearine	Bleachable prime summer yellow oil	Refined bleached and unbleached oil	Refined deodorized and unbleached oil	Cooking or deodorized white bleached summer oil	Solad or winterized oil	Hydrogenated or margarina oil	High steara hydrogenated oil
Albany, N. Y.....	14.11	14.03	14.50	14.70	14.75	15.15	15.45	15.50
Atlanta, Ga.....	13.73	13.63	14.12	14.21	14.57	14.77	15.07	15.12
Baltimore, Md.....	14.62	14.27	14.41	14.50	14.63	15.05	15.25	15.41
Birmingham, Ala.....	13.81	14.09	14.29	14.29	14.45	14.85	15.15	15.20
Boston, Mass.....	14.10	14.35	14.49	14.53	14.74	15.14	15.44	15.49
Buffalo, N. Y.....	14.14	14.59	14.73	14.62	14.78	15.18	15.48	15.53
Charlotte, N. C.....	13.85	14.10	14.24	14.33	14.49	14.89	15.19	15.24
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	13.90	14.15	14.29	14.38	14.54	14.94	15.24	15.29
Chicago, Ill.....	13.99	14.24	14.38	14.47	14.63	15.03	15.33	15.38
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	13.79	14.24	14.38	14.47	14.63	15.03	15.33	15.38
Columbus, Ohio.....	14.04	14.29	14.43	14.52	14.68	15.08	15.38	15.43
Cudahy, Wis.....	14.01	14.26	14.40	14.49	14.65	15.05	15.35	15.40
Dallas, Tex.....	13.73	13.83	13.97	14.06	14.22	14.62	14.92	14.97
Denton, Tex.....	13.62	13.87	14.01	14.10	14.26	14.66	14.96	15.01
Denver, Colo.....	14.04	14.29	14.43	14.52	14.68	15.08	15.38	15.43
Detroit, Mich.....	14.03	14.33	14.47	14.56	14.72	15.12	15.42	15.47
Dothan, Ala.....	13.83	14.03	14.22	14.31	14.47	14.87	15.17	15.22
El Paso, Tex.....	13.91	14.16	14.30	14.39	14.55	14.95	15.25	15.30
Enterprise, Ala.....	13.85	14.10	14.24	14.33	14.49	14.89	15.19	15.24
Fort Worth, Tex.....	13.69	13.85	13.99	14.08	14.24	14.64	14.94	14.99
Houston, Tex.....	13.64	13.89	14.03	14.12	14.28	14.68	14.98	15.03
Indianapolis, Ind.....	13.69	14.21	14.35	14.44	14.60	15.00	15.30	15.35
Jacksonville, Fla.....	13.83	14.03	14.22	14.31	14.47	14.87	15.17	15.22
Kansas City, Mo.....	13.85	14.10	14.24	14.33	14.49	14.89	15.19	15.24
Los Angeles, Calif.....	14.23	14.61	14.65	14.74	14.90	15.30	15.60	15.65
Louisville, Ky.....	13.95	14.20	14.34	14.43	14.59	14.99	15.29	15.34
Macon, Ga.....	13.73	13.83	14.12	14.21	14.37	14.77	15.07	15.12
Memphis, Tenn.....	13.75	14.09	14.14	14.23	14.39	14.79	15.09	15.14
New Orleans, La.....	13.82	14.07	14.21	14.30	14.46	14.86	15.16	15.21
New York, N. Y.....	14.05	14.31	14.45	14.54	14.70	15.10	15.40	15.45
Oklahoma City, Okla.....	13.73	13.83	14.12	14.21	14.37	14.77	15.07	15.12
Opelousas, La.....	13.70	14.01	14.15	14.24	14.40	14.80	15.10	15.15
Philadelphia, Pa.....	14.04	14.29	14.43	14.52	14.68	15.08	15.38	15.43
St. Louis, Mo.....	13.69	14.15	14.29	14.38	14.54	14.94	15.24	15.29
San Antonio, Tex.....	13.64	13.89	14.03	14.12	14.28	14.68	14.98	15.03
San Francisco, Calif.....	14.23	14.61	14.65	14.74	14.90	15.30	15.60	15.65
Savannah, Ga.....	13.81	14.09	14.29	14.38	14.54	14.94	15.24	15.29
Seattle, Wash.....	14.23	14.61	14.65	14.74	14.90	15.30	15.60	15.65
Sherman, Tex.....	13.60	13.85	13.99	14.08	14.24	14.64	14.94	14.99
Terre Haute, Ind.....	13.94	14.19	14.33	14.42	14.58	14.98	15.28	15.33
Wichita, Kans.....	13.89	14.03	14.19	14.28	14.44	14.84	15.14	15.19

[Above table amended by Am. 39, 9 F.R. 14046, effective 12-10-44]

(1) The usual or normal differentials, above or below these delivered prices, shall apply to all other destinations.

(2) The usual or normal differentials for grade, above or below these prices for basic grades, shall continue to apply.

(3) The usual or normal differentials for type of container shall continue to apply.

[Paragraph (c) added by Am. 10, 8 F.R. 17227, effective 12-28-43; amended by Am. 17, 9 F.R. 2020, effective 2-26-44; redesignated (b) by Am. 40, effective 1-25-45. Former paragraph (b) deleted by Am. 40, effective 1-25-45]

**SEC. 3.2 Cottonseed oil future contracts.** The maximum prices established in section 3.1 hereof shall be the maximum prices for cottonseed oil future contracts traded after May 11, 1942 on the New York Produce Exchange and on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange.

[Sec. 3.2, formerly Sec. 3.3 redesignated and amended by Am. 40, effective 1-25-45. Former Sec. 3.2 deleted by Am. 40, effective 1-25-45]

**Sec. 3.4 [Deleted.]**

[Deleted by Am. 40, effective 1-25-45]

**ARTICLE IV—PEANUT OIL**

**SEC. 4.1 Maximum prices.** The maximum prices of peanut oil shall be the following prices:

(a) *Crude peanut oil f. o. b. mill in tankcars:*

	Cents
	per pound
California (except Los Angeles).....	13.50
Los Angeles, California.....	13.775
Chicago, Illinois.....	13.50
Arizona and Virginia.....	13.25
Tennessee.....	13.125
Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina and South Carolina.....	13.00
Texas and Oklahoma.....	12.875

(1) These crude peanut oil maximum prices shall be adjusted on a 5 percent settlement basis as provided in Rule 142 of the 1942-1943 Rules of the National Cottonseed Products Association, Inc.

(2) The usual or normal location differentials shall continue to apply.

[Paragraph (a) amended by Am. 30, 9 F.R. 8146, effective 7-24-44]

(b) Refined peanut oil produced from the 1943-44 peanut crop or any subsequent peanut crop—delivered in tank cars, as follows:

	[Cents per pound]					
	Refined unbleached and odorized	Refined bleached and unodorized	Refined deodorized and unbleached	Deodorized white (bleached) refined peanut oil	Hydrogenated peanut oil	High tetro hydrogenated peanut oil
Albany N. Y.	14 60	14 82	14 02	15 06	15 78	15 83
Alton, Ill.	14 60	14 84	14 53	14 09	15 78	15 48
Baltimore, Md.	14 60	14 84	14 53	14 09	15 78	15 48
Birmingham, Ala.	14 30	14 52	14 01	14 70	15 60	15 74
Boston, Mass.	14 60	14 82	14 01	14 70	15 78	15 83
Charlotte, N. C.	14 42	14 64	14 01	14 70	15 60	15 83
Chattanooga, Tenn.	14 60	14 82	14 01	14 70	15 60	15 83
Cincinnati, Ohio	14 67	14 71	14 01	14 80	15 67	15 87
Cleveland, Ohio	14 62	14 71	14 01	14 80	15 67	15 87
Dallas, Tex.	14 16	14 73	14 85	14 90	15 71	15 71
Davenport, Iowa	14 20	14 30	14 30	14 53	15 29	15 34
Denver Colo.	14 62	14 76	14 43	14 67	15 71	15 76
Detroit Mich.	14 66	14 80	14 85	15 03	15 75	15 80
Dothan Ala.	14 41	14 55	14 64	14 78	15 60	15 55
El Paso, Tex.	14 49	14 63	14 72	14 86	15 68	15 63
Enterprise, Ala.	14 43	14 57	14 66	14 80	15 62	15 67
Fort Worth, Tex.	14 18	14 32	14 41	14 55	15 27	15 32
Houston, Tex.	14 22	14 36	14 45	14 60	15 31	15 36
Indianapolis, Ind.	14 54	14 68	14 77	14 91	15 63	15 68
Jacksonville, Fla.	14 43	14 57	14 66	14 80	15 60	15 65
Kansas City, Mo.	14 43	14 57	14 66	14 80	15 60	15 65
Los Angeles, Calif.	14 31	14 45	14 54	14 68	15 40	15 45
Louisville, Ky.	14 53	14 67	14 76	14 90	15 63	15 68
Macon, Ga.	14 46	14 60	14 69	14 83	15 55	15 60
Memphis, Tenn.	14 33	14 47	14 56	14 70	15 42	15 47
New Orleans, La.	14 40	14 54	14 63	14 77	15 49	15 54
New York N. Y.	14 31	14 45	14 54	14 68	15 40	15 45
Oklahoma City, Okla.	14 31	14 45	14 54	14 68	15 40	15 45
Philadelphia, Pa.	14 62	14 76	14 85	14 99	15 71	15 76
Pittsburgh, Pa.	14 43	14 57	14 66	14 80	15 60	15 65
San Antonio, Tex.	14 22	14 36	14 45	14 59	15 31	15 36
San Francisco, Calif.	14 84	14 98	15 07	15 21	15 93	15 98
Savannah, Ga.	14 30	14 44	14 53	14 67	15 48	15 53
Seattle, Wash.	14 84	14 98	15 07	15 21	15 93	15 98
Sherman, Tex.	14 18	14 32	14 41	14 55	15 27	15 32
Terre Haute, Ind.	14 52	14 66	14 75	14 89	15 61	15 66
Wichita Kans.	14 38	14 52	14 61	14 75	15 47	15 52

(a) Crude soybean oil—In tank cars: F o b mills located in: California Oregon and Washington. 12 50 Arizona. 12 125 Edgewater, New Jersey; Houston, Texas; New Orleans Louisiana; Savannah Georgia. 12 00 Michigan New Jersey (except Edgewater) New Mexico, New York North Carolina Ohio Pennsylvania Virginia. 11 875 Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia (except Savannah), Illinois Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky Louisiana (except New Orleans) Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Carolina Tennessee Texas (except Houston) Wisconsin. 11 75

(1) The maximum price of crude soybean oil that does not meet the standard specifications set forth in Rule 102 of the Year Book and Trading Rules 1941-1942 of the National Soy Bean Processors Association, is the price set forth above, less the allowances provided in said Rule 102 for crude soybean oil of the kind and quality being delivered (b) Refined soybean oil produced from the 1943-1944 soybean crop or any subsequent soybean crop—in tankcars, basis f o b Decatur, Illinois: (Above paragraph amended by Am 17 9 F.R. 2020 effective 2-28-44)

	[Cents per pound]					
	Refined unbleached and unodorized	Refined bleached and unodorized	Refined deodorized and unbleached	Winterized soybean oil	Hydrogenated marine soybean oil	High tetro hydrogenated soybean oil
F o b Decatur Ill.	12 50	12 73	12 80	12 04	13 40	13 95

(1) The usual or normal differentials for grade, above or below these basic grades, shall continue to apply (2) The usual or normal differentials for type of container shall continue to apply (a) Crude corn oil—in tank cars: F O B Midwestern Mills. 12 75 (b) Refined corn oil—in tank cars, basis f o b Chicago: (Deleted by Am 40 effective 1-25-45)

	[Cents per pound]			
	Deodorized bleached corn oil	Winterized corn oil	Hydrogenated margarine corn oil	High tetro hydrogenated corn oil
F o b Chicago Ill.	14 37	14 50	14 95	15 10

(1) The usual or normal differentials for grade above or below these basic grades, shall continue to apply (2) The usual or normal differentials for type of container shall continue to apply

(b) Refined peanut oil produced from the 1943-44 peanut crop or any subsequent peanut crop—delivered in tank cars, as follows:

	[Cents per pound]					
	Refined unbleached and odorized	Refined bleached and unodorized	Refined deodorized and unbleached	Deodorized white (bleached) refined peanut oil	Hydrogenated peanut oil	High tetro hydrogenated peanut oil
Albany N. Y.	14 60	14 82	14 02	15 06	15 78	15 83
Alton, Ill.	14 60	14 84	14 53	14 09	15 78	15 48
Baltimore, Md.	14 60	14 84	14 53	14 09	15 78	15 48
Birmingham, Ala.	14 30	14 52	14 01	14 70	15 60	15 74
Boston, Mass.	14 60	14 82	14 01	14 70	15 78	15 83
Charlotte, N. C.	14 42	14 64	14 01	14 70	15 60	15 83
Chattanooga, Tenn.	14 60	14 82	14 01	14 70	15 60	15 83
Cincinnati, Ohio	14 67	14 71	14 01	14 80	15 67	15 87
Cleveland, Ohio	14 62	14 71	14 01	14 80	15 67	15 87
Dallas, Tex.	14 16	14 73	14 85	14 90	15 71	15 71
Davenport, Iowa	14 20	14 30	14 30	14 53	15 29	15 34
Denver Colo.	14 62	14 76	14 43	14 67	15 71	15 76
Detroit Mich.	14 66	14 80	14 85	15 03	15 75	15 80
Dothan Ala.	14 41	14 55	14 64	14 78	15 60	15 55
El Paso, Tex.	14 49	14 63	14 72	14 86	15 68	15 63
Enterprise, Ala.	14 43	14 57	14 66	14 80	15 62	15 67
Fort Worth, Tex.	14 18	14 32	14 41	14 55	15 27	15 32
Houston, Tex.	14 22	14 36	14 45	14 60	15 31	15 36
Indianapolis, Ind.	14 54	14 68	14 77	14 91	15 63	15 68
Jacksonville, Fla.	14 43	14 57	14 66	14 80	15 60	15 65
Kansas City, Mo.	14 43	14 57	14 66	14 80	15 60	15 65
Los Angeles, Calif.	14 31	14 45	14 54	14 68	15 40	15 45
Louisville, Ky.	14 53	14 67	14 76	14 90	15 63	15 68
Macon, Ga.	14 46	14 60	14 69	14 83	15 55	15 60
Memphis, Tenn.	14 33	14 47	14 56	14 70	15 42	15 47
New Orleans, La.	14 40	14 54	14 63	14 77	15 49	15 54
New York N. Y.	14 31	14 45	14 54	14 68	15 40	15 45
Oklahoma City, Okla.	14 31	14 45	14 54	14 68	15 40	15 45
Philadelphia, Pa.	14 62	14 76	14 85	14 99	15 71	15 76
Pittsburgh, Pa.	14 43	14 57	14 66	14 80	15 60	15 65
San Antonio, Tex.	14 22	14 36	14 45	14 59	15 31	15 36
San Francisco, Calif.	14 84	14 98	15 07	15 21	15 93	15 98
Savannah, Ga.	14 30	14 44	14 53	14 67	15 48	15 53
Seattle, Wash.	14 84	14 98	15 07	15 21	15 93	15 98
Sherman, Tex.	14 18	14 32	14 41	14 55	15 27	15 32
Terre Haute, Ind.	14 52	14 66	14 75	14 89	15 61	15 66
Wichita Kans.	14 38	14 52	14 61	14 75	15 47	15 52

(a) Crude soybean oil—In tank cars: F o b mills located in: California Oregon and Washington. 12 50 Arizona. 12 125 Edgewater, New Jersey; Houston, Texas; New Orleans Louisiana; Savannah Georgia. 12 00 Michigan New Jersey (except Edgewater) New Mexico, New York North Carolina Ohio Pennsylvania Virginia. 11 875 Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia (except Savannah), Illinois Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky Louisiana (except New Orleans) Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Carolina Tennessee Texas (except Houston) Wisconsin. 11 75

(1) The maximum price of crude soybean oil that does not meet the standard specifications set forth in Rule 102 of the Year Book and Trading Rules 1941-1942 of the National Soy Bean Processors Association, is the price set forth above, less the allowances provided in said Rule 102 for crude soybean oil of the kind and quality being delivered (b) Refined soybean oil produced from the 1943-1944 soybean crop or any subsequent soybean crop—in tankcars, basis f o b Decatur, Illinois: (Above paragraph amended by Am 17 9 F.R. 2020 effective 2-28-44)

	[Cents per pound]					
	Refined unbleached and unodorized	Refined bleached and unodorized	Refined deodorized and unbleached	Winterized soybean oil	Hydrogenated marine soybean oil	High tetro hydrogenated soybean oil
F o b Decatur Ill.	12 50	12 73	12 80	12 04	13 40	13 95

(1) The usual or normal differentials for grade, above or below these basic grades, shall continue to apply (2) The usual or normal differentials for type of container shall continue to apply (a) Crude corn oil—in tank cars: F O B Midwestern Mills. 12 75 (b) Refined corn oil—in tank cars, basis f o b Chicago: (Deleted by Am 40 effective 1-25-45)

	[Cents per pound]			
	Deodorized bleached corn oil	Winterized corn oil	Hydrogenated margarine corn oil	High tetro hydrogenated corn oil
F o b Chicago Ill.	14 37	14 50	14 95	15 10

(1) The usual or normal differentials for grade above or below these basic grades, shall continue to apply (2) The usual or normal differentials for type of container shall continue to apply

ARTICLE VII—LINSEED OIL

Sec. 7.1 *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices of the following linseed oils and linseed oil products shall be the following prices:

(a) *Raw linseed oil and linseed oil products, delivered in Zone 1.* Linseed oil and linseed oil products, in tank cars, delivered in Zone 1, as follows:

	Color	Acid value	Iodine value	Sapon value	Spca. gravity	Viscosity	Cents per pound
Linseed oil.....	11-13	4 max.	170-190	188-195	.931-.935	A	14.5
GRINDING OILS							
Raw plus 10% bodied oil.....	10-13	2-4	165-187	183-193	.934-.937	A-B	14.5
Containing organic superoxide.....	9-11	1-4	170-193	185-193	.931-.935	A	15.0
Semi-refined and bleached varnish and grinding oil.....	4-8	2-5	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.5
Mechanically refined grinding oil (no chemicals used).....	4-7	1-4	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.5
Mechanically refined + 10% polymerized oil.....	5-7	2-5	165-189	182-203	.934-.944	C-D	15.5
Alkali refined grinding oil.....	5-7	2-4	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.5
Acid refined grinding oil.....	5-6	3-6	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.5
Acid refined grinding oil.....	5-7	8-12	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.5
Acid refined grinding oil.....	5-7	12-16	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.5
VARNISH OILS							
Dispersed-brera oil.....	10-14	2-9	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.0
Semi-refined varnish and grinding.....	10-14	2-3	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.0
Alkali refined, not refrigerated.....	4-7	1.5-3	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.5
Alkali refined, not refrigerated.....	4-7	0-0.5	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.5
Alkali refined, neutral-refrigerated.....	5-6	0-0.3	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.7
Alkali refined, neutral-refrigerated catalyst.....	5-6	0-0.4	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.7
Alkali refined, refrigerated.....	5-6	0-0.4	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.7
Bleached cold pressed.....	4-6	0.5-2.0	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.7
Alkali refined, slightly oxidized.....	5-6	1.5-4.0	168-193	193-202	.934-.939	C-D	15.7
Slightly oxidized raw.....	7-10	2-6	169-178	194-209	.938-.945	C-E	14.8
Semi-oxidized oil.....	9-12	4-6	165-175	192-193	.940-.945	B-D	14.9
BOILED OILS							
Raw driers bodied oil.....	11-13	3-6	165-190	188-193	.934-.941	B	14.9
Old style boiled.....	12-18	5-7.5	165-185	183-193	.935-.942	B-C	14.9
Slightly oxidized raw driers.....	12-16	3-7	165-185	189-193	.937-.944	B	15.1
Raw Cobalt drier.....	12-16	3-6	168-190	188-193	.931-.939	A	15.3
Acid refined driers.....	6-9	6-8	170-185	188-193	.931-.934	A	15.7
Mechanically refined + driers.....	5-8	2.5-5	165-190	188-193	.931-.938	A	15.7
Partially oxidized acid refined + driers.....	5-8	4-6	169-185	188-193	.933-.938	A	15.7
OXIDIZED OILS							
X-22 oxidized with and without driers.....	8-13	4-8	115-155	205-220	.950-.955	X-22	15.0
Z2-Z3 oxidized with and without driers.....	7-11	4-8	115-140	210-220	.950-.955	Z2-Z3	15.3
Z1-Z3 oxidized acid refined.....	6-8	4-12	115-140	210-220	.951-.959	Z1-Z3	15.6
Polymerized + oxidized.....	7-9	5-8	120-135	200-210	.954-.959	Z2-Z3	16.0
POLYMERIZED OIL							
Polymerized high acid.....	3-7	12-22	115-160	190-195	.948-.971	Q-Z4	18.5
Polymerized low acid.....	3-7	1-3	115-160	190-195	.950-.975	(Polcs) (20-1000)	20.5
FATTY ACID							
Linseed fatty acids.....	10-14	180-195	175-193	194-200	.936-.944	A-	17.2
Distilled linseed fatty acids.....	2-4	194-205	175-193	194-205	.939-.943	A-	17.5
MISCELLANEOUS							
Sulphur chloride treated + 50% thinner.....	6-8	2-4	60-70	122-132	.878-.884	A	15.5
Sulphur chloride treated + 7% thinner.....	7-9	4-7	110-120	200-210	.950-.954	Z-22	17.0
Alkali refined edible oil base.....	11 max.	0-3	170-190	188-193	.931-.935	A	15.5
Spencer Kellogg & Sons Inc. Linseed Oil Replacement Raw, 40%-50% polymerized linseed oil + 60%-50% raw linseed oil.....	8-10	4-8	140-160	190-193	.940-.950	N-P	17.0
Spencer Kellogg & Sons Inc. Linseed Oil Replacement Boiled, 40%-50% polymerized linseed oil + 48%-50% raw linseed oil driers.....	8-12	4-8	140-160	190-193	.940-.950	N-P	17.5

differentials hereinafter set forth for the particular quantity sold:

*Differential to be added to specified prices (Cents per pound)*

Quantity sold (returnable drums):	
Carlots, in more than one delivery of 10 drums each.....	0.6
5 to 9 drums, one delivery.....	1.0
1 to 4 drums, one delivery.....	1.4

(b) *Delivered by crushers outside city in which seller has a warehouse.* The maximum delivered prices of the above linseed oil products, delivered by crushers, in returnable drums in less than carlot quantities, in Zone 1 outside of the corporate limits of the city in which the seller's nearest warehouse is located, shall be the maximum prices provided in the preceding subparagraph hereof (section 7.1 (a) (3) (ii) (a)) plus the actual cost of transporting said linseed oil products from the seller's nearest warehouse to the buyer.

(iii) *Other containers.* When linseed oil products are sold by crushers in containers other than tank cars or returnable drums, the maximum delivered prices for such oil products in such other containers, delivered in Zone 1, shall be the tank car price specified above, plus the usual or normal differential for the type of container in which the oil is sold.

(iv) *Other quantities.* When linseed oil products are sold by crushers in quantities other than those listed in section 7.1 (a) (3) above, the usual or normal differential for the particular quantity sold shall continue to apply.

[Subparagraph (3), formerly (2), amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 12022, effective 9-4-43]

(4) *Container and quantity differentials for sellers who are not crushers.* The maximum delivered prices of the above linseed oil products sold by sellers who are not crushers, shall be the tank car prices set forth above, plus the seller's usual and normal differential for such linseed oil products when delivered in the container and quantity that is being delivered. In and only in those cases where sellers who are not crushers customarily sold on an f. o. b. basis, there may also be added the actual cost of delivery to the buyer.

[Subparagraph (4), formerly (3), added by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 12022, effective 9-4-43]

(b) *Raw linseed oil and linseed oil products, delivered in zones 2 to 9, inclusive.* To determine his maximum delivered price for the above enumerated linseed oil products delivered in Zones 2 to 9, inclusive, the seller shall,

(1) Calculate his maximum price for such linseed oil products under the preceding paragraphs of this Article VII—(section 7.1 (a)) assuming for the purpose of such calculation that the delivery is being made in Zone 1.

(2) Add to the maximum price thus arrived at the differentials hereinafter set forth for the particular zone in which the oil actually is being delivered:

[Table corrected, 8 F.R. 12873; amended by Am. 4, 8 F.R. 11739, effective 8-28-43]

(1) *Discounts for prompt payment.* The above prices are before any discounts for prompt payment. Sellers shall continue to allow the same discounts for prompt payment as those they customarily allowed prior to May 21, 1943.

[Subparagraph (1) added by Am. 9, 8 F.R. 15670, effective 11-22-43; former (1), (2) and (3) redesignated (2), (3) and (4) respectively by Am. 9]

(2) *Grade differentials.* The usual or normal differential for types or grades with specifications other than those listed above shall continue to apply.

(3) *Crushers' container and quantity differentials—(i) Returnable drums, carlots.* The maximum delivered prices of the above linseed oil products delivered by crushers in Zone 1, in returnable drums, carlot quantities, shall be the prices set forth above, plus 4¢ per pound.

(ii) *Returnable drums in less than carlot quantities—(a) Delivered by crushers in city in which seller has a warehouse.* The maximum delivered prices of the above linseed oil products delivered by crushers, in returnable drums in less than carlot quantities, in Zone 1 within the corporate limits of a city in which the seller has a warehouse, shall be the prices set forth in section 7.1 (a) above, plus the

Zone:	Differentials to be added Cents per pound
2.....	0.2
3.....	.4
4.....	.6
5.....	.5
6.....	.5
7.....	.8
8.....	.5
9.....	None

(3) In those cases, and only those cases, where such linseed oil products are being delivered by crushers, in returnable drums in less than carlot quantities, within the corporate limits of the cities of Los Angeles, Calif., San Francisco, Calif., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash., and Spokane, Wash., add the actual cost of transporting such linseed oil product from the seller's nearest warehouse to the buyer.

The total thus arrived at shall be the seller's maximum delivered price at the place where delivery actually is made.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 12022, effective 9-4-43]

(c) *Sales to agencies of the United States that require prices on an f. o. b. basis.* Where, and only where, linseed oil products are sold to any agency of the United States that specifies that bids to, and contracts with, it shall be made on an f. o. b. basis, the maximum price of such linseed oil shall be on an f. o. b. basis. The maximum price of such linseed oil product, f. o. b. producer's plant, shall be equal to the maximum delivered price of a similar linseed oil product, in similar containers, sold in similar quantities to any other purchaser in the city in which the seller has his plant, minus 3 cents per pound.

(d) *Definitions.* When used in this Article VII, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Zone 1" means the area included in the states of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Illinois and Wisconsin.

(2) "Zone 2" means the area included in the states of Michigan, Indiana, Ohio and West Virginia, in all that portion of New York west of and including the counties of Niagara, Erie, and Cattaraugus, and in that portion of Pennsylvania west of and including the counties of McKean, Cameron, Clearfield, Cambria and Somerset.

(3) "Zone 3" means the area included in the states of Vermont, New Hampshire, Maine, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland, in all that portion of New York east of and including the counties of Orleans, Genesee, Wyoming, Allegany, and in all that portion of Pennsylvania east of and including the counties of Potter, Clinton, Centre Blair and Bedford and in the District of Columbia.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 5, 8 F.R. 12022, effective 9-4-43]

(4) "Zone 4" means the area included in the state of Florida, and also the following port cities: Charleston, South Carolina; Savannah, Georgia; Brunswick, Georgia, and Mobile, Alabama.

(5) "Zone 5" means the area included in the states of Kentucky, Virginia, Tennessee, North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama (except Mobile), Georgia (except Savannah and Brunswick) and South Carolina (except Charleston)

(6) "Zone 6" means the area included in the states of Montana, North Dakota, Wyoming, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado and Kansas.

(7) "Zone 7" means the area included in the states of New Mexico, Oklahoma, Arkansas, Texas, and Louisiana.

(8) "Zone 8" means the area included in the states of Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Arizona.

(9) "Zone 9" means the area included in the state of California.

#### ARTICLE VIII—OLIVE OIL

SEC. 8.1 *Maximum prices of domestic olive oil.* The maximum prices of the following described domestic olive oil shall be the following prices (see Section 8.5 *Limitation*)

(a) Pure pressed edible domestic olive oil, f. o. b. producer's plant in returnable drums, carlots or less than carlots, as follows:

Percent F. F. A. (max.)	Dollars per gallon
0.50.....	4.80
1.00.....	4.70
1.41 (U. S. F.).....	4.60
1.50.....	4.575
1.75.....	4.55
2.00.....	4.50
2.25.....	4.45
2.50.....	4.40
2.75.....	4.35
3.00.....	4.30

(b) Pure pressed domestic olive oil, f. o. b. producer's plant, in returnable drums, carlots or less than carlots, as follows:

Percent F. F. A. (range):	Dollars per gallon
3.01 to 3.50.....	4.25
3.51 to 4.00.....	4.20
4.01 to 5.00.....	4.15
5.01 to 6.00.....	4.10
6.01 to 7.00.....	4.05
7.01 to 8.00.....	4.00
8.01 or more.....	( <sup>1</sup> )

<sup>1</sup> \$4, less 12 cents for each 1 percent or fraction of 1 percent of F. F. A. over 8 percent.

(c) Refined, bleached, and deodorized domestic olive oil, f. o. b. producer's plant in returnable drums, carlots or less than carlots, as follows:

Percent F. F. A. (Max.)	Dollars per gallon
0.50.....	4.75

(d) *Maximum prices of a blend of imported and domestic olive oil.* The maximum price of a blend of domestic and imported olive oil shall be the maximum prices for domestic olive oil of the same F. F. A. in returnable drums, at the producer's plant.

SEC. 8.2 *Differentials.* The maximum prices of domestic olive oil or a blend of domestic and imported olive oil when sold in the following described containers shall be the prices set forth above for such oil in returnable drums, plus not

more than, or minus at least, the differentials set forth below:

Container:	Differential
Tankcars.....	0½¢ per gallon less than olive oil in returnable drums.
Wooden barrels.....	10¢ per gallon more than olive oil in returnable drums.
Drums or other metal containers holding less than 55 gallons and more than 6 gallons	None.
Tin or other metal containers holding any quantity less than 7 gallons	10¢ per gallon more than olive oil in returnable drums.
Glass containers holding any quantity less than 7 gallons	15¢ per gallon more than olive oil in returnable drums.

SEC. 8.3 *Maximum prices of imported olive oil.* The maximum price of imported olive oil, in drums, with duties and taxes paid, f. o. b. port of entry, shall be the maximum price, in returnable drums at the producer's plant, of domestic olive oil of the same F F A., plus 61½¢ per gallon.

SEC. 8.4 *Differentials.* The maximum price of imported olive oil when sold in the following described containers, shall be the price set forth above for such oil in drums, plus the differentials set forth below:

Container:	Differential
Drums or other metal containers holding less than 55 gallons and more than 6 gallons.	None.
Tin or other metal containers holding any quantity less than 7 gallons.	10¢ per gallon more than such oil in drums.
Glass containers holding any quantity less than 7 gallons.	15¢ per gallon more than such oil in drums.

SEC. 8.5 *Limitation.* The maximum prices established in sections 8.1-8.4 of this article do not apply to the following sales of olive oil in containers holding one gallon or less:

(a) Sales to "wholesalers" and "retailers" as defined in Maximum Price Regulation Nos. 421, 422, and 423, and sales to commercial, industrial and institutional users. However, the maximum prices established in sections 8.1-8.4 of this article do apply to all sales of olive oil to "wholesalers" who are packers of any of the olive oil they sell.

(b) Sales by "wholesalers" and sales by "retailers" as defined in Maximum Price Regulation Nos. 421, 422 and 423. Sales by wholesalers of any item of olive oil they pack are priced under section 16 (b) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 421. The maximum prices for such sales are those set out in sections 8.6 and 8.7 of this article.

SEC. 8.6 *Sales in containers of one gallon or less of olive oil to wholesalers, retailers, and commercial, industrial and institutional users.* The maximum prices

for olive oil when sold in containers of one gallon or less to a wholesaler, as defined in Maximum Price Regulation No. 421, other than a packer or to a retailer as defined in Maximum Price Regulation No. 422 and Maximum Price Regulation No. 423, or to commercial, industrial and institutional users, shall be the prices listed in the following table. These prices are f. o. b. shipping point nearest seller's place of business. No additional charges may be added for transportation, shipping container or otherwise. (See paragraph (c) *Limitation*.)

(a) *Domestic olive oil or a blend of domestic and imported olive oil*—(1) *Tin or other metal containers.*

Unit of sale	Price
1 gallon.....per gallon.....	\$5.25
½ gallon.....per ½ gallon.....	2.70
1 quart.....per dozen.....	16.50
1 pint.....do.....	8.60
8 ounce.....do.....	4.50

[Above table corrected 10 F.R. 250]

(2) *Glass containers.*

Unit of sale	Price
1 gallon.....per gallon.....	\$5.25
½ gallon.....per ½ gallon.....	2.70
1 quart.....per dozen.....	17.25
1 pint.....do.....	9.00
8 ounce.....do.....	4.60
6 ounce.....do.....	3.50
4 ounce.....do.....	2.40
3 ounce.....do.....	1.85
2 ounce.....do.....	1.35
1¾ ounce.....do.....	1.20
1½ ounce.....do.....	1.05
1 ounce.....do.....	.75

(b) *Imported olive oil*—(1) *Tin or other metal containers.*

Unit of sale	Price
1 gallon.....per gallon.....	\$5.75
½ gallon.....per ½ gallon.....	2.95
1 quart.....per dozen.....	18.00
1 pint.....do.....	9.40
8 ounce.....do.....	4.85

(2) *Glass containers.*

Unit of sale	Price
1 gallon.....per gallon.....	\$5.75
½ gallon.....per ½ gallon.....	2.95
1 quart.....per dozen.....	18.75
1 pint.....do.....	9.75
8 ounce.....do.....	5.00
6 ounce.....do.....	3.80
4 ounce.....do.....	2.60
3 ounce.....do.....	2.00
2 ounce.....do.....	1.45
1¾ ounce.....do.....	1.30
1½ ounce.....do.....	1.10
1 ounce.....do.....	.80

(c) *Limitation.* Section 8.6 does not apply to any sales covered in Maximum Price Regulation Nos. 421, 422 and 423. It does not apply to sales to a wholesaler who is also a packer; such sales are covered in sections 8.1-8.4. (See section 8.5 (a).)

SEC. 8.7 *Delivered sales to Group 1 or 2 retail stores and purveyors of meals.* The maximum prices for sales of olive oil which the seller delivers to a Group 1 or 2 retail store, as defined in Maximum

Price Regulation No. 423 or to a purveyor of meals, are the prices set out in section 8.6 plus 5 percent.

SEC. 8.8 *Containers not specifically provided for.* For container sizes not listed in sections 8.2, 8.4 and 8.6 of this article, the maximum price shall be a price determined by the Office of Price Administration to be in line with the maximum prices listed in this article. Such a maximum price shall be fixed upon written request addressed to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., and must be accompanied by a signed statement showing applicant's cost of the item he packs in the nearest size container listed in sections 8.2, 8.4 and 8.6 and the usual differential over or under such nearest listed item.

SEC. 8.9 *Cross references. Provisions with respect to notification to both wholesalers and retailers will be found in section 1.15 of this regulation.*

[Sec. 8.9 amended by Am. 40, effective 1-25-45]

SEC. 8.10 *Custom crushing.* (a) No person who crushes olives as a service for the owner of such olives shall charge and no owner of such olives shall pay for that service any more than an amount sufficient to make the cost of the oil to such owner f. o. b. crusher's mill equal to or less than the maximum price which the owner of such olives would pay if he purchased the oil at the crusher's maximum price therefor as set forth in this Article VIII. In no case shall the charge of the crusher for his crushing services exceed his established maximum price for such services under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 165.<sup>9</sup>

(b) If the pomace or other by-products produced from the olives are to be retained by the crusher, the value of the pomace or other by-product retained must be considered in determining the cost of the crushing service.

(c) The person for whom the custom crushing is performed must furnish the custom crusher with a signed statement in writing containing such person's name, the date of the statement, the amount paid for the olives to be crushed, the date on which such olives were purchased, the name of the person from whom such olives were purchased and the cost of transporting such olives to the crusher's mill. This statement must be furnished before the custom crushing is done. A copy of such statement must be retained by the person for whom the custom crushing is performed, and both the original of such statement and the copy must be preserved for examination by the Office of Price Administration or its authorized representative at any reasonable time.

(d) This section shall not apply to the grower of olives who has no crushing

<sup>9</sup> 9 F.R. 7439, 9107, 9411, 11173, 12040, 12369, 13211, 13667.

facilities of his own when such person has the olives grown by himself crushed by another.

SEC. 8.11 *Definitions.* (a) "Packer", as used in this article means a person who sells any olive oil in containers other than those in which he received the olive oil. It shall include also anyone who blends, bottles or performs any similar operations.

(b) When used in this article "Custom crusher" means any person who crushes olives to produce olive oil as a service for the owner of the olives.

[Article VIII amended by Am. 34, 9 F.R. 11539, 12926, effective 9-23-44; and amended by Am. 39, 9 F.R. 14731, effective 12-23-44]

ARTICLE IX—IMPORTED VEGETABLE OILS

SEC. 9.1 *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices of the following oils shall be the following prices:

Imported vegetable oils, bulk, in cents per pound;

	c. i. f. New York	c. i. f. Pacific Coast ports	c. i. f. Gulf ports
Coconut oil:			
Crude, Manila.....	8.23	8.60	-----
Crude, Ceylon.....	8.85	8.60	-----
Cochin type.....	9.35	9.60	-----
	f. o. b. New York	f. o. b. Pacific Coast ports	
Refined edible coconut oil, ex tax.....	9.85	9.60	-----
	c. i. f. New York	c. i. f. Pacific Coast ports	
Palm oil—African:			
Soft, basis 1945, F. F. A.....	8.25	-----	-----
Semi, basis 1945, F. F. A.....	8.25	-----	-----
Niger, or hard, basis over 40% F. F. A.....	8.25	-----	-----
Congo Plantation, basis 10% F. F. A.....	8.32	-----	-----
Malayan and Sumatra, basis 6% F. F. A.....	8.60	-----	-----
Palm kernel oil, crude.....	8.35	-----	-----
Refined oil, denatured.....	11.60	11.60	11.60
Tanned oil, crude, in drums.....	20.60	-----	-----

[Table amended by Am. 19, 9 F.R. 4209, effective 4-24-44]

(a) The above prices are for basic grades. The usual or normal differentials for grades above or below these basic grades shall continue to apply.

(b) The usual or normal differentials for type of container shall continue to apply.

(c) The usual or normal differentials, above or below these prices, shall continue to apply for all other shipping points.

(d) Duties, processing taxes and excise taxes may be added to the above c. i. f. prices, and to the prices of refined edible coconut oil.

(e) *Container differentials for coconut oil.* The maximum price of imported

coconut oil when sold in the following described containers shall be the prices set forth for such oil in bulk plus the differentials set forth below:

Differential to be added to bulk price (cents per pound):
Quantity sold (returnable drums): 0 5
Carlots in more than one delivery of 10 drums each: 0 7
5 to 9 drums one delivery: 1 1
1 to 4 drums one delivery: 1 5

Table with columns for oil types (Androba, Babassu, Castor, etc.), New York prices (Tank cars, Drums carlots), Pacific coast ports, and Gulf ports. Includes a 'Differential to be added' column.

Table and preceding text amended by Am 19 9 F.R. 4200 effective 4-24-44; table amended by Am 23 9 F.R. 6453 effective 6-17-44

(a) The above prices are for basic grades. The usual or normal differentials for grades above or below these basic grades shall continue to apply.
(b) The usual or normal differentials for type of container shall continue to apply.
(c) The usual or normal differentials above or below these prices shall continue to apply for all other shipping points.

(d) Tung oil in less than carlot quantities. Where tung oil is sold in less than carlot quantities the seller may add to the carlot price set forth above, the dif-

[Cents per pound]

Table listing various oil types (Semi-refined, Corn pitched, Refined bleached, etc.) and their prices across different locations (Albany N.Y., Atlanta, Ga., etc.).

[Above table amended by Am 38 9 F.R. 14645 effective 12-19-44]

SEC 9 4. Maximum prices of imported peanut oil. The maximum prices of imported peanut oil shall be the following prices:
(a) Crude peanut oil f o b mill in tankcars:
New York, New York: 13 50
Newark, New Jersey: 13 50
Edgewater, New Jersey: 13 50
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: 13 46
Baltimore, Maryland: 13 375
California (except Los Angeles): 13 50
Los Angeles, California: 13 775
Chicago, Illinois: 13 50
Arizona and Virginia: 13 25
Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina: 13 00
Texas and Oklahoma: 12 875

(1) These crude imported peanut oil maximum prices shall be adjusted on a 5 percent settlement basis as provided in

Rule 142 of the 1942-43 Rules of the National Cottonseed Products Association, Inc. (2) The usual or normal location differentials for domestic crude peanut oil shall apply to other points (b) Refined peanut oil delivered in tank cars as follows:

	[Cents per pound]					
	Refined unbleached and uncolorized	Refined bleached and uncolorized	Refined decolorized and unbleached	Decolorized (bleached) refined peanut oil	Hydrogenated peanut margarine oil	High fibre hydrogenated peanut oil
Albany, N. Y.	11.91	14.82	11.92	15.00	15.78	15.82
Albany, Ga.	14.01	14.74	14.02	14.99	15.40	15.45
Baltimore, Md.	14.30	14.74	14.31	14.97	15.40	15.45
Birmingham, Ala.	14.30	14.74	14.31	14.97	15.40	15.45
Boston, Mass.	14.68	14.82	14.69	15.00	15.48	15.53
Buffalo, N. Y.	14.72	14.86	14.73	15.04	15.71	15.76
Charlotte, N. C.	14.48	14.62	14.49	14.85	15.81	15.86
Chattanooga, Tenn.	14.67	14.71	14.68	14.82	15.57	15.62
Chicago, Ill.	14.57	14.71	14.58	14.94	15.60	15.65
Cincinnati, Ohio	14.67	14.71	14.68	14.94	15.60	15.65
Columbus, Ohio	14.67	14.71	14.68	14.94	15.60	15.65
Cudahy, Wis.	14.69	14.73	14.70	14.95	15.71	15.76
Dallas, Tex.	14.10	14.34	14.11	14.37	15.25	15.30
Denison, Tex.	14.20	14.43	14.21	14.47	15.20	15.25
Denver, Colo.	14.66	14.70	14.67	14.85	15.71	15.76
Detroit, Mich.	14.41	14.80	14.42	15.03	15.76	15.81
Durham, Ala.	14.49	14.63	14.50	14.80	15.63	15.68
Enterprise, Ala.	14.43	14.67	14.44	14.80	15.63	15.68
Fort Worth, Tex.	14.38	14.82	14.39	14.85	15.67	15.72
Indianapolis, Ind.	14.54	14.68	14.55	14.81	15.31	15.36
Jacksonville, Fla.	14.41	14.65	14.42	14.80	15.60	15.65
Kansas City, Mo.	14.74	14.78	14.75	14.99	15.62	15.67
Los Angeles, Calif.	14.62	14.76	14.63	14.87	15.62	15.67
Louisville, Ky.	14.23	14.47	14.24	14.43	15.40	15.45
Macon, Ga.	14.40	14.74	14.41	14.70	15.45	15.50
Memphis, Tenn.	14.33	14.57	14.34	14.70	15.45	15.50
New Orleans, La.	14.31	14.55	14.32	14.70	15.45	15.50
New York, N. Y.	14.31	14.55	14.32	14.70	15.45	15.50
Oaklahoma City, Okla.	14.31	14.55	14.32	14.70	15.45	15.50
Oklahoma, Okla.	14.31	14.55	14.32	14.70	15.45	15.50
Orcutt, Okla.	14.63	14.70	14.64	14.82	15.43	15.48
Philadelphia, Pa.	14.22	14.62	14.23	14.82	15.71	15.76
San Antonio, Tex.	14.54	14.58	14.55	14.81	15.31	15.36
San Francisco, Calif.	14.59	14.63	14.60	14.83	15.63	15.68
Savannah, Ga.	14.84	14.63	14.64	14.70	15.48	15.53
Seattle, Wash.	14.18	14.63	14.19	14.75	15.63	15.68
Sherman, Tex.	14.18	14.63	14.19	14.75	15.63	15.68
Terre Haute, Ind.	14.52	14.56	14.53	14.89	15.41	15.46
Wichita, Kans.	14.53	14.57	14.54	14.91	15.61	15.66

[Above table amended by Am. 38, 0 F.R. 14610, effective 12-10-43]

(1) The usual or normal differentials applying on domestic refined peanut oil above or below these delivered prices shall apply to all other destinations

(2) The usual or normal differentials applying on domestic refined peanut oil for grade, above or below these basic grades, shall apply to imported peanut oil

(3) The usual or normal differential applying on domestic refined peanut oil for type of container shall apply to imported peanut oil [Sec 9.4 added by Am 35, 0 F.R. 11763, effective 9-30-44]

Sec. 9.5 Maximum prices of imported cottonseed oil. The maximum prices of imported cottonseed oil delivered in tank cars shall be the following prices:

[Cents per pound]

	Semi refined oil	Bleached prime summer yellow oil	Refined bleached and uncolorized oil	Refined decolorized and unbleached oil	Cooking or deodorized white bleached summer oil	Salted or winterized oil	Hydrogenated or pure garter oil	High fibre hydrogenated oil
Albany, N. Y.	14.21	14.30	14.50	14.60	14.75	15.15	15.45	15.90
Albany, Ga.	13.83	13.98	14.12	14.21	14.37	14.77	15.07	15.42
Baltimore, Md.	14.12	14.27	14.41	14.50	14.66	15.06	15.36	15.71
Birmingham, Ala.	13.91	14.06	14.20	14.29	14.45	14.85	15.15	15.50
Boston, Mass.	14.20	14.35	14.49	14.58	14.74	15.14	15.44	15.79
Buffalo, N. Y.	14.21	14.36	14.50	14.59	14.75	15.15	15.45	15.80
Charlotte, N. C.	13.95	14.10	14.24	14.33	14.49	14.89	15.19	15.54
Chattanooga, Tenn.	14.60	14.75	14.89	14.98	15.14	15.54	15.84	16.19
Chicago, Ill.	14.09	14.24	14.38	14.47	14.63	15.03	15.33	15.68
Cincinnati, Ohio	14.09	14.24	14.38	14.47	14.63	15.03	15.33	15.68
Columbus, Ohio	14.09	14.24	14.38	14.47	14.63	15.03	15.33	15.68
Cudahy, Wis.	14.11	14.26	14.40	14.49	14.65	15.05	15.35	15.70
Dallas, Tex.	13.68	13.83	13.97	14.06	14.22	14.62	14.92	15.27
Denison, Tex.	13.72	13.87	14.01	14.10	14.26	14.66	14.96	15.31
Denver, Colo.	13.18	13.33	13.47	13.56	13.72	14.12	14.42	14.77
Detroit, Mich.	13.18	13.33	13.47	13.56	13.72	14.12	14.42	14.77
Durham, Ala.	14.01	14.16	14.30	14.39	14.55	14.95	15.25	15.60
Enterprise, Ala.	13.70	13.85	13.99	14.08	14.24	14.64	14.94	15.29
Fort Worth, Tex.	13.74	13.89	14.03	14.12	14.28	14.68	14.98	15.33
Houston, Tex.	14.06	14.21	14.35	14.44	14.60	15.00	15.30	15.65
Indianapolis, Ind.	13.83	13.98	14.12	14.21	14.37	14.77	15.07	15.42
Jacksonville, Fla.	13.82	13.97	14.11	14.20	14.36	14.76	15.06	15.41
Kansas City, Mo.	14.26	14.41	14.55	14.64	14.80	15.20	15.50	15.85
Los Angeles, Calif.	13.85	14.00	14.14	14.23	14.39	14.79	15.09	15.44
Louisville, Ky.	13.85	14.00	14.14	14.23	14.39	14.79	15.09	15.44
Macon, Ga.	13.85	14.00	14.14	14.23	14.39	14.79	15.09	15.44
Memphis, Tenn.	13.85	14.00	14.14	14.23	14.39	14.79	15.09	15.44
New Orleans, La.	13.85	14.00	14.14	14.23	14.39	14.79	15.09	15.44
New York, N. Y.	13.85	14.00	14.14	14.23	14.39	14.79	15.09	15.44
Oaklahoma City, Okla.	13.85	14.00	14.14	14.23	14.39	14.79	15.09	15.44
Oklahoma, Okla.	13.85	14.00	14.14	14.23	14.39	14.79	15.09	15.44
Orcutt, Okla.	14.14	14.29	14.43	14.52	14.68	15.08	15.38	15.73
Philadelphia, Pa.	14.14	14.29	14.43	14.52	14.68	15.08	15.38	15.73
St. Louis, Mo.	14.69	14.84	14.98	15.07	15.23	15.63	15.93	16.28

(1) The usual or normal differentials applying to domestic cottonseed oil above or below these ceiling prices shall apply to all other destinations

(2) The usual or normal differentials applying on domestic cottonseed oil for grade above or below these prices for basic grades shall apply to imported cottonseed oil.

(3) The usual or normal differentials applying on domestic cottonseed oil for types of containers shall apply to imported cottonseed oil.

[Sec 9.5 added by Am 40, effective 1-25-45]

ARTICLE X—SHORTENING AND COOKING OILS

Sec 10.1 Maximum prices of processors. The maximum prices of processors for the following shortenings and cooking and salad oils shall be the following prices:

(a) Standard shortening The maximum delivered prices of Swift's "Jewel" and "Sanco"; Armour's "Vegetole";

Lookout's "Domino"; Wilson's "Advantage"; Atlantic Lard's "Royal Aster"; Procter and Gamble's "flakewhite" and "Flufo"; Southern's "Secoco" and "Kneedit"; South Texas "Crustene"; Gulf and Valley's "Blue Plate"; Interstate's "Mrs Tucker"; Lever Brothers "Hydora" and Humko's "Humko" and all other brands of standard shortening manufactured or distributed by the processors of these brands shall be the following prices:

	North	South	Pacific coast
Drums, tins, or fibre containers of more than 40 pounds (per pound)	Cents 16.50	Cents 16.75	Cents 16.75
Cans:			
(1) 1 3/4 lbs (per case)	Dollars 8.25	Dollars 8.50	Dollars 8.50
(2) 4 3/4 lbs (per case)	Dollars 8.25	Dollars 8.50	Dollars 8.50

[Table amended by Am 13, 0 F.R. 705, effective 1-20-44]

(b) Hydrogenated shortening (1) The maximum delivered prices of Procter and Gamble's "Primer"; Lever Brothers

ers "Cove". Southern's "Heavy Duty MFB". Swift's "Vream". Armour's "Kremit"; and Wilson's "Bakerite" shall be the following prices:

	North	South	Pacific coast
Drums, tierces, or fibre containers of more than 45 pounds (per pound).....	Cents 17.75	Cents 17.75	Cents 17.75

[Table amended by Am. 12, 9 F.R. 795, effective 1-26-44]

(2) The maximum delivered prices of Procter and Gamble's "Sweetex"; Lever Brothers' "Covo Super Mix"; Southern's "Quik Blend". Swift's "Vreamay". Armour's "Kremor" and Wilson's "Bakerite 140" shall be the following prices:

	North	South	Pacific coast
Drums, tierces, or fibre containers of more than 45 pounds (per pound).....	Cents 18.75	Cents 18.75	Cents 18.75

[Table amended by Am. 12, 9 F.R. 795, effective 1-26-44]

(3) The maximum delivered prices of Lever Brothers' "Spry" and Procter and Gamble's "Crisco" shall be the following prices:

	North	South	Pacific coast
Three and six pound airtight containers (per case).....	\$7.74	\$7.74	\$7.74

(c) *Salad oil.* The maximum delivered prices of Southern's "77" and "Angela Mia" Gulf and Valley's "Blue Plate" Procter and Gamble's "Puritan" and "Fluffo" Swift's "Jewel". Armour's "Star". Wilson's "Certified". South Texas' "Crustene". Interstate's "Mrs. Tucker" and Humko's "Humko" shall be the following prices:

	North	South	Pacific coast
(1) Drums (per pound).....	16.50¢	16.50¢	17.00¢
(2) 1/5 gal. can (per can).....	\$6.65	\$6.55	\$6.75
(3) 6/1 gal. can (per case).....	\$8.20	\$8.10	\$8.50

The maximum delivered prices of Southern's "Wesson Oil" shall be the following prices:

	North	South	Pacific coast
(4) 12/1 qt. cans (per case).....	\$5.40	\$5.35	\$5.39
(6) 24/1 pint cans (per case).....	5.60	5.60	5.65

(d) *Cooking oil.* The maximum delivered prices of Procter and Gamble's "Marigold"; Southern's "88"; Gulf and Valley's "Clarola". Swift's "Golden West"; Armour's "Supreme"; Wilson's "Laurel"; South Texas' "Magnolia" and Interstate's "White Beauty" shall be the following prices:

	North	South	Pacific coast
(1) Drums (per pound).....	16.00¢	16.00¢	16.50¢
(2) 1/5-gal. can (per can).....	\$6.45	\$6.35	\$6.55
(3) 6/1-gal. cans (per case).....	\$7.95	\$7.85	\$8.25

SEC. 10.2 *Differentials*—(a) *Quantity.* The maximum delivered prices of hydrogenated and standard shortenings, established in section 10.1 above, are the maximum delivered prices for hydrogenated and standard shortenings when shipped in (1) carlots or (2) the quantity to which the lowest price is usually applied in the processor's published lists. When hydrogenated and standard shortenings are shipped in less than (1) carlots or (2) the quantity to which the lowest price is usually applied in the processor's published lists, the usual or normal differential for such a quantity shall continue to apply.

(b) *Quantity.* The maximum delivered prices of salad and cooking oils, established in section 10.1 above, are the maximum prices for salad and cooking oils when shipped in the quantities usually named in the processor's published lists. When salad and cooking oils are shipped in carlots on which a refining in transit privilege is applicable the usual or normal discount (if any) from the maximum prices established in the schedule shall continue to apply. When shipped in a quantity less than the quantity to which the lowest price is usually applied in the processor's published lists, the usual or normal differential over the maximum prices established in this schedule shall continue to apply.

(c) *Container.* When hydrogenated and standard shortenings and salad and cooking oils are sold in containers of different sizes from the container sizes named in section 10.1, the usual or normal differential for size of container shall continue to apply.

(d) *Cash discounts.* The maximum prices of hydrogenated and standard shortenings and salad and cooking oils, established in section 10.1, are the maximum prices before cash discounts. The usual or normal discount for the receipt of payment within the period usually specified in the processor's published lists shall continue to apply.

(e) *Area.* The maximum prices of hydrogenated and standard shortenings and salad and cooking oils, established in section 10.1, are basic prices for the three areas named (North, South, and Pacific Coast) The usual or normal differentials which have applied in the past over base prices to some points within these areas shall continue to apply.

(f) *Limitation.* The maximum prices of hydrogenated and standard shortenings and salad and cooking oils, established in this Article X are the maximum prices on sales made by processors. These prices are not the maximum prices on sales made by wholesalers and retailers.

(g) The maximum prices established in section 10.1, shall apply to sales to any person.

(h) The usual or normal differentials for type of purchaser shall continue to apply.

(i) *Branch houses and car routes.* Where a processor sells a brand of standard or hydrogenated shortening enumerated in section 10.1 hereof through a branch house or car route owned by the processor or owned by a corporation more than 50% of whose stock is owned or controlled by the processor, to a purchaser other than (1) a jobber, or (2) a wholesaler, or (3) a purchaser who buys a carlot or that quantity to which the lowest price usually is applied in the processor's published lists, or (4) a purchaser who during the years 1941 and 1942 customarily has bought in carlots or the quantity to which the lowest price usually is applied in the processor's published lists, the processor's maximum price on such sales shall be 106% of the lesser of (i) the amount that he bills his branch house or car route for the shortening so sold, or (ii) the maximum price permitted him by sections 10.1 to 10.2 (h) inclusive, for carlot shipments of the shortening so sold.

(j) *Branch houses and car routes.* Where a processor sells a brand of salad or cooking oil enumerated in section 10.1 hereof through a branch house or car route owned by the processor or owned by a corporation more than 50% of whose stock is owned or controlled by the processor, to a purchaser other than (1) a jobber, or (2) a wholesaler, or (3) a purchaser who buys a carlot or that quantity to which the lowest price usually is applied in the processor's published lists, or (4) a purchaser who during the years 1941 and 1942 customarily has bought in carlots or the quantity to which the lowest price usually is applied in the processor's published lists, the processor's maximum price on such sales shall be 110% of the lesser of (i) the amount that he bills his branch house or car route for the oil so sold, or (ii) the maximum price permitted him by sections 10.1 to 10.2 (h) inclusive, for carlot shipments of the oil so sold.

SEC. 10.3 *Maximum prices of brands for which maximum prices are not established in section 10.1.* (a) The maximum price of a brand of shortening, the maximum price of which is not established in section 10.1, shall be determined according to the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation<sup>19</sup> except that the period from January 16, 1942 to January 31, 1942 inclusive shall be substituted for the period of the month of March 1942 in determining the highest price which may be charged in accordance with §§ 1499.2 and 1499.3 thereof.

(b) The maximum price of a brand of salad or cooking oil, which is not specifically named in section 10.1, shall be determined according to the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, except that the period from January 16, 1942 to January 31, 1942 in-

<sup>19</sup> 9 F.R. 1385, 5169, 6106, 8150, 10193, 11274.

clusive shall be substituted for the period of the month of March 1942 in determining the highest price which may be charged in accordance with §§ 1499.2 and 1499.3 thereof.

**Sec. 10.4 Applications for adjustment of maximum prices by processors.** If the processor of a brand of shortening, or of a brand of salad or cooking oil, the maximum price of which is not established in section 10.1, feels that his brand should command the same maximum price as those brands for which a maximum price is established in section 10.1, or if he feels that the maximum price for his brand, as computed under section 10.3, is unduly low in relation to the maximum prices of those brands the maximum prices of which are established in section 10.1, he should file an application for adjustment with the Office of Price Administration in accordance with the procedure set forth in Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1. Such application should set forth in detail the reasons why the applicant believes his brand should command the maximum price requested by the applicant in his application. The application should also set forth in detail the price relationship between the applicant's brand and one of the brands specifically named in section 10.1.

**Sec. 10.5 Sales of bulk shortening to government agencies.** On sales of standard or hydrogenated shortening in drums or tierces holding 300 pounds or more, to the Army, Navy, Lend-Lease Administration, or any other government agency, the maximum price shall be the maximum price as determined under the preceding sections of this Article X, plus in the case of standard shortening, .4¢ per pound for each pound of vegetable oil contained in such standard shortening and, in the case of hydrogenated shortening, .2¢ per pound for each pound of hydrogenated shortening so sold.

[Sec. 10.5 added by Am. 12, 9 FR. 795, effective 1-26-44. Former 10.5 redesignated 10.6 by Am. 12]

**Sec. 10.6 Definitions.** When used in this Article X, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(a) "Standard shortening" means a shortening which is (1) made from hardened vegetable oil or (2) made from a mixture of vegetable oil and animal fat and/or hardened marine animal oils. It must conform with the following specifications:

*Suspended matter:* The shortening must be free from any appreciable amount of suspended matter.

*Taste and odor:* The shortening must be free from rancidity, foreign odor and sourness.

*Moisture:* The moisture must not exceed 0.3% (Vacuum Oven Method, Official Agricultural Chemists Association, 6th ed., 1940, p. 423).

*Smoke point:* The shortening must withstand a temperature of 400 degrees F. without smoking.

*Stability:* The stability of the shortening must be not less than three hours (Active Oxygen Method; King, Roschen and Irwin; Oil and Soap, 10, 105, June 1933).

*Plasticity:* The shortening must remain solid, and be plastic and workable at a temperature within the range from 70 degrees F. to 90 degrees F.

*F. F. A.:* The F. F. A. must not exceed 0.3% (Method, Official Agricultural Chemists Association, 6th ed., 1940, p. 436).

(b) "Hydrogenated shortening" means a shortening made entirely from vegetable oils, each of which has been hydrogenated to some extent. It must conform with the following specifications:

*No free oils:* The shortening must contain no free oils.

*Suspended matter:* The shortening must be free from any appreciable amount of suspended matter.

*Taste and odor:* The shortening must be free from rancidity, foreign odor and sourness.

*Moisture:* The moisture must not exceed 0.3% (Vacuum Oven Method Official Agricultural Chemists Association, 6th ed., 1940, p. 423).

*Smoke point:* The shortening must withstand a temperature of 400 degrees F. without smoking.

*Stability:* The stability of the shortening must be not less than three hours (Active Oxygen Method; King, Roschen and Irwin; Oil and Soap 10, 105, June, 1933).

*Plasticity:* The shortening must remain solid and be plastic and workable at a temperature within the range from 70 degrees F. to 90 degrees F.

*F. F. A.:* The F. F. A. must not exceed 0.12% (Method, Official Agricultural Chemists Association, 6th ed., 1940, p. 436).

*Iodine number:* The iodine number must not exceed 80 (Hanus Method, Official Agricultural Chemists Association, 6th ed., 1940, p. 429).

(c) The term "North" includes the following states:

Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming.

The term "South" includes the following states:

Delaware, Maryland, Washington, D. C., West Virginia, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico.

The term "Pacific Coast" includes the following states:

Washington, Oregon, California, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona.

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

#### ARTICLE XI—LARD

**Sec. 11.1 Maximum prices.** The maximum prices of lard shall be the prices computed as follows:

(a) *Chicago and East St. Louis basing points area.* This area shall include that part of the continental United States east of the Mississippi River and north of the northern boundaries of Tennessee and North Carolina, except Minnesota. Chicago and East St. Louis basing points maximum prices:

(1) Loose lard 12.80 cents per pound, in tank cars, delivered within corporate limits of basing points.

(2) Base or standard commercial refined lard, 14.55 cents per pound, in tierces, delivered within corporate limits of basing points.

(i) The maximum price that may be charged by any processor for loose lard, delivered, at any community in this area outside the corporate limits of the basing points, shall be 12.80 cents per pound, plus the tankcar freight rate per pound on loose lard from the nearest basing point in the area to the community of sale. No other charges may be added to this delivered price.

(ii) The maximum price at which a processor may sell base or standard commercial refined lard in tierces, delivered, at any community in this area, outside the corporate limits of the basing points, shall be 14.55 cents per pound, plus the packing house product freight rate, tare added, between the nearest basing point and the community of sale. No other charges may be added to this delivered price.

(b) *Kansas City basing point area.* This area shall include that part of the continental United States east of the Mississippi River and south of the southern boundaries of Kentucky and Virginia. Kansas City basing point maximum prices:

(1) Loose lard, 12.55 cents per pound, in tank cars, delivered within corporate limits of Kansas City.

(2) Base or standard commercial refined lard, 14.30 cents per pound, in tierces, delivered within corporate limits of Kansas City.

(i) The maximum price that may be charged by any processor for loose lard, delivered, at any community in this area shall be 12.55 cents per pound, plus the tank-car freight rate per pound on loose lard from the basing point for this area to the community of sale. No other charges may be added to this delivered price.

(ii) The maximum price at which a processor may sell base or standard commercial refined lard in tierces, delivered, at any community in this area shall be 14.30 cents per pound, plus the packing house product freight rate, tare added, between the basing point and the community of sale. No other charges may be added to this delivered price.

(c) *Multiple basing point area.* This area shall include that part of the continental United States west of the Mississippi River and all of the State of Minnesota. Basing points shall be as follows:

*Iowa:* Cedar Rapids, Davenport, Des Moines, Dubuque, Fort Dodge, Marshalltown, Mason City, Ottumwa, Waterloo.

*Minnesota:* Albert Lea, Austin, Duluth, South St. Paul, St. Paul, Winona.

*Missouri:* Joplin, Kansas City, South St. Joseph, Springfield.

*Nebraska:* South Omaha, Omaha.

Maximum prices at each of these basing points shall be as follows:

(1) Loose lard, 12.55 cents per pound, in tank cars, delivered within corporate limits of basing points.

(2) Base or standard commercial refined lard, 14.30 cents per pound, delivered within corporate limits of basing points.

(i) The maximum price that may be charged by any processor for loose lard, delivered, at any community in this area, outside the corporate limits of the basing points, shall be 12.55 cents per pound, plus the tank-car freight rate per pound or loose lard from the nearest basing point in the area to the community of sale. No other charges may be added to this delivered price.

(ii) The maximum price at which a processor may sell base or standard commercial refined lard in tierces, delivered, at any community in this area, outside the corporate limits of the basing points, shall be 14.30 cents per pound, plus the packing house products freight rate, tare added, between the nearest basing point and the community of sale. No other charges may be added to this delivered price.

**Sec. 11.2 Quality differentials.** To determine his maximum price for lard other than loose lard or base or standard commercial refined lard in tierces, the processor should determine his maximum price for base or standard commercial refined lard in tierces, in accordance with this schedule, and to this figure add no more than, or, subtract at least the quality differentials hereinafter set forth for the appropriate type of lard, irrespective of area, quantity or type of package:

Prime steam.....	¾ cent per pound under base or standard commercial refined lard.
Rendered pork fat..	1 cent per pound under base or standard commercial refined lard.
Refined rendered pork fat.	¼ cent per pound under base or standard commercial refined lard.
Base or standard commercial refined lard.	None.
Special refined hardened lard.	¼ cent per pound over base or standard commercial refined lard.
Open kettle rendered lard.	½ cent per pound over base or standard commercial refined lard.
Neutral lard.....	1 cent per pound over base or standard commercial refined lard.
Edible lard oil.....	1½ cents per pound over base or standard commercial refined lard.
Lard flakes.....	1½ cents per pound over base or standard commercial refined lard.
Rendered pork fat flakes.	1½ cents per pound over rendered pork fat.
Specialty lard.....	4/10 cent per pound over base or standard commercial refined lard.
Hydrogenated lard.	1¼ cents per pound over base or standard commercial refined lard.

[Table amended by Am. 20, 9 F.R. 5314, effective 5-22-44; and Am. 31, 9 F.R. 9652, effective 8-14-44]

**Sec. 11.3 Container differentials.** (a) To determine his maximum price for lard sold in other than tierces, the processor should first compute his maximum price for the particular type of lard involved, in accordance with the above provisions of this schedule, then, to this figure he may add a sum equal to, but no more than, the differential hereinafter set forth for the appropriate type of pack-

age, irrespective of area, quantity or quality.

	Cents per lb.
Tierces.....	None
400 pound non-returnable steel drums..	None
120 pound non-returnable steel drums..	None
57 pound tubs.....	None
65 pound hardwood tubs.....	½
50 pound tins.....	¼
25 pound tins.....	½
20 pound tins.....	1
16 pound tins.....	1
20 pound wooden palls.....	1
8 pound tins.....	1
4 pound tins.....	1¼
3 pound tin or fibre containers.....	1¼
8 pound cartons.....	¼
4 pound cartons.....	¼
2 pound cartons.....	¼
1 pound cartons.....	¼

(b) If a processor sells lard in a type of package not listed in section 11.3 (a) above, his maximum price for lard sold in such type of package shall be his maximum price for the particular type of lard involved, in accordance with this schedule plus the usual or normal differential for such type of package.

**Sec. 11.4 Quantity differentials.** (a) The maximum prices for processors, established by sections 11.1 to 11.3 of this schedule, are maximum prices for carload sales of a lard commodity or combination of lard commodities where such carload is sold to one buyer and shipped in one shipment whether a through car shipment, single destination, or a stop-over joint car shipment, more than one destination.

(b) The processor's maximum price for less than carload sales shall be the processor's maximum delivered price at the community of sale, as established by section 11.1 to 11.3 of this schedule, plus ¾ cents per pound.

(c) Section 11.4 shall apply whether the sale is made direct or through branch house or car route activity or similar form of selling, so long as such selling unit is processor-owned or operated.

**Sec. 11.5 Cash lard.** The maximum price for cash lard shall be 13.80 cents per pound, Chicago basis, and the maximum price for lard futures contracts traded on the Chicago Board of Trade shall be 13.80 cents per pound.

**Sec. 11.6 F. S. C. C. lard.** The maximum price per pound, f. o. b. shipping point, for lard sold to the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation shall be the maximum delivered price, per pound, permitted by this schedule for carload quantities of similar lard, similarly packed, sold to other purchasers, and delivered at the point of shipment.

**Sec. 11.7 Lard flakes.** Where a Chicago processor sells lard flakes to another processor who is to use such lard flakes in the manufacture of war lard and the purchasing processor's maximum selling price on base or standard commercial refined lard, as established under this Article XI, is lower than the maximum price on base or standard commercial refined lard, as established for the corporate limits of Chicago under section 11.1 (a) the maximum price on such lard flakes shall be the maximum price on lard flakes, as established

for the corporate limits of Chicago under section 11.1 (a), plus the actual cost of freight from the seller's plant to the buyer's plant. Where the maximum price on lard flakes is computed under this section 11.7, the maximum selling price of the purchasing processor on war lard, in whose manufacture such lard flakes are used, shall be the maximum price on war lard, as established for the corporate limits of Chicago under section 11.1 (a), plus ½ cent per pound.

**Sec. 11.8 Lard or pork fat sold for inedible use by certain sellers.** Where an edible pork fat or lard product is sold by a seller who sold a similar pork fat or lard product prior to January 1, 1943, and who, prior to said January 1, 1943 customarily sold over 75% of his production of such pork fat or lard product for inedible use, the maximum price of such pork fat or lard product shall be:

(a) On sales of such pork fat or lard product for edible use, the maximum prices for such products set forth in this Article XI.

(b) On sales of such pork fat or lard product for inedible use, the maximum price established by Article XIV hereof for the type and grade of inedible grease that the seller designated such product as being when he sold such product for inedible use prior to January 1, 1943, or, if no such designation was then made, the maximum price established by Article XIV hereof for that type and grade of inedible grease to which the product being sold would be most similar if it were inedible.

[Sec. 11.8 added by Am. 8, 8 F.R. 15523, effective 11-17-43. Former 11.8 and 11.9 redesignated 11.9 and 11.10 respectively by Am. 8.]

**Sec. 11.9 Definitions.** When used in this Article XI, the term:

(a) "Loose lard" means lard conforming with paragraph 29, section 1, Regulation 1 of the Meat Inspection Regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture regardless of rendering method and not refined or packaged.

(b) "Prime steam lard" shall be considered the same as loose lard both as to definition and price consideration except that it shall be rendered in steam tanks.

(c) "Cash lard" means prime steam lard in tierces conforming with the requirements of paragraph 1479, pages 183-184, of the rules and regulations of Board of Trade of City of Chicago, March 8, 1941.

(d) "Rendered pork fat" means those rendered edible pork fats, regardless of rendering method, not eligible for lard as such, in accordance with paragraph 30, section 1, Regulation 1 of the Meat Inspection Regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(e) "Refined rendered pork fat" means rendered pork fat, as defined above, regardless of rendering method used in processing such pork fats, refined under standard commercial practice to conform to the following specifications:

**Moisture:** Not to exceed 0.3% as tested by the vacuum oven method of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

**Suspended matter:** Shall be free from appreciable amounts of suspended matter.

**F F A.** Not to exceed 0.5% as tested by method of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

**Taste and odor:** Shall be mild, sweet and normal.

**Stability:** Not less than three hours as determined by active oxygen method. (King, Roschen & Irwin, Oil and Soap 10, 105, June, 1933.)

(f) "Base or standard commercial refined lard" means that kind of lard produced from loose lard, regardless of rendering method used in making the loose lard, and refined under standard commercial practice to conform to the following specifications:

**Moisture:** Not to exceed 0.3%. (Same test as above.)

**Suspended matter:** Shall be free from appreciable amounts of suspended matter.

**F F A.** Not to exceed 0.5%. (Same test as above.)

**Taste and odor:** Shall be mild, sweet and normal for pure lard.

**Stability:** Not less than three hours as determined by active oxygen method.

**Plasticity:** Shall remain solid and be plastic and workable at ordinary temperatures.

(g) "Special refined hardened lard" means lard which conforms to the requirements of base or standard commercial refined lard, as above defined, with the addition of a minimum of 8% lard flakes which have a minimum titre of 57° C. and shall conform to the following specifications:

**Moisture:** Not to exceed 0.2%. (Same test as above.)

**Suspended matter:** Shall be free from appreciable amounts of suspended matter.

**F F A.** Not to exceed 0.5%. (Same test as above.)

**Taste and odor:** Shall be mild, sweet and normal for pure lard.

**Stability:** Not less than three hours as determined by active oxygen method.

**Melting point:** Not less than 45° C., as tested by Wiley Method of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

(h) "Open kettle rendered lard" means that kind of lard which is produced from 100% leaf fat or any mixture of leaf fat and back fat down to a minimum of 40% leaf fat, and is kettle rendered in a regular commercial manner to conform to the following specifications:

**Moisture:** Not to exceed 0.3%. (Same test as above.)

**Suspended matter:** Shall be free from appreciable amounts of suspended matter.

**F F A.** Shall be less than 0.5%. (Same test as above.)

**Taste and odor:** Shall have a characteristic kettle rendered flavor.

**Stability:** Not less than five hours as determined by active oxygen method.

**Plasticity:** Shall remain solid and be plastic and workable at ordinary temperatures.

(i) "Neutral lard" means that kind of lard from fresh chilled leaf fat only, rendered at a temperature not exceeding 130° F., to conform to the following specifications:

**Moisture:** Not to exceed 0.3%. (Same test as above.)

**Suspended matter:** Shall be free from appreciable amounts of suspended matter.

**F F A.** Not to exceed 0.5%. (Same test as above.)

**Taste and odor:** Shall be neutral in flavor.  
**Stability:** Not less than ten hours as determined by active oxygen method.

(j) "Lard flakes" means hydrogenated lard which conforms with paragraph 29, section 1, Regulation 1 of the Meat Inspection Regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture. The titre shall not be less than 57° C. and free fatty acid shall not exceed 0.2%.

(k) "Rendered pork fat flakes" means hydrogenated rendered pork fat conforming to paragraph 30, section 1, Regulation 1 of the Meat Inspection Regulations of the United States Department of Agriculture.

(l) "Edible lard oil" means the liquid or oil portion mechanically pressed from prime steam lard that has a minimum stability of seven hours measured by the active oxygen method and that has been previously conditioned by seeding under controlled temperatures, which oil conforms to the following specifications:

**Moisture:** Not to exceed 0.3% as tested by the vacuum oven method of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, 6th ed., 1940, P. 423.

**Suspended matter:** Shall be free from any appreciable amount of suspended matter.

**F F A.** Shall not exceed 0.5% as tested by Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, 6th ed., 1940, P. 436.

**Taste and odor:** Shall be mild, sweet, and normal for pure lard.

**Viscosity:** At 100° F., Saybolt Method, shall be not more than 200 seconds.

(m) "Tare" means 15% of the packing house product freight rate, whether carload sale or less than carload sale and regardless of package or type of lard.

(n) "Packing house product freight rate" means the packing house product freight rate, published in public tariffs for minimum 30,000 pound weight packing house products (except canned meats) or if no rate for 30,000 pound minimum weight same class is available the nearest minimum weight carload established for same class shall apply in computing maximum prices under this Article XI.

(o) **Community of sale.** (1) Except as otherwise provided in sections 11.9 (o) (2) and 11.9 (o) (3), "community of sale" means that point at which the purchaser from the processor resells the lard so purchased, regardless of the point at which actual delivery of the lard from the processor to the purchaser takes place.

[Subparagraph (1) amended by Am. 24, 9 F.R. 6317, effective 6-22-44]

(2) Where the purchaser of the lard is the owner of four or more retail stores at which the lard ultimately will be resold by him, and has the lard delivered by the seller to a warehouse for storage until he (the purchaser) reships it to his retail stores for resale, or to another warehouse for storage and subsequent reshipment to his retail stores for resale, and is unable to determine, at the time the lard is delivered by the seller to such warehouse, the particular retail stores from which the lard will be resold by him, then, in such case, and only in such case, "community of sale" means the place where the warehouse to which the lard is delivered by the seller is located.

(3) Where lard is purchased from a processor for purposes other than reselling it as lard (such as, but not limited to, purchases for consumption, or for use in manufacturing another product, etc.) "community of sale" means the place where is located the buyer's premises in which the lard is consumed, or employed in manufacturing another product, or otherwise used.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 24, 9 F.R. 6317, effective 6-22-44]

[Paragraph (o) amended by Am. 2, 8 F.R. 11593, effective 8-24-43 and as otherwise noted]

(p) "The maximum price delivered" means the maximum price delivered at the community of sale, as established by section 11.1 (a), (b) and (c), regardless of the method of shipment and regardless of the point at which actual delivery of the lard from the processor to the purchaser takes place. It also means the actual dollars and cents figure, as computed decimally under this Article XI, and no higher price may be charged, although the processor may adjust this maximum price downward to the next nearest eighth of a cent or lower figure, if he so desires.

(q) **Hydrogenated lard.** (1) "Hydrogenated lard" means lard, all of which has been hydrogenated to some extent, to which no anti-oxidant or preservative has been added, and which conforms at least to the following specifications:

**Stability:** Not less than 30 hours as determined by the active oxygen method.

**Smoke point:** Not less than 420° F.

**Moisture:** Not to exceed 0.01 percent.

**Plasticity:** Shall remain solid and be plastic and workable at 65-95° F.

**F F A:** Not over 0.05 percent.

**Taste and odor:** Bland.

**Suspended matter:** Shall be free from appreciable amounts of suspended matter.

(2) The fact that for the purposes of, or under the regulations or rulings of any other Government agency, lard, all of which is hydrogenated to some extent, may not be described or labelled as lard, shall not prevent its being deemed to be lard within the meaning of that word as used in this Article XI. Such lard, all of which is hydrogenated to some extent, shall be deemed to be lard within the meaning of that word as it is used in this Article XI, and shall be priced as lard.

[Paragraph (q) added by Am. 20, 9 F.R. 5314, effective 5-22-44]

(r) **Specialty lard.** (1) "Specialty lard" means lard that is bleached and deodorized, to which an approved anti-oxidant may be added, which conforms to the following specifications:

**Moisture:** Not to exceed 0.1% (same test as above).

**Suspended matter:** Shall be free from appreciable amounts of suspended matter.

**F F A.** Not to exceed 0.1%.

**Taste and odor:** Shall be free from taste and odor.

**Stability:** No less than 15 hours, as determined by active oxygen method (King, Roschen and Irwin, Oil and Soap 10, 105, June 1933)

**Plasticity:** Shall remain solid and be plastic and workable at 45° F.-91° F.

**Smoke point:** Not less than 420° F.

[Paragraph (r) added by Am. 31, 9 F.R. 9652, effective 8-14-44]

SEC. 11.10 *Denatured edible lard.* Where (a) denatured edible lard is sold for use in making an inedible product, and (b) where such lard is delivered by the seller on or before the 31st day of October 1943, the maximum price of such denatured edible lard shall be the same as the maximum price set forth above for similar edible lard that is not denatured.

[Sec. 11.10, formerly 11.9 added by Am. 3, 8 F.R. 11296, effective 8-14-43]

SEC. 11.11 *Loose prime steam lard sold to processors located in basing points.* Where loose prime steam lard is sold and delivered in tankcars or tank-trucks to a processor who is located within the corporate limits of any of the above basing points, and is delivered by the seller from a plant located within the railroad switching limits of the same basing point, the seller may add to the maximum prices hereinabove set forth the railroad switching charge incurred where delivery is in tankcars, or, where delivery is in tanktrucks, an amount, per pound, not greater than the sum that would be charged, per pound, by a railroad carrier for the most comparable switching movement of a tankcar containing 60,000 pounds.

[Sec. 11.11 added by Am. 11, 9 F.R. 540, effective 1-18-44; amended by Am. 21, 9 F.R. 6232, effective 6-12-44]

SEC. 11.12 *Maximum prices are for processors and for other sellers who would otherwise have lower ceilings.* The above maximum prices are maximum prices for processors. They are also the maximum prices for any other sellers whose maximum prices, as established under any other regulation, would be less than the maximum prices hereinabove established for processors.

[Sec. 11.12 added by Am. 25, 9 F.R. 7420, effective 7-8-44]

ARTICLE XII—OLEO

SEC. 12.1 *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices of the following fats and oils shall be the following prices:

Oleo—Packed in used drums or barrels, f. o. b. Chicago:	Cents per pound
Extra oleo stock.....	12.75
Prime oleo stock.....	12.50
Extra oleo oil.....	13.04
Prime oleo oil.....	12.75
Prime oleo stearine.....	10.61

(a) The usual or normal differentials for grade, quantity, container and type of purchaser, above or below these prices for basic grades, shall continue to apply.

(b) The usual or normal differentials, above or below these f. o. b. Chicago prices, shall continue to apply for all other shipping points.

ARTICLE XIII—WOOL GREASE

SEC. 13.1 *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices of the following fats and oils shall be the following prices:

Wool grease: f. o. b. producer's plant, in returnable drums, carlots.

	Cents per pound
U. S. P. lanolin, anhydrous cosmetic grade.....	35
U. S. P. lanolin, pharmaceutical type.....	33
U. S. P. lanolin, hydrous.....	32

	Cents per pound
Technical lanolin, bleached and deodorized, ash maximum 1/10 of 1% moisture maximum 3/4 of 1%, acid maximum 3/4 of 1%, 1 1/2% loss with petroleum ether extraction, color 3 1/2 A. S. T. M. standard.....	31
Neutral wool grease, fully refined, acid maximum 2%, ash maximum 1/10 of 1%, moisture maximum 1%.....	29
Neutral wool grease, fully refined, over 2% acid, ash maximum 1/10 of 1%, moisture maximum 1%.....	27 1/2
Crude centrifugal wool grease, known as dry moisture maximum 2 1/2%, ash maximum 3/4 of 1%, maximum 1 1/2 F. F. A.....	20
Crude centrifugal wool grease, known as wet, over 5% moisture, maximum 2 1/2 F. F. A., not refined, anhydrous grease basis.....	17
Common Degras, moisture maximum 2 1/2%, 1/4 to 1% ash, maximum 11% F. F. A.....	12
Common Degras, moisture maximum 2 1/2%, 1/4 to 1% ash, maximum 20% F. F. A.....	11
Common Degras, moisture maximum, 2 1/2%, 1/4 to 1% ash, maximum 30% F. F. A.....	10

	Titre minimum	F. F. A. maximum	M. I. U. basis (percent)	F. A. C. maximum untreated and unbleached	Cents per pound
TALLOWES					
Edible.....	41.5	1	1	5.....	9 7/8
Fancy.....	41.5	4	1	7.....	8 7/8
Choice.....	41	5	1	9.....	8 3/4
Prime, renderers prime, prime packers, or extra.....	40.5	6	1	13 or 11B.....	8 3/8
Special.....	40.5	10	1	19 or 11O.....	8 1/8
No. 1.....	40.5	15	2	33.....	8 3/8
No. 3.....	40.5	20	2	37.....	8 1/8
No. 2.....	40	35	2	No color.....	8 3/8
Naphtha extracted bone.....	40	50	3	No color.....	7 3/8
GREASES					
Choice white.....	37	4	1	13 or 11B.....	8 7/8
A, white.....	37	8	1	15.....	8 3/4
B, white.....	36	10	2	19 or 11O.....	8 3/8
Yellow.....	36	15	2	37.....	8 3/8
House.....	37.5	20	2	39.....	8 1/4
Brown.....	35	50	2	No color.....	7 3/4
Fleshing and/or Glue grease No. 1.....	36	15	1	15.....	8 3/4
Fleshing and/or Glue grease No. 2.....	36	40	2	21.....	8 1/4
No. 1 pig skin & Pigsfoot.....	34	2	1	9.....	8 1/8
Garbage grease.....	24	60	3	No color.....	7

(a) Materials of less than 40 titre shall be deemed greases and shall be priced only on the basis of the maximum prices set forth above for greases; and materials of more than 39.9 titre shall be deemed tallowes and shall be priced only on the basis of the maximum prices set forth above for tallowes.

(b) Each type or grade of tallow or grease must be designated by the name customarily applied to it by the trade prior to August 1, 1942, and must be priced on the basis of the specifications prescribed in section 14.1 for such type or grade.

(c) The usual or normal differentials for grades, or grades with specifications other than those listed above, shall continue to apply. Bleaching qualities of any material, however, do not constitute any better grade, and do not justify any premium.

(d) When shipped in less than carload lots, the usual or normal premium shall continue to apply.

(e) When any of the above named tallowes or greases are sold in drums, barrels or tierces (1) to a buyer who has obtained a priority rating or priority order for such tallowes or greases from

(a) The usual or normal differential for type of container shall continue to apply.

(b) The usual or normal differentials for grades above or below the listed grades shall continue to apply.

(c) When shipped in less than carload lots, the usual or normal premium shall continue to apply.

(d) The maximum price of an imported wool grease, duties and taxes paid, shall be the maximum price established above for the closest grade of domestic wool grease.

ARTICLE XIV—TALLOWES AND GREASES

SEC. 14.1 *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices of the following tallowes and greases shall be the following prices:

Tallowes and greases. F. o. b. producer's plant, in tank cars or tank trucks, or in returnable or non-returnable drums, barrels, or tierces, carlots:

the Food Distribution Administration, (2) by a seller who customarily has charged a premium for tallowes or greases when sold in drums, barrels or tierces to a person engaged in a business similar to that in which the buyer is engaged, the maximum prices of such tallowes or greases shall be the prices set forth above, plus the differentials hereinafter set forth for the type of container in which the tallowes or greases are shipped:

Container	Differentials to be added in cents per pound
Returnable drums, barrels or tierces.....	3/8
Non-returnable drums, barrels or tierces.....	1

(f) The maximum prices for sales of the above tallowes and greases to the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation, in non-returnable tierces, shall be the prices set forth in section 14.1 above, plus 1¢ per pound.

SEC. 14.2 *Imported tallowes and greases.* The maximum prices of imported tallowes and greases, with duties and taxes paid, f. o. b. port of entry, shall be the maximum prices set forth above for the nearest domestic grade at the producer's plant.

ARTICLE XV—SOAPSTOCKS AND FATTY ACIDS

SEC. 15.1 *Maximum prices of raw soapstocks.* The maximum prices of the following raw soapstocks, delivered in tank cars or tank wagons, shall be the following prices:

RAW SOAPSTOCKS—BASIS 50% T. F. A.

[Cents per pound]

	New York	Chicago & Cincinnati	Los Angeles & San Francisco
Cottonseed foots.....	3.625	3.50	3.50
Corn foots.....	3.50	3.375	3.375
Soybean foots.....	3.50	3.375	3.375
Peanut foots.....	3.575	3.75	3.75

(a) Where any of the above soapstocks are delivered to other destinations, the maximum price shall be the price set forth above for the city nearest the point to which the soapstock is delivered, plus or minus the usual or normal differential that prevailed prior to price control between the point to which the soapstock is delivered and the nearest city named in the above schedule.

(b) The usual or normal differentials for grade, above or below the listed grades, shall continue to apply.

[Sec. 15.1 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 11503, effective 8-24-43]

SEC. 15.2 *Maximum prices of recovered or acidulated soapstocks.* The maximum prices of the following recovered or acidulated soapstocks, delivered in tank cars or tank wagons, shall be the following prices:

RAW OR ACIDULATED SOAPSTOCKS

[Cents per pound]

	New York	Chicago & Cincinnati	Los Angeles & San Francisco
Acidulated cottonseed foots (black grease), basis 95% T. F. A.....	7.375	7.25	7.25
Corn oil, basis 95% T. F. A.....	7.25	7.00	7.00
Soybean oil, basis 95% T. F. A.....	7.25	7.00	7.00
Peanut oil, basis 95% T. F. A.....	8.00	7.75	7.75
Coconut oil, 95% saponifiable.....	10.125	10.125	10.125

(a) Where any of the above soapstocks are delivered to other destinations, the maximum price shall be the price set forth above for the city nearest the point to which the soapstock is delivered, plus or minus the usual or normal differential that prevailed prior to price control between the point to which the soapstock is delivered and the nearest city named in the above schedule.

(b) The usual or normal differentials for grade, above or below the listed grades, shall continue to apply.

(c) The usual or normal differential for type of container shall continue to apply.

[Sec. 15.2 amended by Am. 1, 8 F.R. 11503, effective 8-24-43]

SEC. 15.3 *Maximum prices of distilled fatty acids.* The maximum prices of the following distilled fatty acids shall be the following prices:

No. 16—5

	Cents per lb. delivered, tank cars	Cents per lb. delivered, carloads, in returnable drums or nonreturnable packages
Tallow:		
East.....	12	12 3/4
Texas and Oklahoma.....	12 3/4	12 3/4
West of Rockies.....	13	13 3/4
Cottonseed, single distilled:		
East.....	11 3/4	12
Texas and Oklahoma.....	11 3/4	12 3/4
West of Rockies.....	12 3/4	13
Cottonseed, double distilled:		
East.....	11 3/4	12 3/4
Texas and Oklahoma.....	12 3/4	13
West of Rockies.....	12 3/4	13 3/4
Coconut, undistilled, #2 grade.....	13 3/4	15 3/4
Coconut, distilled, #1 grade.....		15 3/4
Coconut, triple distilled, special light color.....		16 3/4

	Cents per lb. f. o. b. producer's plant, tankcars	Cents per lb. f. o. b. producer's plant, carloads, in returnable drums or nonreturnable packages
Soybean oil, from foots.....	11	11 3/4
Soybean oil, from crude.....	12 3/4	13 3/4
Corn oil, from foots.....	11	11 3/4
Peanut oil, from foots.....	11 3/4	12

(a) When shipped in less than car-load lots, the usual or normal premium shall continue to apply.

(b) The usual or normal differential for type of container shall continue to apply.

(c) The usual or normal differentials for grade above or below the listed grades shall continue to apply.

(d) The maximum prices of fractionated fatty acids shall be computed in accordance with the provisions of Article II of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 53.

SEC. 15.4 *Maximum prices of split fatty acids—(a) Tolling charge for splitting fats and oils.* The maximum toll which may be charged for splitting fats and oils shall be (in addition to the retention of the glycerin for the account of the splitter) 75c. per 100 pounds in tankcar lots for all material testing under 20 F. F. A. and \$1.00 per 100 pounds in tankcar lots for all material testing 20 F. F. A. and over. All freight shall be for the account of the owner. The normal premium for less than tankcar lots shall continue to apply.

(b) *Maximum prices for split fatty acids.* The maximum price of split fatty acids, tankcars, f. o. b. seller's plant, shall be the cost, on a tankcar basis, of the raw materials from which the split fatty acids are made, delivered the seller's plant, plus 75c. per 100 pounds for raw materials testing under 20 F. F. A., or plus \$1.00 per 100 pounds for raw materials testing 20 F. F. A. and over.

(1) When shipped in less than car-load lots, the usual or normal premium for fatty acids so shipped shall continue to apply.

(2) When shipped in containers other than tankcars, the usual or normal differential for fatty acids when shipped in such other type of container shall continue to apply.

SEC. 15.5 *Maximum prices of stearic acid and oleic acid.* The maximum

prices of the following stearic acids and oleic acids shall be the following prices:

	Cents per lb. del'd east of Rockies	Cents per lb. del'd Texas and Oklahoma	Cents per lb. del'd west of Rockies
Stearic acid, carloads, in bags:			
Single pressed.....	12 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4
Double pressed.....	12 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4
Triple pressed.....	12 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4
Oleic acid:			
Tankcars, in returnable drums or barrels.....	12 3/4	13	13 1/2
Carloads, in returnable drums or barrels.....	12 3/4	13 3/4	14 3/4
Carloads, in special drums or barrels (packages included).....	12 3/4	13 3/4	14 3/4
Hydrogenated fish oil fatty acid, 52° titre, carloads, in bags.....	14 3/4	15 3/4	15 3/4

(a) When shipped in less than car-load lots, the usual or normal premium shall continue to apply.

(b) The usual or normal differential for type of container shall continue to apply.

(c) The usual or normal differentials for grades above or below the listed grades shall continue to apply.

ARTICLE XVI—MARINE ANIMAL OILS

SEC. 16.1 *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices of the following oils shall be the following prices:

*Marine animal oils—tank cars, all duties and taxes paid:*

	Cents per pound
Whale oil, crude, No. 1, f. o. b. American ports.....	11.25
Sperm oil, crude, No. 1, f. o. b. American ports.....	7.75
Seal oil, No. 1, f. o. b. American ports.....	8.80
Menhaden, crude, f. o. b. producer's plant, Atlantic coast.....	8.90
Sardine oil, crude, f. o. b. producer's plant, Pacific coast.....	8.90
Sardine oil, hydrogenated 52° f. o. b. producer's plant, Pacific coast.....	10.80
Light, cold pressed fish oil (Menhaden and Sardine), fair average quality, delivered.....	12.25
Herring oil, crude, f. o. b. Seattle.....	8.80

(a) The usual or normal differentials for grades, above or below those listed, shall continue to apply.

(b) The usual or normal differentials for type of container shall continue to apply.

(c) No marine animal oil shall be sold at a premium because of its vitamin content, unless such oil is purchased for use because of its vitamin content and contains more than 75 vitamin D units per gram. If purchased for its vitamin content, it may command the usual and normal premium for such vitamin oil, which it commanded on October 1, or November 26, 1941. *Provided*, That this schedule shall not apply to any vitamin oil for which a maximum price has been or may be established by a maximum price regulation.

(d) *Sales by FDA or FSEC.* On sales of any of the above oils by the Food Distribution Administration or Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation, which oils have actually been stored by the

Food Distribution Administration or Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation, there may be added to the maximum prices specified in section 16.1 above, the following storage charges:

(1) On oil stored on the East Coast, .0735¢ per pound for the first month's, or fraction of a month's, storage, plus .0275¢ per pound for each additional month's, or fraction of a month's, storage.

(2) On oil stored on the West Coast, .0750¢ per pound for the first month's, or fraction of a month's, storage plus .0250¢ per pound for each additional month's, or fraction of a month's, storage.

In determining the length of time for which the particular oil being sold has been stored, the "first-in, first-out" method of inventory accounting shall be used.

[Paragraph (d) added by Am. 15, 9 F.R. 1574, effective 2-14-44]

#### ARTICLE XVII—LINSEED OIL SHORTENING AND LINSEED OIL MARGARINE

Sec. 17.1 *Maximum prices.* The maximum prices of linseed oil shortening and linseed oil margarine, f. o. b. processor's plant, shall be the following prices:

	<i>Cents per pound</i>
Linseed oil shortening (produced wholly from linseed oil) in tierces.....	19.75
Linseed oil margarine (in No. 10 tins).....	19.94

[Article XVII amended by Am. 7, 8 F.R. 12559, effective 9-11-43; and Am. 22, 9 F.R. 6434, effective 6-15-44]

#### ARTICLE XVIII—DOMESTIC TUNG OIL

Sec. 18.1 *Maximum prices of domestic tung oil (Chunawood oil).* The maximum prices of domestic tung oil, f. o. b. New York, Gulf ports or Pacific Coast ports, shall be the following prices:

	<i>Cents per pound</i>
Tankcars.....	38.375
Returnable drums, carlots.....	39.00

(a) *Quantity differentials.* When tung oil is sold in returnable drums in less than carlot quantities, the seller may add to the carlot price set forth above, the differentials hereinafter set forth for the particular quantity sold:

	<i>Differential to be added</i>	<i>(cents per pound)</i>
Quantity sold:		
Carlots, in more than one delivery of 10 drums each.....	1.00	
5 to 9 drums, one delivery.....	1.50	
1 to 4 drums, one delivery.....	2.00	

(b) *Container differentials.* (1) If the oil is shipped in nonreturnable drums, the cost of the drums may be added to the above returnable drum prices.

(2) The usual or normal differentials for containers other than tankcars or drums shall continue to apply.

[Article XVIII added by Am. 27, 9 F.R. 7578, effective 7-11-44]

#### ARTICLE XIX—OLEOMARGARINE; MAXIMUM PRICES OF PROCESSORS

Sec. 19.1 *Maximum prices.* Processor's maximum prices for oleomargarine shall be determined under the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation, excepting that:

(a) *No maximum prices to be determined under section 1499.2* (b) No maximum price shall be determined for any margarine under the provisions of section 1499.2 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

Where maximum prices for any margarine have been determined, or purport to have been determined, under the provisions of § 1499.2 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation prior to August 22, 1944, maximum prices for such margarine shall be recalculated and redetermined in accordance with the provisions of sections 19.1 (b) and (c) hereof.

(b) *Maximum prices of brands that were not sold or offered during March 1942, and that are now sold by processors who sold or offered any margarine during March 1942.* The maximum price of a brand of margarine that was not sold or offered for sale by the processor during March 1942, and that is now sold by a processor who sold or offered for sale any margarine during March 1942, shall be the highest price charged by the processor during March 1942 for the most nearly equivalent margarine sold or offered by such processor during March 1942.

(c) *Maximum prices of brands that were not sold during March 1942 and that are now sold by processors who did not sell or offer any margarine during March 1942.* The maximum price of a brand of margarine that was not sold or offered for sale during March 1942, and that is now sold by a processor who, did not sell or offer any margarine during March 1942, shall be determined under the provisions of Order No. 375 under § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, excepting that in no case may a maximum price so determined be above the general level of prices prevailing for similar margarine in the same general area as that in which it is proposed to distribute the margarine.

(d) *Application for adjustment in certain cases of increased costs resulting from changes in method of manufacture or distribution.* (1) Where a processor, since March 1942, has changed and substantially improved the method of manufacture or distribution of any brand of margarine, or where a processor makes a new brand of margarine that is manufactured or distributed by a different and substantially better method than that under which the most nearly equivalent brand made by him during March 1942 was manufactured or distributed, such processor may apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for an adjustment in his maximum price.

(2) In any such application the processor shall specify the exact changes and improvements in method of manufacture or distribution claimed to have been made since March 1942, the old and new method of manufacture or distribution, the exact cost (as of the date of the application) of making and distributing the margarine under the method of manufacture and distribution that was used in March 1942, and the exact cost of making and distributing the margarine under the method of manufacture and distribution used at the time of the application.

(3) Any adjustment granted under this section 19.1 (d) will in no case exceed the increase in the direct cost of producing the margarine and the increase in the cost of distribution that is due to the change in method of manufacture or distribution and will in no case be a price above the general level of prices prevailing for similar products in the same general area as that in which the product is distributed.

[Subparagraph (3) amended by Am. 30, 9 F.R. 11763, effective 9-30-44]

(e) *Application for adjustment in certain cases of hardship.* A processor may apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., for an adjustment in his maximum price of margarine where

(1) His maximum price is below the general price level prevailing for similar products, and

(2) He is or will be unable to maintain his production at his maximum price or prices, and

(3) The loss of his production would result in consumers having to pay higher prices for the most nearly similar substitute product available, and

(4) An increase in his maximum price or prices will enable him to continue production, and

(5) The Administrator is of the opinion that an increase in his maximum price or prices would, under all the circumstances, be in furtherance of the purposes of the Emergency Price Control Act, as amended.

The maximum price increase that may be granted to a processor or manufacturer under the provisions of this section 19.1 (e) shall not cause his price to exceed the general price level prevailing for similar products. Subject to this limitation, an increase may be granted not to exceed the total cost of the product, or if the applicant's earnings from all operations before income and excess profits taxes are low in comparison with those of a "representative peace-time period" adjusted for subsequent changes in investment, and if in view of such over-all earnings a small margin of profit is reasonably necessary to permit production, an increase may be allowed estimated to yield such a profit margin.

A "representative peace-time period" means the period of the years 1936 to 1939, inclusive. When 1936 to 1939 does not represent a reasonably normal prewar (December 7, 1941) period, some other period may be used but its use must be positively justified in the application.

Sec. 19.2 *Maximum prices for branch houses formerly pricing under § 1499.2 (b) of the GMPR.* The maximum price of a brand of margarine sold from a branch house which did not sell or offer for sale the brand of margarine during March 1942 shall be the sum of the supplying processor's ceiling price of that brand of margarine plus the lowest carload freight rate on a per pound basis from the processing plant customarily supplying the branch house, to the branch house. In no case shall a maximum price established under this section exceed the maximum price established by the branch house heretofore under § 1499.2 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

[Sec. 19.2 added by Am. 33, 9 F.R. 11397, effective 9-22-44. Former sections 19.2 and 19.3 redesignated 19.3 and 19.4 by Am. 33]

**Sec. 19.3 Maximum prices for brands for which maximum prices have been fixed by previous orders of the OPA.** This amendment shall not affect the maximum prices for brands for which dollar-and-cents ceiling prices have been fixed by orders of the Office of Price Administration previously issued; such orders shall continue in full force and effect.

**Sec. 19.4 These maximum prices are for processors or manufacturers only.** The maximum prices established by this amendment are maximum prices for processors or manufacturers only. They are not the maximum prices for wholesalers, distributors, retailers or other sellers.

**Sec. 19.5 Cross references.** Provisions with respect to notification to both wholesalers and retailers will be found in section 1.15 of this regulation.

[Sec. 19.5 added by Am. 37, 9 F.R. 11767, effective 9-22-44; and amended by Am. 40, effective 1-25-45]

**Sec. 19.6 Definitions.** When used in this Article XIX.

(a) "Processor" means (1) the manufacturer or processor, (2) any predecessor in title of, or any corporation or person that conveyed its assets, business, stock-in-trade, good will or trademarks to, the manufacturer or processor, or (3) any corporation, a majority of whose voting stock is owned or controlled by the manufacturer or processor or which owns or controls a majority of the voting stock of the manufacturer or processor.

(b) "Branch house" shall mean a branch house wholly owned by the processor or manufacturer or owned by a corporation, more than 50 percent of whose stock is owned or controlled by the processor or manufacturer.

(c) "Supplying processor's ceiling price" means the processor's f. o. b. plant ceiling price for the plant customarily supplying the branch house for which a ceiling is being established.

[Sec. 19.6, formerly 19.4, redesignated 19.6 and amended by Am. 33, 9 F.R. 11397, effective 9-22-44; and redesignated 19.6 by Am. 37, 9 F.R. 11757, effective 9-22-44]

[Article XIX added by Am. 28, 9 F.R. 7770, effective 9-22-44; effective date of Am. 28 amended by Am. 32, 9 F.R. 10305, effective 8-22-44]

**Effective date.** This regulation shall become effective August 14, 1943. [MPR 53 originally issued August 9, 1943.]

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

**Note:** The reporting and recording provisions of this regulation are approved by the Bureau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1283; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

## PART 1351—FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[FPR 1, Amdt. 20 to Supp. 7]

### PACKED FRUITS, BERRIES AND VEGETABLES OF THE 1944 AND LATER YEARS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Supplement 7 to Food Products Regulation No. 1 is amended in the following respects:

1. The definitions of the term "Packed" in section 3 (a) is amended to read as follows:

"Packed" means processed and enclosed in any container, whether or not hermetically sealed. However, the term does not include any product when processed by freezing, drying or dehydrating, nor does it include any of the packed products known as preserves, relishes or pickles packed from other than fresh vegetables.

2. Example 7 in section 5 (a) (4) is amended by changing the phrase "Fancy spinach packed in No. 2½ cans" in the second paragraph to read "Fancy spinach packed in No. 1 Tall cans."

3. The text preceding paragraph (a) in section 6 beginning with the second undesignated paragraph following the list of packed vegetables is amended to read as follows:

To price items where they or other items of the same product (except vegetable greens) were sold during the base period and for which the processor established maximum prices for the 1943 pack under the formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 306<sup>2</sup> or 493,<sup>3</sup> see paragraph (a) below.

To price items where they or other items of the same product were sold during the base period and for which the processor established maximum prices for the 1942 pack under the formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 152<sup>4</sup> or 185<sup>5</sup> or Revised Maximum Price Regulation 233,<sup>6</sup> but for which maximum prices generally were not established in 1943 or for which dollar-and-cents maximum prices were named for the 1943 pack, and to price vegetable greens other than spinach, see paragraph (b) below.

To price items other than items of packed apples, applesauce, apple juice, sweet cider and cranberries, where they or other items of the same product were sold by grower-processors (including grower-owned cooperatives) during the base period, see paragraph (c), below.

To price items in certain container types and sizes, see paragraph (d), below.

\* Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

<sup>1</sup> 9 F.R. 9493, 8613, 10184, 10356, 10457, 10639, 10709, 10714, 10921, 11109, 11634, 11635, 11637, 11793, 11901, 12125, 12263, 12267, 13590, 13631, 13960, 14356, 14495.

<sup>2</sup> 9 F.R. 12451.

<sup>3</sup> 8 F.R. 15697, 16664; 9 F.R. 89, 1121, 1097, 2288, 2301, 7833.

<sup>4</sup> 7 F.R. 3895, 3963, 4453, 5138, 5363, 6210, 6266, 6472, 6948, 8 F.R. 1133, 2997, 8075.

<sup>5</sup> 7 F.R. 5772, 5989, 7630, 8348, 10634, 11076, 8 F.R. 490, 1133, 2993.

<sup>6</sup> 8 F.R. 4628, 4632, 11739, 41852.

To price items for which the maximum prices for the 1942 or 1943 pack were established by using competitors' maximum prices (except items of products sold by grower-processors during the base period) or by specific authorization, and to price all items that cannot otherwise be priced, see paragraph (g) below.

The processor shall figure a maximum price for each factory at which he processes the item being priced. (However, he may then elect to combine prices as provided in section 10 (f).)

4. The paragraph heading and first undesignated paragraph of section 6 (a) are amended to read as follows:

(a) *General rule for pricing items, where they or other items of the same product were sold during the base period and for which maximum prices were established for the 1943 pack under the formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 306 or 493.* In general, this paragraph applies to the pricing of items in those cases where the processor sold some items of the product during the base period and for which he established maximum prices for the 1943 pack under the general formula provisions of Maximum Price Regulation 306 or 493.

It does not apply to items that were priced in 1942 or 1943 by using competitors' maximum prices, by individual authorization, or by the alternative pricing method of section 19 of Maximum Price Regulation 493, nor does it apply to the pricing of vegetable greens. This paragraph also applies to the pricing of items of the apple products covered by this section that were priced in 1943 by a grower-processor (including a grower-owned cooperative) by using the raw material cost of his closest competitor who purchased apples for use in making the product.

5. Section 6 (a) (4) is amended to read as follows:

(4) *Subtract the 1943 raw material cost.* Next, the processor shall subtract the 1943 raw material cost per dozen containers or other unit as required to be figured under Maximum Price Regulation No. 306 or 493. The deduction shall include any hauling and transportation charges reflected in his maximum price for the 1943 pack.

6. The table in section 6 (a) (5) is amended in the following respects:

a. In the column headed "Price" the statement opposite the phrase "Sales to purchasers other than government procurement agencies" appearing under the listing "Prunes, dried" is amended to read as follows:

Commodity Credit Corporation's resale price for the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located, if he is also the processor under Supplement 9 to Food Products Regulation No. 1 of the dried prunes used in the item being priced. If he is not the processor, under that supplement, of the dried prunes used in the item being priced, his 1944 raw material cost shall be based on his 1944 weighted average delivered cost for each grade of dried prunes used in packing the item.

b. In the column headed "Price" the statement opposite the phrase "Sales to government procurement agencies" appearing under the listing "Prunes dried" is amended to read as follows:

War Food Administration's support price for the area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located, if he is also the processor under Supplement 9 to Food Products Regulation No. 1 of the dried prunes used in the item being priced. If he is not the processor, under that supplement, of the dried prunes used in the item being priced, his 1944 raw material cost shall be based on his 1944 weighted average delivered cost for each grade of dried prunes used in packing the item.

c. In the column headed "Price" the statement opposite the listing "Group III: Vegetables" is amended to read as follows:

For raw vegetables in Group I, the 1942 raw material cost as required to be figured under MPR 152, plus 20% of that cost.

For raw vegetables in Group II, War Food Administration's average support price for area in which processor's customary receiving point is located. Exception: For tomatoes used in mixed vegetable juices sold to purchasers other than government procurement agencies, Commodity Credit Corporation's 1943 resale price for area in which the processor's customary receiving point is located.

d. The footnote to the table is amended to read as follows:

The raw material prices named in the table above refer to support or designated prices delivered to the processor's customary receiving point, except in the case of blackeye peas, field peas, and spinach (except California), for which the prices include delivery to the cannery. In the case of spinach produced in California, the price named is "uncut in the field" (In figuring raw material costs for spinach used in mixed vegetables or mixed vegetable juices produced in California, the processor shall subtract and add, respectively, the 1943 and 1944 raw material costs on the basis of the "uncut in the field" price for each year.) The actual transportation charges incurred from his customary receiving point to his factory (figured at rate prevailing on June 1, 1943) shall be added to the amount named at the customary receiving point. The location of the processor's customary receiving point is controlling in determining the applicable price in the table, and not the place where the raw material is grown or his factory located. However, if the processor purchases raw material in an area other than that in which his customary receiving point is located, the applicable price in the table is the price named for the area in which the raw material is grown, and he shall add to this amount the actual transportation charges that would have been incurred from his customary receiving point to his factory (figured at rate prevailing on June 1, 1943).

7. Section 6 (b) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) Subtract the 1942 raw material cost. Next, the processor shall subtract the 1942 raw material cost per dozen containers or other unit as required to be figured under Maximum Price Regulation 152 or 185. In the case of packed apples and applesauce, the 1942 raw material cost to be subtracted shall be figured by adding to the processor's 1941 raw material cost 8¼% of his "base price" as required to be figured under § 1341.404 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation 233, and in the case of apple juice and sweet cider, the 1942 raw material cost to be subtracted shall be figured by adding to the processor's 1941 raw material cost the amount of 6 cents per gallon apportioned to each unit in the manner explained in § 1341.406 (b) (3) of that

regulation. The deduction shall include any hauling and transportation charges reflected in his maximum price for the 1942 pack.

8. Section 10 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) Individual authorization of maximum prices (section 2.5 of FPR 1) This section shall also apply to secondary processors. In addition to the information required to be furnished under section 2.5 of FPR 1, the applicant shall state in the application his case (unit) yields, on the basis of No. 2 cans for vegetables and No. 2½ cans for fruits and berries, for each of the years 1941, 1942 and 1943 in which he packed the product. If he did not pack the product in any of those years, he shall state his current case yields. For the purpose of this supplement, the proposed maximum price shall be deemed to have been authorized 30 days after mailing the application (or all additional information that may have been requested) unless, within that time, the Office of Price Administration has mailed the applicant a notice to the contrary.

NOTE: The applicant should remember to allow sufficient time after the expiration of the 30-day period to permit notification by mail to reach him before he assumes that no action has been taken by the Office of Price Administration during that period.

9. In section 13a (c) (2) (i) the next to the last word in the paragraph is changed from "maximum" to "market"

10. Table 8 in Appendix B to section 16 is amended in the following respects:

a. The text preceding the table is amended to read as follows:

If you pack fruit in syrup of which the density does not correspond to the grade of the fruit, subtract the amount named below for the grade from the price computed from Table 3 or 4 and add to the resulting figure the amount named for the syrup you do use.

Note: If the change in the packing medium is from syrup to natural juice or water, no amount may be added.

b. The definition of "Slightly sweetened water" following the table is amended to read as follows:

"Slightly sweetened water" means water or natural juice and a sweetening agent having a cut-out density of less than 16° Brix.

11. Table 7 in Appendix C to section 16 is amended in the following respects:

a. The text preceding the table is amended to read as follows:

If you pack fruit in syrup of which the density does not correspond to the grade of the fruit, subtract the amount named below for the grade from the price computed from Table 3 or 4 and add to the resulting figure the amount named for the syrup you do use.

Note: If the change in the packing medium is from syrup to natural juice or water, no amount may be added.

b. The definition of "Slightly sweetened water" following the table is amended to read as follows:

"Slightly sweetened water" means water or natural juice and a sweetening agent having a cut-out density of less than 16° Brix.

12. Table 7 in Appendix D to section 16 is amended in the following respects:

a. The text preceding the table is amended to read as follows:

If you pack fruit in syrup of which the density does not correspond to the grade of the fruit, subtract the amount named below for the grade from the price computed from Table 3 or 4 and add to the resulting figure the amount named for the syrup you do use. Note: If the change in the packing medium is from syrup to natural juice or water, no amount may be added.

b. The definition of "Slightly sweetened water" following the table is amended to read as follows:

"Slightly sweetened water" means water or natural juice and a sweetening agent having a cut-out density of less than 14° Brix.

13. Table 7 in Appendix E to section 16 is amended in the following respects:

a. The text preceding the table is amended to read as follows:

If you pack fruit in syrup of which the density does not correspond to the grade of the fruit, subtract the amount named below for the grade from the price computed from Table 3 or 4 and add to the resulting figure the amount named for the syrup you do use. Note: If the change in the packing medium is from syrup to natural juice or water, no amount may be added.

b. The definition of "Slightly sweetened water" following the table is amended to read as follows:

"Slightly sweetened water" means water or natural juice and a sweetening agent having a cut-out density of less than 14° Brix.

14. The text preceding Table 7 in Appendix F to section 16 is amended to read as follows:

If you pack fruit in syrup of which the density does not correspond to the grade of the fruit, subtract the amount named below for the grade from the price computed from Table 3 or 4 and add to the resulting figure the amount named for the syrup you do use. Note: If the change in the packing medium is from syrup to natural juice or water, no amount may be added.

15. Appendix D to section 15 is amended in the following respects:

a. Table 1 is amended to read as follows:

TABLE 1—AREAS

1. Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut.
2. New York.
3. Pennsylvania, Delaware, West Virginia and Virginia.
4. New Jersey and Maryland.
5. Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia and South Carolina.
6. Florida.
7. Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Kansas.
8. Texas (except those counties included in Area 10).
9. North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana and Ohio.
10. Montana, Idaho (except those counties included in Area 11), Wyoming, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona, New Mexico and following counties in Texas (Sherman, Moore, Potter, Randall, Swisher, Hall, Lubbock, Lynn, Dawson, Martin, Midland, Upton, Crockett, Terrell, and all other west thereof).
11. Washington, Oregon, California and following counties in Idaho (Boundary, Bonner, Kootenai, Benewah, Shoshone, Latah, Clearwater, Nez Perce, Lewis and Idaho).

b. The footnotes to Table 1 are deleted.

c. In Table 3, items 19 through 24 in (Part 1) and items 16 through 20 in (Part 2) are amended to read as follows:

TABLE 3--PERMITTED INCREASES AND PRICE RANGES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS OF PACKED SNAP BEANS WHO MADE SALES DURING THE BASE PERIOD (PART 1) WHOLE SNAP BEANS (BUSH BEANS IN AREAS 1 THROUGH 10, POLE BEANS IN AREA 11)

Item	Area	Sieve size	No. 2 cans						No. 10 cans					
			Fancy		Ex-standard		Standard		Fancy		Ex-standard		Standard	
			Permitted increase	Priceranges										
19	4	1-----	\$.26	\$1.56-\$2.18	\$.34	\$1.72-\$2.02	\$.32	\$1.65-\$1.83	\$.76	\$3.11-\$3.63	\$.67	\$3.43-\$3.99	\$.57	\$3.03-\$3.55
20		2-----	.36	1.71- 2.01	.34	1.57- 1.85	.32	1.51- 1.71	1.70	8.53- 9.85	1.67	7.93- 9.06	1.57	7.40- 8.53
21		3-----	.36	1.50- 1.76	.34	1.29- 1.60	.32	1.23- 1.47	1.70	7.53- 8.62	1.67	6.93- 7.84	1.57	6.32- 7.50
22		4-----	.36	1.35- 1.69	.34	1.21- 1.43	.32	1.14- 1.39	1.70	6.62- 7.79	1.67	6.02- 7.01	1.57	5.63- 6.57
23		5 and up	.36	1.29- 1.51	.34	1.15- 1.35	.32	1.03- 1.22	1.70	6.32- 7.49	1.67	5.64- 6.62	1.57	5.22- 6.24
24		Ungraded	.36	1.29- 1.61	.34	1.15- 1.35	.32	1.03- 1.22	1.70	6.32- 7.49	1.67	5.64- 6.62	1.57	5.22- 6.24

(PART 2) CUT SNAP BEANS (BUSH BEANS IN AREAS 1 THROUGH 10, POLE BEANS IN AREA 11)

16	4	2-----	\$.36	\$1.49-\$1.75	\$.34	\$1.35-\$1.69	\$.32	\$1.23-\$1.49	\$.76	\$7.09-\$8.23	\$.67	\$3.62-\$7.79	\$.57	\$3.27-\$7.15
17		3-----	.36	1.41- 1.65	.34	1.27- 1.49	.32	1.20- 1.39	1.70	6.91- 8.03	1.67	6.22- 7.50	1.57	5.63- 6.66
18		4-----	.36	1.32- 1.54	.34	1.20- 1.40	.32	1.14- 1.23	1.70	6.47- 7.53	1.67	5.83- 6.89	1.57	5.59- 6.27
19		5 and up	.36	1.23- 1.45	.34	1.13- 1.33	.32	1.03- 1.23	1.70	6.03- 7.19	1.67	5.54- 6.52	1.57	5.24- 6.03
20			Ungraded	.36	1.23- 1.45	.34	1.13- 1.33	.32	1.03- 1.23	1.70	6.03- 7.19	1.67	5.54- 6.52	1.57

d. In Table 4, items 19 through 24 in (Part 1) and items 16 through 20 in (Part 2) are amended to read as follows:

TABLE 4--SPECIFIC DOLLARS-AND-CENTS MAXIMUM PRICES PER DOZEN CONTAINERS FOR PROCESSORS WHO WERE NOT IN BUSINESS DURING 1941 OR WHO MADE NO SALES OF PACKED SNAP BEANS DURING THE BASE PERIOD (PART 1) WHOLE SNAP BEANS (BUSH BEANS IN AREAS 1 THROUGH 10, POLE BEANS IN AREA 11)

Item No.	Area	Sieve size	No. 2 cans			No. 10 cans		
			Fancy	Extra standard	Standard	Fancy	Extra standard	Standard
19	4	1-----	\$2.02	\$1.87	\$1.77	\$3.99	\$3.19	\$3.07
20		2-----	1.89	1.71	1.61	9.11	8.53	7.83
21		3-----	1.63	1.48	1.33	7.69	7.23	6.76
22		4-----	1.47	1.32	1.22	7.29	6.47	6.03
23		5 and up	1.40	1.25	1.15	6.89	6.12	5.64
24		Ungraded	1.40	1.25	1.15	6.89	6.12	5.64

(PART 2) CUT SNAP BEANS (BUSH BEANS IN AREAS 1 THROUGH 10, POLE BEANS IN AREA 11)

16	4	2-----	\$1.62	\$1.47	\$1.37	\$7.04	\$7.29	\$3.71
17		3-----	1.53	1.38	1.23	7.59	6.76	6.27
18		4-----	1.43	1.30	1.21	7.01	6.37	5.83
19		5 and up	1.34	1.23	1.16	6.57	6.03	5.63
20			Ungraded	1.34	1.23	1.16	6.57	6.03

e. In Table 8, items 19 through 24 in (Part 1) and items 16 through 20 in (Part 2) are amended to read as follows:

TABLE 8--GRADE DIFFERENTIALS

In each case in figuring prices based on grade differentials, if the processor has base prices for both a higher and lower grade than the item being priced, he shall use the differential between the item being priced and the lower grade, except that substandard shall not be used as the lower grade. (For example, if the processor has base prices for both Fancy and Standard grades and now wishes to price Extra Standard he takes the difference between Extra Standard and Standard.)

(PART 1) WHOLE SNAP BEANS (BUSH BEANS IN AREAS 1 THROUGH 10, POLE BEANS IN AREA 11)

[Differences between successive grades per dozen containers]

Item No.	Area	Sieve size	No. 2 cans			No. 10 cans		
			Fancy and ex-standard	Ex-standard and standard	Standard and sub-standard	Fancy and ex-standard	Ex-standard and standard	Standard and sub-standard
19	4	1-----	\$.15	\$.10	\$.10	\$.74	\$.49	\$.49
20		2-----	.15	.10	.10	.73	.49	.49
21		3-----	.15	.10	.10	.74	.49	.49
22		4-----	.15	.10	.10	.73	.49	.49
23		5 and up	.15	.10	.10	.74	.49	.49
24		Ungraded	.15	.10	.10	.74	.49	.49

(PART 2) CUT SNAP BEANS (BUSH BEANS IN AREAS 1 THROUGH 10, POLE BEANS IN AREA 11)

16	4	2-----	\$.15	\$.10	\$.10	\$.74	\$.49	\$.49
17		3-----	.15	.10	.10	.74	.49	.49
18		4-----	.13	.09	.10	.64	.44	.49
19		5 and up	.11	.07	.10	.64	.35	.49
20			Ungraded	.11	.07	.10	.64	.35

This amendment shall become effective January 25, 1945.

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 20th day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWLIE,  
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1283; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 11:39 a. m.]

PART 1360--MOTOR VEHICLES AND MOTOR VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

[RO 2B, Amdt. 17]

PASSENGER AUTOMOBILES

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Ration Order 2B is amended in the following respects:

1. The headnote preceding section 2.15 is amended to read as follows: "Records and reports."

2. The text of section 2.15 preceding paragraph (a) thereof, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 2.15. *Records to be kept.* A person engaged in the business of selling or renting cars shall keep an accurate and complete record for as long as this order is effective of any transfer, acquisition, registration, alteration or use of a 1942 car while it is owned or held by him. In addition to any other records, he shall keep a file containing the original or duplicate of the following for as long as this order is effective:

3. A new section 2.16 is added to read as follows:

Sec. 2.16 *Report of inventory verification.* Every dealer to whom Form R-

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

\*8 F.R. 2483, 5317, 5531, 5678, 7197, 8305, 8903, 10727, 12559, 13725, 16343; 9 F.R. 2233, 6320, 7578, 8314, 11539, 13905.

222, Verification of New 1942 Passenger Automobile Inventory is mailed by the Office of Price Administration shall complete it in accordance with the instructions on the form and shall return it to the Office of Price Administration, Inventory and Control Branch, Empire State Building, New York City, within the period specified therein.

This amendment shall become effective January 24, 1945.

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.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong. as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong., E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719, WPB Dir. No. 1, 7 F.R. 563, Supp. Dir. 1X, 9 F.R. 8776)

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1271; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
11:36 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED  
MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 336,<sup>1</sup> Amdt. 18]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR PORK CUTS AND  
CERTAIN SAUSAGE ITEMS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (a) of section 2 is amended to read as follows:

(a) You will find your ceiling prices for pork cuts on your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices for Pork Cuts" (Article III, section 19, and for sausage products subject to this regulation on your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices for Sausage Products covered by Maximum Price Regulation No. 336" (Article III, section 20) and for canned sausage products which you sell un-canned on your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices for Canned Sausage Products Sold Uncanned" (Article III, section 22) on all sales made to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises. Except as provided in section 5 (b) (2), you will also use the same ceiling prices on sales to eating places if your dollar volume of such sales during any month does not exceed 20 percent of your total dollar volume of all meat sales during any calendar month. If you desire to sell more than 20 percent of your total dollar volume of meat sales to eating places during any calendar month, you must first meet the requirements of section 5 (b) (2) of this regulation. Thereafter your ceiling prices on all meat sales to eating places, to the extent permitted by section 5 (b) (2) shall be the prices in your "OPA

List of Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Eating Places or Other Retailers" (Article III, section 21.) Likewise in those cases where you have been granted permission to make sales to another retailer pursuant to section 5 (d) you will find your ceiling prices for such sales in your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Eating Places or Other Retailers" (Article III, section 21.) A copy of these lists for your zone and group will be attached to this regulation. A complete price list showing prices for both pork cuts, sausage products and certain canned sausage products sold un-canned may be obtained from your local War Price and Rationing Board or from your District Office of the Office of Price Administration. (If you are a "Group 3 and 4" store you should obtain your copy of the complete price list from your Regional Office of Price Administration Office)

2. Subparagraph (4) of section 4 (a) is amended by deleting the word "and" following the words "Maximum Price Regulation No. 355;"

3. Subparagraph (5) of section 4 (a) is amended, and subparagraph (6) of section 4 (a) is added, both to read as follows:

(5) Sausage products purchased by you in cans and which you remove from cans and sell in smaller amounts for which your ceiling prices are established under this regulation; and

(6) The following pork and sausage products for which your ceiling prices are to remain as fixed under the General Maximum Price Regulation: (i) un-canned sausage products which are described in section 2 (a) (1) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389 (Ceiling Prices for Certain Sausage Items at Wholesale) and (ii) quick frozen cuts which are sold and delivered to you in the individual packages in which you sell them.

4. The second paragraph of section 4 (c) is amended to read as follows:

Any sausage made by you other than the sausage described in section 2 (a) (1) of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389 must meet the requirements for one of the kinds and types of sausage for which prices are established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 336. Any sausage made by you must also comply with the labeling requirements of section 4 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 389.

5. Paragraph (b) of section 5 is amended to read as follows:

(b) You may make sales to hotels, restaurants, institutions and other eating places selling or furnishing meals, but your sales to such buyers must be made in conformity with only one of the following alternative provisions:

(1) You may sell them retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, sausage and wholesale pork cuts for which retail prices are specified in Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 336, 355 and 394, but except as provided in subparagraph (2) hereof the total dollar volume of such sales must not exceed 20 percent of your total dollar volume of meat sales during any month. Your ceiling prices for such sales are the ceiling

prices fixed by this regulation for sales to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises. If during any calendar month you exceed the 20 percent limitation herein provided and do not make all sales to such buyers in accordance with the provisions of one of the following subparagraphs (2) or (3) of this section 5 (b), the ceiling prices for all sales made to such buyers during that month shall be those specified in section 21 of this regulation, section 30 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 355 and section 24 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, whichever is appropriate, and for violating the 20 percent limitation herein made on your sales to eating places you shall be subject to all the penalties provided by law for such violation.

(2) You may sell them retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, sausage, and wholesale meat cuts for which retail prices are specified in Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 336, 355 and 394 in excess of 20 percent of your total volume of meat sales during any month only if you conform to the following requirements:

(i) Your selling establishment or store is not a hotel supply house as defined in Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 169 or 239;

(ii) Your selling establishment or store does not own or control a packing or slaughtering plant and is not owned or controlled by a person who owns or controls a packing or slaughtering plant;

(iii) Your selling establishment or store during any three month period in 1942 beginning January 1, April 1, July 1 or October 1, sold more than 20 percent but less than 70 percent of the total dollar volume of your meat sales from such store or selling establishment to such class of buyers;

(iv) You file with your district office of the Office of Price Administration a signed statement giving (a) the name and address of your selling establishment or store, (b) sufficient facts to satisfy the criteria contained in subdivisions (i) (ii) and (iii) immediately preceding this subdivision (iv) of section 5 (b) (2) (c) the total dollar volume of meats sold during each three month period of 1942 beginning January 1, April 1, July 1 and October 1, as shown on the basis of your best available records; and (d) the total dollar volume of meats sold during the same period to eating places as shown on the basis of your best available records. This statement shall be mailed to your district office by registered mail and you shall request and receive a return receipt. You shall retain the receipt for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. The records or data upon which this information is predicated need not be submitted but must be available for inspection by representatives of the Office of Price Administration. Any statement filed in accordance with this subdivision (iv) of section 5 (b) (2) shall be assumed to have been filed under the analogous provisions of Maximum Price Regulations 355 and 394 also.

(v) After you have qualified under this subparagraph (2) of section 5 (b) you may, during any current three month

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

<sup>1</sup> 8 F.R. 2859, 4253, 5317, 5634, 6212, 7682, 8944, 9366, 12480, 13181, 15670; 9 F.R. 167, 2212, 3709, 4356, 5589, 8334, 9834, 12210.

period beginning January 1, April 1, July 1 or October 1, sell from your selling establishment or store to eating places a total dollar volume of retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, sausage and wholesale meat cuts for which retail prices are established in Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 336, 355 and 394 not exceeding the total dollar volume of meats which you sold to the same class of trade during the corresponding three month period in 1942. On all sales to eating places after you have qualified under this subparagraph (2) of section 5 (b) you shall use the table of prices contained in section 21 of this regulation, section 30 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 355, and section 24 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, designated therein as "Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers"

(vi) Furthermore, you shall, upon each sale to eating places, keep the records required by section 7 of this regulation, section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 355 and section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 394. If your dollar volume of meat sales during any current three month period to eating places is in excess of the permitted dollar volume as determined under this paragraph (b) (2) or if you otherwise violate or fail to comply with any of the requirements hereof, your authority to make such sales shall be subject to revocation and you will be liable to other civil and criminal penalties imposed by law.

(vii) The filing of the statement required by this paragraph (b) (2) shall not preclude investigation by the Office of Price Administration of the facts stated therein or of any facts relating to the nature of the business carried on by the person filing the statement or any action or proceeding arising from such investigation.

(viii) Any order or authorization to sell to eating places issued pursuant to the provisions of section 5 (c) of this regulation as those provisions existed prior to January 26, 1945, hereby is revoked.

(ix) The Price Administrator's authority relative to the issuance of the provisions of this paragraph (b) is set forth in detail in § 1364.415 (e) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 and is incorporated herein by reference.

(x) As used in this subparagraph (2) of section 5 (b) "own or control" means to own or control directly or indirectly a partnership equity or in excess of 10 percent of any class of outstanding stock or to have made loans or advances in excess of 5 percent of the other person's monthly sales. The term "meat" or "meats" shall include only beef, veal, lamb and mutton, variety meats and edible by-products, pork and sausage, but shall not include canned meats. Or

(3) You may sell them fabricated meat cuts pursuant to the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 169 and 239 within the limits and at or below the maximum prices specified in those regulations only if you have a quota, and you also may sell them wholesale meat cuts, wholesale variety meats and edible by-products and wholesale

sausage items pursuant to the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 148, 169 and 239 and Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 389 and 398, subject only to the volume limitations, if any, specified in those regulations; *Provided*, That you do not sell them any retail cuts. Your maximum prices for such sales shall be those established in the cited wholesale regulations.

6. Paragraph (c) of Section 5 is amended to read as follows:

(c) You may make sales to purchasers who are not individuals making purchases for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises, and who are not purveyors of meals or other retailers; but if you sell to such purchasers, you may sell or deliver to them only those wholesale meat cuts, wholesale variety meats and edible by-products, and wholesale sausage items for which maximum prices are established in Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 148, 169 and 239 and Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 389 and 398; and such sales or deliveries must be made at or below the maximum prices established in those regulations.

7. Paragraph (a) of Section 6a is amended to read as follows:

(a) All sausage subject to this regulation must bear a descriptive label in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) A label satisfying the requirements of this section shall appear on each one

and one-half pounds of frankfurters and pork or breakfast sausage stuffed in sheep or hog casings, and once on each piece of other sausage or sausage product stuffed in casings or packed in wrappers, including but not limited to pork or breakfast sausage (other than that stuffed in sheep or hog casings) bologna, loaves, all beef sausage, New England, Berliner or Berlin, liver sausage and Polish sausage.

(2) The label may be a band or tag securely affixed to the sausage or sausage product or printed or stamped upon the outside of the casing or wrapper. A similar label also shall be stamped or printed upon the outside of the carton or other immediate container in which the sausage is placed. Enamel display cases or trays are not immediate containers.

(3) If you make and place bulk fresh pork or breakfast sausage in a display case or tray instead of a carton or other immediate container, you shall attach to the sausage or display case or tray a label which may be a printed or stamped sign and which shall comply with the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section.

(4) You may not have in your store refrigerator or cooler any sausage product subject to this regulation which has not been properly labeled.

8. Items 11, 12, 18A, 18B, 18C and 18D in the price table in section 19 for Group 1 and 2 stores are amended in the following respects:

	Zone 1, group 1-2	Zone 2, group 1-2	Zone 3 and 4, group 1-2	Zone 5, group 1-2	Zone 6, group 1-2	Zone 6 and 7, group 1-2	Zone 8 and 9 north, group 1-2	Zone 8 and 9 south, group 1-2	Zone 10, group 1-2
Subitem 5 of Item 11 is amended to read as follows: 5. Rough neck here in.....	31	30	29	23	29	29	30	30	31
Subitem 5 of Item 12 is amended to read as follows: 5. Rough neck here in.....	32	32	31	29	29	29	31	31	31
Subitem 3 of Item 18A is amended to read as follows: 3. Smoked.....	41	49	39	23	23	23	29	39	40
Subitem 3 of Item 18B is amended to read as follows: 3. Smoked.....	37	37	23	23	23	23	23	23	37
Subitem 3 of Item 18C is amended to read as follows: 3. Smoked.....	41	40	39	23	23	23	29	29	40
Subitem 3 of Item 18D is amended to read as follows: 3. Smoked.....	40	45	44	42	43	43	44	44	45

9. Items 11, 12, 18A, 18B, 18C and 18D in the price table in section 19 for Group 3 and 4 stores are amended in the following respects:

	Zone 1, group 3-4	Zone 2, group 3-4	Zone 3 and 4, group 3-4	Zone 5, group 3-4	Zone 6, group 3-4	Zone 6 and 7, group 3-4	Zone 8 and 9 north, group 3-4	Zone 8 and 9 south, group 3-4	Zone 10, group 3-4
Subitem 5 of Item 11 is amended to read as follows: 5. Rough neck here in.....	29	23	27	23	23	27	23	23	29
Subitem 5 of Item 12 is amended to read as follows: 5. Rough neck here in.....	29	29	29	23	23	23	29	29	29
Subitem 3 of Item 18A is amended to read as follows: 3. Smoked.....	33	33	37	23	23	23	37	37	33
Subitem 3 of Item 18B is amended to read as follows: 3. Smoked.....	35	25	24	23	23	23	34	34	35
Subitem 3 of Item 18C is amended to read as follows: 3. Smoked.....	23	23	27	23	23	23	37	37	37
Subitem 3 of Item 18D is amended to read as follows: 3. Smoked.....	43	43	43	40	41	41	42	42	43

10. The product names of Items 29A and 29B are amended and new Items 29C, 29D and 32 are added in the price tables in section 19 for Group 1 and 2 and Group 3 and 4 stores to read as follows:

	Zone 1, group 1-2	Zone 2, group 1-2	Zone 3 and 4, group 1-2	Zone 4a, group 1-2	Zone 5, group 1-2	Zone 6 and 7, group 1-2	Zone 8 and 9 north, group 1-2	Zone 8 and 9 south, group 1-2	Zone 10, group 1-2
29A. Cappellica butts (N. C.) whole or piece.....									
29B. Cappellica butts (N. C.) store sliced.....									
29C. Cappellica butts (A. C.) whole or piece.....	60	60	58	57	57	58	58	59	59
29D. Cappellica butts (A. C.) store sliced.....	68	67	66	64	65	65	66	66	67
32. Country back bone (fresh or frozen).....	26	26	24	23	23	24	26	25	26

	Group 3-4								
29A. Cappellica butts (N. C.) whole or piece.....									
29B. Cappellica butts (N. C.) store sliced.....									
29C. Cappellica butts (A. C.) whole or piece.....	58	58	57	55	56	56	57	57	57
29D. Cappellica butts (A. C.) store sliced.....	65	65	63	62	62	62	63	63	64
32. Country back bone (fresh or frozen).....	25	25	23	22	22	23	25	24	25

11. Items 11, 12, 18A, 18B, 18C and 18D in the price table in section 21 (a) are amended in the following respects:

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3 and 4	Zone 4a	Zone 5	Zone 6 and 7	Zone 8 and 9 north	Zone 8 and 9 south	Zone 10
Subitem 5 of Item 11 is amended to read as follows: 5. Rough, neck bone in.....	28	28	26	25	26	26	23	27	28
Subitem 5 of Item 12 is amended to read as follows: 5. Rough, neck bone in.....	31	30	29	28	28	29	29	29	30
Subitem 3 of Item 18A is amended to read as follows: 3. Smoked.....	37	37	35	34	35	35	35	36	36
Subitem 3 of Item 18B is amended to read as follows: 3. Smoked.....	35	35	34	32	33	33	34	34	34
Subitem 3 of Item 18C is amended to read as follows: 3. Smoked.....	37	37	35	34	35	35	35	36	36
Subitem 3 of Item 18D is amended to read as follows: 3. Smoked.....	40	40	38	37	37	38	38	39	39

12. Subitems 5 of Items 27A and 27B in the price table in section 21 (a) are deleted.  
13. Item 29 in the price table in section 21 (a) is redesignated Item 30.  
14. New Items 29A, 29B, 29C, 29D and 31 are added to the price table in section 21 (a) to read as follows:

	Zone 1	Zone 2	Zone 3 and 4	Zone 4a	Zone 5	Zone 6 and 7	Zone 8 and 9 north	Zone 8 and 9 south	Zone 10
29A. Cappellica butts (N. C.) whole or piece.....	55	55	54	53	53	53	54	54	55
29B. Cappellica butts (N. C.) store sliced.....	60	60	58	57	57	58	58	59	59
29C. Cappellica butts (A. C.) whole or piece.....	54	54	53	52	52	52	53	53	54
29D. Cappellica butts (A. C.) store sliced.....	59	59	57	56	56	57	57	58	58
31. Country back bone (fresh or frozen).....	24	24	22	21	21	22	24	23	24

This amendment shall become effective January 26, 1945.

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

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1279; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 11:38 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 355, Amdt. 21]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR BEEF, VEAL, LAMB, MUTTON AND ALL VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 355 is amended in the following respects:

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

(a) You will find your ceiling prices for each grade of beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts on your "OPA List of Ceiling Prices for Beef, Veal, Lamb and Mutton—Fresh, Frozen or Cured" (Article III, section 22) and for variety meats and edible by-products on your "OPA List of Ceiling Prices for Variety Meats and Edible By-Products" (Article III, section 28) and for miscellaneous beef items on your "OPA List of Ceiling Prices for Miscellaneous Beef Items" (Article III, section 29), on all sales made to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises. Except as provided in Section 5 (b) (2) you will also use the same ceiling prices on sales to eating places if your dollar volume of such sales during any month does not exceed 20 percent of your total dollar volume of all meat sales during the same calendar month. If you desire to sell more than 20 percent of your total dollar volume of meat sales to eating places during any calendar month, you must first meet the requirements of section 5 (b) (2) of this regulation. Thereafter, your ceiling prices on all meat sales to eating places, to the extent permitted by section 5 (b) (2) shall be the prices in your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Eating Places or Other Retailers" (Article III, section 30). Likewise, in those cases where you have been granted permission to make sales to another retailer pursuant to section 5 (d), you will find your ceiling prices for such sales in your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Eating Places or Other Retailers" (Article III, section 30). A copy of the list for each kind of meat, variety meat and edible by-product and for miscellaneous beef items for your zone and group may be obtained from your local War Price and Rationing Board or from your District Office of the Office of Price Administration.

1a. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of section 5 are amended to read as follows:

(b) You may make sales to hotels, restaurants, institutions and other eating places selling or furnishing meals,

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

19 F.R. 5504, 8794, 10585, 12129, 13630.

but your sales to such buyers must be made in conformity with only one of the following alternative provisions:

(1) You may sell them retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, sausage and wholesale meat cuts for which retail prices are specified in Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 336, 355 and 394; but except as provided in subparagraph (2) hereof, the total dollar volume of such sales must not exceed 20 percent of your total dollar volume of meat sales during any month. Your ceiling prices for such sales are the ceiling prices fixed by such regulations for sales to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises. If during any calendar month you exceed the 20 percent limitation herein provided and do not make all sales to such buyers in accordance with the provisions of one of the following subparagraphs (2) or (3) of this section 5 (b) the ceiling prices for all sales made to such buyers during that month shall be those specified in section 30 of this regulation, section 21 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 and section 24 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, whichever is appropriate, and for violating the 20 percent limitation herein made on your sales to eating places you shall be subject to all the penalties provided by law for such violation; or

(2) You may sell them retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, sausage and wholesale meat cuts for which retail prices are specified in Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 336, 355 and 394 in excess of 20 percent of your total dollar volume of meat sales during any month only if you conform to the following requirements:

(i) Your selling establishment or store is not a hotel supply house as defined in Revised Maximum Price Regulation Nos. 169 or 239;

(ii) Your selling establishment or store does not own or control a packing or slaughtering plant and is not owned or controlled by a person who owns or controls a packing or slaughtering plant;

(iii) Your selling establishment or store during any three month period in 1942 beginning January 1, April 1, July 1 or October 1, sold more than 20 percent but less than 70 percent of the total dollar volume of your meat sales from such store or selling establishment to such class of buyers;

(iv) You file with your district office of the Office of Price Administration a signed statement giving (a) the name and address of your selling establishment or store, (b) sufficient facts to satisfy the criteria contained in subdivisions (i) (ii) and (iii) immediately preceding this subdivision (iv) of section 5 (b); (c) the total dollar volume of meats sold during each three month period of 1942 beginning January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1, as shown on the basis of your best available records; and (d) the total dollar volume of meats sold during the same periods to eating places as shown on the basis of your best available records. This statement shall be

mailed to your district office by registered mail and you shall request and receive a return receipt. You shall retain the receipt for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. The records or data upon which this information is predicated need not be submitted but must be available for inspection by representatives of the Office of Price Administration. Any statement filed in accordance with this subdivision (iv) of section 5 (b) (2) shall be deemed to have been filed under the analogous provisions of Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 336 and 394 also.

(v) After you have qualified under the subparagraph (2) of section 5 (b) you may, during any current three month period beginning January 1, April 1, July 1 or October 1, sell from your selling establishment or store to eating places a total dollar volume of retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible byproducts, sausage and wholesale meat cuts for which retail prices are specified in Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 336, 355 and 394 not exceeding the total dollar volume of meats which you sold to the same class of trade during the corresponding three month period in 1942. On all sales to eating places after you have qualified under this subparagraph (2) of section 5 (b) you shall use the table of prices contained in section 30 of this regulation, section 21 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 336, and section 24 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 394, designated therein as "Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Eating Places or Other Retailers."

(vi) Furthermore, you shall, upon each sale to eating places, keep the records required by section 9 of this regulation, section 7 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 and section 8 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 394. If your dollar volume of meat sales during any current three month period to eating places is in excess of the permitted dollar volume as determined under this paragraph (b) (2), or if you otherwise violate or fail to comply with any of the requirements hereof, your authority to make such sales shall be subject to revocation and you will be liable to other civil and criminal penalties imposed by law.

(vii) The filing of the statement required by this paragraph (b) (2) shall not preclude investigation by the Office of Price Administration of the facts stated therein or of any facts relating to the nature of the business carried on by the person filing the statement or any action or proceeding arising from such investigation.

(viii) Any order or authorization to sell to eating places issued pursuant to the provisions of section 5 (c) of this regulation, as those provisions existed prior to January 26, 1945, hereby is revoked.

(ix) The Price Administrator's authority relative to the issuance of the provisions of this paragraph (b) is set forth in detail in § 1364.415 (c) of Re-

vised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 and is incorporated herein by reference.

(x) As used in this subparagraph (2) of section 5 (b), "own or control" means to own or control directly or indirectly a partnership equity or in excess of 10 percent of any class of outstanding stock or to have made loans or advances in excess of 5 percent of the other person's monthly sales. The term "meat" or "meats" shall include only beef, veal, lamb and mutton, variety meats and edible by-products, pork and sausage, but shall not include canned meats; or

(3) You may sell them fabricated meat cuts pursuant to the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 169 and 239 within the limits and at or below the maximum prices specified in those regulations only if you have a quota, and you also may sell them wholesale meat cuts, wholesale variety meats and edible by-products and wholesale sausage items pursuant to the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 148, 169 and 239 and Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 389 and 393, subject only to the volume limitations, if any, specified in those regulations: *Provided*, That you do not sell them any retail cuts. Your maximum prices for such sales shall be those established in the cited wholesale regulations.

(c) You may make sales to purchasers who are not individuals making purchases for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises, and who are not purveyors of meals or other retailers; but if you sell to such purchasers, you may sell or deliver to them only those wholesale meat cuts, wholesale variety meats and edible by-products, and wholesale sausage items for which maximum prices are established in Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 148, 169 and 239, and Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 389 and 393; and such sales or deliveries must be made at or below the maximum prices established in those regulations.

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

(e) Except as authorized hereafter in this paragraph (e) of section 5, you must not grind, bone, roll or cube any cut or grade of meat not authorized to be pre-ground, pre-boned, pre-rolled, or pre-cubed in sections 20, 22 or 30 of this regulation, unless such preparation is performed in the presence of the customer ordering it, and in such a manner that he can observe it.

You may fill bona-fide telephone orders for such ground, boned, rolled or cubed cuts of meat even though the customer is not present to observe the preparation, provided you meet either of the following requirements:

(1) Written permission to fill orders for such ground, boned, rolled or cubed cuts of meat has been granted you by your appropriate district office of the Office of Price Administration pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph (e) in effect prior to January 26, 1945; or

(2) Subsequent to January 26, 1945, you have filed with your appropriate local War Price and Ration Board a signed statement showing:

(i) That you customarily filled telephone orders during the year immediately preceding May 17, 1943;

(ii) That you have continued to fill telephone orders since May 17, 1943, on those items which do not require grinding, boning, rolling or cubing in the customer's presence;

(iii) That your inability to fill telephone orders on items which required grinding, boning, rolling or cubing in the customer's presence has resulted in delay in filling orders and has caused inconvenience to you and your customers since May 17, 1943; and

(iv) That you have knowledge of the rules of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 355 with which you must comply in filling telephone orders for ground, boned, rolled or cubed cuts of meat.

The filing of such statement shall not preclude investigation of the facts relating to the nature of the business carried on by the person filing the statement, or any action or proceeding arising from such investigation.

Every seller authorized to fill telephone orders for ground, boned, rolled or cubed cuts of meat in accordance with the preceding provisions of this paragraph (e) must comply with the following rules:

*Rule 1.* The ground, boned, rolled or cubed meat must not be placed on display to the public.

*Rule 2.* The ground, boned, rolled or cubed meat must be wrapped immediately following its preparation.

*Rule 3.* The wrapper containing the ground, boned, rolled or cubed meat must be marked with the customer's name; the cut, grade and weight of the meat before preparation; the price per pound, and the total charge.

*Rule 4.* The ground, boned, rolled or cubed meat must not be sold, offered, delivered, or diverted in any manner to any customer other than the one making the telephone order.

*Rule 5.* You must not pre-grind, pre-bone, pre-roll, or pre-cube any cut or grade of meat in anticipation of telephone orders if such preparation is not generally authorized in sections 20, 22 or 30 of this regulation.

*Rule 6.* No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding, boning, rolling, cubing or any other special preparation.

*Rule 7.* No addition may be charged the customer for delivery service.

3. Section 20 (a) (7) (iii) is added to read as follows:

(iii) "Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)" means "corned boneless brisket (deckle on)" as defined in § 1364.452 (p) (7) (ii) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 which has been cooked and is ready to serve without additional cooking. The cooked weight shall not exceed 65% of the cured weight of the boneless brisket (deckle on)

4. Section 20 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) "Variety meats and edible by-products" as used in this regulation means these items which are described and for which dollar and cents prices are established in Maximum Price Regula-

tion No. 398 "Variety meats and edible by-products at wholesale."

5. Part III of section 22 (a) is amended by the addition of Item 15 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
15. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	64	64	59	59	.....

6. Part III of section 22 (b) is amended by the addition of Item 15 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
15. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	62	62	57	57	.....

7. Part III of section 22 (b) (1) is amended by the addition of the item "cooked corned beef and brisket (boneless) (deckle on)"

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on).....	60	60	55	55	.....

8. Part III of section 22 (c) is amended by the addition of Item 15 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
15. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	62	62	57	57	.....

9. Part III of section 22 (d) is amended by the addition of Item 15 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
15. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	61	61	56	56	.....

10. Part III of section 22 (d) (1) is amended by the addition of the item "cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)" to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on).....	59	59	54	54	.....

11. The price "39" for "yoke, rattle or triangle (boneless)" of AA or choico grade, contained in Part XII of section 22 (d) (1) is amended to read "38"

12. Part III of section 22 (e) is amended by the addition of Item 15 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
15. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	59	59	55	55	.....

13. Part III of section 22 (f) is amended by the addition of Item 15 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
15. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	58	58	54	54	.....

14. Part III of section 22 (f) (1) is amended by the addition of the item "cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)" to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on).....	56	56	52	52	.....

15. Part III of section 22 (g) is amended by the addition of Item 15 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
15. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	59	59	55	55	.....

16. Part III of section 22 (h) is amended by the addition of Item 15 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
15. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	58	58	54	54	.....

17. Part III of section 22 (h) (1) is amended by the addition of the item "cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)" to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on).....	56	56	52	52	.....



36. Part III of section 22 (u) is amended by the addition of Item 15 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
16. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	63	63	53	53	.....

37. Part III of section 22 (v) is amended by the addition of Item 15 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
16. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	62	62	57	57	.....

38. Part III of section 22 (v) (1) is amended by the addition of the item "cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)" to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on).....	60	60	55	55	.....

39. Part III of section 22 (w) is amended by the addition of Item 15 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
15. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	64	64	59	59	.....

40. Part III of section 22 (x) is amended by the addition of Item 15 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
15. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	62	62	57	57	.....

41. Part III of section 22 (x) (1) is amended by the addition of the item "cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)" to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on).....	60	60	55	55	.....

42. Part III of section (30) (a) is amended by the addition of Item 14 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
14. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	56	56	52	52	.....

43. Part III of section 30 (b) is amended by the addition of Item 14 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
14. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	55	55	50	50	.....

44. Part III of section 30 (c) is amended by the addition of Item 14 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
14. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	53	53	49	49	.....

45. Part III of section 30 (d) is amended by the addition of Item 14 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
14. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	53	53	49	49	.....

46. Part III of section 30 (e) is amended by the addition of Item 14 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
14. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	54	54	50	50	.....

47. Part III of section 30 (f) is amended by the addition of Item 14 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
14. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	54	54	50	50	.....

48. Part III of section 30 (g) is amended by the addition of Item 14 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or C	Cutter and canner or D
14. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	55	55	50	50	.....

49. Part III of section 30 (h) is amended by the addition of Item 14 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or C	Cutter and canner or D
14. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	55	55	51	51	.....

50. Part III of section 30 (i) is amended by the addition of Item 14 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or C	Cutter and canner or D
14. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	55	55	51	51	.....

51. Part III of section 30 (j) is amended by the addition of Item 14 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or O	Cutter and canner or D
14. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	56	56	52	52	.....

53. Part III of section 30 (k) is amended by the addition of Item 14 to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or C	Cutter and canner or D
14. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	56	56	51	51	.....

53. Part III of section 30 (l) is amended by the addition of Item to read as follows:

	Choice or AA	Good or A	Commercial or B	Utility or C	Cutter and canner or D
14. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle on)....	56	56	52	52	.....

This amendment shall become effective January 26, 1945.

NOTE: The reporting requirements of this amendment have been approved by the Bu-

reau of the Budget in accordance with the Federal Reports Act of 1942.

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1281; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
11:39 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED  
MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[MPR 394, Amdt. 10]

RETAIL CEILING PRICES FOR KOSHER BEEF,  
VEAL, LAMB AND MUTTON CUTS AND ALL  
VARIETY MEATS AND EDIBLE BY-PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 394 is amended in the following respects:

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

(a) You will find your ceiling prices for each grade of kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton cuts on your "OPA List of Ceiling Prices for Kosher Beef, Veal, Lamb and Mutton—Fresh, Frozen or Cured" (Article II, section 19) for kosher variety meats and edible by-products on your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices for Kosher Variety Meats and Edible By-Products" (Article II, section 22) and for kosher sausage products on your "OPA List of Ceiling Prices for Kosher Sausage" (Article II, section 23) on all sales made to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises. Except as provided in section 5 (b) (2) you will also use the same ceiling prices on sales to kosher eating places if your dollar volume of such sales during any month does not exceed 20 percent of your total dollar volume of all kosher meat sales during the same calendar month. If you desire to sell more than 20 percent of your total dollar volume of kosher meat sales during any calendar month to kosher eating places, you must first meet the requirements of section 5 (b) (2) of this regulation. Thereafter, your ceiling prices on all sales of kosher beef, veal, lamb and mutton, variety meats and edible by-products and/or kosher sausage to kosher eating places, to the extent permitted by section 5 (b) (2) shall be the prices listed in your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Kosher Eating Places or Other Kosher Retailers" (Article II, section 24) Likewise in those cases where you have been granted permission to make sales to another kosher retailer pursuant to section 5 (d) you will find your ceiling prices for such sales in your "OPA List of Retail Ceiling Prices on Specially Authorized Sales to Kosher Places or Other Kosher Retailers" (Article II, section 24) A copy of the list showing prices for each kind of kosher

retail meat cut, kosher variety meat and edible by-product and kosher sausage product can be obtained from your local War Price and Rationing Board or from your District Office of the Office of Price Administration.

2. Paragraph (b) of section 5 is amended to read as follows:

(b) You may make sales to hotels, restaurants, institutions and other eating places selling or furnishing meals, but your sales to such buyers must be made in conformity with only one of the following alternative provisions:

(1) You may sell them retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, sausage and wholesale meat cuts for which retail prices are specified in Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 336, 355 and 394; but except as provided in subparagraph (2) hereof, the total dollar volume of such sales must not exceed 20 percent of your total dollar volume of meat sales during any month. Your ceiling prices for such sales are the ceiling prices fixed by such regulations for sales to individuals for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises. If during any calendar month you exceed the 20 percent limitation herein provided and do not make all sales to such buyers in accordance with the provisions of one of the following subparagraphs (2) or (3) of this section 5 (b), the ceiling prices for all sales made to such buyers during that month shall be those specified in section 24 of this regulation, section 21 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 and section 30 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 355, whichever is appropriate, and for violating the 20 percent limitation herein made on your sales to eating places you shall be subject to all the penalties provided by law for such violation; or

(2) You may sell them retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, sausage and wholesale meat cuts for which retail prices are specified in Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 336, 355 and 394, in excess of 20 percent of your total dollar volume of meat sales during any month only if you conform to the following requirements:

(i) Your selling establishment or store is not a hotel supply house as defined in Revised Maximum Price Regulation Nos. 169 or 239;

(ii) Your selling establishment or store does not own or control a packing or slaughtering plant and is not owned or controlled by a person who owns or controls a packing or slaughtering plant;

(iii) Your selling establishment or store during any three month period in 1942 beginning January 1, April 1, July 1 or October 1, sold more than 20 percent but less than 70 percent of the total dollar volume of your meat sales from such store or selling establishment to such class of buyers;

(iv) You file with your district office of the Office of Price Administration a signed statement giving (a) the name and address of your selling establish-

ment or store, (b) sufficient facts to satisfy the criteria contained in subdivisions (i) (ii) and (iii) immediately preceding this subdivision (iv) of section 5 (b) (2) (c) the total dollar volume of meats sold during each three month period of 1942 beginning January 1, April 1, July 1, and October 1, as shown on the basis of your best available records; and (c) the total dollar volume of meats sold during the same periods to eating places as shown on the basis of your best available records. This statement shall be mailed to your district office by registered mail and you shall request and receive a return receipt. You shall retain the receipt for so long as the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, remains in effect. The records or data upon which this information is predicated need not be submitted but must be available for inspection by representatives of the Office of Price Administration. Any statement filed in accordance with this subdivision (iv) of section 5 (b) (2) shall be deemed to have been filed under the analogous provisions of Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 336 and 355 also.

(v) After you have qualified under this subparagraph (2) of section 5 (b) you may, during any current three month period beginning January 1, April 1, July 1 or October 1, sell from your selling establishment or store to eating places a total dollar volume of retail meat cuts, variety meats and edible by-products, sausage and wholesale meat cuts for which retail prices are specified in Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 336, 355 and 394, not exceeding the total dollar volume of meats which you sold to the same class of trade during the corresponding three month period in 1942. On all sales to eating places after you have qualified under this subparagraph (2) of section 5 (b), you shall use the table of prices contained in section 24 of this regulation, section 21 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 336, and section 30 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 355 designated therein as "Retail ceiling prices on specially authorized sales to eating places or other retailers."

(vi) Furthermore, you shall, upon each sale to eating places, keep the records required by section 9 of this regulation, section 7 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 336 and section 9 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 355. If your dollar volume of meat sales during any current three month period to eating places is in excess of the permitted dollar volume as determined under this paragraph (b) (2) or if you otherwise violate or fail to comply with any of the requirements hereof, your authority to make such sales shall be subject to revocation and you will be liable to other civil and criminal penalties imposed by law.

(vii) The filing of the statement required by this paragraph (b) (2) shall not preclude investigation by the Office of Price Administration of the facts stated therein or of any facts relating to the nature of the business carried on by the person filing the statement or any

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

action or proceeding arising from such investigation.

(viii) Any order or authorization to sell to eating places issued pursuant to the provisions of section 5 (c) of this regulation as those provisions existed prior to January 26, 1945, hereby is revoked.

(ix) The Price Administrator's authority relative to the issuance of the provisions of this paragraph (b) is set forth in detail in § 1364.415 (e) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 and is incorporated herein by reference.

(x) As used in this subparagraph (2) of section 5 (b) "own or control" means to own or control directly or indirectly a partnership equity or in excess of 10 percent of any class of outstanding stock or to have made loans or advances in excess of 5 percent of the other person's monthly sales. The term "meat" or "meats" shall include only beef, veal, lamb and mutton, variety meats and edible by-products, pork and sausage, but shall not include canned meats. Or

(3) You may sell them fabricated meat cuts pursuant to the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 169 and 239, within the limits and at or below the maximum prices specified in those regulations only if you have a quota, and you also may sell them wholesale meat cuts, wholesale variety meats and edible by-products and wholesale sausage items pursuant to the provisions of Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 148, 169, and 239 and Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 389, and 398, subject only to the volume limitations, if any, specified in those regulations: *Provided*. That you do not sell them any retail cuts. Your maximum prices for such sales shall be those established in the wholesale regulations.

3. Paragraph (c) of section 5 is amended to read as follows:

(c) You may make sales to purchasers who are not individuals making purchases for consumption by themselves or their families off your premises, and who are not purveyors of meals or other retailers, but if you sell to such purchasers, you may sell or deliver to them only those wholesale meat cuts, wholesale variety meats and edible by-products, and wholesale sausage items for which maximum prices are established in Revised Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 148, 169 and 239, and Maximum Price Regulations Nos. 389 and 398; and such sales or deliveries must be made at or below the maximum prices established in those regulations.

4. Section 5 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) Except as authorized hereafter in this paragraph (e) of section 5, you must not grind, bone, roll or cube any cut or grade of kosher meat not authorized to be pre-ground, pre-boned, pre-rolled or pre-cubed in sections 16, 19 or 24 of this regulation, unless such preparation is performed in the presence of the customer ordering it, and in such a manner that he can observe it.

You may fill bona-fide telephone orders for such ground, boned, rolled or cubed cuts of meat even though the customer

is not present to observe the preparation provided you meet either of the following requirements:

(1) Written permission to fill orders for such ground, boned, rolled or cubed cuts of meat has been granted you by your appropriate District Office of the Office of Price Administration pursuant to the provisions of this paragraph (e) in effect prior to January 26, 1945; or

(2) Subsequent to January 26, 1945, you have filed with your appropriate local War Price and Rationing Board a signed statement showing:

(i) That you customarily filled telephone orders during the year immediately preceding May 17, 1943;

(ii) That you have continued to fill telephone orders since May 17, 1943, on those items which do not require grinding, boning, rolling or cubing in the customer's presence;

(iii) That your inability to fill telephone orders on items which required grinding, boning, rolling or cubing in the customer's presence has resulted in delay in filling orders and has caused inconvenience to you and your customers since May 17, 1943; and

(iv) That you have knowledge of the rules of this Maximum Price Regulation No. 394 with which you must comply in filling telephone orders for ground, boned, rolled or cubed cuts of meat.

The filing of such statement shall not preclude investigation of the facts relating to the nature of the business carried on by the person filing the statement, or any action or proceeding arising from such investigation.

Every seller authorized to fill telephone orders for ground, boned, rolled or cubed cuts of meat in accordance with the preceding provisions of this paragraph (e) must comply with the following rules:

*Rule 1.* The ground, boned, rolled or cubed meat must not be placed on display to the public.

*Rule 2.* The ground, boned, rolled or cubed meat must be wrapped immediately following its preparation.

*Rule 3.* The wrapper containing the ground, boned, rolled, or cubed meat must be marked with the customer's name; the cut, grade and weight of the meat before preparation; the price per pound, and the total charge.

*Rule 4.* The ground, boned, rolled or cubed meat must not be sold, offered, delivered, or diverted in any manner to any customer other than the one making the telephone order;

*Rule 5.* You must not pre-grind, pre-bone, pre-roll or pre-cube any cut or grade of meat in anticipation of telephone orders if such preparation is not generally authorized in sections 16, 19 or 24 of this regulation.

*Rule 6.* No addition may be charged the customer for the grinding, boning, rolling, cubing, or any other special preparation.

*Rule 7.* No addition may be charged the customer for delivery service.

5. Section 16 (a) (3) (iii) is added to read as follows:

(iii) *Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off)* means "corned boneless brisket (deckle off)" as defined in § 1364.452 (p) (7) (iii) of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 which has been cooked and is ready to serve without additional cooking. The cooked weight shall not exceed 65 percent of the

cured weight of the boneless brisket (deckle off)

6. Section 16 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) *Kosher variety meats and edible byproducts* as used in this regulation means those items which are described and for which dollar and cents ceiling prices are established in Maximum Price Regulation No. 398 "Variety Meats and Edible By-Products at Wholesale."

7. Items 13 through 21 of section 19 (a) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

8. Item 13 is added to section 19 (a) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

(Cents per pound)

	AA or choice	A or good	B or commerial	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	84	84	89	89	....

9. Items 13 through 21 of section 19 (b) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

10. Item 13 is added to section 19 (b) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

(Cents per pound)

	AA or choice	A or good	B or commerial	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	81	81	86	86	....

11. Items 13 through 21 of section 19 (c) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

12. Item 13 is added to section 19 (c) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

	AA or choice	A or good	B or commerial	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	80	80	81	81	....

13. Items 13 through 21 of section 19 (d) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

14. Item 13 is added to section 19 (d) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

(Cents per pound)

	AA or choice	A or good	B or commerial	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	80	80	81	81	....

15. Items 13 through 21 of section 19 (e) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

16. Item 13 is added to section 19 (e) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	83	83	83	83	.....

17. Items 13 through 21 of section 19 (f) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

18. Item 13 is added to section 19 (f) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	89	89	85	85	.....

19. Items 13 through 21 of section 19 (g) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

20. Item 13 is added to section 19 (g) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	91	91	86	86	.....

21. Items 13 through 21 of section 19 (h) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

22. Item 13 is added to section 19 (h) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	92	92	87	87	.....

23. Items 13 through 21 of section 19 (i) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

24. Item 13 is added to section 19 (i) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	92	92	87	87	.....

25. Items 13 through 21 of section 19 (j) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

26. Item 13 is added to section 19 (j) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	93	93	88	88	.....

27. Items 13 through 21 of section 19 (k) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

28. Item 13 is added to section 19 (k) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	93	93	88	88	.....

29. Items 13 through 21 of section 19 (l) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

30. Item 13 is added to section 19 (l) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	94	94	89	89	.....

31. Items 13 through 21 of section 24 (a) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

32. Item 13 is added to section 24 (a) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corn beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	93	93	75	75	.....

33. Items 13 through 21 of section 24 (b) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

34. Item 13 is added to section 24 (b) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	70	70	72	72	.....

35. Items 13 through 21 of section 24 (c) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

36. Item 13 is added to section 24 (c) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	72	72	63	63	.....

37. Items 13 through 21 of section 24 (d) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

38. Item 13 is added to section 24 (d) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	72	72	63	63	.....

39. Items 13 through 21 of section 24 (e) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

40. Item 13 is added to section 24 (e) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	74	74	70	70	.....

41. Items 13 through 21 of section 24 (f) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

42. Item 13 is added to section 24 (f) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	75	75	71	71	.....

43. Items 13 through 21 of section 24 (g) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

44. Item 13 is added to section 24 (g) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or comm. cal.	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off).....	75	75	72	72	.....

45. Items 13 through 21 of section 24 (h) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

46. Item 13 is added to section 24 (h) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off)-----	78	78	73	73	---

47. Items 13 through 21 of section 24 (i) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

48. Item 13 is added to section 24 (i) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off)-----	78	78	73	73	---

49. Items 13 through 21 of section 24 (j) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

50. Item 13 is added to section 24 (j) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off)-----	85	85	81	81	---

51. Items 13 through 21 of section 24 (k) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

52. Item 13 is added to section 24 (k) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off)-----	79	79	74	74	---

53. Items 13 through 21 of section 24 (l) are redesignated 14 through 22, inclusive.

54. Item 13 is added to section 24 (1) to appear below the headnote "Brisket" to read as follows:

[Cents per pound]

	AA or choice	A or good	B or commercial	C or utility	D
13. Cooked corned beef brisket (boneless) (deckle off)-----	80	80	75	75	---

This amendment shall become effective January 26, 1944.

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

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1280; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 11:38 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 5C, Amdt. 172]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS

A rationale accompanying this amendment issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Ration Order 5C is amended in the following respects:

1. In § 1394.7851 (b) (4) (iv) the second sentence is amended to read as follows: "However, no ration may be issued which would permit movement to a rebuilding plant in excess of 200 miles and from a rebuilding plant in excess of 200 miles unless the applicant establishes that alternative means of transportation for such movement by rail or water carrier are unavailable or inadequate."

2. In § 1394.7851 (b) (5) the second sentence is amended to read as follows: "No ration may be issued under this paragraph which would permit a vehicle to be moved on its own wheels for a distance of more than 200 miles, unless the vehicle is a commercial motor vehicle and the applicant establishes that alternative means of transportation for the movement of such vehicle by rail or water carrier are unavailable or inadequate, or unless the vehicle is a passenger automobile the transfer of which is governed by the provisions of Ration Order No. 2B, or unless the vehicle is a station wagon which was manufactured subsequent to July 31, 1941, and which has never been transferred except for the purpose of resale."

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

3. Section 1394.8183 (b) (2) is amended to read as follows:

(2) Any movement of a commercial motor vehicle as to which a Board has found that alternative means of transportation by rail or water carrier are unavailable or inadequate and for which purpose a ration has been issued.

This amendment shall become effective January 24, 1945.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421 and 507, 77th Cong., WPB Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 562, 9121, E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1276; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 11:37 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[RO 5C, Amdt. 173]

MILEAGE RATIONING: GASOLINE REGULATIONS

A rationale accompanying this amendment issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Ration Order 5C is amended in the following respects:

Section 1394.8053 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) Such application shall be made in the same manner as the application for the current ration. It may be granted only in the following cases:

(1) If such current ration is a supplemental ration based, in whole or in part, upon an allowed mileage for carrying out one or more of the purposes set forth in § 1394.7706. However, in such case the further ration shall be issued only to adjust that portion of the allowed mileage which is used for one or more of the purposes enumerated in § 1394.7706.

(2) If such current ration is a supplemental ration issued pursuant to § 1394.7707 (d) However, in such case the further ration shall be issued only to adjust that portion of the allowed mileage which is used for driving between home and a fixed place or places of work, or between fixed places of work, in connection with the applicant's principal occupation, or for carrying out one or more of the purposes enumerated in § 1394.7706.

This amendment shall become effective January 24, 1945.

\* 8 F.R. 15937.

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

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, and 507, 77th Cong., WPB Dir. No. 1, Supp. Dir. No. 1Q, 7 F.R. 562, 9121, E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719)

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1277; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
11:37 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 11, Amdt. 41]

FUEL OIL

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Revised Ration Order 11 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.5653 (b) (1) (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) No transfer of fuel oil may be made by a dealer or primary supplier to a consumer who has not within the time required by this order, surrendered to the transferor evidences for a previous transfer of fuel oil, unless the transferor has filed the report specified in § 1394.5712.

2. Section 1394.5687 (b) (1) is amended by substituting for the last sentence of the subparagraph the following:

No transfer of fuel oil may be made by a dealer or primary supplier to a consumer who has not within the time required by this order, surrendered to him evidences for a previous transfer of fuel oil, unless the dealer or primary supplier has filed the report specified in § 1394.5712.

3. Section 1394.5687 (c) is amended by substituting for the last sentence of the paragraph the following:

No transfer of fuel oil may be made by a dealer or primary supplier to a consumer who has not surrendered to him evidences for a previous transfer of fuel oil within the time required by this order, unless the dealer or primary supplier has filed the report specified in § 1394.5712.

4. Section 1394.5707 (a) (7) is amended by substituting for the last sentence of the subparagraph the following:

No transfer of fuel oil may be made by a transferor to a transferee who has not within the time required by this order, surrendered to him evidences for a previous transfer of fuel oil, unless the transferor has filed the report specified in § 1394.5712.

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

No. 16—7

5. Section 1394.5709 (e) is amended to read as follows:

(e) No transfer or return of fuel oil, other than in connection with a transfer of a place of business or mobile facilities, may be made by a transferor to a transferee who has not within the time required by this order, surrendered to him evidences for a previous transfer of fuel oil, unless the transferor has filed the report specified in § 1394.5712.

6. Section 1394.5724 (d) is amended by substituting for the first sentence of the paragraph the following:

No allowance of loss or shortage caused by the failure of a transferee to surrender evidences in exchange for a transfer of fuel oil, as required by this order, may be made under this section unless the applicant has filed the report specified in § 1394.5712.

7. Section 1394.5725 (b) is amended by substituting for the first sentence of the paragraph the following:

The Washington Office will not accept an explanation of a loss or shortage caused by the failure of a transferee to surrender evidences in exchange for a transfer of fuel oil, as required by this order, unless the primary supplier has filed the report specified in § 1394.5712.

This amendment shall become effective on January 24, 1945.

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

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1273; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
11:36 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 11, Amdt. 42]

FUEL OIL

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Revised Ration Order 11 is amended in the following respects:

1. Sections 1394.5153 (d), 1394.5154 (c) 1394.5161 and the undesignated center headnote "Lighting Equipment" preceding § 1394.5161 are revoked.

2. Section 1394.5159 (a) (6) is amended to read as follows:

(6) *Premises served by central heating equipment.* For the operation of any space heater in premises adequately equipped with central heating facilities. However, this subparagraph shall not apply if:

(i) The central heating equipment is a standby facility and the conditions of § 1394.5153 (b) (1), (2), (3) or (6) are met and in any case where the District Director's approval is required (accord-

ing to § 1394.5160) he has approved the application; or

(ii) The premise is a private dwelling and application is made for a ration for heating the premise by means of both a space heater and central heating equipment; in which case §§ 1394.5361 (c) and 1394.5373 (d) apply.

3. Section 1394.5343 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1394.5343 *Additional heat rations for children under six (6) years old—*  
(a) *When allowed.* An additional ration for heating a private dwelling (other than a house trailer) or for heating other residential premises using a space heater may be allowed if the Board finds that one or more children less than six (6) years of age regularly live in the premises and the current heat ration does not include the children's allowance under § 1394.5361 (b) 1394.5363 (c) or 1394.5373 (c).

(b) *How the additional ration is figured—*(1) *Central heating equipment in private dwellings.* If the ration is for use in central heating equipment in a private dwelling, the additional ration shall be the figure found by multiplying the amount specified in § 1394.5361 (b) for the zone in which the dwelling is located by the appropriate percentage figure determined from Revised Table VIII (OPA Form R-1130).

(2) *Space heaters in any residential premises.* If the ration is for use in a space heater in residential premises, the additional ration will be the figure found by multiplying the amount specified in § 1394.5363 (c) by the appropriate percentage figure determined from Revised Table VIII (OPA Form R-1130)

(3) *Appropriate percentage figure.* The appropriate percentage figure (for the purpose of figuring the additional ration specified in subparagraph (1) or (2) of this section) is the number representing the difference between the percentage opposite the date when the occupancy of the child or children began and the percentage opposite the date which is the end of the period for which the heating ration (already issued to the applicant) was figured. If the dates are not listed, the appropriate percentages are determined by the Board from the nearest dates which are listed.

4. Section 1394.5344 (b) is amended by substituting for the phrase "Table VIII (§ 1394.5851 (f))" the phrase "Revised Table VIII (OPA Form R-1130)."

5. Section 1394.5851 (f) is revoked.

6. The headnote to § 1394.5705 is amended by substituting the phrase "Ration Checks" for the phrase "Exchange Certificates."

7. Section 1394.5705 (a) is amended by substituting for the phrase "an exchange certificate" the phrase "a ration check" and by adding after the period at the end of the paragraph the following parenthetical sentence, "(§ 1394.5746 explains the procedure to be followed when a dealer re-registers because of a change in fuel oil storage capacity.)"

8. Section 1394.5746 (a) is amended by substituting the number "1394.5704" for "1394.5705."

9. Section 1394.5746 (b) is added as follows:

(b) If the gallonage of the fuel oil storage capacity specified in the new certificate of registration is less than that specified in the certificate surrendered, the dealer must give up to the Board ration evidences equal to the difference. If the gallonage of the storage capacity specified in the new certificate is more than that specified in the certificate surrendered, the Board will issue to him a ration check equal to the difference.

This amendment shall become effective January 24, 1945.

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1274; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
11:37 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 11, Amdt. 43]

FUEL OIL

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Revised Ration Order 11 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.5405 (a) is amended by deleting the phrase "if the total capacity of his fuel oil storage facilities for the purpose exceeds one-third of such current ration"

2. Section 1394.5405 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *How approval is obtained.* Application for approval of an inventory reserve shall be made to the OPA District Director serving the area in which the applicant's Board is located. The applicant shall mail or deliver his letter, in triplicate, setting forth the following:

(1) His name and address;

(2) The purpose and amount of his current quarterly ration under § 1394.5402 and the grade of fuel oil he is using for the purpose;

(3) The location of the fuel oil storage facilities currently held for use by him for the purpose and the total capacity of such facilities on the date of application;

(4) The number and address of his Board.

3. Section 1394.5405 (c) is amended to read as follows: °

(c) (1) *When application may be granted.* If the District Director is satisfied that the applicant meets the requirements of paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, he may, subject to prior approval by the Petroleum Administration for War, grant the applicant an inventory reserve in an amount not exceeding the capacity of the storage facilities specified in paragraph (b) (3) of this section.

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

(2) *How the inventory reserve may be increased.* A consumer whose inventory reserve (under this section) has been established at less than the capacity of the storage facilities specified in paragraph (b) (3) of this section, may at any time, apply for an increase in the amount of his inventory reserve. Application shall be made in the manner set forth in paragraph (b) of this section except that the application shall, in addition, state the amount of the requested increase. The District Director may, if the conditions of paragraph (c) (1) of this section are met, grant an increase in the inventory reserve. However, the total inventory reserve shall in no event exceed the amount of the capacity of the storage facilities specified in paragraph (b) (3) of this section.

(3) *Inventory reserve is limited to specified grade of fuel oil.* No fuel oil of a grade other than that specified in paragraph (d) of this section may be acquired or stored for inventory reserve established under this section.

4. Section 1394.5405 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *Board to issue evidences.* The District Director will forward to the applicant's Board a copy of the application and of his determination of the amount of the inventory reserve (or of the increase thereof), indicating the grade of fuel oil to be acquired for such purpose. The Board will issue to the applicant Class 3 coupon sheets or a ration check equal in gallonage value to the amount of the inventory reserve so determined.

5. Section 1394.5405 (e) is amended by substituting for the phrase in the last sentence thereof, "fuel oil deposit certificates," the phrase "a ration check."

6. Section 1394.5405 (f) is revoked.

7. Section 1394.5405 (g) is amended to read as follows:

(g) *Revocation of reserve.* Whenever the District Director deems it to be in the public interest to do so, he may revoke the whole or any part of the amount allowed for inventory reserve. He shall also revoke an inventory reserve, or any part thereof, upon recommendation by the Petroleum Administration for War. The Board will, in case of revocation, require the surrender of any coupon sheets or the issuance to it of a ration check equal in gallonage value to the amount revoked, or deduct the amount from any renewed ration for the purpose issued to the applicant.

This amendment shall become effective on January 24, 1945.

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

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1275; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
11:37 a. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 10; Amdt. 37]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

A rationale for this amendment will be filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Revised Ration Order 16 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1.1 (a) (4) is amended by inserting the word "lard" between the words "margarine" and "cooking and salad oils"

2. The second sentence of section 4.8 (a) is amended by inserting the words "renders 'lard'" between the words "slaughters swine" and "cures hams"

3. Section 4.11 (c) (1) is amended in the following respects:

a. The word "or" is deleted at the end of subdivision (iii)

b. The period at the end of subdivision (iv) is changed to a semicolon, and the word "or" is added at the end thereof.

c. Subdivision (v) is added to read as follows:

(v) Sales or transfers of lard rendered from the carcasses of swine slaughtered for home consumption (or for consumption on his premises)

4. The first sentence of section 4.11 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) A primary distributor must give all information called for by the form on which he reports.

5. Section 4.16 (a) is amended by inserting the word "lard" between the words "margarine" and "shortening"

6. Section 5.5 (a) (2) is amended by inserting the word "lard" between the words "Shortening," and "cooking or salad oil"

7. Section 10.12 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 10.12 *Restriction on transfers of shortening, lard, salad and cooking oils.* (a) From 12:01 a. m. January 19, 1945 to 12:01 a. m. January 22, 1945, inclusive, no retailer may sell or transfer shortening, lard, salad and cooking oils to any other person regardless of any contract or other agreement.

(b) From 12:01 a. m. January 19, 1945 to 12:01 a. m. January 22, 1945, inclusive, no person may sell or transfer shortening, lard, salad and cooking oils to a consumer regardless of any contract or other agreement. (Certain transactions between consumer, covered in section 2.2 of this order, are excepted from this rule.)

(c) A primary distributor or wholesaler may, during the period from 12:01 a. m. January 19, 1945 to 12:01 a. m. January 23, 1945, sell or transfer shortening, lard, salad and cooking oils to an industrial or institutional user or to a wholesaler or the agencies listed in section 22.1 of this order without getting

\* 9 F.R. 6731, 7060, 7081, 7082, 7167, 7203, 7258, 7267, 7344, 7438, 7578, 7774, 8182, 8703, 9954, 9955, 10049, 10087, 10590, 10876, 11543, 12038, 12037, 12649, 12971.

points. They must after 12:01 a. m. January 19, 1945, get points for the sale or transfer of these items to retailers.

(d) A primary distributor or a wholesaler, who sells or transfers shortening, lard, salad and cooking oils from 12:01 a. m. January 19, 1945 to 12:01 a. m. January 28, 1945, without getting points, must keep a record showing the amount of each item so transferred, the date of the transfer, and the name and address of the person to whom the transfer was made.

(e) After 12:01 a. m. January 22, 1945, a retailer may sell or transfer shortening, lard, salad and cooking oils to any person, only if that person gives up points equal to the point value of the item or items transferred.

(f) After 12:01 a. m. January 19, 1945, a primary distributor or a wholesaler may sell or transfer shortening, lard, salad and cooking oils to any person other than an industrial or institutional user or a wholesaler or the agencies listed in section 22.1 of this order, only if the transferee gives up points equal to the point value of the item or items transferred.

(g) After 12:01 a. m. January 28, 1945, a primary distributor or a wholesaler may not sell or transfer shortening, lard, salad and cooking oils to any person without getting points equal to the point value of the item or items transferred.

8. Section 15.4 (d) (1) is amended by inserting the word "lard" between the words "shortening," and "cooking and salad oils"

9. The definition of "lard" in section 27.1 (a) is amended to read as follows:

"Lard" means a "rationed fat" containing no "fat" other than the fat extracted from any part of the carcass of a swine, and not including any form of "margarine"

10. The definition of "Rationed fats or oils" in section 27.1 (a) is amended by substituting the words "calves, lambs or swine" for the words "calves or lambs" in paragraph (2)

This amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., January 19, 1945.

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 19th day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,  
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1250; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945; 4:24 p. m.]

PART 1407—RATIONING OF FOOD AND FOOD PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 16, Amdt. 26 to 2d Rev. Supp. 1]

MEAT, FATS, FISH AND CHEESES

Second Revised Supplement 1 to Revised Ration Order 16 is amended in the following respect:

The Official Table of Consumer Point Values (No. 21) and the Official Table

of Trade Point Values (No. 21) referred to in § 1407.3027 (a) are amended by assigning the following point values to the following Revised Ration Order 16 foods:

Item:	Point value (per pound)
Lard.....	2
Shortening.....	2
Salad and cooking oils.....	2

This amendment shall become effective 12:01 a. m. January 19, 1945.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507, and 729, 77th Cong., and by Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong., E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; and Supp. Dir. 1-M, 7 F.R. 8234; WFO No. 56, 8 F.R. 2005, 9 F.R. 4319; WFO No. 58, 8 F.R. 2251, 9 F.R. 4319; WFO No. 59, 8 F.R. 3471, 9 F.R. 4319; WFO No. 61, 8 F.R. 3471, 9 F.R. 4319, and Supp. 1 to WFO No. 61, 9 F.R. 9134, 9389)

Issued this 19th day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,  
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1251; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945; 4:24 p. m.]

PART 1400—TEXTILE FABRICS: COTTON, WOOL, SILK, SYNTHETICS AND MIXTURES [MPR 118, Amdt. 23]

COTTON PRODUCTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 118 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1400.118 (d) (27) (iii) is amended to read as follows:

(iii) No person, in selling blankets, blanketing and blanket-robe cloth of Classes II, III, V, VII and VIII, shall discontinue or alter to the prejudice of a purchaser any discount or service granted or rendered to purchasers of the same general class during the period in which it opened its 1942 line. Section 1400.108 (b) (3) shall not apply to sales of blankets, blanketing and blanket-robe cloth.

2. In the undesignated schedule in § 1400.118 (d) (27) (viii) the base maximum prices for Class I blankets are amended to read as follows:

Class	Type	Subtype	Description	Base maximum price (per pound of finished weight)
1			Blankets manufactured on cotton system entirely of American cotton, stitched ends, with or without borders, unwrapped: Single-woven plaid pairs and solid white, gray, or tan pairs:	
	A		Finished weight less than 4 oz. per sq. yd.	63 cents.
		A-1	Finished weight 4.01 to 4.23 oz. per sq. yd.	67½ cents.
		A-2	Finished weight 4.31 to 4.75 oz. per sq. yd.	68½ cents.
		A-3	Finished weight 4.76 or more oz. per sq. yd.	69½ cents.
	B		Single-woven solid-color (other than white, gray, and tan) pairs.	1 cent more than type A.
	C		Double-woven pairs or singles (except Jacquards).	59½ cents.
	D		Single-woven white or gray sheet blankets (single blankets only).	58½ cents.
	E		Single-woven colored (other than gray) sheet blankets (single blankets only).	59½ cents.
	F		Single-woven bleached white sheet blankets (single blankets only).	61 cents.
	G		Single-woven bleached colored sheet blankets (single blankets only).	62½ cents.

\* For blankets of type A or B cut into singles and stitched the base maximum price shall be one-half of the pair price plus 1½ cents per single.

3. In subdivisions (a) (b) (c) (d) (e) (f) (g) (h) (i) (j) (k) and (l) of § 1400.118 (d) (27) (ix) the base maximum prices for the reference numbers set forth below are amended to read as follows:

(a) BEACON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 159 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

No.	Fiber content and description	Type	Style	Size	Finished weight, pounds—singles	Binding	Put-up	Base maximum price—singles
32	American cotton sheet blankets.....	F	119	70 x 84	1.25	Stitched	Unwrapped	\$0.753
33	do.....	F	129	70 x 90	1.34	do	do	.817
34	do.....	F	129	70 x 99	1.43	do	do	.883
35	do.....	F	143	70 x 103	1.61	do	do	.982
36	do.....	F	129	89 x 99	1.23	do	do	.833
37	do.....	F	169	89 x 99	1.63	do	do	1.025
38	do.....	F	179	89 x 103	1.84	do	do	1.122
39	do.....	F	229	72 x 90	1.64	do	do	1.060
40	do.....	F	219	72 x 99	1.89	do	do	1.163
41	do.....	F	229	72 x 103	1.97	do	do	1.202
42	do.....	F	269	81 x 99	1.85	do	do	1.189
43	do.....	F	279	81 x 99	2.03	do	do	1.233
44	do.....	F	289	81 x 103	2.21	do	do	1.343
45	American Cotton Sheet Blankets (colored).	G	125	70 x 99	1.34	do	do	.824
46	do.....	G	165	89 x 99	1.63	do	do	1.043
47	do.....	G	235	72 x 90	1.64	do	do	1.021
48	do.....	G	245	72 x 99	1.89	do	do	1.121

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

\* 8 F.R. 12186.

(b) CATLIN PARISH CO., INC., 79 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.  
(Selling agents for—Arnco Mills, Newnan, Ga., and Arnall Mills, Sargent, Ga.)

No.	Fiber content and description	Type	Style	Size	Finished weight, pounds		Binding	Put-up	Base maximum price	
					Pairs	Singles			Pairs	Singles
100	American cotton plaid pairs and singles.....	A-1	Madrid.....	60 x 76.....	1 3/4	3/8	Stitched ends.....	Unwrapped.....	\$1.033	\$0.531
101	do.....	A-2	do.....	66 x 76.....	2	1	do.....	do.....	1.155	.595
102	do.....	A-2	do.....	70 x 80.....	2 1/4	1 1/8	do.....	do.....	1.269	.667
103	do.....	A-3	Crescent.....	70 x 80.....	2 1/4	1 1/4	do.....	do.....	1.413	.721
104	do.....	A-3	Crescent.....	72 x 84.....	2 3/4	1 3/8	do.....	do.....	1.654	.791
105	American cotton white sheet blankets.....	D	Dellwood.....	70 x 84.....		1.32	do.....	do.....		.769
106	do.....	D	do.....	70 x 90.....		1.40	do.....	do.....		.819
107	do.....	D	do.....	70 x 99.....		1.55	do.....	do.....		.901
108	do.....	D	do.....	80 x 99.....		1.77	do.....	do.....		1.031
109	do.....	D	do.....	80 x 103.....		1.93	do.....	do.....		1.121

(c) HOUSTON TEXTILE COMPANY INC.  
(Cone Export & Commission Co., Selling Agents, 59 Worth Street, New York City, N. Y.)

No.	Fiber content and description	Type	Style	Size	Finished weight, pounds			Binding	Put-up	Base maximum price		
					Pairs	Singles	Per yd.			Pairs	Singles	Per yd.
250	American cotton plaid, pairs and singles.....	A-1.....	Wisteria.....	60 x 76.....	1 3/4	3/8	Stitched.....	Unwrapped.....	\$1.033	\$0.531		
251	do.....	A-2.....	Jessamine.....	66 x 76.....	2	1	do.....	do.....	1.155	.595		
252	do.....	A-2.....	Daffodil.....	70 x 80.....	2 1/4	1 1/8	do.....	do.....	1.269	.667		
253	do.....	A-3.....	Rose.....	66 x 76.....	2 1/4	1 1/8	do.....	do.....	1.271	.653		
254	do.....	A-3.....	Lily.....	70 x 80.....	2 1/4	1 1/4	do.....	do.....	1.413	.721		
255	do.....	A-3.....	Arbutus.....	72 x 84.....	2 3/4	1 3/8	do.....	do.....	1.654	.791		
256	American cotton gray and tan pairs and singles.....	A-3.....	Lantana.....	70 x 80.....	2 1/4	1 1/4	do.....	do.....	1.413	.724		
257	American cotton, solid colored singles.....	C.....	Carnation.....	70 x 80.....		3	Hemmed.....	do.....		1.695		
258	American cotton, jacquard singles.....	Class IV.....	308.....	64 x 76.....		2.18	do.....	do.....		1.329		
259	do.....	Class IV.....	310.....	64 x 76.....		2.18	do.....	do.....		1.329		
260	do.....	Class IV.....	408.....	70 x 80.....		2.50	do.....	do.....		1.472		
261	do.....	Class IV.....	410.....	70 x 80.....		2.50	do.....	do.....		1.472		
273	American cotton, jacquard robe cloth.....	Class VI.....	410.....	70" wide.....		1	None.....	Rolls.....			\$0.696	

(d) MARSHALL FIELD & COMPANY, INC., MANUFACTURING DIVISION, 82 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

No.	Fiber content and description	Type	Style	Size	Finished weight, pounds		Binding	Put-up	Base maximum price	
					Pairs	Singles			Pairs	Singles
400	American cotton plaid pairs and singles.....	A-2	Spray.....	66 x 76.....	2	1	Stitched.....	Unwrapped.....	\$1.155	\$0.595
401	do.....	A-2	do.....	70 x 80.....	2 1/4	1 1/8	do.....	do.....	1.269	.667
402	do.....	A-3	Draper.....	66 x 76.....	2 1/4	1 1/8	do.....	do.....	1.271	.653
403	do.....	A-3	do.....	70 x 80.....	2 1/4	1 1/4	do.....	do.....	1.413	.721
404	do.....	A-3	Draper.....	72 x 84.....	2 3/4	1 3/8	Stitched.....	Unwrapped.....	1.654	.791
405	American Cotton White Sheet Blankets.....	D	Ridgeway.....	72 x 90.....		1.66	do.....	6 to paper.....		.967
406	do.....	D	do.....	72 x 99.....		1.83	do.....	do.....		1.068
407	do.....	D	do.....	81 x 90.....		1.87	do.....	do.....		1.089
408	do.....	D	do.....	81 x 99.....		2.05	do.....	do.....		1.191
409	do.....	D	do.....	81 x 103.....		2.24	do.....	do.....		1.303
410	American Cotton Colored Sheet Blankets.....	E	Rockingham.....	72 x 90.....		1.66	1" rayon taffeta.....	do.....		1.084
411	American Cotton Colored Dobby Check.....	E	Dobby check.....	72 x 90.....		2.18	do.....	do.....		1.352

(e) MANETTA MILLS  
(Cannon Mills, Inc., Selling Agents, 70 Worth Street, New York City, N. Y.)

450	American cotton plaid pairs and singles.....	A-1	Salvador.....	60 x 76.....	1 3/4	3/8	Stitched.....	Unwrapped.....	\$1.033	\$0.531
451	do.....	A-1	Mascot.....	66 x 80.....	2	1	do.....	do.....	1.189	.693
452	do.....	A-2	Midland.....	66 x 76.....	2	1	do.....	do.....	1.155	.595
453	do.....	A-2	Monroe.....	70 x 80.....	2 1/4	1 1/8	do.....	do.....	1.269	.667
454	do.....	A-3	Madison.....	70 x 80.....	2 3/8	1 1/4	do.....	do.....	1.342	.683
455	do.....	A-3	Bulwark.....	72 x 84.....	2 3/4	1 3/8	do.....	do.....	1.654	.791
456	American cotton white and gray pairs and singles.....	A-4	Weldon.....	55 x 72.....	2	1	do.....	do.....	1.116	.576
457	do.....	A-4	Weymouth.....	60 x 76.....	2 1/4	1 1/8	do.....	do.....	1.251	.643
458	American cotton plaid singles.....	A-3	Marengo.....	39 x 66.....		.563	do.....	do.....		.336
459	do.....	A-3	Silverdale.....	45 x 72.....		.683	do.....	do.....		.400
460	do.....	A-3	Ferndale.....	54 x 72.....		.813	do.....	do.....		.477
461	American cotton white blankets.....	D	Special.....	70 x 90.....		1.375	do.....	6 to paper.....		.801
462	do.....	D	do.....	70 x 84.....		1.28	do.....	do.....		.740
463	do.....	D	do.....	70 x 99.....		1.51	do.....	do.....		.880
464	do.....	D	do.....	70 x 103.....		1.65	do.....	do.....		.981
465	do.....	D	Starland.....	70 x 80.....		1.50	do.....	do.....		.874
466	do.....	D	do.....	70 x 99.....		1.65	do.....	do.....		.901
467	do.....	D	do.....	70 x 103.....		1.80	do.....	do.....		1.019
468	do.....	D	do.....	80 x 80.....		1.75	do.....	do.....		1.019
469	do.....	D	do.....	80 x 99.....		1.92	do.....	do.....		1.121
470	American cotton white and gray singles.....	A-4	Weymouth.....	60 x 80.....		1.19	do.....	Unwrapped.....		.631
471	do.....	A-4	do.....	60 x 84.....		1.25	do.....	do.....		.714
472	do.....	A-4	do.....	60 x 90.....		1.33	do.....	do.....		.759
473	do.....	A-4	do.....	60 x 103.....		1.60	do.....	do.....		.910

(J) NASHUA MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 49 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

No.	Fiber content and description	Type	Style	Size	Finished weight, pounds		Binding	Put-up	Base maximum price	
					Pairs	Singles			Pairs	Singles
500	American cotton plaid, pairs and singles	A-2	Aurora	66 x 76	2	1	Stitched	Unwrapped	\$1.155	\$0.555
501	do	A-2	do	70 x 89	2 1/4	1 1/2	do	do	1.259	.607
502	do	A-3	Snowden	70 x 89	2 1/2	1 1/2	do	do	1.413	.724
503	do	A-3	do	72 x 84	2 1/2	1 1/2	do	do	1.531	.734
504	American cotton white, gray, tan pairs and singles	A-3	Alpine	66 x 76	2 1/4	1 1/2	do	do	1.271	.633
505	do	A-3	do	70 x 89	2 1/4	1 1/2	do	do	1.413	.724
506	do	A-3	do	72 x 84	2 1/4	1 1/2	do	do	1.531	.734
507	do	A-4	Two storks	70 x 89	2 1/2	1 1/2	Stitched	Unwrapped	1.533	.734
508	do	A-4	do	72 x 84	3	1 1/2	do	do	1.673	.854
509	American cotton solid color pairs and singles	B-4	Durall	72 x 84	3	1 1/2	do	do	1.703	.859
510	American cotton white sheet blankets	D	Alpine	70 x 84		1.32	do	do		.769
511	do	D	do	70 x 69		1.49	do	do		.815
512	do	D	do	70 x 69		1.55	do	do		.852
513	do	D	do	70 x 103		1.67	do	do		.834
514	do	D	do	80 x 89		1.61	do	do		.835
515	do	D	do	80 x 69		1.77	do	do		1.031
516	do	D	do	80 x 103		1.63	do	do		1.124
517	do	D	Two storks	63 x 69		1.29	do	do		.874
518	do	D	do	63 x 69		1.05	do	do		.651
519	do	D	do	63 x 103		1.89	do	do		1.049
520	do	D	do	72 x 69		1.72	do	do		1.062
521	do	D	do	72 x 69		1.87	do	do		1.191
522	do	D	do	72 x 103		2.09	do	do		1.550
523	do	D	do	81 x 69		2.13	do	do		1.124
524	do	D	do	81 x 103		2.32	do	do		1.241
525	do	D	do	81 x 69		2.32	do	do		1.331
526	American cotton solid color sheet blankets	E	All year	72 x 69		1.72	1 1/2 crests satin	do		1.139
527	American cotton double woven pair	O	Sango	70 x 89	6		4 1/2 crests	do	3.550	
528	American cotton double woven single	O	do	70 x 89		3	Stitched	do		1.655

(K) PEPPERELL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, 49 WORTH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

550	American cotton plaid pairs and singles	A-1	Hardy pear	60 x 76	1 1/4	3/8	Stitched	Unwrapped	\$1.633	\$0.534
551	do	A-2	do	60 x 76	2.09	1	do	do	1.155	.625
552	do	A-2	do	70 x 89	2 1/4	1 1/2	do	do	1.259	.607
553	American cotton white sheet blankets	D	Double duty	72 x 69		1.29	do	6 to paper		.874
554	do	D	do	72 x 69		1.75	do	do		1.019
555	do	D	do	81 x 69		1.75	do	do		1.019
556	do	D	do	81 x 69		2.09	do	do		1.155
557	American cotton colored sheet blankets	E	Koolmit	70 x 70		2.69	2 1/2 crests satin	Begeed		1.335
558	American cotton solid color single	O	Guardsman	70 x 89		3.09	Stitched	do		1.725

(L) WHITTENON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, INC., 231 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

No.	Fiber content and description	Type	Style	Size	Finished weight, pounds			Binding	Put-up	Base maximum price		
					Pairs	Singles	Per yard			Pairs	Singles	Per yard
600	American cotton jacquard singles	Class IV	Darby	64 x 72		1.43		Hemmed	Unwrapped		\$1.050	
601	do	Class IV	do	64 x 76		1.84		do	do		1.277	
602	do	Class IV	do	69 x 89		1.89		do	do		1.259	
603	do	Class IV	do	69 x 89		2.09		do	do		1.331	
604	do	Class IV	do	70 x 89		2.19		do	do		1.413	
605	do	Class IV	Art	69 x 89		2.22		do	do		1.562	
606	do	Class IV	Redford	70 x 89		2.34		do	do		1.667	
607	American cotton jacquard pairs	Class IV	Darby	72 x 84	4.61			4 1/2 crests	Begeed	\$3.523		
608	American cotton jacquard robe cloth	Class VI	do	70" wide			1.63	None	Rolls			\$0.637

This amendment shall become effective January 19, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,  
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1253; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945; 4:25 p. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 14 to GMPR, Amdt. 203]

SHELLAC VARNISH

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Section 4.2 (b) (1) is amended to read as follows:

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

(1) Maximum prices for sales by wholesalers to retailers, industrial and commercial users. The maximum price of shellac varnish for sales by a wholesaler to a retailer or an industrial or commercial user shall be 125 per cent of the actual delivered cost of such shellac varnish to such wholesaler.

"Industrial or commercial user" means a person (i) who buys in less than carlot quantities for use in the manufacture or production of, or for application to, articles manufactured or produced by him for sale; or (ii) who buys in less than carlot quantities for use in connection with services rendered by him in the normal course of his business.

Examples: A wholesaler may sell shellac varnish in less than carlot quantities at the ceilings established by this subparagraph (1) to a manufacturer of furniture, kitchen cabinets or other articles for use in manufacturing or producing such items which he sells.

A wholesaler may sell shellac varnish in less than carlot quantities at the ceilings established by this subparagraph (1) to per-

sons such as floor finishing contractors who require shellac varnish to supply their normal services.

This amendment shall become effective January 25, 1945.

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1278; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 11:33 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES

[Rev. SR 14 to GMPR, Amdt. 207]

INDUSTRIAL COTTON STITCHING THREAD

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Section 3.21 is added to Revised Supplementary Regulation No. 14 to read as follows:

Sec. 3.21 *Industrial cotton stitching thread.* (a) This section establishes maximum prices for industrial cotton stitching thread but applies to you only if you are a producer and manufactured this type of thread prior to January 1, 1945. The maximum prices established herein are not applicable to domestic sewing thread, or to industrial weight goods such as flyer twister threads and cords, or to ring twister threads and cords 10s and coarser in plies 3 and heavier, or to threads generally classified as bag sewing twine.

(b) The maximum price per unit for industrial cotton stitching thread sold by you shall be determined in the following manner:

(1) Find the difference between the maximum price per pound (as of January 1, 1945) for the yarn from which the thread is processed and the maximum price per pound for that yarn which prevailed on June 29, 1944;

(2) Multiply the result obtained in subparagraph (1) by 47%

(3) Find the actual amount (in pounds) of cotton yarn in the unit of industrial thread being priced hereunder and multiply that amount by the result obtained in subparagraph (2)

(4) Add the result obtained in subparagraph (3) to your 1944 maximum price per unit for the thread being priced;<sup>1</sup> and

(5) The result arrived at in subparagraph (4) shall be rounded off to the nearest cent.

(c) For each ticket size of industrial thread which you manufacture you shall keep a record showing (1) the brand name; (2) the color group of the thread; (3) the finish and put up; (4) the yards per selling unit; (5) the yarn size used in the thread; (6) the pounds of yarn per unit of thread; (7) the maximum price for the yarn on June 29, 1944 and the maximum price as of January 1, 1945 for that yarn; (8) your 1944 maximum price for the thread as defined in the footnote to subparagraph (4) above; and (9) your maximum price for the thread as established by the application of the formula in paragraph (b) of this section.

This amendment shall become effective January 18, 1945.

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

Issued this 18th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1183; Filed, Jan. 18, 1945; 4:04 p. m.]

<sup>1</sup>The ceiling price applicable on December 31, 1944 under the General Maximum Price Regulation shall be taken as your "1944 maximum" except in the following situations. For transactions which on December 31, 1944 would have been subject to Maximum Price Regulation No. 157, use the ceiling price then prevailing under that regulation or, if by virtue of proper certification under § 1378.4 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 157 you had no ceiling, use your last negotiated price.

PART 1305—ADMINISTRATION

[Gen. RO 8,<sup>1</sup> Amdt. 10]

GENERAL PROHIBITIONS, PENALTIES AND CONDITIONS

A rationale accompanying this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

General Ration Order No. 8 is amended by adding a new section 2.20 to read as follows:

SEC. 2.20 *Verification of evidences.* All evidences surrendered or deposited are subject to verification by the Office of Price Administration in accordance with the procedure prescribed in the Verification Manual issued by the Office of Price Administration.

This amendment shall become effective January 24, 1945.

(Pub. Law 671, 76th Cong., as amended by Pub. Laws 89, 421, 507 and 729, 77th Cong., E.O. 9125, 7 F.R. 2719; E.O. 9280, 7 F.R. 10179; WPB Directive 1, 7 F.R. 562; Sec. of Agr. War Food Orders Nos. 56, 58, 59, 61, 64, 8 F.R. 2251, 3471, 7093)

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1272; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 11:36 a. m.]

PART 1340—FUEL

[MPR 120,<sup>2</sup> Amdt. 126]

BITUMINOUS COAL DELIVERED FROM MINE OR PREPARATION PLANT

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 120 is hereby amended in the following respects:

1. The lists of exceptions at the bottom of the tables of prices, size group numbers and subdistrict numbers in §§ 1340.228 (b) (1) and 1340.228 (b) (2) are deleted, and the price instruction below the said table in § 1340.228 (b) (1) is amended to read as follows:

The above prices may be increased by no more than 20 cents per net ton for coals produced at an underground truck mine without a rail siding or connection except where such mines are in Subdistrict Nos. 2, 4, 8 and 11.

2. In § 1340.228 (b) (4) the size group descriptions for Size Group Nos. 1, 10, 11 and 12 shall read as follows:

Size Group No.	Description
1-----	All single-screened lump coals bottom size larger than 6" All double-screened coals top size larger than 8" but not exceeding 12" and bottom size larger than 1½" but not exceeding 3"

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

<sup>1</sup>8 F.R. 3783, 5677, 9628, 15455; 9 F.R. 402, 1325, 2746, 4196, 4878, 7419.

<sup>2</sup>9 F.R. 5042, 5376, 5587.

Size Group No.	Description
10-----	All double-screened coals top size 1¼" but not exceeding 1½" and bottom size larger than ¾" but not exceeding 1"
11-----	All double-screened coals top size not exceeding 1½" and bottom size larger than ¾" but not exceeding ¾"
12-----	All double-screened coals top size not exceeding 1½" and bottom size not exceeding ¾"

This amendment shall become effective January 27, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; 57 Stat. 566; Pub. Law 383, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7671, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1340; Filed, Jan. 22, 1946; 11:54 a. m.]

PART 1358—TOBACCO

[MPR 500,<sup>1</sup> Amdt. 3]

BURLEY TOBACCO (TYPE NO. 31) OF THE 1943 AND 1944 CROPS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Maximum Price Regulation 500 is amended in the following respects:

1. Paragraph (d) is added to section 2 to read as follows:

(d) *Maximum prices for resales on a warehouse floor* For a basket of tobacco purchased on a warehouse floor, the maximum price for the resale of that tobacco on any warehouse floor shall be the maximum price which applied to its first sale on a warehouse floor. Tobacco purchased on a warehouse floor must be resold under the name of its purchaser and may not be resold on any warehouse floor if it has been mixed with other tobacco or if it has been divided into smaller baskets. The owner of tobacco which is to be resold on a warehouse floor shall inform the warehouseman in writing before the resale the maximum price of the tobacco at its first sale. Every warehouseman or his representative, before any resale of Burley tobacco previously sold on a warehouse floor, shall announce immediately before the resale in the presence of the assembled buyers the maximum price for its first sale. Tobacco which has been put up for sale on a warehouse floor but on which a sale was not consummated is not subject to this paragraph.

2. Section 3 (b) (2) (i) is amended to read as follows:

(i) Any sale or purchase of such tobacco which has not been graded pursuant to the Federal Tobacco Inspection Act, approved August 23, 1935: except that sales and purchases of such tobacco may be made if the tobacco sold and pur-

<sup>1</sup>8 F.R. 16524, 9 F.R. 8146, 14494.

chased is subsequently graded and re-sold on a warehouse floor at or below the grade ceilings established by this regulation.

This amendment shall become effective January 20, 1945.

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1294; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 4:25 p. m.]

TABLE A—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PRODUCERS OF FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Price per pound November-April	
					Bulk ex-vessel	Boxed
15	Whiting ( <i>Merluccius bilinearis</i> )	1	Round	All sizes	.63½	.64½
		2	Dressed	All sizes	.65½	.67½

2. In section 22 Table B, Schedule No. 15 is amended and Schedule No. 66 is added to read as follows:

TABLE B—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR PRIMARY FISH SHIPPER SALES OF FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Price per pound November-April	
					April-September	October-March
15	Whiting ( <i>Merluccius bilinearis</i> )	1	Round	All sizes	\$0.65	
		2	Dressed	All sizes	.65½	
		3	Regular fillets	All sizes	.15½	
		4	Butterfly fillets	All sizes	.18	
		5	Dressed and skinned	All sizes	.17	
		6	Dressed and scaled	All sizes	.65½	
66	Fluke (summer flounder) ( <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i> )	1	Fillets	All sizes	\$0.34½	\$0.34½

3. In section 22, Table C, Schedule No. 15 is amended and Schedule No. 66 is added to read as follows:

TABLE C—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR RETAILER OWNED COOPERATIVE SALES AND SALES BY WHOLESALERS OTHER THAN PRIMARY FISH SHIPPER WHOLESALERS TO OTHER WHOLESALERS OF FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Price per pound November-April	
					April-September	October-March
15	Whiting ( <i>Merluccius bilinearis</i> )	1	Round	All sizes	\$0.69	
		2	Dressed	All sizes	.69½	
		3	Regular fillets	All sizes	.23	
		4	Butterfly fillets	All sizes	.19½	
		5	Dressed and skinned	All sizes	.18½	
		6	Dressed and scaled	All sizes	.69½	
66	Fluke (summer flounder) ( <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i> )	1	Fillets	All sizes	\$0.33½	\$0.34

4. In section 22, Table D, Schedule No. 15 is amended and Schedule No. 66 is added to read as follows:

TABLE D—MAXIMUM PRICES FOR CASH AND CARRY SALES OF FRESH FISH AND SEAFOOD

Schedule No.	Name	Item No.	Style of dressing	Size	Price per pound November-April	
					April-September	October-March
15	Whiting ( <i>Merluccius bilinearis</i> )	1	Round	All sizes	\$0.67	
		2	Dressed	All sizes	.67½	
		3	Regular fillets	All sizes	.21	
		4	Butterfly fillets	All sizes	.19½	
		5	Dressed and skinned	All sizes	.19½	
		6	Dressed and scaled	All sizes	.67½	
66	Fluke (summer flounder) ( <i>Paralichthys dentatus</i> )	1	Fillets	All sizes	\$0.27½	\$0.25

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.  
18 F.R. 9366.

This amendment shall become effective January 27, 1945.

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1337; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:55 a. m.]

PART 1364—FRESH, CURED AND CANNED MEAT AND FISH PRODUCTS

[RMPR 163, Amdt. 59]

BEEF AND VEAL CARCASSES AND WHOLESALE CUTS

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 169 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1364.405 (g) is added to read as follows:

(g) *F O B. Shipments of fabricated beef cuts and veal carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) Licensed ship suppliers' transportation adjustments.* (1) Upon receipt of a written statement from the Director of Food Control Division of the War Shipping Administration certifying that (i) designated licensed ship suppliers (setting forth the name and address in each case) are unable to procure sufficient quantities of fabricated beef cuts and veal carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) to meet the requirements of vessels operating under the direction of the War Shipping Administration, (ii) designated sellers (setting forth the name and address in each case) will supply such licensed ship suppliers with fabricated beef cuts and veal carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) provided that the purchaser pays the shipping charges directly to the carrier and (iii) in order to assist the War Shipping Administration to operate more expeditiously in its function of assuring delivery of meats to ship operators, it is essential that (a) the designated sellers be authorized to sell fabricated beef cuts and veal carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) to the designated licensed ship suppliers on an f. o. b. shipping point basis, the latter paying the shipping charges directly to the carrier and (b) the designated licensed ship suppliers be permitted to add the amount of such shipping charges to the applicable zone prices on resale of the meats upon which such shipping charges were paid, and

(2) Upon a finding that the established prices of fabricated beef cuts and veal carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) do impede, in the specified cases, the ultimate procurement of meats by ship operators because of the charges incurred in the shipment of such meats from the point of origin to the delivery point required by the licensed ship supplier, the Price

\*9 F.R. 1121.

Administrator at Washington, D. C., may, by order, authorize the named seller or sellers to sell and the named licensed ship supplier or suppliers to buy fabricated beef cuts and veal carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) where delivery of such meats is made by the seller to a carrier and shipped at the carload rate to the purchaser who pays the shipping charges directly to the carrier, and may, by order, further authorize the purchaser (licensed ship supplier) who resells the meats upon which such shipping charges were paid, to add to the applicable zone prices specified in § 1364.452 (o) (3) and (o) (6) for beef and § 1364.467 (n) (3) and (n) (6) for veal,

(i) The actual shipping charges paid by him provided that the charges paid covered a shipment of such meats to him from a point located in the same price zone, or

(ii) The difference between the actual shipping charges paid by him and \$1.75 per cwt. if the shipping charges paid by him covered a shipment of fabricated beef cuts (War Shipping Administration specifications) from Zone 3 or 4 to a point located in Zone 1, or

(iii) The difference between the actual shipping charges paid by him and \$0.75 per cwt., if the shipping charges paid by him covered a shipment of fabricated beef cuts (War Shipping Administration specifications) from Zone 2 to a point located in Zone 1, or

(iv) The difference between the actual shipping charges paid by him and \$2.50 per cwt., if the shipping charges paid by him covered a shipment of fabricated veal carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) from Zone 4 to a point located in Zone 1, or

(v) The difference between the actual shipping charges paid by him and \$1.75 per cwt., if the shipping charges paid by him covered a shipment of fabricated veal carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) from Zone 3 to a point located in Zone 1, or

(vi) The difference between the actual transportation charges paid by him and \$1.00 per cwt., if the shipping charges paid by him covered a shipment of fabricated veal carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) from Zone 2 to a point located in Zone 1.

2. The first sentence of § 1364.452 (o) (1) (iii) is amended to read as follows:

(iii) The maximum price for each grade of each fabricated beef cut (War Shipping Administration specifications) shall be the applicable zone price specified in subparagraph (o) (3) and (o) (6) of this section for the zone in which is located the point of delivery as required in Column III of subparagraph (o) (6) or in the case of an f. o. b. shipment of such meats made pursuant to § 1364.405 (g), which shipment originates in Zone 2, 3 or 4 and is consigned at the carload rate to a licensed ship supplier located in Zone 1 who pays the shipping charges directly to the carrier, the maximum price shall be the applicable zone price for the zone in which is located the point of origin of such shipment.

3. The first paragraph of § 1364.452 (o) (6) is amended to read as follows:

(6) Subject to the additions and deductions hereafter provided in Column IV and subject further to the provisions of paragraph (g) of § 1364.405 of this regulation relating to f. o. b. shipments of fabricated beef cuts and veal carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) and licensed ship supplier's transportation adjustments, the following table of prices shall be the applicable Zone 3 and 4 prices on sales of fabricated beef cuts (War Shipping Administration specifications), made:

4. A footnote reference<sup>1</sup> is added to appear after the words "To the buyer's place of business" in the table of § 1364.452 (o) (6) (iii) and (iv) and a footnote to read as follows:

<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this subdivision (iii) or (iv), a delivery to a carrier for an f. o. b. shipment at the carload rate to a licensed ship supplier located in the same price zone or a delivery to a carrier in Zone 2, 3 or 4 for an f. o. b. shipment at the carload rate to a licensed ship supplier located in Zone 1, the buyer paying the shipping charges to the carrier in both instances, shall be deemed a delivery "to the buyer's place of business" where either such f. o. b. shipment is authorized in writing by the Price Administrator at Washington, D. C., pursuant to the provisions of § 1364.405 (g).

5. The first sentence of § 1364.467 (n) (1) (ii) is amended to read as follows:

(ii) The maximum price for each grade of each fabricated veal carcass (War Shipping Administration specifications) shall be the applicable zone price specified in subparagraph (n) (3) and (n) (6) of this section for the zone in which is located the point of delivery as required in Column III of subparagraph (n) (6) or in the case of an f. o. b. shipment of such meats made pursuant to § 1364.405 (g) which shipment originates in Zone 2, 3, or 4 and is consigned at the carload rate to a licensed ship supplier located in Zone 1 who pays the shipping charges directly to the carrier, the maximum price shall be the applicable zone price for the zone in which is located the point of origin of such shipment.

6. The first paragraph of § 1364.467 (n) (6) is amended to read as follows:

(6) Subject to the additions and deductions hereafter provided in Column IV, and subject further to the provisions of paragraph (g) of § 1364.405 of this regulation, relating to f. o. b. shipments of fabricated beef cuts and veal carcasses (War Shipping Administration specifications) and licensed ship supplier's transportation adjustments, the following table of prices shall be the applicable Zone 4 prices on sales of fabricated veal carcass (War Shipping Administration specifications), made:

7. A footnote reference<sup>1</sup> is added to appear after the words "To the buyer's place of business," in the table of § 1364.467 (n) (6) (iii) and (iv) and a footnote to read as follows:

<sup>1</sup> For the purposes of this subdivision (iii) or (iv), a delivery to a carrier for an f. o. b. shipment at the carload rate to a licensed ship supplier located in the same price zone

area or a delivery to a carrier in Zone 2, 3, or 4 for an f. o. b. shipment at the carload rate to a licensed ship supplier located in Zone 1, the buyer paying the shipping charges to the carrier in both instances, shall be deemed a delivery "to the buyer's place of business" where either such f. o. b. shipment is authorized in writing by the Price Administrator, at Washington, D. C., pursuant to the provisions of § 1364.405 (g).

This amendment shall become effective January 20, 1945.

Issued this 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1293; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 4:26 p. m.]

PART 1374—FURS

[MPR 541, Amdt. 3]

RAW, DRESSED, AND DRESSED AND DYED FURS  
AND PELTRIES

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.\*

1. The first sentence of section 5 (a) (1) is amended to read as follows: "On or after July 19, 1944, no seller who delivered (or sold through an auction company or broker) during the base period any furs or peltries which he purchased from another person shall sell, offer for sale or deliver any fur or peltry, other than a kind of raw fur or peltry listed in section 9, unless he has previously received from the Office of Price Administration acknowledgement of the filing of his pricing chart."

2. Section 5 (a) (3) (iii) is amended to read as follows:

(iii) A list of each separate kind of fur or peltry, other than a kind of raw fur or peltry listed in section 9, delivered (or sold through an auction company or broker) during the base period in each kind of sale;

3. Section 5 (a) (3) is amended by deleting subdivision (v)

4. Section 13 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Auction companies and brokers.* (1) Every auction company which sells a consignment at auction and every broker who sells a consignment for the account of the seller must maintain records of each consignment which will show:

(i) The date of receipt of the consignment;

(ii) The number of skins contained in the consignment;

(iii) The name and address of the consignor;

(iv) The consignor's maximum price for the consignment, or where the consignment is sold in separately graded lots (regardless of whether such graded lots are made exclusively from skins contained in one consignment, or

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

<sup>1</sup> 9 F. R. 6665, 11759, 11825.

whether skins from several consignments are made into one or more graded lots, the consignor's maximum price for the skins contained in each graded lot;

(v) The lot numbers of each graded lot which includes skins from this consignment;

(vi) The number of skins from this consignment included in each graded lot listed in (v)

(vii) The selling price per skin for each graded lot listed in (v), or if the consignment was sold as an ungraded lot, then the selling price per skin of such lot;

(viii) The name and address of the purchaser or purchasers; and

(ix) The lot number and sample number (if different) of each sale to each purchaser.

(2) Every broker who buys furs or peltries for the account of the purchaser

must maintain records of each purchase which will show:

(i) The date of the purchase;

(ii) The name and address of the purchaser;

(iii) The name and address of the seller;

(iv) The number of skins in the purchase;

(v) The selling price per skin; and

(vi) The seller's identifying lot and sample number (if different), bundle number and invoice number (if any)

For purposes of this paragraph (b) each kind of fur or peltry included in an original consignment shall be considered a separate consignment.

5. Section 20—Appendix B is amended to read as follows:

SEC. 20 *Appendix B: Pricing charts—*  
(a) *Raw furs and peltries.*

This amendment shall become effective January 27, 1945.

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

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Dec. 45-1339; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:53 a. m.]

PART 1375—EXPORT PRICES

[2d Rev. MEPR<sup>2</sup> Amdt. 13]

EXPORT SALES TO CANADA

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.<sup>o</sup>

The Second Revised Maximum Export Price Regulation is amended in the following respects:

1. That portion of section 7 which precedes paragraph (a) is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 7. *Specific maximum export premiums for export sales other than to agencies of the United States buying for Lend-Lease purposes.* The following maximum export premiums are hereby promulgated pursuant to section 6 but shall not apply to export sales to purchasers in the Dominion of Canada:

2. Section 8 (e) is added to read as follows:

(e) The maximum export prices established in this section shall not apply to export sales to purchasers in the Dominion of Canada but the latter shall be governed by section 3.

This Amendment No. 13 shall become effective January 27, 1945.

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Dec. 45-1334; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:54 a. m.]

PART 1377—WOODEN CONTAINERS

[MPR 435<sup>2</sup> Amdt. 2]

INDUSTRIAL WIREBOUND BOXES

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith,

<sup>o</sup>Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

<sup>1</sup>8 F.R. 4132, 5337, 7632, 9393, 15193; 9 F.R. 1636, 5435, 5923, 7201, 9334, 11273, 12319, 14346.

<sup>2</sup>Provided, however, That shipments to Canadian purchasers before March 15, 1945 against firm contracts made in conformity with this Regulation prior to January 22, 1945 may be made at contract prices.

<sup>3</sup>8 F.R. 14578; 9 F.R. 6915.

PRICING CHART

Type of seller—Skin dealer  
Signed—Superior Fur Co.  
By—John Doe

RAW FURS AND PELTRIES

Total dollar sales volume (all furs and peltries)—\$1,508,850.00.  
Period—Calendar year ending Dec. 31, 1943.

Kind of fur or peltry	Highest price (per skin) during base period Oct. 1, 1941 to Apr. 30, 1942, inclusive		Name and address of purchaser, auction company, or broker	Date of delivery (or date of sale through auction company or broker)
	For bulk lot	For graded lot		
Raccoon (trim).....	5.50	7.50	ABC Fur Co. Address.....	10-9-41
Badger.....	20.00	23.00	DEF Fur Co. Address.....	1-9-42
Red fox.....	10.00	14.00	GHI Fur Co. Address.....	3-4-42
Leopard.....	45.00		JKL Fur Co. Address.....	4-21-42

(b) *Dressed and dressed and dyed furs and peltries.*

PRICING CHART

Type of seller—Skin dealer  
Signed—Superior Fur Co.  
By—John Doe

DRESSED AND DRESSED AND DYED FURS AND PELTRIES

Total dollar sales volume (all furs and peltries)—\$1,508,850.00.  
Period—Calendar year ending Dec. 31, 1943.

Kind of fur or peltry	Highest price (per skin) during base period Oct. 1, 1941 to Apr. 30, 1942, inclusive			Name and address of purchaser, auction company, or broker	Date of delivery (or date of sale through auction company or broker)
	For bulk lot	For graded and/or matched lot	For matched bundles		
Raccoon (trim).....	10.00			M & T Furs..... Address.....	10-18-41
Raccoon (trim).....		12.25		N. O. Fur Co..... Address.....	2-2-42
Ermine.....	2.75			P. S. Fur Co..... Address.....	4-10-42
Ermine.....		3.50		Q & E Fur Co..... Address.....	10-30-41
Ermine.....			3.85	R. S. Fur Co..... Address.....	10-25-41
Kolinsky.....	8.50			S. G. S. Fur Co..... Address.....	1-4-42
Kolinsky.....		10.00		T. Fur Co..... Address.....	3-5-42
White fox.....	53.00			XYZ Furs..... Address.....	12-4-41
White fox.....		42.50		ABC Fur Co..... Address.....	10-15-41
Red fox.....		15.00		DEF Fur Co..... Address.....	3-15-42
Red fox.....			15.75	GHI Fur Co..... Address.....	2-2-42

has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Section 8, paragraph (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) *Applications for adjustment*—(1) *When adjustment may be granted.* The Price Administrator may by order adjust the maximum prices established under this regulation for one or more plants of any seller who can show:

(i) That increased costs result in hardship which will impede his production of essential supply of industrial wirebound boxes, and

(ii) That his existing maximum price is less than manufacturing costs if his current over-all profits are favorable in relation to those of a representative peacetime period; or that his existing maximum price does not exceed total costs if his current over-all profits are comparable to his over-all profits for a representative peacetime period; or that his existing maximum price does not afford a reasonable profit if current over-all profits are unfavorable compared to those in a representative peacetime period.

(2) *Factors which may also be considered.* The following factors are relevant to the consideration of whether maximum prices are at such a level that production or supply of industrial wirebound boxes is impeded or threatened.

(i) Whether greater efficiency in production or merchandising can reasonably be expected so that an adjustment would not be necessary.

(ii) Whether the seller previously sold the particular item under consideration at a price which was below his total unit costs.

(3) *Form and contents of application.* Applications under this section must be filed in accordance with Revised Procedural Regulation No. 1, issued by the Office of Price Administration.

All applications must contain:

(i) Profit and loss statements and balance sheets in the detail normally prepared by the applicant, covering the company's entire operations by years from 1936 through 1939 and for the last full calendar or fiscal year and the available interim period for the current calendar or fiscal year. The applicant may submit, in addition, data for other years if, in his opinion, they are more truly representative of his normal operations.

(ii) Condensed profit and loss statements broken down as between (a) wirebound department and (b) all other departments by years from 1936 through 1939 and for the last full calendar or fiscal year and the available interim period for the current calendar or fiscal year. A breakdown of sales between (a) industrial wirebound boxes and (b) all other products is to be submitted for the same periods.

(iii) A complete breakdown showing footage produced and manufacturing costs of lumber and veneer produced for use in manufacturing industrial wirebound boxes for each plant owned,

operated or controlled by the manufacturer for the last full calendar or fiscal year and the available interim period for the current calendar or fiscal year.

(iv) A breakdown of all manufacturing costs of industrial wirebound boxes for each plant for which adjustment is sought for the last full calendar or fiscal year and the available interim period for the current calendar or fiscal year. Lumber and veneer costs and the footage purchased and manufactured should be shown separately for each period. No applicant is permitted to reflect for purchased veneer, costs in excess of the maximum prices for box grade veneer in Maximum Price Regulation 176 or the General Maximum Price Regulation, whichever is applicable.

(v) A schedule of payroll data is to be submitted showing for one year preceding the filing of the application (a) payroll basis (weekly, semi-monthly, etc.) (b) number of employees per month; (c) number of man-hours worked per month; (d) total payroll per month; (e) effective dates of all wage increases granted by the War Labor Board. OPA Form 675-994-b for submitting this information will be supplied upon request.

Companies which have previously submitted any of the above-required data may omit such items from the data submitted with their application and indicate when they were submitted.

If any of the above information has been submitted prior to application on OPA Forms A & B for any of the specified periods or if the exact information required in this amendment has been reported as part of a prior application for adjustment or a maximum price, the applicant may so indicate and omit these periods from the current application.

The filing of over-all profit or loss statements for 1936 through 1939 is optional, provided reports are available from the Bureau of Internal Revenue. Should the applicant prefer this information will be requested by the OPA directly from the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

This amendment shall become effective January 27, 1945.

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

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1338; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
11:56 a. m.]

PART 1394—RATIONING OF FUEL AND FUEL PRODUCTS

[Rev. RO 11, Amdt. 44]

FUEL OIL

A rationale for this amendment has been issued simultaneously herewith and

\*9 F.R. 2357.

has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Revised Ration Order 11 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1394.5001 (a) (25b) is added as follows:

(25b) "Residual oil" means fuel oil commonly known as residual oil (as opposed to distillate oil), including grades Nos. 5 and 6, and all blended or rebranded fuel oils having the same specifications as commercial standard grades Nos. 5 and 6. The term also includes all fuel oils having a viscosity of more than 50 seconds (Saybolt Universal at 100 degrees F.)

2. Section 1394.5158 (a) is amended by substituting for the phrase "Forms R-1102 or R-1103," the phrase "Form R-1102 (Revised)"

3. Section 1394.5162 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) A ration figured pursuant to §§ 1394.5361 (a) (1), 1394.5362 (a) (1) (i) 1394.5366 (a) (4) 1394.5373 (b) or 1394.5378 (b) may not be used to acquire or consume any grade of fuel oil other than residual oil.

4. Section 1394.5349 (a) is amended by deleting from the first sentence the following parenthetical phrase "(Grades Nos. 5, 6 or Bunker 'C' having an A. P. I. gravity of 20° or below)"

5. Section 1394.5352 (a) is amended by substituting for the phrase "Form OPA R-1103 or Form OPA R-1103A," the phrase "OPA Form R-1103 (Revised)"

6. Section 1394.5353 (a) is amended by deleting the phrase "or (c)"

7. Section 1394.5355 (a) is amended to read as follows:

(a) The Board shall deduct from the allowable ration the amount of fuel oil and ration evidences on hand for the purpose for which the ration is required. The ration shall then be issued in Class 3 coupon sheets.

8. Section 1394.5356 is added to read as follows:

§ 1394.5356 *Renewal of domestic cooking or lighting rations.*—(a) *When the ration may be renewed.* A ration for domestic cooking or lighting may be renewed not earlier than thirty (30) days before the end of the period for which the current ration was issued unless the Board finds that the current ration fails to meet the applicant's minimum needs due to a change in circumstances or a miscalculation of needs, in which event it may be renewed sooner.

(b) *How to apply for a renewal.* Application for the renewal of the ration shall be made in the same manner as an original application or by filling out and signing the renewal application on the back of OPA Form R-1103 (Revised) However, in the case of domestic cooking, if the applicant claims that his minimum needs for the purpose exceed the maximum ration allowable under § 1394.5353 (b) he must, in addition, submit his signed statement explaining why he needs more than the maximum ration allowable and the period during which such needs will continue.

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

(c) *Determination and issuance of renewed ration.* All the provisions of this order applicable to the determination and issuance of the original ration shall apply to the determination and issuance of a renewed ration. However, in the case of any application for a renewed ration for domestic cooking, if the Board finds that due to the type of equipment used for the purpose, illness or other extraordinary circumstances, the applicant's minimum needs exceed the maximum ration allowable under § 1394.5353 (b) the maximum may be exceeded for the period during which the minimum needs are greater than such maximum.

9. The text of § 1394.5361 (a) (1) is amended by deleting the parenthetical phrase "(Grades Nos. 5, 6 or Bunker 'C' having an A. P. I. gravity of 20° or below)"

10. The text of § 1394.5366 (a) (4) is amended by deleting the parenthetical phrase "(as defined in § 1394.5361 (a) (1))"

11. Section 1394.5373 (b) is amended by deleting the parenthetical phrase "(as defined in § 1394.5361 (a) (1))"

12. The text of § 1394.5378 (b) is amended by deleting the parenthetical phrase "(as defined in § 1394.5361 (a) (1))"

13. Section 1394.5391 (b) is amended by substituting for the phrase "Form OPA R-1102" the phrase "OPA Form R-1102 (Revised)"

14. Section 1394.5391 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) The Board shall deduct from the allowable ration the amount of fuel oil, ration evidences and ration credits on hand for the purpose for which the ration is required. The ration shall then be issued in Class 3 coupon sheets except that if the amount of fuel oil that the applicant may acquire during the period for which the ration is issued is 5,000 gallons or more, a ration check will be issued instead of coupon sheets at the request of the applicant. However, if a ration check (or fuel oil deposit certificate) evidenced the previous ration for the purpose, a ration check only will be issued.

15. Section 1394.5391 (f) is added to read as follows:

(f) Section 1394.5415 explains how a ration issued under this section may be renewed.

16. Section 1394.5401 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) *How the ration shall be issued.* The Board shall, except in the case of additional rations, deduct from the ration the amount of fuel oil and ration evidences or ration credits the applicant has, or is expected to have, on hand at the beginning of the period for which the ration is issued. The ration, the renewed ration or the additional ration, as the case may be, shall then be issued in Class 3 coupon sheets except that if the amount of fuel oil that the applicant may acquire during the period for which the ration is issued is 5,000 gallons or

more a ration check will be issued instead of coupon sheets at the request of the applicant. However, if a ration check (or fuel oil deposit certificate) evidenced the previous ration for the purpose issued to the applicant, a ration check only will be issued.

17. Section 1394.5402 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1394.5402 *Rations for miscellaneous uses—*(a) *Who is eligible.* The person controlling the use of any fuel oil burning equipment used for a necessary purpose not otherwise specified in this order, or any person requiring fuel oil for any necessary purpose other than the operation of fuel oil burning equipment may apply for a ration for such purpose. However, a person shall be deemed not to require fuel oil (for a purpose other than the operation of fuel oil burning equipment) if an adequate supply of a substitute material other than a refined petroleum product is available to him at a reasonable cost.

(b) *How application is made.* Application shall be made on OPA Form R-1102 (Revised) by the person specified in paragraph (a) of this section, or by his agent. The applicant shall supply the information required by the form. A single application may be made for all the units of equipment for which a ration is required.

(c) *How the ration is figured—*(1) *Farm and household purposes.* The allowable ration for a farm or household use shall be the amount of fuel oil needed for such purpose during the six (6) month period beginning with the date on which the ration is required.

(2) *Operation of ships.* The allowable ration for the operation of a ship during the three (3) month period beginning with the date on which the ration is required shall be the amount specified in whichever of the next three subdivisions is applicable.

(i) For the non-occupational use of a ship, not more than one hundred and twenty-five (125) gallons or the number of gallons equal to four (4) times the manufacturer's rated horsepower of the motor or motors propelling the ship, whichever is less.

(ii) For the occupational use of a ship for pleasure cruising, guiding or fishing parties, or sightseeing, not more than one hundred and twenty-five (125) gallons or the number of gallons equal to four (4) times the manufacturer's rated horsepower of the motor or motors propelling the ship, whichever is less.

(a) However, where the application states that only residual oil will be consumed for such use of the ship and the application is accompanied by a currently valid permit from the Office of Defense Transportation (under Administrative Order ODT 24 of that Office) approving the number of gallons of such fuel oil to be used for the operation of the ship during the three (3) month period for which the ration is needed, the allowable ration shall be the amount of fuel oil needed for such purpose during such three (3) month period, but in no event

more than the amount approved by the Office of Defense Transportation in the permit. A ration issued upon such application may not be used to acquire or consume any grade of fuel oil other than residual oil.

(b) Upon recommendation by the Office of Defense Transportation that all or part of a ration issued under this subdivision (ii), pursuant to a permit from that Office, be revoked, the Washington Office, or the Regional Administrator, District Director or Board having jurisdiction will revoke such ration or such part as may be recommended by the Office of Defense Transportation.

(iii) For the occupational use of a ship (other than that specified in subdivision (ii)), the amount of fuel oil needed for such purpose.

(a) However, no ration shall be issued for the operation of a ship of foreign registry for which an individual export license for fuel oil issued by the Foreign Economic Administration is required except upon presentation to the Board of satisfactory evidence that the applicant has been authorized by that agency to acquire fuel oil for the purpose; in such case the ration shall be the amount of fuel oil approved by the Foreign Economic Administration for the operation of the ship.

(b) No ration shall be issued for the operation of a ship if fuel oil may be acquired for its operation by checks drawn upon a ration bank account of the War Shipping Administration.

(The term "ship" as used in this section includes boat, vessel or other means of conveying persons or property by water.)

(3) *All other purposes.* The allowable ration for any purpose other than that specified in subparagraphs (1) and (2) of this section shall be the amount of fuel oil needed for such purpose during the three (3) month period beginning with the date on which the ration is required.

(d) *How the ration shall be issued.* The Board shall deduct from the allowable ration the amount of fuel oil, ration evidences and ration credits on hand for the purpose for which the ration is required. (No deduction shall be made for fuel oil on hand representing inventory reserve established pursuant to § 1334-5405.) The ration shall be issued in Class 3 coupon sheets except that if the amount of fuel oil that the applicant may acquire is 5,000 gallons or more (if the period for which the ration is to be issued is three (3) months) or 10,000 gallons or more (if the period for which the ration is to be issued is six (6) months) a ration check will be issued instead of coupon sheets at the request of the applicant. However, if a ration check (or fuel oil deposit certificate) evidenced the previous ration for the purpose, a ration check only will be issued.

(e) *Renewals.* (1) A ration issued for the nonoccupational use of a ship (pursuant to paragraph (c) (2) (i)) or for the occupational use of a ship for pleasure cruising, guiding or fishing parties, or sightseeing (pursuant to paragraph

(c) (2) (ii) may be renewed not earlier than 15 days before the end of the period for which the ration was issued. All the provisions of this order applicable to the determination and issuance of the original ration shall apply to the determination and issuance of the renewed ration.

(2) A ration issued for any other purpose pursuant to this section may be renewed in the manner specified in § 1394.5415.

18. Section 1394.5406 (a) is amended by substituting for the phrase "Form OPA R-1102" the phrase "OPA Form R-1102 (Revised)" and by substituting for the phrase "Form OPA R-1100 (Revised) or Form OPA R-1101 (Revised)" the phrase "OPA Form R-1100 (Revised) or OPA Form R-1101 (Revised)"

19. Section 1394.5406 (c) is amended to read as follows:

(c) The Board shall deduct from the allowable ration the amount of fuel oil, ration evidences and ration credits on hand for the purpose for which the ration is required. The ration shall then be issued in Class 3 coupon sheets except that if the amount of fuel oil that the applicant may acquire during the period for which the ration is issued is 5,000 gallons or more, a ration check will be issued instead of coupon sheets at the request of the applicant. However, if a ration check (or fuel oil deposit certificate) evidenced the previous ration for the purpose, a ration check only will be issued.

20. Section 1394.5406 (d) is added to read as follows:

(d) Section 1394.5415 explains how a ration issued under this section may be renewed.

21. Section 1394.5407 (b) is amended by substituting for the phrase "Form OPA R-1102" the phrase "OPA Form R-1102 (Revised)"

22. Section 1394.5407 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) After determining the allowable ration the Board shall issue Class 3 coupon sheets except that if the amount of fuel oil that the applicant may acquire during the period for which the ration is issued is 5,000 gallons or more, a ration check will be issued instead of coupon sheets at the request of the applicant. However, if a ration check (or fuel oil deposit certificate) evidenced the previous ration for the purpose, a ration check only will be issued.

23. Section 1394.5408 (b) is amended by substituting for the phrase "Form OPA R-1102" the phrase "OPA Form R-1102 (Revised)"

24. Section 1394.5408 (d) is amended to read as follows:

(d) The Board shall deduct from the allowable ration the amount of fuel oil, ration evidences and ration credits on hand for the purpose for which the ration is required. The ration shall then be issued in Class 3 coupon sheets except that if the amount of fuel oil that

the applicant may acquire during the period for which the ration is issued is 5,000 gallons or more, a ration check will be issued instead of coupon sheets at the request of the applicant. However, if a ration check (or fuel oil deposit certificate) evidenced the previous ration for the purpose, a ration check only will be issued.

25. Section 1394.5408 (f) is added to read as follows:

(f) Section 1394.5415 explains how a ration issued under this section may be renewed.

26. Section 1394.5415 is added as follows:

§ 1394.5415 *Renewal of miscellaneous rations*—(a) *When the ration may be renewed.* A ration issued pursuant to §§ 1394.5391, 1394.5402 (other than paragraph (c) (2) (i) and (ii)) 1394.5406 and 1394.5408 (for which application must be made on OPA Form R-1102 (Revised)) may be renewed not earlier than thirty (30) days before the end of the period for which the ration was issued unless the Board finds that the current ration for the purpose fails to meet the applicant's requirements due to a change in circumstances or miscalculation of needs, in which event it may be renewed sooner.

(b) *How to apply for a renewal.* Application for the renewal of the ration shall be made in the same manner as an application for an original ration, except that if the application is made more than thirty (30) days before the end of the period for which the current ration was issued, the applicant must submit with his application a statement showing why his current ration is insufficient to meet his requirements for the balance of the period for which it was issued.

(c) *Determination and issuance of renewed ration.* All the provisions of this order applicable to the determination and issuance of an original ration shall apply to the determination and issuance of a renewed ration pursuant to this section.

27. Section 1394.5462 is revoked.

28. Section 1394.5501 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1394.5501 *Expiration of coupon sheets.* (a) Coupon sheets other than Class 3 coupon sheets and those Class 4, 5 and 6 coupon sheets to which any Period 4, Period 5 or definite value coupons are still attached expire at midnight of the last day of the period for which the coupon sheet was issued.

29. Section 1394.5502 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1394.5502 *Expiration of ration, cessation of use or change in ownership, control or use.* (a) A ration shall expire:

(1) Upon cessation of use for the purpose for which it was issued; or  
(2) Upon cessation of use of the fuel oil burning equipment for which it was issued, by the person to whom it was issued; or

(3) Upon change in control over such equipment. However, a ration issued

for heat or hot water, or both, for use in any premises, shall not expire upon change in control over the equipment if a member of the family of a person to whom a ration has been issued has acquired control over the equipment. In that case, the ration shall be deemed issued to that member of the family.

(b) No consumer shall accept a transfer of, or use, fuel oil for a purpose for which a ration was issued to him after his right to use fuel oil for the purpose has expired for any of the reasons in paragraph (a) of this section.

30. Section 1394.5503 (a) is revoked.

31. Section 1394.5503 (c) is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end thereof the phrase "for any of the reasons in § 1394.5502 (a)"

32. The undesignated center headnote, "Issuance of Further Rations" preceding § 1394.5551 and §§ 1394.5551 and 1394.5552 are revoked.

This amendment shall become effective on January 26, 1945.

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

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1333; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:54 a. m.]

PART 1439—UNPROCESSED AGRICULTURAL  
COMMODITIES

[2d Rev. MPR 371, Amdt. 2]

ONION SETS

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.\*

1. Section 8 (a) (6) of Second Revised Maximum Price Regulation 371 is amended to read as follows:

(6) "Wholesaler" means, with respect to a particular lot of processed onion sets, a person who purchases such lot and resells the same to other wholesalers or to retailers in lots of less than 24,000 pounds, or to planters in lots of more than 64 pounds but less than 24,000 pounds.

2. Section 9 (b) is amended to read as follows:

(b) *Maximum prices for any person other than a producer.* If you are any person, other than a producer, your maximum price for the sale or delivery of processed onion sets shall be the appropriate base price set forth in Appendix A, plus your transportation cost and plus the applicable markup set forth below\*

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

<sup>1</sup>9 F.R. 13529, 14341.

<i>Maximum markup per pound</i>	
Class of seller:	
Country shipper.....	\$0.01 in carload lots.
Country shipper.....	\$0.01½ in pool carlots.
Wholesaler:	
To planters.....	\$0.04.
To other whole- salers or to re- tailers .....	\$0.01½ for lots of less than 24,000 lbs. and more than 16,000 lbs.
	\$0.02 for lots of 16,000 lbs. or less and more than 9,600 lbs.
	\$0.02½ for lots of 9,600 lbs. or less and more than 3,200 lbs.
	\$0.03½ for lots of 3,200 lbs. or less and more than 1,600 lbs.
	\$0.04½ for lots of 1,600 lbs. or less and more than 640 lbs.
	\$0.05 for lots of 640 lbs and less.
Retailer.....	\$0.24½.
Any other seller.....	No markup.

3. Section 11 is added to read as follows:

SEC. 11. *Limitation on cumulation of markups.* Notwithstanding any other provision of this regulation, sales between persons belonging to one of the classes specifically provided for in this regulation shall be permissible: *Provided*, That no such sales, nor any subsequent sale to a person of a different class, shall be at a higher price than the maximum price prescribed for said class of sellers in this regulation.

This amendment shall become effective January 27, 1945.

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
*Administrator.*

Approved: January 13, 1945.

GROVER B. HILL,  
*First Assistant War Food Ad-  
ministrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1336; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
11:55 a. m.]

PART 1499—COMMODITIES AND SERVICES  
[MPR 188, Amdt. 48]

MANUFACTURERS' MAXIMUM PRICES FOR  
SPECIFIED BUILDING MATERIALS AND CON-  
SUMERS' GOODS OTHER THAN APPAREL

A statement of the considerations involved in the issuance of this amendment, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.\*

Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is amended in the following respects:

1. Section 1499.158 is amended to read as follows:

§ 1499.158 *Fourth pricing method; specific authorization by the office of*

\*Copies may be obtained from the Office of Price Administration.

19 F.R. 8232.

*Price Administration—(a) Maximum prices.* The maximum price for any article or group of related articles which cannot be priced under §§ 1499.155, 1499.156, or 1499.157, or which cannot be priced under §§ 1499.155, 1499.156, or 1499.157 without undue hardship, shall be the price or prices in line with the level of maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, fixed by the Price Administrator or his duly authorized representative. The maximum price will be fixed in the form of an order establishing a maximum price or a method for determining maximum prices for the applicant. The order may also establish maximum prices for sales by persons other than the manufacturer. Maximum prices so established for sales by persons other than the manufacturer supersede maximum prices fixed by other regulations for such sales.

(b) *Reports of maximum prices.* Prior to first offering the article for sale, the manufacturer shall submit to the office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., a report in duplicate applying for specific authorization of a maximum price.

A form for this purpose is obtainable at any Office of Price Administration District or Regional Office. Before submitting his report to the National Office, the manufacturer should consult the appropriate District Office to make sure that the form is properly completed. The National Office may refer this report to the appropriate field office for action.

The report shall contain a description in detail of the article (including the manufacturing process) a statement of the facts which make it necessary to price the article under this section, and the proposed maximum price, with a detailed explanation of its computation. If the manufacturer bases his report on undue hardship, he shall include in it all the information required by paragraph (e) of § 1499.157. If the manufacturer applies for approval of a pricing formula for a line or group of related articles, he shall include in his report a description in detail of the articles, including the manufacturing processes, and the manner in which they differ from one another, a statement of the pricing formula he proposes for such articles or the maximum prices he proposes, with a detailed explanation of their computation and the reasons why such maximum prices or pricing formula will establish maximum prices in line with the level of maximum prices established by this Maximum Price Regulation No. 188. The manufacturer should also submit a sample of the article being priced, if practicable; and, upon request of the Office of Price Administration, shall submit such a sample, or in lieu of a sample, a photograph or blueprint or other illustration of the article being priced. In addition, the manufacturer shall submit such other relevant information to supplement his report as the Office of Price Administration may require. Upon receipt of the authorization, the manufacturer may offer the articles for sale in accordance with the terms of the authorization.

In the case of an article for which a maximum price must be determined under this section for a sale to the United States Government or an Allied Government, the manufacturer shall submit the report required in the above paragraph of this paragraph (b) ten days after the formation of the contract. The manufacturer may at any time offer for sale, sell, or deliver the article at a tentative price to such government or agency if he informs the purchaser that the maximum price must be determined under this section. In such case he must refund any amounts collected in excess of the price so determined. The price shall remain tentative until the maximum price has been determined in the manner provided in this regulation.

2. Section 1499.158a is amended to read as follows:

§ 1499.158a *Delegation of authority.* Any Regional Administrator, or any District Director authorized by the appropriate Regional Administrator may issue orders under § 1499.158 establishing maximum prices in accordance with the terms of that section.

This amendment shall become effective on the 27th day of January 1945.

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
*Administrator.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1335; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
11:54 a. m.]

Chapter XXI—Office of War Mobilization  
and Reconversion

WAR CONTRACTS

POLICIES OF CONTRACT CURTAILMENT, NON-  
RENEWAL AND TERMINATION

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 101 (c) 2 and pursuant to section 203 (c) of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 (hereinafter referred to as "the act") I hereby prescribe the following policies to be followed with respect to the curtailment, non-renewal or termination of war contracts.

1. *Basic policy.* Curtailments of war production or terminations of war contracts shall be integrated and synchronized with the expansion, resumption, or initiation of production for other war purposes and, to the greatest extent compatible with the effective prosecution of the war, of production for non-war use. In the planning and application of curtailments and terminations of war contracts, the paramount consideration at all times shall be the retention in war production, to such extent as may be necessary, facilities with a proven capacity to produce known and contingent future requirements. Subject to this overriding objective, disruption of the national economy should be minimized to the greatest extent practicable, by promoting maximum employment and equalization of the production load among all sections of the country.

2. *Curtailment and termination policies*—(a) *In general.* When curtailment of production in a procurement program by a contracting agency (as defined in section 601 (b) of the act) will require the termination of less than all outstanding prime contracts related to the program, each contracting agency shall retain in war production to such extent as may be necessary, those facilities which it has found from experience to be capable of producing required items of desirable quality at the desired schedule rates. The facilities so retained must be fully qualified and the specific principles of selection hereafter prescribed, shall be applicable only as between facilities so qualified. No contractor shall be disqualified simply because he is a small contractor.

(b) *Principles of selection.* As between qualified facilities each Contracting Agency, in selecting prime contracts for curtailment, non-renewal or termination shall be guided, wherever applicable, by the following criteria until and unless hereafter modified or amended:

(1) *Effect on sub-contractors.* To the fullest extent possible, the contracting agency should take into account the bearing of all pertinent factors upon subcontractors; for example, in regard to critical labor areas or the use of transportation facilities, the location of the prime contractors may be less important than the location of major subcontractors.

(2) *Costs.* Prime contracts affording lower unit costs to the Government should be retained where other factors are equal, but the obvious importance of this factor and the ease with which it can be applied must not result in disregarding other pertinent factors. As in the case of initial procurement, prime contracts may be retained even though involving higher prices than the contracts terminated, whenever necessary to give due weight to other factors. The cost factor will, however, grow in importance as manpower, transportation and other shortages are overcome.

(3) *Facilities useful for other production.* (a) Facilities which can be utilized, for other war production or for essential civilian production should be released in preference to terminating war contracts at plants not readily adaptable for such other production. In addition to physical facilities, the availability of engineering and other technical staffs able to effect speedy change-over should be considered in this regard.

(b) Where the released facilities will not be required for other war production or essential civilian production, preference should be given to those able to reconvert to other civilian production for which labor and material are available. This consideration may be particularly important where a war contractor is located in a single industry community dependent on the business of the contractor.

(4) *Financial condition.* Prime contractors requiring Government financial assistance in the form of guaranteed loans or advance payments at substantial credit risk may ultimately be of

greater expense to the Government than prime contractors with a higher contract price per unit.

(5) *Government-owned versus privately-owned facilities.* (a) Prior to the defeat of Germany in determining the priority of release between Government-owned and privately-owned facilities, consideration will be given to retention of maximum flexibility for the production of known or contingent future requirements.

(b) With the defeat of Germany, privately-owned plants, not normally engaged in production of a military character, will be given first priority of release from war production in order to facilitate their reconversion to civilian production, due consideration being given to the wishes of the contractors. Government-owned plants will be kept in operation or reserve until their production is clearly no longer required for military needs. However, where a plant is located in an isolated section with no opportunity for displaced workers, the exercise of wise administrative discretion may prompt other action.

(6) *Location in critical labor areas.* Manpower shortages in critical labor areas designated by the War Manpower Commission as Group I or Group II Areas should be relieved by terminating war contracts for materials being produced in such areas to the greatest extent possible. Particular attention should be given to the location of principal subcontractors as well as prime contractors.

(7) *Performance.* (a) War contractors' records for meeting or anticipating required schedules should be reviewed.

(b) Reports of technical inspectors and other data indicating quality of product should be weighed.

(c) War contractors with a record of economic use of critical materials, machinery and equipment and efficient utilization of labor should be retained in preference to those with a record of over-ordering or waste, or of labor hoarding, rapid labor turnover, or excessive absenteeism.

(d) Where practicable, companies responsible for the development and engineering of specialized products will be retained in their manufacture in preference to those companies which are merely licensed for their manufacture.

(8) *Pro-rata partial terminations.* Where all other factors are in substantial balance, a curtailment of war production by a contracting agency may be spread pro rata over all affected prime contracts by partial terminations. The possibility that the operations of some war contractors may be reduced below an economic production rate must, however, be taken into account in this connection.

(9) *Security.* The security factor should be considered, based on location and dispersion.

(10) *Smaller war plants.* Independent smaller concerns within the scope of the Smaller War Plants Act (Public Law 603, 77th Congress) should be retained to the fullest extent possible except where the prime contractor would elect termination in order to be released

for permitted civilian production. Similar preference should be accorded prime contractors with a large number of subcontractors in the Smaller War Plants category.

(11) *Stage of completion.* War contracts not yet in production or in earlier stages of production should be terminated in preference to contracts nearing completion (in order to avoid waste in scrapping work in process and to reduce termination claims)

(12) *Stand-by facilities.* Facilities retained should have existing or potential capacity for production of known and contingent future requirements. Safeguarding of future requirements normally will require maintenance in operation of more than one source of supply for any important non-stock item.

(13) *Transportation.* The burden of transportation facilities should be minimized by retention of war contractors accessible to raw materials, purchased components and destination, in preference to contractors requiring cross-hauls or long distance deliveries.

(14) *Type of contract.* Fixed-price prime contracts should be retained in preference to cost-plus-a-fixed-fee prime contracts, other factors being equal, where both types of prime contracts are outstanding under a procurement schedule.

3. *Administration of cutbacks*—(a) *Cutback planning by contracting agencies.* In reducing procurement schedules and terminating war contracts and in cases of non-renewals, each contracting agency shall plan, to the greatest extent practicable, to achieve the following objectives:

(1) To shift any manpower, facilities and materials released into other war production;

(2) To reduce or eliminate termination claims by enabling war contractors to change over to other production with minimum delay or loss of productive capacity;

(3) To provide prime contractors with notice of termination as far in advance of the cessation of work as is feasible and consistent with national security, without permitting unneeded production or performance, in order to enable the contractor and his employees to prepare for the cessation of work; to notify prime contractors of substantial changes in requirements as far in advance as is feasible, particularly where prospective changes involve major items such as ships, tanks, heavy duty trucks, etc.

(b) *Clearance of cutbacks with War Production Board.* Pursuant to authority heretofore conferred on it by me as Director, Office of War Mobilization on June 5, 1944, the Production Executive Committee of the War Production Board has established uniform policies and procedures with respect to the clearance by it of the proposed cutbacks and terminations of the contracting agencies (except subsistence and certain other programs specifically exempted by the Production Executive Committee), before such cutbacks and terminations are put into effect. The authority heretofore conferred on the Production Executive Com-

mittee shall continue to be exercised by it, or under its direction, until and unless hereafter revoked or modified by me.

4. *Consultation of agencies and parties in interest.* (a) The Chairman of the War Production Board shall formulate and put into effect such plan or plans as may be necessary and appropriate to provide for full and prompt consultation between the appropriate executive agencies (as defined in section 601 (a) of the act) the war contractors and the representatives of the employees of the war contractors for the purpose of obtaining the most effective use in other war production or in production for non-war use of facilities and manpower to be released through anticipated curtailments or terminations or non-renewal of war contracts.

(b) In the formulation of such plan or plans, under the authority hereby delegated, the Chairman of the War Production Board:

(1) Shall consult with the contracting agencies and the War Manpower Commission through the medium of the Production Executive Committee of the War Production Board and with such representatives of other parties in interest as he may determine;

(2) Shall provide for the execution of such plan or plans, to the greatest extent practicable, through existing administrative machinery such as the Production Readjustment Committee of the War Production Board, established by General Administrative Order No. 2-186 dated December 3, 1944, its affiliated agencies, and the Area Production Urgency Committees.

(c) Such plan or plans shall be submitted to me for approval by the Chairman of the War Production Board before being put into effect. Such submission shall be made no later than 30 days from the effective date hereof.

JAMES F. BYRNES,  
Director

[F. R. Doc. 45-1291; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
3:51 p. m.]

#### CONTRACTING AGENCIES

##### REPORT OF CHANGES IN PRODUCTION AND MATERIAL REQUIREMENTS TO WAR PRODUCTION BOARD

By virtue of the authority vested in me by section 101 (c) 2 and (d) of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 (hereinafter referred to as "the act") the following orders are hereby issued to effectuate the purposes of section 203 of the act.

1. The Contracting Agencies as defined by section 601 (b) of the act shall continuously survey their product and material requirements and shall report to the Chairman of the War Production Board on current and anticipated changes in such requirements and on all anticipated curtailments of war production or termination of war contracts.

2. Until and unless revoked or hereafter modified, the authority vested in me by section 203 (a) of the act, to require and receive the reports specified in

paragraph 1 of this order and to prescribe the form and detail thereof, is hereby delegated to the Chairman of the War Production Board. Such authority shall be exercised by the Chairman of the War Production Board after consultation with the affected Contracting Agencies and with due regard to security considerations. To the greatest extent practicable, such reports shall be in accordance with the existing reporting procedures and data compilations of the Contracting Agencies.

3. The Chairman of the War Production Board is hereby authorized, after consultation with the Production Executive Committee of the War Production Board, to issue such orders as may be necessary or appropriate fully to effectuate the provisions hereof and the Contracting Agencies shall comply with the orders so issued by the requisite action within their respective organizations.

4. The Chairman of the War Production Board shall furnish me with regular reports, in such form and detail, and at such times as may hereafter be requested by me or pursuant to my direction, regarding:

(a) Current and anticipated changes in requirements, and anticipated curtailments of war production, reported by the Contracting Agencies; and

(b) The measures taken or to be taken with respect to the accomplishment of such requirements as changed and the proposed utilization of any resources prospectively to be released by reason of such anticipated curtailments either in other war production or, where permissible under the act, in non-war use; and

(c) Such other matters as may be required for the full effectuation of the purposes of section 203 of the act.

JAMES F. BYRNES,  
Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1290; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
3:51 p. m.]

#### TITLE 43—PUBLIC LANDS: INTERIOR

##### Chapter I—General Land Office

[Circ. 1568a]

##### PART 192—OIL AND GAS LEASES

###### EXTENSION OF CERTAIN FIVE-YEAR LEASES

Sections 192.14d and 192.14e relating to an extension of the term of certain five-year leases are hereby amended and a new section is added to read as follows:

§ 192.14d *Preference right of lessee to a new lease.* Pursuant to section 1 of the act of July 29, 1942 (56 Stat. 726) upon the expiration of the five-year term of any noncompetitive oil and gas lease issued for a period of five years and maintained in good standing under the law and the applicable regulations, the record title holder has a preference right over others to a new lease for the same land pursuant to the provisions of section 17 of the act of February 25, 1920, as amended (49 Stat. 674, 30 U.S.C. 226), and under such rules and regula-

tions as are then in force, to the extent that such land is outside of a known geologic structure of a producing oil or gas field on the date of the expiration of the lease, provided he files an application therefor within 90 days prior to the date of the expiration of the lease.

The lessee must, within the period beginning 90 days prior to the date of expiration of the lease and ending on the date of expiration, submit an application under oath in accordance with the regulations (43 CFR 192.23; Par. 10, Circ. 1366) accompanied by a proper filing fee (43 CFR 191.5) and the first year's rental (43 CFR 192.52 or 71.6).

§ 192.14e *Extension of five-year leases.* The act of December 22, 1943 (57 Stat. 608), extends to December 31, 1944, the term of any five-year lease expiring prior to that date, maintained in accordance with the applicable statutory requirements and regulations, to the extent that it embraces lands which on the date of the expiration of the lease are within a known geologic structure of a producing oil or gas field. The act of September 27, 1944 (Public Law 442, 78th Congress) extends to December 31, 1945, the term of any such lease expiring prior to December 31, 1945, on the same conditions.

Inasmuch as the law requires that rentals must be paid annually in advance, no lease will be considered as extended under the provisions of the acts until rentals are paid to the end of the extension period and compliance has been made with all other statutory requirements and regulations.

§ 192.14f *Protection of lessee's right to preference lease and extension of lease.* If the record title holder of any five-year noncompetitive oil and gas lease is uncertain whether all or any portion of the lands covered by his lease will fall within the known geologic structure of a producing oil or gas field on the date of the expiration of the lease, and is consequently uncertain whether to apply for a new lease under § 192.14d or to pay rental for an extension of his lease under § 192.14e with respect to the land in question, he may, in order to protect his rights, proceed under both sections with respect to the land in question as though it fell within the scope of both sections. Upon the determination of the proper category into which such land falls, it will be considered that the lessee has proceeded under the applicable section of the regulations, and refund will be made to him of any excess in rentals which he may have paid in proceeding under this section.

(Sec. 32, 41 Stat. 450, 30 U.S.C. 183; Sec. 1, 56 Stat. 726, 30 U.S.C. 226b; 57 Stat. 608, 30 U.S.C. 226b; Public Law 442; 78th Congress, 2d sess.)

FRED W. JOHNSON,  
Commissioner.

Approved: January 13, 1945.

OSCAR L. CHAPMAN,  
Assistant Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1293; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
9:32 a. m.]

## TITLE 47—TELECOMMUNICATION

## Chapter I—Federal Communications Commission

## PART 1—RULES OF PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE

## APPLICATIONS FOR PERMITS TO CONSTRUCT NEW RADIO STATIONS OR MAKE CHANGES IN EXISTING RADIO FACILITIES

The Commission's statement of policy of January 26, 1944, (9 F.R. 1064) relating to the construction of new radio stations and the making of improvements in existing radio facilities, is to be interpreted in the light of present conditions, which require that all available manpower and critical materials be devoted to the furtherance of the war program.

In this connection, the War Production Board has advised the Commission that:

Installation of new broadcasting services will be reviewed with extreme care. All such applications received and showing that the required equipment was on hand were approved until the latter part of December. The increasing problem of finding manpower for war industries has made it necessary to consider the manpower needed to construct, operate and provide maintenance for additional stations.

It is not felt that the general premise that "broadcasting is in the war interest" will longer suffice to support the use of manpower and maintenance materials for new stations. Applications must be critically reviewed from the standpoint of available manpower and the need for the service to contribute to the war effort. The use of manpower cannot be approved unless an actual contribution is to be made.

In view of this, it will be the Commission's policy to designate for hearing all applications involving construction of new standard broadcast stations unless the applicant establishes (1) that the construction will result in making service available to a community which does not receive primary service from any existing broadcast station and (2) that all requirements of the January 26, 1944 statement of policy have been met.

Applications for changes in existing standard broadcast facilities will be handled in the same manner except where the change does not involve substantial construction work and costs less than \$500.

No change will be made in the Commission's handling of commercial FM and Television applications which will be kept in the pending file.

Dated: January 16, 1945.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1300; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 10:00 a. m.]

## TITLE 49—TRANSPORTATION AND RAILROADS

## Chapter I—Interstate Commerce Commission

[S. O. 189, Amdt. 7]

## PART 97—ROUTING OF TRAFFIC

## EMBARGO OF ROUTES AND TRANSIT ARRANGEMENTS ON GRAIN AND PRODUCTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 189 (9 F.R. 3357) of March 23, 1944, as amended and good cause appearing therefor, *It is ordered, That:*

Service Order No. 189 (9 F.R. 3357) of March 23, 1944, 49 CFR, § 97.12, *Embargo of routes and transit arrangements on grain and related articles*, and Appendix A thereof, be, and it is hereby, further amended in the following respects:

Sheet 10, paragraph 20, St. Louis-San Francisco Railway tariff I. C. C. No. 11113, Items 1120, 1125, and 1130 are eliminated.

The St. Louis-San Francisco Railway, 5 days before the effective date of this order shall publish, file, and post a supplement to its tariffs affected hereby announcing the change in the embargo of routes and transit arrangements herein provided. (40 Stat. 101, secs. 402, 418, 41 Stat. 476, 485, secs. 4, 10, 54 Stat. 901, 912; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17) 15 (4))

*It is further ordered,* That this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., February 5, 1945; that a copy of this amendment shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this amendment be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W P BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1327; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:26 a. m.]

[S. O. 189, Amdt. 1 to Supp. 1]

## PART 97—ROUTING OF TRAFFIC

## EMBARGO OF ROUTES AND TRANSIT ARRANGEMENTS ON GRAIN AND PRODUCTS

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1945.

Upon further consideration of Service Order No. 189—Supp. 1 (9 F.R. 14243) of November 29, 1944, and good cause appearing therefor; *It is ordered, That:*

Service Order No. 189, Supp. 7 (9 F.R. 14243) of November 29, 1944, 49 CFR, § 97.12, *Embargo of routes and transit arrangements on grain and related articles*, and Appendix A thereof, be, and it is hereby, amended in the following respects:

Sheet 1, The Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company tariff I. C. C. No. 19914, Items 1370, 1380, and 1400 are eliminated.

Sheet 2, The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway tariff I. C. C. No. C 12812, Item 905 is eliminated.

Each railroad or its agent, five days before the effective date of this order shall publish, file, and post a supplement to its tariff affected hereby announcing the change in the embargo of routes and transit arrangements herein provided. (40 Stat. 101, secs. 402, 418, 41 Stat. 476, 485, secs. 4, 10, 54 Stat. 901, 912; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17), 15 (4))

*It is further ordered,* That this amendment shall become effective at 12:01 a. m., February 5, 1945; that a copy of this amendment shall be served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and that notice of this amendment be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W P BARTEL,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1328; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:26 a. m.]

[S. O. 275]

## PART 97—ROUTING OF TRAFFIC

## REROUTING OF FREIGHT TRAFFIC BECAUSE OF WEATHER INTERFERENCE

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 3, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1945.

It appearing, That, due to extreme weather conditions in the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan (Lower Peninsula), New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia, common carriers by railroad are unable to transport traffic offered to them over pub-

lished tariff routes; in the opinion of the Commission an emergency exists requiring immediate action to best promote the service in the interest of the public and the commerce of the people. It is ordered, that:

(a) *Weather conditions—rerouting of freight traffic.* Each common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act operating in the States of Connecticut, Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan (Lower Peninsula) New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and West Virginia is hereby directed to forward freight traffic routed over its line by routes most available to expedite its movement and prevent congestion without regard to the routing thereof made by shippers, or by carriers from which the traffic is received, or to the ownership of cars, and practices of said carriers with respect to car service are hereby suspended and superseded insofar only as conflicting with this order.

(b) *Application.* The provisions of this order shall apply to intrastate and foreign as well as interstate commerce.

(c) *Rates to be applied.* That inasmuch as such disregard of routing is deemed to be due to carrier's disability, the rates applicable to traffic so forwarded by routes other than those designated by shippers, or by carriers from which the traffic is received, shall be the rates which were applicable at date of shipment over the routes so designated.

(d) *Division of rates.* In executing the orders and directions of the Commission provided for in this order, common carriers affected shall proceed, even though no division agreements are in effect, over the routes authorized; divisions shall be, during the time this order remains in force, voluntarily agreed upon by and between said carriers; and upon failure of said carriers to so agree, the divisions shall be hereinafter fixed by the Commission in accordance with pertinent authority conferred upon it by the Interstate Commerce Act. If division agreements now exist on the traffic affected, over the routes herein authorized, they shall not be changed or affected by this order.

(e) *Effective date.* This order shall become effective at 6:00 p. m., January 20, 1945.

(f) *Expiration date.* This order shall expire at 12:01 a. m., February 20, 1945, unless otherwise modified, changed, suspended or annulled by order of this Commission. (40 Stat. 101, secs. 402, 418, 41 Stat. 476, 485, secs. 4, 10, 54 Stat. 901, 912; 49 U.S.C. 1 (10)-(17))

It is further ordered, that copies of this order and direction shall be served upon state regulatory bodies of each state named herein and upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement, and notice of this order shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with

the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

By the Commission, Division 3.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1329; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:26 a. m.]

**PART 205—REPORTS OF MOTOR CARRIERS**

**MOTOR CARRIER ANNUAL REPORT FORM**

At a session of the Interstate Commerce Commission, Division 1, held at its office in Washington, D. C., on the 26th day of December, A. D. 1944.

The matter of Annual Reports from Class I Carriers of Property and Class I Motor Carriers of Passengers being under consideration:

It is ordered, That the order of December 16, 1943, in the matter of annual reports from Class I Motor Carriers of Property and Class I Motor Carrier of Passengers be, and it is hereby, vacated and set aside, effective January 1, 1945, and the following order shall become effective in lieu thereof:

§ 205.1 *Form prescribed for annual reports.* Each Class I Common and Contract Motor Carrier of Property and each Class I Common and Contract Motor Carrier of Passengers shall file under oath an annual report for the year ended December 31, 1944, and for each succeeding year until further order, in accordance with Motor Carrier Annual Report Form A (Class I Motor Carriers of Property and Passengers) which is hereby approved and made a part of this order. The annual report shall be filed, in duplicate, in the Bureau of Motor Carriers, Interstate Commerce Commission, Washington, D. C., on or before March 31 of the year following the one to which it relates. (Sec. 220, 49 Stat. 563, sec. 24, 54 Stat. 926; 49 U.S.C. 320)

By the Commission, Division 1.

[SEAL] W. P. BARTEL, Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1330; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:28 a. m.]

**Notices**

**DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.**

Office of the Attorney General.

[Order 3299, Supp. 1]

**FEES FOR WITNESSES IN DISTRICT OF ALASKA**

JANUARY 8, 1945.

To United States Marshals, United States Attorneys, and United States Commissioners for the District of Alaska.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by sec. 25, Title 48 U.S.C., and sections 389 and 2566 of the Compiled Laws of Alaska (1913) the fees of witnesses in the District of Alaska are hereby fixed as follows, effective February 1, 1945:

<sup>1</sup> Filed as part of the original document.

	First division	Second, third and fourth divisions
For attendance on the District Court or before any officer pursuant to law, including a commissioner acting in any capacity authorized by law, and for the time necessarily occupied in traveling from their residence and returning from the place of trial or hearing, per day.....	\$3.00	\$3.00
In addition to the above, witnesses (other than salaried employees of the Government and detained and actual expense witnesses) who attend court or before a United States commissioner at points so far removed from their respective residences as to prohibit return therefrom day to day, shall, when this fact is certified to in the certificate of the United States attorney or order of the commissioner for payment, be entitled to a per diem of \$3 for expenses of subsistence for each day of attendance and for each day necessarily occupied in traveling to attend court and return home.....	3.00	2.00
The per diem allowance for subsistence as authorized above is payable only under the circumstances outlined. When the witness does in fact return to his residence the same day he is not entitled to the \$3 subsistence per diem.		
When a witness is detained in prison for want of security for his appearance he shall be entitled to receive, in addition to his subsistence, a compensation, for each day, of.....	1.00	1.00
For the distance actually and necessarily traveled from their residence in going to and returning from the place of trial or hearing (except travel by air), per mile.....	.10	.15
Travel by air, per mile.....	.18	.22
Provided, That all travel in other judicial districts and for all sea travel, except from one point to another in Alaska and within Alaska waters, witnesses before the district court, commissioner, or otherwise, shall be entitled to only 5 cents per mile for the distance actually and necessarily traveled from their residences in going, and returning from the place of trial or hearing (except travel by air), per mile.....	.05	.05
Travel by air, per mile.....	.10	.10
Provided further, That any witness (not a Government employee) before the district court, a commissioner, or otherwise, may elect to receive his actual expenses of travel and subsistence, necessary to ordinary convenience and comfort, in lieu of all mileage, per diems while traveling, and per diems for subsistence while necessarily absent from the place of residence.		
Provided further, That such witnesses shall be allowed only the attendance fee covering the period of their actual attendance at the place of trial or hearing, in addition to actual expenses of travel and subsistence as above provided. Actual subsistence expenses, other than for simple meals, should be supported by receipts, if practicable. Form 1012 should be used for vouchering such expenses, as these witnesses are NOT Government employees. This form should show the title of the case, and whether witness appeared before the court, commissioner, grand jury, or otherwise.		
Government employees who attend as witnesses for the United States before the district court, a commissioner, or otherwise, and whose expenses are payable from the appropriation "Fees of Witnesses, Department of Justice" are allowed actual expenses of transportation, or, if travel is by privately owned automobile, a rate of 5 cents per mile for the use thereof, plus a per diem in lieu of subsistence of \$3, under the provisions of the Government Travel Regulations (Act of December 21, 1912, Public 849). Form 2 should be used in vouchering such expenses.		

Payment to court witnesses may be made only upon the certificate of attendance of the United States attorney or assistant United States attorney. This certificate should also certify as to the

fact that the witnesses who are allowed the \$3 per diem for subsistence attended court at points so far removed from their respective residences as to prohibit return thereto from day to day. Form 791-Revised, should be used, and attached to the recapitulation sheet, Form 1064.

All witnesses should be fully advised in advance of travel, as to the allowances to which they are entitled incident thereto.

FRANCIS BIDDLE,  
*Attorney General.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1287; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945;  
1:33 p. m.]

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

### Wage and Hour Division.

#### LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATES

##### ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wages lower than the minimum rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof and § 522.5 (b) of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862) to the employers listed below effective as of the date specified in each listed item below.

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions as designated opposite the employer's name. These certificates are issued upon the employers' representation that experienced workers for the learner occupations are not available for employment and that they are actually in need of learners at subminimum rates in order to prevent curtailment of opportunities for employment. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided for in the regulations and as indicated on the certificate. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of the certificates may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS, LEARNING PERIOD, LEARNER WAGE, LEARNER OCCUPATION, EXPIRATION DATE

Red Cape Leather Products Corporation, Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico, to employ forty-one learners in the operations known as Cutting leather, Hand creasing, Machine creasing, Gold stamping, Cementing, Turning and Folding, Pasting, Skinning, Sewing, Cutting-out and Snap fastening at 20¢ an hour for the first 340 hours. For all hours over forty worked in any one workweek, one and one half times the applicable piece-rate or the rate established herein, whichever is the higher, shall be paid. This certificate effective as of November 1, 1944 and shall remain in effect for a period not exceeding six months thereafter.

Signed at New York, New York, this 17th day of January 1945.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,  
*Authorized Representative,  
of the Administrator*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1296; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
4:49 p. m.]

#### LEARNER EMPLOYMENT CERTIFICATE

##### ISSUANCE TO VARIOUS INDUSTRIES

Notice of issuance of special certificates for the employment of learners under the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938.

Notice is hereby given that special certificates authorizing the employment of learners at hourly wage rates lower than the minimum wage rate applicable under section 6 of the act are issued under section 14 thereof, part 522 of the regulations issued thereunder (August 16, 1940, 5 F.R. 2862, and as amended June 25, 1942, 7 F.R. 4725) and the determination and order or regulation listed below and published in the FEDERAL REGISTER as here stated.

Single Pants, Shirts and Allied Garments, Women's Apparel, Sportswear, Rainwear, Robes and Leather and Sheep-Lined Garments Divisions of the Apparel Industry, Learner Regulations, July 20, 1942 (7 F.R. 4724), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079), and Administrative Order, June 7, 1943 (8 F.R. 7890).

Hosiery Learner Regulations, September 4, 1940 (5 F.R. 3530), as amended by Administrative Order March 13, 1943 (8 F.R. 3079).

Independent Telephone Learner Regulations July 17, 1944 (9 F.R. 7125).

The employment of learners under these certificates is limited to the terms and conditions therein contained and to the provisions of the applicable determination and order or regulations cited above. The applicable determination and order or regulations, and the effective and expiration dates of the certificates issued to each employer is listed below. The certificates may be cancelled in the manner provided in the regulations and as indicated in the certificates. Any person aggrieved by the issuance of any of these certificates, may seek a review or reconsideration thereof.

NAME AND ADDRESS OF FIRM, INDUSTRY, PRODUCT, NUMBER OF LEARNERS AND EFFECTIVE DATES

SINGLE PANTS, SHIRTS, AND ALLIED GARMENTS, WOMEN'S APPAREL, SPORTSWEAR, RAINWEAR, ROBES AND LEATHER AND SHEEP-LINED GARMENTS DIVISIONS OF THE APPAREL INDUSTRY

Alpheus Aughenbaugh, Eppers, P. O., Goldsboro, Pennsylvania; shirts; 10 percent (T); effective January 15, 1945, expiring January 14, 1946.

Quality First Shirt Company, Bridgeville, Delaware; men's shirts; 10 percent (T); effective January 12, 1945, expiring January 11, 1946.

R. W. Manufacturing Company, Roodhouse, Illinois; ladies' wash dresses and sportswear; twenty-five learners (E); effective January 16, 1945, expiring July 15, 1945.

R. W. Manufacturing Company, Winchester, Illinois; ladies' washable outer clothing; thirty learners (E); effective January 16, 1945, expiring July 15, 1945.

Salant & Salant, Inc., Pine Street, Lexington, Tennessee; cotton work shirts; ten percent (T); effective January 11, 1945, expiring April 10, 1945.

Salant & Salant, Inc., Lawrenceburg, Tennessee; cotton work shirts; ten percent (T); effective January 11, 1945, expiring April 10, 1945.

Salant & Salant, Inc., Obion, Tennessee; cotton work shirts; ten percent (T); effective January 11, 1945, expiring April 10, 1945.

Salant & Salant, Inc., Washington Street, Paris, Tennessee; cotton work shirts; 10 per-

cent (T); effective January 11, 1945, expiring April 10, 1945.

Salant & Salant, Inc., South First Street, Union City, Tennessee; cotton work shirts; ten percent (T); effective January 11, 1945, expiring April 10, 1945.

Salant & Salant, Inc., Parsons, Tennessee; cotton work pants and shirts; ten percent (T); effective January 11, 1945, expiring April 10, 1945.

Salant & Salant, Inc., Henderson, Tennessee; cotton work shirts; ten percent (T); effective January 11, 1945, expiring April 10, 1945.

#### Hosiery Industry

Phoenix Hosiery Company, 110 Rowell Street, Beaver Dam, Wisconsin; seamless; (E) thirty-one learners; effective January 15, 1945, expiring July 14, 1945.

#### Telephone Industry

The United Telephone Company, St. Marys, West Virginia; to employ learners as commercial switchboard operators at its St. Marys exchange, located at St. Marys, West Virginia; effective January 15, 1945, expiring January 14, 1946.

Signed at New York, New York, this 18th day of January 1945.

PAULINE C. GILBERT,  
*Authorized Representative  
of the Administrator*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1297; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
4:49 p. m.]

## FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION.

[Docket No. 6075]

### CONSTITUTION BROADCASTING Co.

#### ORDER STATING HEARING ISSUES

In re application of the Constitution Broadcasting Company (New), Atlanta, Georgia, for construction permit. File No. B3-P-2905.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C., on the 9th day of January 1945;

The Commission, having under consideration a petition (filed March 27, 1944) by the Constitution Broadcasting Company, Atlanta, Georgia, for reinstatement of its application for construction permit for a new standard broadcast station (File No. B3-P-2905, Docket No. 6075) dismissed without prejudice July 7, 1942;

*It is ordered*, That the petition for reinstatement be, and the same is hereby, granted; and

*It is further ordered*, That the application be, and the same is hereby, designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding with the application of Bob Jones College, Inc. (File No. B3-P-3231, Docket No. 6221) and the application of Radio-Phone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc. (File No. B3-P-3608, Docket No. 6661), to be heard on March 5, 1945, upon the following issues:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of the applicant corporation, and of its officers, directors, and stockholders, to construct and operate the proposed station.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain pri-

mary broadcast service from the operation of the proposed station, and what other broadcast services are available to those areas and populations.

3. To determine the type and character of the program service which applicant may be expected to render and the extent to which such service is now being rendered by any other station or stations serving the proposed area in whole or in part.

4. To obtain information concerning applicant's proposals with respect to the employment of personnel to construct and operate the proposed station.

5. To determine the extent of any interference which would result from the simultaneous operation of the station proposed herein and Station CHW Havana, Cuba, and whether such proposed operation would be in accordance with the provisions of the North American Regional Broadcasting Agreement (Appendix II, Table I)

6. To determine whether the granting of this application would be consistent with the Commission's standards of good engineering practice, particularly in view of the expected nighttime interference limitation to the service of the proposed station.

7. To determine whether the operation of the proposed station would result in interference to Naval Communications.

8. To determine whether the operation at the proposed transmitter location would reduce the effectiveness of the Federal Communications Commission's Powder Springs Monitoring Station for national defense and routine operations.

9. To determine the extent of any interference which would result from the simultaneous operation of the proposed station, and (1) from the operation of the station proposed in the application of Bob Jones College, Inc. (Docket No. 6221) and (2) from the operation of Station WOPI as proposed in the application of Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc. (Docket No. 6661) as well as the areas and populations affected thereby, and what other broadcast service is available to these areas and populations.

10. To determine whether the granting of this application would tend toward a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service as contemplated by section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended.

11. To determine whether the granting of this application would serve an outstanding public need or national interest within the meaning of the Commission's supplemental statement of policy of January 26, 1944.

12. To determine whether the granting of this application would be otherwise consistent with the policies announced by the Commission in its memorandum opinion of April 27, 1942, as supplemented.

13. To determine whether public interest, convenience, or necessity would be served by a grant of this application or the application of Bob Jones College, Inc. (File No. B3-P-3231, Docket No. 6221), or the application of Radiophone

Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc. (File No. B3-P-3608, Docket No. 6661, or any of them.

Date mailed: January 13, 1945.

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION.  
T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1260; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
9:55 a. m.]

[Docket No. 6221]

BOB JONES COLLEGE, INC.

STATEMENT OF HEARING ISSUES

In re application of Bob Jones College, Inc., Cleveland, Tennessee, for construction permit. File No. B3-P-3231.

At a session of the Federal Communications Commission held at its offices in Washington, D. C. on the 9th day of January 1945;

The Commission, having under consideration a petition (filed March 27, 1944) by Bob Jones College, Inc., Cleveland, Tennessee, for reinstatement and grant of its application for construction permit for a new standard broadcast station (File No. B3-P-3231, Docket No. 6221) dismissed without prejudice June 23, 1942;

*It is ordered*, That the petition for reinstatement be, and the same is hereby, granted; and

*It is further ordered*, That the application be, and the same is hereby, designated for hearing in a consolidated proceeding with the applications of the Constitution Broadcasting Company (File No. B3-P-2905, Docket No. 6075), and Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc. (File No. B3-P-3608, Docket No. 6661) to be heard on March 5, 1945 upon the following issues:

1. To determine the legal, technical, financial and other qualifications of the applicant corporation, and of its officers, directors, and stockholders, to construct and operate the proposed station.

2. To determine the areas and populations which may be expected to gain primary broadcast service from the operation of the proposed station, and what other broadcast services are available to these areas and populations.

3. To determine the type and character of the program service which applicant may be expected to render, and the extent to which such service is now being rendered by any other station or stations serving the proposed area in whole or in part.

4. To obtain information concerning applicant's proposals with respect to the employment of personnel to construct and operate the proposed station.

5. To determine whether the granting of this application would be consistent with the Commission's standards of good engineering practice, particularly in view of the expected daytime and nighttime interference limitation to the service of the proposed station.

6. To determine whether the operation of the proposed station would result in interference with Naval communications.

7. To determine the extent of any interference which would result from the simultaneous operation of the station proposed herein and from the operation (1) of the station proposed in the application (B3-P-2905; Docket No. 6075) of The Constitution Broadcasting Company, and (2) from the operation of Station WOPI as proposed in the application (B3-P-3608, Docket No. 6661) of Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc., as well as the areas and populations affected thereby, and what other broadcast service is available to these areas and populations.

8. To determine whether the granting of this application would tend toward a fair, efficient, and equitable distribution of radio service as contemplated by section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended.

9. To determine whether the transmitter site specified in the application would be satisfactory for the proposed operation and in accordance with the Commission's standards of good engineering practice.

10. To determine whether the granting of this application would serve an outstanding need or national interest within the meaning of the Commission's supplemental statement of policy of January 26, 1944.

11. To determine whether the granting of this application would be otherwise consistent with the policies announced by the Commission in its memorandum opinion of April 27, 1942, as supplemented.

12. To determine whether public interest, convenience, or necessity would be served by a grant of this application or the application of The Constitution Broadcasting Company (File No. B3-P-2905; Docket No. 6075) or the application of Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc. (File No. B3-P-3608; Docket No. 6661), or any of them.

Dated: January 13, 1945.

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION.  
T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1259; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
9:55 a. m.]

[Docket No. 6661]

RADIOPHONE BROADCASTING STATION  
WOPI, Inc.

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTICE OF HEARING

In re application of Radiophone Broadcasting Station WOPI, Inc. (WOPI) date filed, May 3, 1944; for construction permit to change frequency, increase power, make changes in transmitting equipment and install directional antenna for day and night use; class of service, broadcast; class of station, broadcast; location, Bristol, Tennessee; operating assignment specified: frequency, 550 kc; power, 500 w night, 1 kw day, directional antenna night and day; hours of operation, unlimited. File No. B3-P-3608.

You are hereby notified that the Commission has examined the application in the above-entitled case and has added the following additional issues:

9. To determine the extent of any interference which would result from the simultaneous operation of Station WOPI as proposed herein and (1) from the operation of a station as proposed in the application of The Constitution Broadcasting Company (File No. B3-P-2905, Docket No. 6075) and (2) from the operation of a station as proposed in the application of Bob Jones College, Inc. (File No. B3-P-3231, Docket No. 6221), as well as the areas and populations affected thereby, and what other broadcast service is available to such areas and populations.

10. To determine whether a grant of this application would constitute a fair, efficient and equitable distribution of broadcast service as contemplated by section 307 (b) of the Communications Act of 1934 as amended.

11. To determine whether public interest, convenience, or necessity would be served by the granting of this application or the application of The Constitution Broadcasting Company (File No. B3-P-2905, Docket No. 6075) or the application of Bob Jones College, Inc. (File No. B3-P-3231, Docket No. 6221), or any of them.

Dated: January 13, 1945.

[SEAL] FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS  
COMMISSION,  
T. J. SLOWIE,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1258; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
9:55 a. m.]

#### FEDERAL POWER COMMISSION.

[Docket Nos. G-560, G-562, G-605, and  
G-613]

CONSOLIDATED GAS UTILITIES CORP.  
ORDER CONSOLIDATING PROCEEDINGS AND  
FIXING DATE OF HEARING

JANUARY 18, 1945.

It appearing to the Commission that:

(a) On July 28, 1944, Consolidated Gas Utilities Corporation (Applicant) filed an application in Docket No. G-560 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of an additional 400 horsepower compressor unit and appurtenant equipment at Applicant's Pitsch compressor station located in Wheeler County, Texas.

(b) On July 31, 1944, Applicant filed an application in Docket No. G-562 pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of 2½ miles of 6½-inch O. D. natural-gas transmission pipe line in Cowley County, Kansas, extending in a general northerly direction from the NE¼ of the SW¼ of sec. 29, T. 34 S., R. 3 E., to connect with applicant's existing parallel 6-inch lines extending from connections with its Wheeler County, Texas-Lyons, Kansas,

pipe line to Winfield, Kansas, together with a measuring station to be located at the southern terminus of the proposed line and other appurtenant equipment.

(c) On December 13, 1944, Applicant filed an application in Docket No. G-605 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of approximately 14,550 feet of 7-inch O. D. natural-gas transmission pipe line in Cowley County, Kansas, interconnecting Applicant's isolated pipe-line system located north and east of the City of Winfield, Kansas, and Applicant's main pipe-line system extending from Wheeler County, Texas, to Lyons, Kansas.

(d) On January 6, 1945, Applicant filed an application in Docket No. G-613 for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to section 7 (c) of the Natural Gas Act, as amended, to authorize the construction and operation of approximately 23,800 feet of 6½-inch O. D. natural-gas pipe line, and approximately 3,800 feet of 4½-inch O. D. natural-gas pipe lines, together with necessary appurtenant facilities, to be used in the transportation of natural gas. The 6½-inch O. D. pipe line will commence at or near the northeast corner of the SE¼ of sec. 10, T. 35 S., R. 2 E., Sumner County, Kansas, and extend in a northeasterly direction to a point of connection with Applicant's proposed 6½-inch O. D. pipe line, described in paragraph (b) above, at or near the northwest corner of the SW¼ of sec. 29, T. 34 S., R. 3 E., Cowley County, Kansas. A portion of the proposed 4½-inch O. D. pipe lines will connect producing gas wells, known as Texas Company Anderson No. 1 Well, and Texas Company Buffington No. 1 Well and No. 2 Well in Sumner County, Kansas, with Applicant's proposed 6½-inch O. D. pipe line above described, and approximately 1,000 feet of said 4½-inch O. D. pipe lines will connect a producing well known as Ben Galapp et al. Collinson No. 2 Well in Cowley County, Kansas, with Applicant's proposed 6½-inch O. D. pipe line described in paragraph (b) above.

(e) Pursuant to its order of September 25, 1944, the proceedings in Docket Nos. G-560 and G-562 were consolidated and a public hearing was convened on October 20, 1944, in Kansas City, Missouri. Said hearing, as a result of failure of Applicant to appear, was adjourned on that day by the Commission's trial examiner subject to further order of the Commission.

(f) By its order of January 9, 1945, the hearing in Docket Nos. G-560 and G-562 was resumed, and said proceedings were consolidated with Docket No. G-605 for the purpose of hearing, to commence on February 12, 1945, at Washington, D. C.

The Commission finds that:

(1) The above-docketed proceedings may involve substantially the same issues and facts.

(2) Good cause exists for consolidating the proceeding in Docket No. G-613 with the consolidated proceedings in Docket

Nos. G-560, G-562, and G-605 for the purpose of hearing.

The Commission orders that:

(A) The proceedings in Docket Nos. G-560, G-562, G-605, and G-613 be and they are hereby consolidated for the purpose of hearing.

(B) A public hearing be held commencing on February 12, 1945, at 10 a. m. (e. w. t.) in the Hearing Room of the Federal Power Commission, 1800 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, D. C., respecting the matters involved and the issues presented in these proceedings.

(C) Interested State commissions may participate in this hearing as provided in § 67.4 of the Provisional rules of practice and regulations under the Natural Gas Act.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] LEON M. FUQUAY,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1298; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
9:32 a. m.]

#### INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 820]

RECONSIGNMENT OF SEED POTATOES AT  
SHREVEPORT, LA.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Shreveport, Louisiana, January 17, 1945, by Dean Oaking Company, of car PFE 62607, seed potatoes, now on the Kansas City Southern Railroad, to Hope, Arkansas (L&A).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of January 1945.

V C. CLINGER,  
Director,  
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 43-1262; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
10:35 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 821]

RECONSIGNMENT OF TANGERINES AT  
TOPEKA, KANS.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering

paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Topeka, Kansas, January 17, 1945, by Anderson Brothers of car WFE 62434, tangerines, now on the C. R. I. & P. Railroad, to Brown Loe Brokerage Company, Kansas City, Missouri (R. I.).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of January 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,  
Director  
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1263; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
10:35 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 822]

RECONSIGNMENT OF POTATOES AT  
NORTH PLATTE, NEBR.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at North Platte, Nebraska, January 17, 1945, by National Produce Company, of car PFE 70872, potatoes, now on the Union Pacific Railroad, to National Produce Company, Chicago, Illinois (U. P.-C. & N. W.).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 17th day of January 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,  
Director  
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1264; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
10:35 a. m.]

[S. O. 70-A, Special Permit 823]

RECONSIGNMENT OF ORANGES AT CHICAGO,  
ILL.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by paragraph (f) of the first ordering paragraph (§ 95.35, 8 F.R. 14624) of Service Order No. 70-A of October 22, 1943, permission is granted for any common carrier by railroad subject to the Interstate Commerce Act:

To disregard entirely the provisions of Service Order No. 70-A insofar as it applies to the reconsignment at Chicago, Illinois, January 18, 1945, by Auster Company, of car URT 85497, oranges, now on the Chicago Produce Terminal, to Aurora Fruit Company, Aurora, Illinois (C. B. & Q.).

The waybill shall show reference to this special permit.

A copy of this special permit has been served upon the Association of American Railroads, Car Service Division, as agent of the railroads subscribing to the car service and per diem agreement under the terms of that agreement; and notice of this permit shall be given to the general public by depositing a copy in the office of the Secretary of the Commission at Washington, D. C., and by filing it with the Director, Division of the Federal Register.

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 18th day of January 1945.

V. C. CLINGER,  
Director,  
Bureau of Service.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1326; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
11:26 a. m.]

OFFICE OF ALIEN PROPERTY CUS-  
TODIAN.

[Vesting Order 4445]

HAROLD SHOTARO TODA

In re: Real property, property insurance policy and claim owned by Harold Shotaro Toda, also known as H. S. Toda, as Shotaro Harold Toda and as S. H. Toda.

Under the authority of the Trading with the Enemy Act, as amended, and Executive Order No. 9095, as amended, and pursuant to law, the undersigned, after investigation finding:

1. That the last known address of Harold Shotaro Toda, also known as H. S. Toda, as Shotaro Harold Toda and as S. H. Toda, is 7 Aobacho, Shibuya-Ku, Tokyo, Japan, and that he is a resident of Japan and a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

2. That Harold Shotaro Toda, also known as H. S. Toda, as Shotaro Harold Toda and as S. H. Toda, is the owner of the property described in subparagraph 3 hereof;

3. That the property described as follows:  
a. Real property situated in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, particularly described in Exhibit A, attached hereto and by reference made a part hereof, together with all hereditaments, fixtures, improvements and appurtenances thereto, and any and all claims for rents, refunds, benefits or other payments arising from the ownership of such property;

b. All right, title and interest of any name or nature whatsoever of Harold Shotaro Toda,

also known as H. S. Toda, as Shotaro Harold Toda and as S. H. Toda, in and to fire insurance policy No. 154-4379, issued by the Northwestern Mutual Fire Association, Portland, Oregon, insuring the premises described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, and

c. All right, title, interest and claim of Harold Shotaro Toda, also known as H. S. Toda, as Shotaro Harold Toda and as S. H. Toda, in and to any and all obligations, contingent or otherwise and whether or not matured, owing to Harold Shotaro Toda, also known as H. S. Toda, as Shotaro Harold Toda and as S. H. Toda, by Martha Toda, 8 Arleigh Road, Great Neck, New York, arising by reason of rents collected from the real property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, which sums are deposited in the Great Neck Trust Co., Great Neck, Long Island, New York, in an account entitled "Martha Toda, Account No. 2" and any and all security rights in and to any and all collateral for any or all of such obligations, and the right to enforce and collect such obligations,

is property within the United States owned or controlled by a national of a designated enemy country (Japan);

And determining that the property described in subparagraph 3-b hereof is necessary for the maintenance or safeguarding of other property (namely, that property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof) belonging to the same national of the same designated enemy country and subject to vesting (and in fact vested by this order) pursuant to section 2 of said Executive Order;

And further determining that to the extent that such national 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 (Japan);

And having made all determinations and taken all action, after appropriate consultation and certification required by law, and deeming it necessary in the national interest,

hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraph 3-a hereof, subject to recorded liens, encumbrances and other rights of record held by or for persons who are not nationals of designated enemy countries, and hereby vests in the Alien Property Custodian the property described in subparagraphs 3-b and 3-c hereof,

All such property so vested to be held, used, administered, liquidated, sold or otherwise dealt with in the interest and for the benefit of the United States.

Such property and any or all of the proceeds thereof shall be held in an appropriate account, or accounts, pending further determination of the Alien Property Custodian. This order shall not be deemed to limit the power of the Alien Property Custodian to return such property or the proceeds thereof in whole or in part, nor shall this order be deemed to indicate that compensation will not be paid in lieu thereof, if and when it should be determined to take any one or all of such actions.

Any person, except a national of a designated enemy country, asserting any claim arising as a result of this order may, within one year from the date hereof, or within such further time as may be allowed, file with the Alien Property Custodian on Form APC-1 a notice of claim, together with a request for a hearing thereon. Nothing herein con-

tained 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 December 19, 1944.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*  
EXHIBIT A

That certain parcel of land situated in the County of Multnomah, State of Oregon, described as follows:

Lot 3, Block 8, Murraymead Addition, in the City of Portland, County of Multnomah and State of Oregon, according to the duly recorded plat thereof now on file in the Office of the County Clerk of aforesaid County and State.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1303; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 10:38 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4507]

TOM GUASTI

In re: Estate of Tom Guasti, deceased; file 017-12305.

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 Augustina Guasti, Louis Qualia and John Doe Qualia, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Tom Guasti, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Italy, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Augustina Guasti, Italy.  
Louis Qualia, Italy.  
John Doe Qualia, Italy.

That such property is in the process of administration, by Rupert G. Malone, as administrator of the Estate of Tom Guasti, acting under the judicial supervision of the Superior Court of Los Angeles County, Los Angeles, California;

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, 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 January 11, 1945.

[SEAL] FRANCIS J. MCNAMARA,  
*Deputy Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1304; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 10:38 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4510]

JOHN BUSKER

In re: Estate of John Busker, deceased; File D-28-8411, E. T. sec. 9790.

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 Dirk Busker and Bernhardine Busker, and each of them, in and to the estate of John Busker, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Dirk Busker, Germany.  
Bernhardine Busker, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Monticello State Bank, 102 West First Street, Monticello, Iowa, as Executor of the estate of John Busker, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the District Court of the State of Iowa, in and for Jones County;

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 Prop-

erty 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 January 15, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1305; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 10:38 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4511]

GEORGE DANELIUK

In re: Estate of George Danelluk, deceased; File D-57-355; E. T. sec. 10688.

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 Wasel Danelluk Necolal, also known as Wasel Danelluk Neko-laja, Michailo Danelluk Neko-laja, Anna Timofichuk Danelluk, and Odokia Danelluk Neko-laja, and each of them, in and to the estate of George Danelluk, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Rumania, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Addresses*

Wasel Danelluk Necolal, also known as Wasel Danelluk Neko-laja, Rumania.  
Michailo Danelluk Neko-laja, Rumania.  
Anna Timofichuk Danelluk, Rumania.  
Odokia Danelluk Neko-laja, Rumania.

That such property is in the process of administration by Clara Lepton, 3524 West Villard Avenue, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, as Executrix of the estate of George Danelluk, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Milwaukee County, Wisconsin;

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, (Rumania);

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 January 15, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1306; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
10:38 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4512]

MARTEA FAHR

In re: Estate of Martha Fahr, deceased; File D-28-3892; E. T. sec. 6651.

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 Else Schultz, Gertrude Schubert, Erna Vetter, Susanne Schubert, Lore Schubert, Klaus Fahr, and Paul Fahr, and each of them, in and to the estate of Martha Fahr, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Addresses*

Else Schultz, Germany.  
Gertrude Schubert, Germany.  
Erna Vetter, Germany.  
Susanne Schubert, Germany.  
Lore Schubert, Germany.  
Klaus Fahr, Germany.  
Paul Fahr, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by H. M. Ferguson, 812 South Cedar Street, Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin, as executor of the estate of Martha Fahr, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Door County, Wisconsin;

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 January 15, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1307; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
10:38 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4513]

ELISABETH MUELLER

In re: Estate of Elisabeth Mueller, also known as Elizabeth Mueller, deceased; File D-28-9398; E. T., sec. 12486.

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 Hedwig Meth in and to the Estate of Elisabeth Mueller, also known as Elizabeth Mueller, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*National and Last Known Address*

Hedwig Meth, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by the Treasurer of the City of

New York, as Depositary, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, County of Queens, 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 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 January 15, 1945.

[SEAL]

JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1303; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
10:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4514]

WILLIAM OBERMEYER

In re: Estate of William Obermeyer, deceased; File D-28-7558; E. T. sec. 7875.

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 Henry Obermeyer, also known as Heinrich Obermeyer, Henry Obermeyer and Heinrich Obermeyer, in and to the estate of William Obermeyer, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, a national of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*National and Last Known Address*

Henry Obermeyer, also known as Heinrich Obermeyer, Henry Obermeyer and Heinrich Obermeyer, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Ervin F. Rucklos, Lincoln, Nebraska, as Administrator *c/t/a, d/b/n*, of the estate of William Obermeyer, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Lancaster County, Nebraska;

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 January 15, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1309; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
10:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4515]

JOHN H. OECHTERING

In re: Estate of John H. Oechtering, deceased; file F-28-9069; E. T. sec. 3410.

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 Herman Oechtering, Clemens (Clemans) Oechtering, Johannes Oechtering, Anton Oechtering, Max

Oechtering, Franz Oechtering, and Emma Oechtering, and each of them, in and to the estate of John H. Oechtering, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Herman Oechtering, Germany.  
Clemens (Clemans) Oechtering, Germany.  
Johannes Oechtering, Germany.  
Anton Oechtering, Germany.  
Max Oechtering, Germany.  
Franz Oechtering, Germany.  
Emma Oechtering, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by The Peoples Trust and Savings Company, 913-915 Calhoun Street, Fort Wayne, Indiana, as Executor of the estate of John H. Oechtering, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Allen Superior Court No. 2, Allen County, Indiana;

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 January 15, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1310; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
10:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4516]

ELIZABETH PARSONS, ET AL.

In re: Elizabeth Parsons, et al., plaintiffs, vs. Eloise, Countess of Ancaster,

et al., defendants. File D-28-8320; E. T. sec. 9616.

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: The sum of \$7,995.50, representing the shares of Count George Mandrup zu Lynar, Countess Jane Georgianna Sophie Mandrup zu Lynar, Prince Ernst Wilhelm zu Lynar-Redern, Count Alexander zu Lynar-Redern, Countess Marlli zu Lynar-Redern (sometimes written Countess Marie zu Lynar-Redern), Countess Margarete Grafin Hansbach (formerly zu Lynar-Redern), Countess Elisabeth zu Lynar-Redern, and Countess Natalie zu Lynar-Redern payable and distributable to the Alien Property Custodian, pursuant to the Order of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio, dated May 3, 1944 and entered in a proceeding entitled "Elizabet Parsons, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Eloise, Countess of Ancaster, et al., Defendants," No. 168793,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Addresses*

Count George Mandrup zu Lynar, Germany.  
Countess Jane Georgianna Sophie Mandrup zu Lynar, Germany.

Prince Ernest Wilhelm zu Lynar-Redern, Germany.

Count Alexander zu Lynar-Redern, Germany.

Countess Marlli zu Lynar-Redern (sometimes written Countess Marie zu Lynar-Redern), Germany.

Countess Margarete Grafin Hansbach (formerly zu Lynar-Redern), Germany.

Countess Elisabeth zu Lynar-Redern, Germany.

Countess Natalie zu Lynar-Redern, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Jacob E. Sandusky, Columbus, Ohio, as Sheriff of Franklin County, Ohio, in the case of *Elizabeth Parsons, et al., Plaintiffs, vs. Eloise Countess of Ancaster, et al., Defendants*, acting under the judicial supervision of the Court of Common Pleas of Franklin County, Ohio;

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 January 15, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1311; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
10:39 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4517]

FRANCIS J. SCHAEFER

In re: Estate of Francis J. Schaefer, deceased; File D-28-8515; E. T. sec. 10047.

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 Barbara Loeffelholz, Gustav Schaeffer, Paul Witzel and Barbara Witzel, and each of them, in and to the estate of Francis J. Schaefer, deceased, is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Barbara Loeffelholz, Germany.  
Gustav Schaeffer, Germany.  
Paul Witzel, Germany.  
Barbara Witzel, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by First Trust Company of St. Paul State Bank, W-555 First National Bank Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, and Paul J. Maley, Sixth Floor, First National Bank Building, St. Paul, Minnesota, as Co-executors of the estate of Francis J. Schaefer, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Ramsey County, Minnesota;

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 Prop-

erty 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 taken 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 January 15, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1312; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
10:40 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4518]

FRANCIS H. SMALIAN

In re: Estate of Francis H. Smalian, deceased; File D-28-3465; E. T. sec. 5521.

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 G. Smalian and heirs-at-law, names unknown, of Francis H. Smalian, deceased, and each of them, in and to the estate of Francis H. Smalian, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

G. Smalian, Germany.  
Heirs-at-law, names unknown, of Francis H. Smalian, deceased, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by Paul Daggott, 214 Dayton Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, as Administrator of the estate of Francis H. Smalian, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the Probate Court of Ramsey County Minnesota;

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 January 15, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1313; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
10:40 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4519]

WILHELMENIA THURK

In re: Estate of Wilhelmenia Thürk, also known as Minnie Thürk, deceased; File D-28-3960; E.T. sec. 6845.

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 John Thürk, Carl Thürk, Christian Thürk, Wilhelm Thürk, Issue, names unknown, of John Thürk, Issue, names unknown, of Carl Thürk, Issue, names unknown, of Christian Thürk, and Issue, names unknown, of Wilhelm Thürk, and each of them, in and to the estate of Wilhelmenia Thürk, also known as Minnie Thürk, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Addresses*

John Thürk, Germany.  
Carl Thürk, Germany.  
Christian Thürk, Germany.  
Wilhelm Thürk, Germany.  
Issue, names unknown, of John Thürk, Germany.  
Issue, names unknown, of Carl Thürk, Germany.  
Issue, names unknown, of Christian Thürk, Germany.  
Issue, names unknown, of Wilhelm Thürk, Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by William R. Lange, Fenimore, Wisconsin, as Executor of the estate of Wilhelmenia Thürk, also known as Minnie

Thurk, deceased, acting under the judicial supervision of the County Court of Grant County, Wisconsin;

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 January 15, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1314; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
10:40 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4520]

JOSEPH WENZEL WEGRICHT

In re: Estate of Joseph Wenzel Wegracht, also known as Joseph W Wegracht and Joseph Wegracht, deceased; file No. D-28-8246; E.T. sec. 9392.

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 Hildegard Schmaelowsky, and her children, names unknown, Emma Hamm, and her children, names unknown, Franz Wegracht, and his children, names unknown and Hildegard Meier, and each of them, in and to the Estate of Joseph Wenzel Wegracht, also

known as Joseph W. Wegracht and Joseph Wegracht, deceased,

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Hildegard Schmaelowsky, and her children, names unknown, Czechoslovakia.

Emma Hamm, and her children, names unknown, Czechoslovakia:

Franz Wegracht, and his children, names unknown, Czechoslovakia.

Hildegard Meier, Czechoslovakia.

That such property is in the process of administration by The German Society of the City of New York, executor, acting under the judicial supervision of the Surrogate's Court, New York County, State of New York;

Determining that Hildegard Schmaelowsky, and her children, names unknown, Emma Hamm, and her children, names unknown, Franz Wegracht, and his children, names unknown, and Hildegard Meier, citizens or subjects of a designated enemy country, Germany and within an enemy occupied area, Czechoslovakia, are nationals of a designated enemy country, 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 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 January 15, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
*Alien Property Custodian.*

[F. R. Doc. 45-1315; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
10:40 a. m.]

[Vesting Order 4521]

SOPHIE WEHRMEYER

In re: Estate of Sophie Wehrmeyer, deceased; File D-28-6483; E. T. sec. 5120.

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 Sophie Dietz, Augusta Kold, Wilhelmina Hellman, Lena Royer, Bernhardt Wehrmeyer, Jr., William Wehrmeyer, Bernhardt Wehrmeyer, Sr., the descendants, names unknown, of said persons, and George Wehrmeyer, and each of them, in and to the estate of Sophie Wehrmeyer, deceased.

is property payable or deliverable to, or claimed by, nationals of a designated enemy country, Germany, namely,

*Nationals and Last Known Address*

Sophie Dietz, Germany  
Augusta Kold, Germany.

Wilhelmina Hellman, Germany.  
Lena Royer, Germany.

George Wehrmeyer, Germany.  
Bernhardt Wehrmeyer, Jr., Germany.

William Wehrmeyer, Germany.  
Bernhardt Wehrmeyer, Sr., Germany.

Descendants, names unknown, of Sophie Dietz, Augusta Kold, Wilhelmina Hellman, Lena Royer, Bernhardt Wehrmeyer, Jr., William Wehrmeyer, and Bernhardt Wehrmeyer, Sr., Germany.

That such property is in the process of administration by St. Louis Union Trust Company, 323 North Broadway, St. Louis, Missouri, as Executor of the estate of Sophie Wehrmeyer, 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, (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 January 15, 1945.

[SEAL] JAMES E. MARKHAM,  
Alien Property Custodian.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1316; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 10:40 a. m.]

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION.

[Notice and Order of Termination 12]

WICHITA FORWARDING CO.

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 system of Wichita Forwarding Company 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 system of Wichita Forwarding Company, 1719 Wyoming Street, Kansas City, Missouri, including all real and personal property and other assets of said motor carrier, 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., January 23, 1945. 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. 12."

Issued at Washington, D. C., this 22d day of January 1945.

J. M. JOHNSON,  
Director

Office of Defense Transportation.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1317; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 10:47 a. m.]

OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION.

[RMPR 122, Amdt. 14 to Rev. Order 47]

SOLID FUELS IN WASHINGTON, D. C., AREA AND ALEXANDRIA, VA.

ADJUSTMENT OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and

in accordance with § 1340.260 of Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122; It is ordered, That Revised Order No. 47 under Revised Maximum Price Regulation No. 122 be amended in the following respects:

1. The following is added to paragraph (c) (1) *Price Schedule I, sales on a "direct delivery" basis:*

	Per ton		Per 100 lbs.	
	Gross, 2,240 lbs.	Net 2,000 lbs.	Gross, 1,120 lbs.	Net 1,000 lbs.
<i>Pennsylvania anthracite</i>				
Barley (No. 3 Buckwheat).....	\$3.83	\$7.84	\$4.00	\$4.42
High-volatile bituminous coal from District No. 1, nut and slack.....	8.83	7.84	4.00	4.42

2. The following is added to paragraph (d) *Price Schedule II, "Yard" sales."*

	Consumer prices		Dealer prices	
	Gross, 2,240 lbs.	Net 2,000 lbs.	Per 100 lbs.	Gross, 2,240 lbs.
<i>Pennsylvania anthracite</i>				
Barley (No. 3 Buckwheat).....				\$7.45 \$2.63
High volatile bituminous coal from District No. 1, nut and slack.....				7.45 6.63

This Amendment No. 14 to Revised Order No. 47 shall become effective January 22, 1945.

(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 20th day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1284; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 11:40 a. m.]

[MPR 118, Revocation of Order 24]

ADJUSTABLE PRICING OF CERTAIN 100% AMERICAN COTTON BLANKETS, BLANKETING, AND BLANKET-ROBE CLOTH

An opinion accompanying this order, issued simultaneously herewith, has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

Order No. 24 under Maximum Price Regulation No. 118 is hereby revoked.

This order of revocation shall become effective January 19, 1945.

Issued this 19th day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLIE,  
Acting Administrator.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1252; Filed, Jan. 10, 1945; 4:24 p. m.]

[Order 77 Under 3 (b)]

JEWETT AND SHERMAN CO.

AUTHORIZATION OF MAXIMUM PRICES

Order No. 77 under Order No. 375 of § 1499.3 (b) of the General Maximum Price Regulation, Jewett and Sherman Company, Docket No. N6352-13b-37-9.

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith, it is ordered that:

*Authorization of maximum prices governing sales of "Fry-R-Bake," a meat extender and substitute manufactured by Jewett and Sherman Company, Milwaukee, Wis.* (a) The maximum prices for the indicated sellers below on the indicated types of sales of "Fry-R-Bake," a new meat extender and substitute manufactured by Jewett and Sherman Company, 106 West Florida Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in accordance with formula submitted in its price application dated December 9, 1943 shall be as follows:

(1) From Jewett and Sherman Company to wholesalers, wagon wholesalers, chain and syndicate stores, per case containing 24 packages of 16 ounces each, delivered, \$4.76.

(2) From wagon wholesalers to independent retailers, per case containing 24 packages of 16 ounces each, delivered, \$5.95.

(3) From wholesalers and retailers as defined in Maximum Price Regulations 421, 422 and 423 determined by applying the appropriate markups contained therein for miscellaneous products.

(b) The prices established in this order are the highest prices for which "Fry-R-Bake" may be sold by the respective sellers. All sellers, on sales of this item shall reduce the above appropriate maximum prices by applying their customary discounts, allowances and price differentials which have been applied to sales of other comparable items. In the application of any customary differential the specific maximum prices established by this order must not be exceeded.

(c) Jewett and Sherman Company shall mail or otherwise supply to its purchasers at the time of or prior to the first delivery to such purchaser the following notice:

The Office of Price Administration has authorized us to sell our "Fry-R-Bake" to wholesalers, wagon wholesalers, chain and syndicate stores at a maximum delivered price of \$4.76 per case containing 24 packages of 16 ounces each. Wagon wholesalers are authorized to sell this item to independent retailers at a maximum delivered price of \$5.95 per case containing 24 packages of 16 ounces each. Wholesalers and retailers will compute their maximum prices by applying the appropriate markups contained in Maximum Price Regulations 421, 422 and 423 for Miscellaneous Products. On sales of this item, all sellers are required to reduce their maximum prices by applying their customary discounts, allowances and price differentials which have been applied to sales of comparable items. In the application of any customary differential, the specific maximum prices mentioned herein must not be exceeded.

(d) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

(e) This Order No. 77 shall become effective January 23, 1945.

(56 Stat. 23, 765; Pub. Law 151, 78th Cong., E.O. 9250, 7 F.R. 7871, E.O. 9328, 8 F.R. 4681)

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

CHESTER BOWLES,  
Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1343; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:56 a. m.]

[MPR 188, Rev. Order 1885]

FRED C. EHINGER MFG. CO.

APPROVAL OF MAXIMUM PRICES

For the reasons set forth in an opinion issued simultaneously herewith and filed with the Division of the Federal Register, and pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, *It is ordered*, That Order No. 1885 issued on July 17, 1944 pursuant to § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188 is revised and amended to read as follows:

(a) This revised order establishes maximum prices for sales and deliveries of a 48" long mop handle 7/8" in diameter, manufactured by Fred C. Ehinger Mfg. Co., Palmyra, Michigan, as follows:

(1) (i) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order, by the manufacturer to the following classes of purchasers the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Maximum price to jobbers.....	\$2.00
Maximum price to retailers.....	2.40

These maximum prices are for the mop sticks described in the manufacturer's application dated May 27, 1944. They are f. o. b. factory and are subject to a cash discount of 2%, 10 days, net 30 days.

(ii) For all sales and deliveries by the manufacturer to any other class of purchaser or on other terms and conditions of sale, the maximum prices shall be those determined by applying to the prices specified in subdivision (1) (i) of this paragraph (a) the discounts, allowances, and other price differentials made by the manufacturer, during March 1942, on sales of the same type of article to the same class of purchaser and on the same terms and conditions. If the manufacturer did not make such sales during March 1942 he must apply to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C., under the Fourth Pricing Method, § 1499.158 of Maximum Price Regulation No. 188, for the establishment of maximum prices for those sales, and no sales or deliveries may be made until authorized by the Office of Price Administration.

(2) For all sales and deliveries on and after the effective date of this order by persons other than the manufacturer to the classes of purchasers listed below, the maximum prices are those set forth below:

Maximum price to a purchaser for resale.....	\$2.40 per doz.
Maximum price to consumers.....	.33 each.

These prices are subject to the seller's customary terms, discounts, allowances and other price differentials in effect on sales of similar articles to each class of purchaser.

(b) At the time of or prior to the first invoice to a purchaser for resale on and after the effective date of this order, the manufacturer and any other seller shall notify the purchaser in writing of the maximum resale prices and conditions established by this order. This notice may be given in any convenient form.

(c) This order may be revoked or amended by the Price Administrator at any time.

This order shall become effective on the 23d day of January 1945 for sales and deliveries by the manufacturer, and 30 days after said date for sales and deliveries by persons other than the manufacturer.

Issued this 22d day of January 1945.

JAMES F. BROWNLEE,  
Acting Administrator

[F. R. Doc. 45-1345; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945; 11:57 a. m.]

Regional and District Office Orders.

[Montgomery Order G-1, Under Gen. Order 50, Amdt. 8]

MALT AND CEREAL BEVERAGES IN DESIGNATED COUNTIES IN ALABAMA

An accompanying opinion has been filed with the Division of the Federal Register.

The price list in Appendix A to Revised Order G-1 is amended as follows:

1. The following brand or trade name with the maximum prices of 12 ounce and 32 ounce bottles thereof is added to Group 1-B under the appropriate columns:

Group 1-B, brand or trade name	Maximum price per bottle	
	12 ounces	32 ounces
Doerschuck.....	Cents 25	Cents 45

2. The following brand or trade name with the maximum prices for 12 ounce and 32 ounce bottles thereof is added to Group 2-B under the appropriate columns:

Group 2-B, brand or trade name	Maximum price per bottle	
	12 ounces	32 ounces
Doerschuck.....	Cents 20	Cents 40

3. The following brand or trade name with the maximum prices for 12 ounce and 32 ounce bottles thereof is added to Group 3-B under the appropriate columns:

Group 3-B, brand or trade name	Maximum price per bottle	
	12 ounces	32 ounces
Doerschuck.....	Cents 18	Cents 35

This amendment shall become effective immediately.

(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, G.O. 50, 8 F.R. 4808)

Issued this 15th day of January 1945.

A. H. COLLINS,  
District Director

[F. R. Doc. 45-1288; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945; 1:54 p. m.]

LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register January 19, 1945.

REGION I

Augusta Order 1-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the State of Maine, filed 4:25 p. m.

Concord Order 1-O, Amendment 1, covering eggs in the Concord, N. H., Area, filed 4:25 p. m.

Connecticut Order 4-F Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the State of Connecticut, filed 4:30 p. m.

REGION II

Binghamton Order 2-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in the State of New York, filed 4:30 p. m.

Camden Order 3-F Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in the State of New Jersey, filed 4:26 p. m.

Camden Order 4-F Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in the State of New Jersey, filed 4:26 p. m.

Newark Order 5-F, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in the State of New Jersey, filed 4:26 p. m.

Newark Order 6-F Amendment 5, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in the State of New Jersey, filed 4:25 p. m.

Philadelphia Order 7-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in the State of Pennsylvania, filed 9:25 a. m.

Syracuse Order 3-F Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New York, filed 4:32 p. m.

Syracuse Order 4-F Amendment 10, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in New York, filed 4:31 p. m.

REGION III

Louisville Order 26, covering community food prices in certain counties in Kentucky and Indiana, filed 4:27 p. m.

Louisville Order 28, covering community food prices in certain counties in the State of Kentucky, filed 4:27 p. m.

Louisville Order 30, covering community food prices in certain counties in the State of Kentucky, filed 4:26 p. m.

REGION IV

Montgomery Order 20-F Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Mobile County, Ala., filed 4:27 p. m.

Montgomery Order 21-F, Amendment 12, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Montgomery County, Ala., filed 4:27 p. m.

Montgomery Order 22-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Houston County, Ala., filed 4:28 p. m.

Montgomery Order 24-F, Amendment 11, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Dallas County, Ala., filed 4:28 p. m.

## REGION V

Dallas Order 3-F, Amendment 32, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Dallas, Tex., area, filed 4:29 p. m.

Houston Order 1-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Houston, Tex., area, filed 4:29 p. m.

## REGION VII

Utah Order F-1, Amendment 17, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Utah, filed 4:29 p. m.

Utah Order F-2, Amendment 16, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Utah, filed 4:29 p. m.

Utah Order F-3, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Utah, filed 4:29 p. m.

Utah Order F-4, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Utah, filed 4:30 p. m.

Utah Order F-5, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Utah County Area, filed 4:25 p. m.

Utah Order F-6, Amendment 15, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in the State of Utah, filed 4:25 p. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1342; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
11:53 a. m.]

## LIST OF COMMUNITY CEILING PRICE ORDERS

The following orders under Rev. General Order 51 were filed with the Division of the Federal Register January 19, 1945.

## REGION II

Altoona Order 4-W, covering dry groceries in the Altoona Area, filed 9:25 a. m.

Buffalo Order 1-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in the State of New York, filed 9:25 a. m.

Buffalo Order 2-F, Amendment 39, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in the State of York, filed 9:25 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 6-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the city and county of Philadelphia, filed 9:25 a. m.

Philadelphia Order 8-F, Amendment 9, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Pennsylvania, filed 9:26 a. m.

## REGION III

Charleston Order 3-F, Amendment 55, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:44 a. m.

Charleston Order 7-F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:44 a. m.

Charleston Order 8-F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:44 a. m.

Charleston Order 9-F, Amendment 41, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:44 a. m.

Charleston Order 10-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:44 a. m.

Charleston Order 11, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in the State of West Virginia, filed 9:45 a. m.

Charleston Order 11-F, Amendment 26, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:43 a. m.

Charleston Order 12, Amendment 2, covering poultry in certain counties in the State of West Virginia, filed 9:38 a. m.

Charleston Order 12-F, Amendment 30, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:43 a. m.

Charleston Order 13-F, Amendment 20, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in West Virginia, filed 9:43 a. m.

Detroit Order 1-F, Amendment 66, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 9:27 a. m.

Saginaw Order 2-F, Amendment 51, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 9:23 a. m.

Saginaw Order 2-F, Amendment 62, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 9:31 a. m.

Saginaw Order 3-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Michigan, filed 9:23 a. m.

## REGION IV

Charlotte Order 3-F, Amendment 6, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Carolina, filed 9:38 a. m.

Jackson Order 4-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Mississippi, filed 9:43 a. m.

Jackson Order 5-F, Amendment 3, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in Mississippi, filed 9:43 a. m.

Jacksonville Order 10-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Florida, filed 9:35 a. m.

Memphis Order 6-F, Amendment 13, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain areas in Tennessee, filed 9:35 a. m.

Raleigh Order 1-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain counties in the State of North Carolina, filed 9:39 a. m.

Raleigh Order 2-O, Amendment 2, covering fresh eggs in certain counties in the State of North Carolina, filed 9:40 a. m.

Raleigh Order 3-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain counties in the State of North Carolina, filed 9:35 a. m.

Raleigh Order 4-O, Amendment 2, covering eggs in certain counties in the State of North Carolina, filed 9:36 a. m.

Raleigh Order 10-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Carolina, filed 9:39 a. m.

Raleigh Order 11-F, Amendment 8, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Carolina, filed 9:39 a. m.

Roanoke Order 12-F, Amendment 2, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in certain counties in North Carolina, filed 9:42 a. m.

## REGION V

Arkansas Order 4-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Miller County, Ark., filed 9:40 a. m.

Arkansas Order 5-F, Amendment 36, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Garland County, Ark., filed 9:41 a. m.

Arkansas Order 6-F, Amendment 37, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in Sebastian and Crawford Counties, filed 9:41 a. m.

Kansas City Order 1-C, Amendment 1, covering poultry in the Kansas City Area, filed 9:41 a. m.

Wichita Order 2-F, Amendment 14, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the Wichita, Kansas Area, filed 9:42 a. m.

## REGION VIII

Fresno Order 25, covering community food prices in the Fresno Area, filed 9:37 a. m.

Fresno Order 28, covering community food prices in the Kern County Area, filed 9:37 a. m.

Los Angeles Order 1-F, Amendment 50, covering fresh fruits and vegetables in the San Bernardino-Riverside Area, filed 9:36 a. m.

Seattle Order 1-OC, Amendment 1, covering poultry in certain counties in the state of Washington, filed 9:37 a. m.

Copies of any of these orders may be obtained from the OPA Office in the designated city.

ERVIN H. POLLACK,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1341; Filed, Jan. 22, 1945;  
11:53 a. m.]

## SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

EMANUEL & CO.

## ORDER REVOKING REGISTRATION WITHOUT PREJUDICE TO REAPPLICATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of Rudolph H. Deetsen, et al., doing business under the firm name and style of Emanuel & Company, 52 Williams Street, New York, New York.

Proceedings having been instituted pursuant to sections 15 (b) 15A, and 19 (a) (3) of the Securities Exchange Act to determine whether to revoke the registration of Emanuel & Company as an over-the-counter broker-dealer, whether to suspend the membership of Emanuel & Company in the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. or to expel it therefrom, or to suspend Emanuel & Company or any of its partners from the New York Stock Exchange or expel them therefrom, a hearing having been held after due notice, the Commission being duly advised and having this day issued its findings and opinion herein, on the basis of said findings and opinion,

*It is ordered*, That the registration of Emanuel & Company as an over-the-counter broker and dealer be, and the same hereby is, revoked, without prejudice however to the filing of an application by Emanuel & Company for registration as an over-the-counter broker and dealer after 30 days following the date hereof; and

*It is further ordered*, That the proceedings be, and they hereby are, in all other respects, dismissed.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1257; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
9:33 a. m.]

FRANK J. McCABE

## ORDER DISMISSING PROCEEDING

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of Frank J. McCabe, 122 Greenwich Street, New York, New York.

A proceeding having been instituted pursuant to section 19 (a) (3) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to determine whether or not Frank J. McCabe should be suspended or expelled from a

national securities exchange of which he was a member;

A private hearing having been held before a trial examiner after appropriate notice, the Commission being duly advised and having this day issued its opinion herein; on the basis of said opinion,

*It is ordered*, That the proceeding be and hereby is dismissed.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1256; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
9:33 a. m.]

#### BAKER, WEEKS & HARDEN

#### ORDER SUSPENDING MEMBER OF A NATIONAL SECURITIES ASSOCIATION AND DISMISSING PROCEEDINGS

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of K. P. Tsolainos, et al., doing business under the firm name and style of Baker, Weeks & Harden, 52 Wall Street, New York, New York.

Proceedings having been instituted to determine whether Baker, Weeks & Harden, a member of a national securities exchange and a registered over-the-counter broker-dealer, K. P. Tsolainos, a partner thereof, or any other partner thereof has violated sections 10 (b) and 15 (c) (1) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rules X-10B-3 and X-15C1-2 thereunder, and what action should be taken under sections 15 (b) 19 (a) (3) and 15A of the said act;

Hearings having been held after due notice, a trial examiner's report and briefs having been filed and oral argument heard, and the Commission having this day issued its findings and opinion herein, on the basis of the said findings and opinion

*It is ordered*, That Baker, Weeks & Harden be, and it is hereby, suspended from the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc., for a period of ten days beginning thirty days from the date hereof; and that the proceedings be, in all other respects, and they are hereby, dismissed.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1255; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
9:33 a. m.]

#### ABE ABRAHAMS

#### ORDER REVOKING BROKER-DEALER REGISTRATION

At a regular session of the Securities and Exchange Commission, held at its office in the City of Philadelphia, Pa., on the 18th day of January, A. D. 1945.

In the matter of Abe Abrahams, 40 Exchange Place, New York, New York,

Proceedings having been instituted pursuant to section 15 (b) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 to determine whether the registration of Abe Abrahams, as a broker-dealer, should be revoked;

A private hearing having been held before a trial examiner after appropriate notice, the Commission being duly advised and having this day issued its findings and opinion herein; on the basis of said findings and opinion,

*It is ordered*, That the registration of Abe Abrahams be and it hereby is revoked.

By the Commission.

[SEAL] ORVAL L. DuBOIS,  
Secretary.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1254; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
9:33 a. m.]

#### UNITED STATES COAST GUARD.

#### APPROVAL AND TERMINATION OF APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT

By virtue of the authority vested in me by R.S. 4405, 4417a, 4418, 4426, 4433, 4488, and 4491, as amended, 49 Stat. 1544, 54 Stat. 163-167 (46 U.S.C. 375, 391a, 392, 404, 411, 481, 489, 367, 526-526t) and Executive Order 9083, dated February 28, 1942 (3 CFR, Cum. Supp.) the following approval and termination of approval of equipment is prescribed:

#### APPROVAL OF EQUIPMENT

##### LIFE PRESERVER

Model No. 2 adult kapok life preserver (C.G. Dwg. No. F-49-6-1, Alt. 1, and Specification dated 10 June, 1944), Approval No. B-256, manufactured by Colvin-Slocum Boats, Inc., Amesbury, Mass. (for general use).

##### LIFE RAFT

15-person improved type life raft, Styrofoam, Type Q103.6 and balsa wood, filled, Model No. 17-S (Dwg. No. LR217-S-45, dated 12 January, 1945), submitted by the Royal Marine Equipment Corporation, 310 West 68th Street, New York, N. Y.

##### SAFETY VALVE

Lonerger Model ODP Marine safety valve, 1½" 2" and 2½" types (Assembly Dwg. No. B-1277S, dated 20 September, 1941, revised 8 January, 1945) (Maximum working pressure 300 pounds per square inch, maximum temperature 450° F.), submitted by J. E. Lonergan Company, 211-217 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

#### TERMINATION OF APPROVAL

Coast Guard approval of the following items of equipment has been terminated, as the manufacturer no longer produces the same:

##### PARACHUTE FLARES

Parachute cartridge flare, brass shell, submitted by Acme Protection Company, 201 S. Highland Avenue, Pittsburgh 6, Pa. (Approved 1936.)

Parachute cartridge flare, aluminum shell, submitted by Acme Protection Company, 201 S. Highland Ave., Pittsburgh 6, Pa. (Approved 29 April, 1936.)

##### SIGNAL PISTOL

Signal pistol, hammerless, grip marked "Acme" (Dwg. 500, dated 15 April, 1936),

submitted by Acme Protection Co., 201 S. Highland Ave., Pittsburgh 6, Pa. (Approved 1936.) Signal pistols now in service may be continued in service if in serviceable condition.

Dated: January 19, 1945.

R. R. WAESCHE,  
Vice Admiral, USCG,  
Commandant.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1266; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
11:28 a. m.]

#### WAR MANPOWER COMMISSION.

FITCHBURG, MASS., AREA

#### MINIMUM WARTIME WORKWEEK

Designation of the Fitchburg labor market area in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as subject to Executive Order No. 9301.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Regional Manpower Director of Region No. I by § 903.2 of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3 "Minimum Wartime Workweek of 48 Hours" (8 F.R. 7225) and having found that such action will aid in alleviating labor shortages which are impeding the war effort, I hereby designate all essential activities and all less-essential activities in the Fitchburg labor market area in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts as subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 9301.

I. For the purposes of this designation, the Fitchburg labor market area in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall include:

The city of Fitchburg and the towns of Ashburnham, Clinton, Gardner, Harvard, Hubbardston, Lancaster, Leominster, Lunenburg, Princeton, Sterling, Templeton, Westminster, and Winchendon in Worcester County; the towns of Ashby, Ayer, Boxboro, Groton, Pepperell, Shirley, and Townsend in Middlesex County.

II. The effective date of this designation is February 5, 1945.

III. Not later than the effective date, each essential employer and each less-essential employer in the Fitchburg labor market area in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts shall, in accordance with War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3:

(a) Extend to a minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours, the workweek of any of his workers whose workweek can be so extended without involving the release of any worker;

(b) If extension of the workweek of any of his workers to a minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours would involve the release of any workers, submit to the Area Manpower Director the number and occupational classification of the workers whose releases would be involved, together with proposed schedules for their releases, and thereafter extend such workweek when and as directed in schedules authorized by the War Manpower Commission;

(c) File an application for a minimum wartime workweek of less than 48 hours for those workers engaged in employment in which the employer claims that

a workweek of 48 hours would be impracticable in view of the nature of the operations, would not contribute to the reduction of labor requirements, or would conflict with any Federal, State, or local law or regulation limiting hours of work.

Date of issuance: December 29, 1944.

DAVID G. NAGLE,  
Acting Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1242; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945;  
12:05 p. m.]

#### TWIN CITIES, MINN., AREA

##### MINIMUM WARTIME WORKWEEK

Designation of the Twin Cities, Minnesota, labor market area as subject to Executive Order No. 9301.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Regional Manpower Director of Region No. VIII by § 903.2 of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3, "Minimum Wartime Workweek of 48 Hours," (8 F.R. 7225) and having found that such action will aid in alleviating labor shortages which are impeding the war effort, I hereby designate the Twin Cities, Minnesota, labor market area as subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 9301.

I. For the purposes of this designation, the Twin Cities labor market area shall include: Anoka, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington Counties in Minnesota.

II. The effective date of this designation is January 29, 1945.

III. Not later than the effective date, each employer in the Twin Cities, Minnesota, Area, shall, in accordance with War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3:

(a) Extend to a minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours, the workweek of any of his workers whose workweek can be so extended without involving the release of any worker;

(b) If extension of the workweek of any of his workers to a minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours would involve the release of any workers, submit to the Area Manpower Director in the area in which the employer is located the number and occupational classification of the workers whose release would be involved, together with proposed schedules for their release, and thereafter extend such workweek when and as directed in schedules authorized by the War Manpower Commission;

(c) File an application for a minimum wartime workweek of less than 48 hours for those workers engaged in employment in which the employer claims that a workweek of 48 hours would be impracticable in view of the nature of the operations, would not contribute to the reduction of labor requirements, or would conflict with any Federal, State or local law or regulation limiting hours of work.

Date of issuance: December 28, 1944.

F. M. RARIG, Jr.,  
Regional Director

[F. R. Doc. 45-1243; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945;  
12:05 p. m.]

#### BORGER, TEX., AREA

##### MINIMUM WARTIME WORKWEEK

Designation of the Borger, Texas, Area as subject to Executive Order No. 9301.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Regional Manpower Director of Region No. X by § 903.2 of the War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3, "Minimum Wartime Workweek of 48 Hours" (8 F.R. 7225) and having found that such action will aid in alleviating labor shortages which are impeding the war effort, I hereby designate the Borger, Texas, Area as subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 9301.

I. For the purposes of this designation, the Borger, Texas, Area shall include: All of Hutchinson County.

II. The effective date of this designation is February 1, 1945.

III. Not later than the effective date, each employer in the Borger, Texas, Area shall, in accordance with War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3:

(a) Extend to a minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours, the workweek of any of his workers whose workweek can be so extended without involving the release of any worker;

(b) If extension of the workweek of any of his workers to a minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours would involve the release of any workers, submit to the Area Manpower Director the number and occupational classification of the workers whose release would be involved, together with proposed schedules for their release, and thereafter extend such workweek when and as directed in schedules authorized by the War Manpower Commission;

(c) File an application for a minimum wartime workweek of less than 48 hours for those workers engaged in employment in which the employer claims that a workweek of 48 hours would be impracticable in view of the nature of the operations, would not contribute to the reduction of labor requirements, or would conflict with any Federal, State or local law or regulation limiting hours of work.

Date of issuance: January 8, 1945.

J. H. BOND,  
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1241; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945;  
12:05 p. m.]

#### PROVIDENCE AND WESTERLY, R. I., AREA

##### MINIMUM WARTIME WORKWEEK

Designation of the Providence labor market area and the Westerly labor market area in the State of Rhode Island as subject to Executive Order No. 9301.

By virtue of the authority vested in me as Regional Manpower Director of Region No. I by § 903.2 of War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3 "Minimum Wartime Workweek of 48 Hours" (8 F.R. 7225) and having found that such action will aid in alleviating labor shortages which are impeding the war effort, I

hereby designate all essential activities and all less-essential activities in the Providence labor market area and the Westerly labor market area in the State of Rhode Island as subject to the provisions of Executive Order No. 9301.

I. For the purposes of this designation, the Providence labor market area and the Westerly labor market area shall include:

The towns of Barrington, Bristol, and Warren in Bristol County;

The city of Warwick and the towns of Coventry, East Greenwich, West Greenwich, and West Warwick in Kent County;

The cities of Central Falls, Cranston, Pawtucket, Providence and Woonsocket and the towns of Burrillville, Cumberland, East Providence, Foster, Gloucester, Johnston, Lincoln, North Providence, North Smithfield, Scituate, and Smithfield in Providence County;

The towns of Charlestown, Exeter, Hopkinton, Narragansett, North Kingstown, Richmond, South Kingstown, and Westerly in Washington County.

II. The effective date of this designation is February 24, 1945.

III. Not later than the effective date, each essential employer and each less essential employer in the Providence labor market area and the Westerly labor market area in the State of Rhode Island shall, in accordance with War Manpower Commission Regulation No. 3:

(a) Extend to a minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours, the workweek of any of his workers whose workweek can be so extended without involving the release of any worker;

(b) If extension of the workweek of any of his workers to a minimum wartime workweek of 48 hours would involve the release of any workers, submit to the State Manpower Director the number and occupational classification of the workers whose releases would be involved, together with proposed schedules for their release, and thereafter extend such workweek when and as directed in schedules authorized by the War Manpower Commission;

(c) File an application for a minimum wartime workweek of less than 48 hours for those workers engaged in employment in which the employer claims that a workweek of 48 hours would be impracticable in view of the nature of the operations, would not contribute to the reduction of labor requirements, or would conflict with any Federal, State, or local law or regulation limiting hours of work.

Date of issuance: January 17, 1945.

ARTHUR C. GERNES,  
Regional Director.

[F. R. Doc. 45-1265; Filed, Jan. 20, 1945;  
11:13 a. m.]

#### WAR PRODUCTION BOARD.

[C-251]

BROWN & BIGELOW

CONSENT ORDER

Brown & Bigelow, 1286 University Avenue, St. Paul, Minnesota, a Minnesota corporation engaged in the production

and manufacture of remembrance advertising, greeting cards, novelties and similar items, does a large volume of commercial printing. It is charged by the War Production Board with having violated War Production Board Orders L-241 and L-289, in that during the year 1943 and the first three quarters of the year 1944, it exceeded its permitted use of paper in the production of commercial printing and of greeting cards. Brown & Bigelow admits the violations as charged and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Brown & Bigelow, the Regional Manager, Compliance, and the Regional Attorney, and upon the approval of the Regional Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) Brown & Bigelow shall reduce its permitted use of paper under War Production Board Orders L-241 and L-289 during the four calendar quarters of the year 1945 in the following amounts:

	Quota under Order L-241 reduced by—	Quota under Order L-289 reduced by—
	Pounds	Pounds
1st quarter 1945.....	250,000	15,000
2nd quarter 1945.....	250,000	15,000
3rd quarter 1945.....	500,000	15,000
4th quarter 1945.....	1,000,000	10,000
Total.....	2,000,000	55,000

The reductions above shall apply to quotas or permitted uses, acceptances, receipts or deliveries, under the two orders specified, or under any amend-

ments and supplements thereto, or under any other order or orders which may be promulgated affecting commercial printing and/or paper quotas and use.

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

Issued this 19th day of January 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-1245; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945; 3:12 p. m.]

[C-252]

WILEY MANUFACTURING CO.

CONSENT ORDER

Glen M. Wiley, doing business as Wiley Manufacturing Company, 443 Woolworth Building, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, is charged by the War Production Board with having done construction on a one-story cinder and block building approximately 60 feet x 125 feet, on the Lancaster and Columbia Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad in the Borough of Mountville, Pennsylvania, at a cost of approximately \$4,500.00, without having obtained authority from the War Production Board, in violation of Conservation Order L-41. This construction was done between October 1 and November 25, 1944, and is approximately 20% completed.

Glen M. Wiley, doing business as Wiley Manufacturing Company, admits the violation as charged, and has consented to the issuance of this order.

Wherefore, upon the agreement and consent of Glen M. Wiley, the Regional Compliance Manager and the Acting Regional Attorney, and upon approval of the Compliance Commissioner, *It is hereby ordered*, That:

(a) Neither Glen M. Wiley, doing business as Wiley Manufacturing Company, his or its successors and assigns, nor any other person, shall do any construction on the one-story cinder and block building on his property on the Lancaster and Columbia Branch of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in the Borough of Mountville, Pennsylvania, including putting up or altering the structure, unless hereafter specifically authorized in writing by the War Production Board.

(b) Nothing contained in this order shall be deemed to relieve Glen M. Wiley, doing business as Wiley Manufacturing Company, his or its successors or assigns, from any restriction, prohibition or provision contained in any other order or regulation of the War Production Board, except insofar as the same may be inconsistent with the provisions hereof.

(c) This order shall take effect on the date of issuance.

Issued this 19th day of January 1945.

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

[F. R. Doc. 45-1246; Filed, Jan. 19, 1945; 3:12 p. m.]